taken on June 14. Adults are exceedingly rare in local waters.

Urophycis regius. Codling. The following summer records were made: one, May 19; one, June 9; one, August 11. Averaging about 7 inches.

Urophycis tenuis. Codling. Last taken in Spring, May 6. First taken in Fall, September 25; was common by October 3, which is much earlier than usual.

Paralichthys dentatus. Summer Flounder. First one taken May 4. Last one taken December 15, a splendid specimen of 15 lbs. One of 22 inches was taken on November 30. November 27, four were secured from 28 to 30 inches.

ROY LATHAM, Orient, N. Y.

FISHES FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, WEST INDIES.

A small collection made by Mr. A. D. Brown in 1878 was recently sent to me for study, by Mr. C. F. Silvester, of Princeton University. Only one example is with definite locality, and that reads St. Thomas, July 18, 1878. This is one of the larger islands, and due east about forty miles from Porto Rico. As no fishes have previously been reported from the Virgin Islands, the following list is offered:

brasiliensis (Linnaeus). Holocentrus adscensionis (Osbeck). Caranx latus Agassiz. Trachinotus glaucus (Bloch). Epinephelus striatus (Bloch). E. adscensionis (Osbeck). Lutianus synagris (Linnaeus). Ocyurus chrysurus (Bloch). Haemulon pļumieri (Lacepede). Bathystoma aurolineatum (Valenciennes). B. striatum (Linnaeus). Calamus calamus (Valenciennes). C. kendalli Evermann and Marsh. Upeneus maculatus (Bloch). U. martinicus Valenciennes. Sparisoma xystrodon Jordan and

Swain. S. abildgaardi (Bloch). S. aurofrenatum (Valenciennes). S. viride (Bonnaterre). Callyodon taeniopterus (Desmarest). C. vetula (Schneider). C. caeruleus (Bloch). Pomacanthus arcuatus (Linnaeus). Hepatus coeruleus (Schneider). Balistes vetula Linnaeus.

Henry W. Fowler, Philadelphia, Pa.

ANOTHER RECORD OF AMBLYSTOMA OPACUM FROM LONG ISLAND.

During the summer and fall of 1916 several collecting trips for the adults of the tiger salamander were made, with rather negative results as regards that species, but two adults with eggs of the marbled salamander, Amblystoma opacum, were found by Mr. J. M. Ketcham, of Glen Head, L. I. They were discovered under logs in a dried-up pond on the Hudson Estate near Syosset, and were kept in damp soil. After several weeks Mr. Ketcham presented them to the N. Y. Zoological Park, where the ova arrived on October 31, in rather a dry condition, and shrunk to about one-third of their original size. The writer placed them into a small aquarium with four inches of water, and after being submerged about 45 minutes, they began to hatch. The gelatinous cover had absorbed the water, bringing the ova back to their natural size, which was about 3-16 of an inch. Within an hour after beginning to hatch, all the larvae had emerged. Of the 88 larvae hatched, 76 found their way to the Rockefeller Institute, where Dr. Eduard Uhlenhuth is using them in his experiments on the transplantation of the amphibian eye and other biological work. A dozen were retained and are now on exhibition in the Reptile House at Bronx Park.

RICHARD F. DECKERT,

New York, N. Y.



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