

that one of the numerous species of Leptocephali found near Messina is the larva of the eel. The eel is said to seek the deeper water, where it deposits its eggs and then dies. During the past summer the eggs of the Conger eel were taken by the U. S. Fish Commission vessel Grampus on the surface of the Gulf Stream. This is the first notice of an eel egg outside of the Mediterranean. A full account of these eggs will appear in the Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission.

THE MOUNTING OF THE REMAINS OF MEGALONYX JEFFERSONI FROM
HENDERSON, KENTUCKY.

BY C. H. EIGENMANN.

During the fire of the Museum of the Indiana University in 1882 the bones of the Megalonyx belonging to the University were away to be figured. In this way this specimen was saved from the destruction that overtook most of the other specimens in the collections. The trustees have recently decided to have the specimen mounted. The bones have been mounted in their relative positions without reconstruction of the lost parts. It came originally from Henderson, Kentucky.

CONTRIBUTION TOWARD THE LIFE HISTORY OF THE SQUETEAGUE.

(Abstract.)

BY C. H. EIGENMANN.

The Squeteague is one of the important food fishes of Narragansett and Buzzard's Bay. During the past summer I studied the habits of the young of this fish. The details will be published in the Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission.

A NEW OCEANIC FISH.

[Abstract.]

BY C. H. EIGENMANN.

A new species of Centrolophine fishes was taken during last summer under a medusa in the Gulf Stream off Newport, R. I. It will be described in detail in the Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission.

A NEW SPECIES OF CAVE SALAMANDER FROM THE CAVES OF THE
OZARKS IN MISSOURI.

[Abstract.]

BY C. H. EIGENMANN.

While collecting in the caves of Missouri I found a species of *Spelerpes* rather abundant. It was taken in Wilson's Cave, Rockhouse Cave, Fisher's Cave and also near Marble Cave. It proved to be a new species which is the fourth salamander known to inhabit the caves of North America. It is a twilight species rather than a strictly cave species, being found within a short distance from the entrance of the cave in all instances.

AN ADDITION TO THE FISHES OCCURRING IN INDIANA.

BY L. J. RETTGER.

SOME OBSERVATIONS OF THE DAILY HABITS OF THE TOAD (*BUFO*
LENTIGINOSUS).*

BY J. ROLLIN SLONAKER.

Wishing to observe the daily habits of the toad and to see if it would hibernate if kept in a warm room during the winter months, a medium-sized female toad (*Bufo lentiginosus*) was secured October 8th. Not having a suitable place ready for her, she was placed temporarily in a running water aquarium. Here she could climb upon some bricks and be out of the water, but it was evidently too damp, for she showed signs of uneasiness.

On the 16th she was noticed to shed and swallow her skin. This I find is not an uncommon occurrence. October 19th she weighed 59.6 g., and was transferred to a dry earth aquarium. Here she made a hollow in the soft dirt under some leaves and seemed perfectly at home.

*These observations were made at Clark University during the year 1897-8.