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A Second Record for the Coulter's Whitefish. (*Coregonus coulteri* Eigenmann)

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## A SECOND RECORD FOR THE COULTER'S WHITEFISH.

(*Coregonus coulteri* Eigenmann.)

In the *American Naturalist*, November, 1892, p. 961, Eigenmann described a small species of whitefish from the Kicking Horse River, one of the head streams of the Columbia River in British Columbia. This species, which is said not to exceed 8 inches in length, appears to have been recorded from no other locality up to the present time.

In the collection of the Bureau of Fisheries there are 6 specimens of this species in a poorly preserved condition, which were received from Mr. James Oliver, Chignik, Alaska. They were collected in Second Lake and the stream connecting it with First Lake, about November 1, 1912. This species is said to resemble *Coregonus williamsoni*, but with larger scales. It also differs in a much blunter muzzle, fewer gill rakers, much smaller adult size, and in other respects.

The following tables show the principal characters as far as they could be determined, the proportions being given in percentages:

Total length in m.m.....	158	150	146	152	144	149
Length to base of caudal .....	145	142	136	140	136	140

### PER CENT. OF LENGTH TO BASE OF CAUDAL.

Sex	♀	♂	♀	♀	♂	♂
Distance from tip of snout to nape.....	16.	17.8	17.9	16.2	16.2	15.5
Distance from nape to front of dorsal	28.4	27.5	27.3	31.7	28.4	28.6
Length of dorsal base .....	10.2	12.4	10.9	10.	9.3	10.8
Longest dorsal ray	13.2	14.7	14.8	13.9	14.6	13.1

Sex	♀	♂	♀	♀	♂	♂
Distance from posterior base of dorsal to front of adipose .....	24.8	25.5	25.	27.1	28.4	28.6
Length of base of adipose .....	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.1	4.	3.1
Distance from posterior adipose to origin of upper caudal lobe .....	13.8	12.4	12.5	13.9	10.5	12.7
Distance from tip of snout to base of pectoral fin .....	20.4	21.7	21.	19.3	21.9	22.4
Length of pectoral .....	15.3	17.	16.4	14.7	15.4	13.9
Distance from base of pectoral to base of ventral .....	30.6	30.2	28.9	32.5	30.8	31.7
Length of ventral ...	13.8	13.9	14.	12.4	13.8	12.4
Distance from base of ventral to front of anal .....	23.3	23.2	23.4	22.4	21.9	23.2
Length of base of anal .....	10.2	10.	10.1	9.6	11.3	9.3
Longest ray of anal .....	13.8	13.1	13.2	12.	13.	10.8
Least depth of caudal peduncle .....	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.2
Length of head .....	21.1	21.7	21.8	22.4	21.9	20.9

## PER CENT. OF LENGTH OF HEAD.

Sex	♀	♂	♀	♀	♂	♂
Distance from tip of snout to posterior edge of preopercle .....	70.	75.	75.	68.9	70.3	74.
Interorbital width ...	23.3	25.	25.	24.1	25.9	25.9

Sex	♀	♂	♀	♀	♂	♂
Long diameter of eye .....	25.	25.	28.5	24.1	25.9	25.9
Distance from tip of snout to front of eye .....	25.	25.	25.	24.1	24.	22.2
Length of maxillary bone .....	23.3	23.2	25.	20.6	22.2	25.9
Length of mandible	36.6	35.7	33.9	32.7	35.1	35.1
Number of fully developed dorsal rays	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.
Number of fully developed anal rays	10.	10.	10.	10.	11.	11.
Number of pectoral rays .....	15.	15.	15.	16.	15.	15.
Number of ventral rays .....	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.
Number of branchiostegal rays, each side .....	8/8	8/8	8/8	7/7	7/8	?/7
Number of gillrakers, each side .....	4+8	4+8	4+9	4+8	5+9	?
	4+8	4+8	4+9	5+9	5+9	?
Number of scales.....	6-62-6	6-62-6	6-62-6	6-62	7-63-5	
Number of vertebrae .....			50.			

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## A NOTE ON THE HIBERNATION OF *KINOSTERNON PENNSYLVANICUM*.

The manner of hibernation of our native mud-turtles comes so seldom under the observation of naturalists that the following note may be of interest.