

a greenish cast, those on rocky bottoms being darkest, as off the western Nova Scotia shores, but on sandy, shallower areas, as off Prince Edward Island, the color is paler, and often greenish or even brownish.

Professor Herrick records a very black specimen, only 6 or 7 inches long, found among eel-grass in three-fathom shallows off the Maine coast, and the captor, a fisherman, thought at first that it was coated with coal-tar. It was regarded as a melanic specimen, and it may be mentioned that melanism has been noticed also in crabs. Abnormally colored lobsters have been reported of a red or reddish-yellow color, when alive; others are cream colored, i.e., color is practically absent, but mottled specimens, blue-green and yellow, are not rare, while pied examples, showing bold green and light yellow spots, are less common. The specimen secured by me was, in the main, of a yellowish-white, as already stated, but small blue-black spots occurred here and there, on the highest parts of the back. No doubt the example was a pathological or "abnormally physiological" specimen and a near approach to the typical albino.

The third case of albinism recently brought to my notice is that of an albino porpoise (*Phocaena phocaena*, L.), which was captured in Scotland, and a photograph of which was sent to me by my friend Professor McIntosh, F.R.S., of St. Andrews. The *London Globe*, some years ago, gave an account of an English specimen obtained near Ventnor, Isle of Wight, which was described as white, but of a reddish color on the under side. It was shipped alive to the famous Brighton aquarium and exhibited there, according to a correspondent, Mr. R. Blake, of Ventnor.

The normal color of the porpoise, as is well known, is a deep, shining black, but the breast and under surface is dirty white; but this albino specimen, studied at the Gatty Marine Biological Station, St. Andrews, Scotland, was a female of a dull yellowish color, with a faint longitudinal band, somewhat dusky, along the upper lateral region on each side, while a band of the same dusky appearance curved in a crescentic course round the front of each eye, reaching to the corner of the mouth. It measured 2 feet 10 inches in length and was rather more than half grown. Professor McIntosh notes that it seemed to retain the coloration of the very young porpoise, for a specimen 6 inches long, secured at St. Andrews, on Nov. 18th, 1911, was dusky over the dorso-lateral region, the head very dark above as far as the neck and the breast flippers, dorsal fin and horizontal tail-flukes were blackish, the under surface of the last being very