

In the Society's Proceedings of 10th May, 1881, I described a shell as *Delphinula Johnstoni*. I now find that the Rev. J. E. Tenison Woods described the same shell as Crossed Cancellata. I was led into this error by the Rev. Tenison Woods, who described a fossil shell of the Tertiary period, of the same form, as *Delphinula tetragonostoma*.

NOTE ON CLINUS DESPICILLATUS, RICHARDSON,
AND BOVICHTHYS VARIEGATUS, *IBID.*

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[Read 9th October, 1882.]

I recently obtained two specimens of the genus *Clinus*, which was known to be viviparous long before the time of the great French naturalist, Cuvier. It is stated by Dr. Gunther that Bloch verified this fact in the diagnosis of *Clinus superciliosus*. One of the two species which I have referred to was examined by me, and was found to be full of young fish, most of them having just burst the egg. Under the microscope the pulsations of the heart were distinctly visible, and all the parts seemed to be well developed, although from the specimen exhibited it will be seen that each individual is extremely minute. The eyes, relative to the size of the body, seem very large. They were of a beautiful bright blue colour when alive, and were perfectly formed. The following are the chief characteristics of the parent fish:—

B. 5. D. $3\frac{3}{5}$. A. $\frac{24}{25}$. V. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Total length, 16 inches; greatest depth, 5 inches. Although the three specimens examined by me had 5 soft rays in posterior dorsal fin, I have no hesitation in classing them as *Clinus despicillatus*, Richards.

I also obtained a specimen of *Bovichthys variegatus*, Richardson, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, which is extremely rare:—

D. 8/19. A. 17. P. 15.

Body ornamented with 8 crossbars.