HETEROPHYLLIA MIRABILIS, DUNCAN.

SIR,—The tone of Dr. Duncan's reply, and his reference to my position, constrain me to decline further correspondence with him on this subject. My wish was to settle the determination of the coral in question, not the qualifications of palæontologists. The only points requiring notice in his remarks are, 1st., the assertion that irregular fracture of the spines is exceptional, and the assumption of anchylosis of the joint; and 2nd., that no one has a right to criticise his (Dr. Duncan's) work, who has not himself described fossils.

The first begs entirely the question, and the evidence I have adduced justifies me in disputing assertions, however authoritative.

The second requires only to be stated for its assumption to be apparent. JOHN YOUNG.

HUNTERIAN MUSEUM, GLASGOW, December 5, 1868.

CLIMAXODUS OVATUS AND DIPLODUS.

SIB,—Since my paper on the new palatal tooth, *Climaxodus ovatus*, appeared in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE for November, 1868, I have been fortunate enough to obtain three additional specimens.

The general characters of the new specimens are the same as those which I have already described, but their sizes differ and there is considerable modification in their general outlines. Two of the specimens present the front or ridged view, and one the back or curved view of the teeth. The body of the tooth which presents the back view is about 4-10ths of an inch in length and about 5-10ths broad, and the root or attachment of the tooth is a trifle longer than the body of the tooth itself. Of the other two teeth presenting front views, one is 6-10 ths of an inch long and 5-10 ths broad, and the entire length of tooth and root is 9-10 ths; it is crossed by four distinct ridges. The next tooth is 11-20 ths of an inch broad and 9-20 ths long, and is crossed on its lower half by five closely arranged ridges, the root or process for attachment being 4-10 inch in length. The general structure and appearance of the teeth resemble those previously described.

In the October Number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE I offered to forward specimens of Coal-measure fossils to any of your readers who forwarded to me a stamped and addressed luggage-label. Several have forwarded labels and received their specimens, but others do not quite understand what I require to have sent me.

Allow me again to state that as I have thousands of duplicate specimens (of which it would be a charity to relieve me) of teeth, scales, ribs, vertebræ, spines, and other remains of *Rhizodus*, *Megalichthys*, *Gyracanthus*, *Pleuracanthus*, *Diplodus*, *Ctenoptychius*, etc., etc., I shall be most happy to forward per *Sample Post* a parcel under four ounces in weight to any of your readers who forward me an ordinary perforated luggage label, bearing their address and two penny postage stamps for return postage. If any of your readers cannot conveniently obtain a luggage label, their address and two postage stamps will answer the purpose, as I shall find the label.—T. P. BARKAS.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, November, 1868.