The Collared Snake (Coluber natrix) in the Sea.

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S.

It has been stated by several persons that *Sea-Snakes* are sometimes found in the European seas, and even on English coasts, as far north as the Orkneys, their appearance in the latter locality being accounted for by their having been carried there by the Gulf-stream, which might perhaps happen with some American species; but the specimens shown to me have all been the common Collared Snake (*Coluber natrix*), and I have been inclined to doubt the accuracy of the statements, as they were not well authenticated, and on examination were generally found to have come through two or more persons before they reached me. The other day the Secretary of the Montrose Natural History Society showed me a specimen of *Coluber natrix* which was taken up in a bucket in the sea, about twenty-five miles from the Naze on the coast of Norway. It lived some time aboard, and arrived alive at Montrose and was there put in spirits.

This Snake is aquatic in its habits, often found in ponds and ditches, where it goes to catch frogs, fish, &c. It has no near relation to what are usually called Sea-Snakes (*Hydridæ*). This *Coluber* may have been washed down by the floods into the sea, as the *Boas* are said by Guilding to be in the West Indies.

On the Jaw of Cyliindrella. By T. BLAND.

42 Pine Street, New York, 12th October, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have lately made an unlooked-for discovery, which I announce to you, to whom all are so much indebted for labours with reference to classification.

I find that *Cyliindrella*, as well as *Macroceramus*, has a *jaw*, in both of much the same character. Lately I received several species either alive or in glycerine; and immersion in a solution of caustic potash enabled me with comparative ease to detect the jaw. Being very minute and delicate, I do not wonder at this having escaped notice. I had previously examined dead and dried-up specimens only of the *Cyliindrella-Maugei* group.

I have both jaws and lingual bands of

<i>Cyliindrella sanguinea</i> , Pf.	<i>C. gracilis</i> , Wood.	Jamaica.
Jamaica.	<i>C. Maugei</i> , Wood.	Jamaica.
<i>C. rosea</i> , Pf.	<i>C. trinitaria</i> , n. sp.	Trinidad.
<i>C. brevis</i> , Pf.	<i>C. bahamensis</i> , n. sp.	New
<i>C. elongata</i> , Ch.	Providence.	

I shall publish this with figures; meantime I take pleasure in informing you, as I have Dr. Pfeiffer, through Mr. Crosse.

I am, my dear Sir,

Dr. John E. Gray,
British Museum.

Very truly yours,
T. BLAND.

Remarks on the Development of Marine Fishes. By G. O. SARS.

It has long been supposed that the codfish deposit their ova at the bottom of the sea. M. G. O. Sars has recently shown that this

Bland, Thomas. 1868. "On the jaw of *Cylindrella*." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 2, 389–389.

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