

examination. They showed that there was a definite histological pattern of mucopolysaccharide deposits in the inner layers of the pigment epithelium, distinguishing them from colloid bodies. Fluorescence retinal photography showed widespread background mottling (Brown and Hill, 1968). The genetic pattern is not definitely known although both dominant and recessive patterns have been described (Duke-Elder and Dobree, 1967).

This condition is often misdiagnosed as tapeto-retinal dystrophy, but can be distinguished by the typical morphological appearance, benign course, normal or near normal dark adaptation, and minimal field loss. The electroretinogram and electro-oculogram may be normal or slightly reduced. Though familial cases have been described, no history of similar lesions in other members of the family has been obtained in many cases.

Summary

A case of fundus flavimaculatus is described, and the differential diagnosis from tapeto-retinal dystrophy discussed.

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References

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Correction

In the article by H. B. Chawla and C. H. Birchall in the January issue (*Brit. J. Ophthalm.*, 1973, **57**, 60), on p. 61, l. 24, for *contract* read *contact*.

To gauge the required tension, the band should be tightened to CONTACT the globe deep to the rectus insertions.