## NOTES.

1. Selenites Vancouverensis, Lea, sp.

Helix Vancouverensis, Lea. Am. Phil. Trans., VI, 87, pl. xxiii.
f. 72 (1839) = II. vellicata, Forbes.

Common and distributed over the whole island. When fully adult the peristome is sometimes almost as much depressed above as in sportella.

2. Selenites sportella, Gould, sp.

Helix sportella, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., ii, 167. (1846)

Occurring with the last species at Saanich, Comox and Salt Spring Island, but absent from the district round Victoria. As regards its shell it seems abundantly distinct from Vancouverensis; at any rate it is a well marked form, and as such deserves a name. It differs from the last species in being constantly smaller and more strongly striated, and in having a much more open umbilicus. The dimensions of this species and of S. Voyana, as given in Binney's Manual, seem to be incorrectly printed.

3. JJMAX AGRESTIS, Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x, I, 652 (1758).

Introduced, I suppose from Europe, a few years ago, and now a great pest in the Victorian gardens. It has not yet spread far into the country districts, but no doubt such extension is only a matter of time.

4. LIMAX HYPERBOREUS, Westerlund.

I collected some small blackish sings at Comox in May, 1827, of which I sent some specimens to Dr. W. G. Binney. He referred them doubtfully to this species. In his "Second Supplement to the 5th volume of the Air-breathing Mollusks of the United States," p. 42, Dr. Binney mentions the receipt of a Limax from Seattle, Washington Territory, similar to hyperboreus in outward appearance and in the dentition.