

Salt Spring Island, where it occurs not uncommonly with *Lansingi* under leaves and under pieces of maple bark in the woods. This species was first found in Oregon and Washington Territory.

15. *MICROPHYSA MINUTISSIMA*, Lea, sp.

*Helix Minutissima*, Lea, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. IX, 17. (1841)

? = *Helix pygmaea*, Drap. Tab. Moll. p. 93. (1801)

Common under dead leaves in woods. There seems still to be a doubt as to the identity of this species with the European *H. pygmaea*, Drap. My Vancouver Island specimens do not appear to me to agree well with those I have collected in England.

16. *ARIOLIMAX COLUMBIANUS*, Gould, sp.

*Ariolimax Columbianus*, Gould, in Terr. Moll., II, 43, pl. lxvi, fig. 1. (1851).

Pacific Coast, British Columbia, to California. Common, growing to a very large size. Around Victoria the specimens are generally spotted and blotched with black, but at Comox the unicolorous variety is more common. The eggs of this species, which are as large as good sized peas, are often found under logs or bark during the winter.

17. *PROPHYSAON HEMPHILLI*, Bland and Binney, Ann. Lyc. N. H. of N. Y., X, 293, pl. xiii, fig. 8. (1873)

The commonest slug in Vancouver Island and recognized at once by the two blackish lines that border the mantle. It may be found under logs and stones and among leaves all over the island. It also occurs in Oregon and California.

18. *STENOTREMA GERMANUM*, Gould, sp.

*Helix germana*, Gould, U. S. Expl. Exped. Moll., (1852), p. 70, fig. 40, a, b, c.