

*M. p. multilineatus* (Vanatta). Orcas Island, Puget Sound, Washington.

It is here proposed to call the group with the subglobular gland and absence of duct PROMENETUS with *Planorbis exacuus* Say as type. About two dozen specimens of *exacuus* and *e. megas* have been dissected. *Planorbis umbilicatellus* falls into this new group having the same form of penial gland and absence of duct, and also the same form of vas deferens. Promenetus is more nearly related to Planorbula than it is to Menetus, Planorbula having the same form of penial gland and preputium. Full details with figures of Menetus and Promenetus will be published in a work on the Planorbidae now in preparation.

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## A NEW VARIETY OF MONADENIA FIDELIS FROM CURRY COUNTY, OREGON

BY E. P. & E. M. CHACE

MONADENIA FIDELIS BERYLLICA, n. subsp.

Differs from other races of *fidelis* in the basal coloration, which is deep green, hellebore green of Ridgway being the predominating shade. Upper surfaces ranging from brown to straw in color but always with a tinge of green. All other characters varying as in the *fidelis* of Del Norte Co., Calif.

Type No. 122A in the collection of the writers, measures: maximum diameter 38.1 mm., minimum diameter 32.3 mm., altitude 29 mm.

Paratypes are in the collections of the ANSP., Dr. S. S. Berry, and Mr. Allyn G. Smith. These and eighty other specimens were collected in a patch of trees and brush near the mouth of Pistol River, Curry Co., Oregon. In this colony the mature shells were quite uniform in size (35 to 40 mm. in diameter) and light-colored tops predominated.

Mr. Smith found a colony of very similar shells beside the highway three miles north of Wedderburn. We visited this colony later, finding conditions and shells very similar to those at Pistol River.

In a colony near the mouth of Hunter's Creek (three miles south of Gold Beach) the shells are more variable in top coloration and the green is a little less prominent.

The colony at Port Orford looks very much like *fidelis* var.



*pronotus* Berry, except that they have a distinctly green base. Like *pronotis*, they are living under grass and weeds on the ocean bluff.

A set of nine shells was picked up while making a hurried trip from Bosley Butte to the Chetco River. This locality is about fifteen miles from the coast and a little more than that from the mouth of the Pistol River. These shells are the greenest we have ever seen. In some specimens the green of the base extends up over the periphery almost to the suture, making the usual dark peripheral band with light borders very inconspicuous.

In addition to these five strong colonies we have taken scattering shells belonging to this form in six other localities all in Curry Co., and the absence of any shells of the usual coloration points to this green form as a good geographic race.

The Stanford University collection contains two specimens collected by Harold Hannibal, labeled *E. fidelis* green var., Oregon and California, that certainly belong to this subspecies.

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## A NEW SPECIES OF CERION FROM LONG ISLAND, BAHAMAS, AND A NOTE ON CERION MILLERI (PFEIFFER)

BY W. J. CLENCH

CERION (STROPHIOPS) JOSEPHINAE, sp. nov. Plate 3, figures 1 and 4.

*Description.*—Shell cylindrical, solid, ribbed and perforate. Color a flat white, with the ribs a little shining. Interior of aperture a dark brown. Whorls  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10\frac{3}{4}$ , first 6 whorls rounded conic, later whorls nearly parallel sided. Nuclear whorls nearly smooth, opaque and glass-like, remaining whorls porcelaneous. Umbilical pit fairly deep, abruptly margined by a slight ridge. Parietal tooth well developed in the mid-area of the parietal wall. Axial lamella entirely absent or only faintly developed well within the aperture. This follows back when present along the base of the columella for about a full whorl. Aperture subquadrate. Lip entire, distinctly collared, the back-fold strongly developed and generally much thickened. Sculpture of strong axial ribs numbering about 32–35 on the body whorl.

The holotype measured,  $34 \times 14.8$ , the aperture  $9 \times 7$  mm. The average measurements of ten paratypes were  $33.3 \times 14.1$ , the aperture  $8.8 \times 7.2$  mm., the largest measured 36.5 mm. in length.



Chace, Emery P. and Chace, E. M. 1935. "A new variety of *Monadenia fidelis* from Curry County, Oregon." *The Nautilus* 49, 48–49.

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