change the statement on the printed page, has since shown that Weed is really in Siskiyou County. To avoid being misleading the title of my paper should therefore have read, "Some Land Snails of Siskiyou and Shasta Counties, California."

It may be added that the date "1192" on p. 38 of the same paper should read "1920", as correctly appears elsewhere.— A. STILLMAN BERRY.

MOLLUSKS DREDGED FROM SAN DIEGO BAY. Near the foot of State Street, San Diego, California, a long strip of ground formerly covered at high tide, has been filled in by dredgings from the adjoining portion of San Diego Bay. A large portion of these dredgings consist of pure sand, but many tons of shells have also been taken from the bay and used in this new-made ground. In spots probably more than 10,000 cubic feet of broken shells have thus been deposited, and a few notes on these dredgings may be of interest.

Chione contributes the greatest bulk to these shell masses; in my boyhood days C. fluctifraga was the most abundant clam collected for food from San Diego Bay. C. undatella and C. succinata being comparatively rare in the gatherings for food; C. fluctifraga is vastly in the minority, however, in these dredgings, C. succinata being easily the most abundant content. Tagelus californianus is a very prominent constituent in some of these beds, but in many places I find Crucibulum spinosum leading easily numerically. Among the Macomas, M. nasuta is the most abundant; Semele pulchra is not rare though not conspicuous; Donax is nearly absent—only a few valves of our two common species being observed in the acre or more of ground inspected.

In my boyhood *Cardium elatum* was not rare in our bay, but I have not heard of a living specimen having been found here in the last thirty years; a few fragments were found in these shell heaps, while *C. substriatum* was abundant, and a few fragments of *C. quadragenarium* were observed; *C. procerum* seemed to be absent, indicating that the dredge had not touched any of the pleistocene deposits surrounding portions of our bay—the shell sands containing nothing that could be ascribed to a past age. Moerella meropsis and Angulus carpenteri, and a few valves of Cooperella subdiaphana, Metis alta (few), Pecten acquisulcatus, P. monotimeris, fragments of Modiolus capax, many valves of Ostrea lurida, a single valve of Leda, another of a Nucula, and many valves of a Glycymeris, Lucinisca nuttallii, Heterodonax bimaculatus, Solen rosaceus, Cryptomya californica and a few fragments of Mactridae, and numerous valves of Corbula luteola, conclude the census of the bivalves.

Dentalium neohexagonum in abundance, and occasionally one of another species, with numerous specimens of Cadulus nesiotes, Bullaria gouldiana, Rictaxis punctocaelata, and thousands of Acteocinas were observed. Cerithidea californica, and occasionally specimens of Melampus olivaceus, one large Olivella biplicata and hundreds of O. boetica and other forms doubtfully referred to O. pedroana and O. porteri, were found. One Marginella jewettii, many of M. subtrigona and M. regularis, one Hyalina californica, and several Merovia pyriformis, were among the small species. Acmaea depicta and A. paleacea were not rare, but only one A. insessa was found. Alectrion fossata, mendica, cooperi, perpinguis, and what we used to call tegula, were noted, and Anachis and Alia were plentiful in spots. One Murex festiva and one Tritonalia poulsonii were the sole representatives of these Fifty or so specimens of Epitomium and one or two genera. Melanella rewarded my search. Jurbonilla and Odostomia, Cerithiopsis and Bittium, Crepidula rugosa, Phasianella compta, one Polinices reclusiana, and a few Omphalius ligulatus, a very few Litorina scutulata, nearly complete the list of species, except for three or four forms formerly termed Caecum, not yet specifically determined. -C. R. ORCUTT.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MALACOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, Apr., 1922, Vol. 15, pt. 1:---

On the Pseudo-genus Pseudomarginella v. Maltzan. By the Rev. Dr. A. H. Cooke, pp. 3-5.

The Radula of the Volutidae. By the Rev. Dr. A. H. Cooke. pp. 6-12.