

Young specimens are also before me in which the violet color of the aperture is wanting.

OLIVA AMETHYSTINA (Bolten).

Porphyria amethystina Bolten, Mus. Bolt., p. 35, 1798.

Voluta crucata (Solander) Dillw. Call, I, p. 514, 1817.

Oliva guttata Lam., Ann. du Mus., XVI, p. 313, 1810.

Both Bolten and Lamarck refer to the same figures by Martin (Conch. Cab., II, tab. 46, figs. 491, 492). The variation of the species is well shown by Marrat under *emicator* Meuschen (Thes. Conch., pl. 5, figs. 57-60). This species may vary from spotless to the typical form with large regular spots, or to that with large splotches and fine flecks. Many specimens show a peculiar malformation consisting of an elevated ridge at the periphery. Additional synonyms by Marrat are *aurata* Link and *mantichora* Duclos.

OLIVA ISPIDULA Linné.

As stated under *cærulea* varieties of this species closely resemble the younger and smaller examples of that species. The species is extremely variable, more so, perhaps, than any other, notwithstanding it is as a rule readily recognized by its brown aperture. Specimens from Samar, Philippines, collected by Mr. E. L. Mosely, are all uniform in color, representing the dark reticulated form (Marrat, Thes. Conch., fig. 248). The var. *flaveola* Duclos is yellow with a white aperture; its relation to *ispidula* is apparent from the fact that specimens frequently show a trace of the broad dark subsutural band common to many of the typical examples. This species seems to lead to the small high-spired species, including *O. flamulata* Lam., *duclosi* Reeve (*jaspea* Ducl., non Gmel.), *rufopicta* Wienk., *kaleontina* Ducl., *australis* Ducl., *palmiculata* Ducl., etc., some of which resemble species of Olivella.

MOLLUSKS OF UNIONVILLE, CONN.

BY FRANK C. BAKER.

In June, 1909, several days were spent in the village of Unionville, and much of the time was enjoyably occupied in hunting for the lowly mollusks. As local lists from Connecticut are rare, it has been thought that a catalogue of the species obtained might be of value for the purpose of geographic distribution. Unionville is about nine miles west of Hartford.

PELECYPODA.

Anodontoides ferussacianus subcylindraceus (Lea). Roaring Brook.

Anodonta marginata Say. Farmington River, above dam.

Alasmidonta undulata (Say). Mill race, near dam; Roaring Brook.

Unio complanatus (Sol.). Mill race, near dam; Roaring Brook; Pond's Brook.

Margaritana margaritifera (Linné). Pond's Brook.

Pisidium subrotundum Sterki. Small pools in swamp; Cherry Pond Creek.

GASTROPODA.

Campeloma decisum (Say). Roaring Brook; Farmington River, above dam.

Physa sayii Tappan. Overflow from mill race; Cherry Pond; small stream flowing into Farmington River above dam.

Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Cherry Pond; small streams above dam, Farmington River.

Segmentina armigera (Say). Cherry Pond; drainage ditch east of Cherry Pond Creek (on bottom in grass).

Lymnaea columella (Say). Cherry Pond.

Strobilops labyrinthica (Say). Top of hills, east of Farmington River.

Succinea ovalis Say. Lewis' Woods.

Succinea avara Say. Lewis' Woods.

Philomycus carolinensis (Bosc.). Cherry Park, under log.

Helicodiscus parallelus (Say). Top of hills, east of Farmington River.

Zonitoides arborea (Say). Woods east of Roaring Brook; Cherry Park; top of hills east of Farmington River.

Zonitoides nitida (Müller). Near Curtis' Pond.

Euconulus fulvus (Müller). Top of hills, east of Farmington River.

Vitrea indentata (Say). Top of hills, east of Farmington River.

Vitrea hammonis (Ström.). Woods east of Roaring Brook; Cherry Park.

Polygyra hirsuta (Say). Top of hills, east of Farmington River; woods east of Roaring Brook.

Polygyra fraterna (Say). Lewis' Woods.

Polygyra albolabris (Say). Woods east of Farmington River.