## NOTES.

Larva of a Dipterous Fly feeding on Helicella Itala. (Read 8th June, 1917.)—Some time since I found a number of dead and moribund H. itala on the common by Chipstead Station in Surrey which were apparently being destroyed by some dipterous larvæ. Some of the imagines were bred out, and have kindly been identified by Mr. K. G. Blair of the British Museum as Sarcophaga nigriventris, Meade. The causes of death among the mollusca are so little understood that this identification seems worth recording.

E. W. BOWELL.

Note on Crioceras Bowerbankii (J. de C. Sowerby). (Read 8th June, 1917.) — A fine example of Crioceras bowerbankii was recently unearthed by me from the Lower Greensand deposits (= Aptian) of Walpen Chine, off the southern coast of the Isle of Wight. It reminded me of the type-specimen of this species recently refigured by Mr. Crick in the Proceedings of the Society, which I think must have been obtained from the same locality. The dimensions of my specimen are 17 in. × 15 in., or a little in excess of those of the type.

L. W. WILMER.

ON VOLVARIA LUBRICA, PETTERD. (Read 8th June, 1917.)—This species was described by Petterd in the Journ. of Conch., iv, p. 143, 1884, as follows:—

"Shell minute, ovately cylindrical, brownish, smooth, shining, translucent: whorls 3, rounded: aperture narrow, slightly increasing in width towards anterior margin, where there is a single fold forming its reflexed margin: outer lip simple: spire scarcely elevated. Long. 2 mm., lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

"Habitat, Brown's River, dredged in about 6 fathoms."

It is quoted in Tate & May's "Revised Census of the Marine Mollusca of Tasmania", Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, xxvi, 1901, p. 363, as above, without further information, and in a letter dated December 5, 1916, Dr. May says:—"M. lubrica, Pett., type lost, and no other specimen known. It may yet be found, but it is to me a rather doubtful species." The missing type has now been found, among Messrs. Sowerby & Fulton's stock of Marginellidæ, in a box purchased at the C. E. Beddome sale, and labelled underneath in that collector's writing, "Volvaria lubrica, Pett., Tasmania." I believe that Beddome when living at Hobart used to purchase specimens from Petterd. The specimen tallies well with the description, is a live shell and has the animal still inside—hence the "brownish" colour, but on cleaning the aperture carefully I found it to be triplicate, the uppermost fold being very faint. Hedley records a similar inaccuracy in the figure of the type-specimen of M. angusi, Crs. (Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, xxxix, 1914, p. 726). Petterd's shell is closely related to M. angasi, but the material at my disposal does not lead me to unite them. Mr. Fulton has asked me to place this unique type in the British Museum. J. R. LE B. TOMLIN.



Tomlin, John Read le Brockton. 1917. "ON VOLVARIA LUBRICA, PETTERD." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 12, 308–308.

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