dita. It has been reported as growing on Gebia pugetensis, a burrowing crustacean, but so far as I know, no report has been made of this habitat. About a quarter of the specimens taken had one or more of the mollusks attached.

Lepton meröeum Cpr. Orcas Island.

Kellia laperousii Desh. Orcas Island, Ellamar.

Kellia suborbicularis Montagu. Ellamar.

Rochefortia aleutica Dall. Port Graham.

Rochefortia tumida Cpr. Ballard Beach.

Turtonia minuta Mont. Ellamar, Port Graham.

Astarte alaskensis Dall. Orcas Island.

Astarte rollandi Bernardi. Port Graham, very common.

Venericardia ventricosa Gld. Orcas Island.

Nucula belloti A. Ad. Orcas Island.

Yoldia ensifera Dall. Orcas Island.

Yoldia limatula Say. Orcas Island.

Yoldia thraciæformis Storer. Orcas Island.

Glycimeris subobsoleta Cpr. Orcas Island.

Mytilus edulis Linn. All points visited.

Modiolus capax Conr. Orcas Island.

Modiolus fornicatus Cpr. Orcas Island.

Modiolus modiolus Linn. Shore Orcas Island, Port Graham.

Modiolaria laevigata Gray. Orcas Island.

Modiolaria vernicosa Midd. Ellamar.

Pecten (Patinopecten) caurinus Gld. Orcas Island, 8 living and several valves.

Pecten (Chlamys) hastatus Sby. Orcas Island.

Pecten (Chlamys) hastatus hericus Gld. Orcas Island.

Pecten (Chlamys) hastatus hindsii Cpr. Orcas Island.

Pecten (Chlamys) hastatus navarchus Dall. Orcas Island.

Monia macrochisma Desh. Orcas Island.

Terebratalia transversa Sby. Orcas Island.

NOTES ON DAVISIA AND MALVINASIA.

BY WM. H. DALL.

In the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for January, 1910, Messrs. J. E. Cooper and H. B. Preston described two supposedly new genera of minute bivalves from the Falkland Islands. Through

the courtesy of Mr. Preston and the great kindness of M. Philippe Dautzenberg of Paris, who had purchased the types of these genera, I have been able to examine them under the compound microscope and determine their hinge characters. These very minute bivalves are exceedingly difficult objects of study, and unless one is familiar with the type of hinge possessed by them it is very difficult to detertermine their true characters.

I find Davisia to possess exactly the type of hinge figured by Bernard for "Erycina" veneris Mun. Chalmas and Velain, in Bull. Mus. d'hist. Nat. de Paris, 1898, p. 81, fig. 3. This is not an Erycina in the proper sense, as Bernard points out, but is very closely related to Kellia as typified by K. suborbicularis. If examination of other species should show that the small differences which exist are constant, the group might rank as a section of Kellia.

Malvinasia on the other hand is based on a normal species of Rochefortia (see Bernard, op. cit., p. 82, fig. 4).

I may in this connection recall that another supposed new genus of Leptonacea, *Diplodontina* Stempell, 1899, from Chile, has the hinge of *Kellia* and is probably a member of the latter genus.

NOTES.

SHALL WE BE ORDERED OFF THE BEACHES?—There already exists a trust or combination which controls the trade in food fishes. and I suspect that there are those who would like to extend the same system to the mollusks. At least I have just seen a book called "Shell-fish Industries," by Prof. James L. Kellogg, which, mingling data about edible mollusks with some ordinary politicians' talk or "buncombe" about the superiority of American to European institutions and the like, appears to be put out to promote the passing of laws which would facilitate the monopolization of our mollusks. It recommends handing over our beaches and mud-flats to private landlords or sealords. Most shell collectors have been annoyed by attempts to exclude them, by means sometimes legal sometimes illegal and fraudulent, from access to sea, rivers or lakes, and will not be pleased to find a professed naturalist working to deprive them of any right to collect marine mollusks except in deep water with a dredge. For example, while collecting at Nahant, Massachusetts, between tides, I have been told to get out by a minion of an adjacent landowner, notwithstanding that I had a legal right to be there, although I would no longer have it under the laws proposed by this book .- JOHN A. ALLEN.



Dall, William Healey. 1910. "Notes on Davisia and Malvinasia." *The Nautilus* 24, 47–48.

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