NOTES ON PLANORBIS AND ITS SUBDIVISIONS.

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In the last number of the Proceedings of this Society there are some observations by Mr. A. S. Kennard on *Planorbis* and some of its subdivisions, which suggest the mention of some data which have accumulated since the writing of my "Land and Freshwater Mollusca of Alaska."

We have in the Jeffreys Collection, now in the U.S. National Museum, his original types of *P. glaber* of 1834, as well as those which served as the types for the "British Conchology." They are of the same species, and identical with *P. lævis*, Alder. Some of the former are milky white, though not 'dead shells.' That Jeffreys sent Alder a young *P. albus* by mistake for a specimen of his new species

dues not invalidate the species.

I have compared *P. glaber* with *P. parvus*, Say, and find that what I have always regarded as the typical parvus is smaller, flatter, with a more nearly circular and less oblique aperture. The vertical diameter of parvus of the same size is decidedly less than in glaber. But among over two hundred lots of parvus I find quite a number which seem very similar to glaber, and it may be that in this country we have confused the two. I have not time to study these small freshwater forms, which are doubtless in need of a severe critical revision.

Mr. Kennard seems to doubt the propriety of the sections Diplodiscus and Paraspira. I hold no brief for the importance of any of these sections of Planorbis, but if we adopt some, in order that the divisions shall be of as nearly equal weight as possible, these were needed. If the whole, after due anatomical investigation, proved to be merely aids for the convenient assorting of the uncomfortably large number of species, I should not regret the conclusion.

However, Diplodiscus is untenable as a Mollusc name, having been used by Diesing for a worm in 1850. Von Martens in 1899 revived a nomen nudum of Hartmann's Spiralina for the same group. This is

not Spiralina, Chaster, 1900.

In the Nautilus for January, 1906, I have given some data for lorgotten Planorbis names published by Benson in 1855, some of which modify my revision of 1905 in the Alaska book. One of these is Omalodiscus, Benson, apparently proposed as a substitute for the preoccupied Spirorbis, Swainson, of which the type was P. rotundatus, Poiret. Omalodiscus in that case would take the place of my Paraspira.

These sections may not be worth much, but if I have sinned in adopting them it was in such good company as Swainson, Mörch, Von Martens, and Benson. If Poiret's species has got lost since Swainson's time I am sorry, but American students can hardly be expected to keep guard on European species, which should be herded by their

compatriots.