NOTES.

NOTE ON *FISTULANA MUMIA* PERFORATING A VALVE OF A *DOSINIA*. (Read 14th December, 1906.)—In the fifth volume of these "Proceedings" (p. 345) Messrs. Sowerby and Fulton gave a brief notice of a specimen of this species, which was shown to have bored its way through a *Mitra*. Another instance of the perforating power of the *Fistulana* has for many years been in the British Museum. A small valve of a species of *Dosinia*, 15 mm. in length, has been bored through by a *Fistulana* (Fig. 1), and is firmly attached to the tube about three-quarters of an inch from the posterior

end. The specimen was purchased at the sale of Captain Belcher's collection in 1851. No locality accompanies it, but it was probably obtained somewhere in the China Sea, where he collected so largely. The *Dosinia* may be the young of *D. excisa*, Chemn., as it has the very large superficial lunule so characteristic of that species.

A curious reparation of a tube after being broken is shown in Fig. 2. The specimen, now in the Museum, came from Singapore, and formed part of the collection of the late Surgeon-Colonel Samuel Archer.

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NOTE ON *PALUDESTRINA JENKINSI*. (Read 9th November, 1906.)—The British Museum received from Mr. H. F. Fermor last October about 200 specimens of this species which had been taken from water-pipes in South London. They seemed, at first, so unlike the typical form of the species that I was inclined to regard them specifically distinct. On comparing them, however, with specimens from the North of Ireland, received from Mr. R. Welch, certain individuals were met with which appeared to link these shells with *P. Jenkinsi*. The specimens were found in a 4 inch main in Grummant Road, Peckham, a district of South London. These pipes have been laid down between thirty and forty years, but we do not know how long the shells have existed in them or how they got into such a position. The water is drawn from the Thames at Hampton, and there passed through the sand filter-beds, thence is conveyed to the Nunhead reservoirs, and then pumped into the service-mains. The service is on the continuous supply system, so that the pressure in the pipes would be about 40 pounds to the inch. There would probably not be a great flow of water through this particular main, as it was closed at