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On a New Fossil Limnaeid from the Post-Pleiocene of California

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certain details in the anatomy of the genus. Observations were made to determine whether there were any facts in the external anatomy that could be utilized in the determination of sex. This question was answered in the affirmative. The gross anatomy of the reproductive organs was then discussed and illustrations of the various parts were exhibited. Notes on fecundity were also submitted. The entire paper was published in the *American Naturalist*, Vol. XXII, pp. 491-497, in June, 1888.

**ON A NEW FOSSIL LIMNÆID FROM THE
POST-PLEIOCENE OF CALIFORNIA.**

BY PROF. R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

(Abstract.)

This paper described as new to science, a fossil shell found in the post-pleiocene deposits of the Tassajara Hills, and now deposited in the collections of the University of California. It belongs to that sub-group of limnaeid mollusks which is typified by the genus *Pompholyx*, but differs therefrom in some important particulars. It is made the type of a new genus and species, being described under the name of *Pompholopsis whitei*. The paper may be found in full in *The American Geologist*, for March, 1888, Vol. I, No. 3.

NOTES ON SOME SHELLS, FERNS, ETC.,

Collected in Decatur County, Iowa, and Lyon County, Kansas, in the Summer of 1886.

BY PROF. F. M. WITTER.

(Abstract.)

Grand River, Long Creek and the Little Rivers yielded almost no water mollusks.