

This occurrence of shell restoration is similar to those reported by Daniels, but in the present case a new set of denticles was formed in addition to the columellar callus.

LITERATURE CITED

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A GASTROPOD NEW TO THE UNITED STATES

Elmer P. Cheatum

A species of branchiate snail new to the molluscan fauna of the United States, *Hydrobia palomasensis* (Pils.) (*vide* Pilsbry), was collected near Fort Davis, Texas, in April, 1936, by Mr. Ottys Sanders of Dallas. The specimens were found in a small canyon opening into Limpia Canyon, about five miles north of Fort Davis. The present writer, on a trip to this same locality last September, found this species in abundance. It occurs in greatest numbers on the thick, springy mat of vegetation covering the seepage area below the spring.* Under the rank grass that covers part of this sodden mat, optimum conditions appear to prevail for the propagation of this amphibious amnicolid. Considerable numbers also lived submerged in the clear pools of the creek below this area. The average shell size appears to be as follows: length, 2.75 mm; diameter, 2 mm. One specimen was found which measured 3 mm in length and 2.5 mm in diameter.

Lake Palomas, Chihuahua, Mexico is the type locality for this species; and hitherto has been the only reported locality. Lake Palomas lies some 250 miles south of Fort Davis.

*This locality (which is also the type locality for *Humboldtiana cheatumi* Pils.,) has been described in detail by the present writer in *Nautilus*, vol. 48, pp. 93-94, 1935.