

barbigerum, *S. stenotrema*, *Triodopsis tridentata*, *Mesodon inflectus*, *M. perigraptus*.

B. *Coastal Plain Province*. The longleaf-pine woods occur on some of our poorest soils. Bon Secour, Baldwin County, Alabama. Cover: *Pinus palustris*, *Serenoa serrulata*, and a dense, high undergrowth of grasses. Mollusca: *Retinella indentata paucilirata*, *Polygyra auriformis*, *Praticolella mobiliana*.

C. *Appalachian Plateaus*. Uplands of low relief on sandstone. Black Warrior National Forest, Winston County, Alabama. The Pine cover is certainly of the old-field type. Cover: *Pinus cchinata*, *Sassafras variifolium*, 5 species of young oaks, *Morongia uncinata*, *Potentilla*, *Antennaria plantaginifolia*, and some grasses. Mollusca: *Philomycus carolinianus*, *Gastrodonta interna*, *Zonitoides intertextus*, *Z. arboreus*, *Stenotrema barbigerum*, *Triodopsis tridentata*, *Mesodon perigraptus*, *M. thyroidus*.

D. Pine straw samples from central Butler County, Alabama, yield the following small snails: *Zonitoides elliotti*, *Z. arboreus*, *Euconulus chersinus*, *Punctum minutissimum*, *Strobilops labyrinthica*.

In those localities in which more than three species are cited some fairly large snails occur even though the soils are non-calcareous. Even where the species found amount to only three, we are apt to find one of them to be common as to individuals. In the list of eight species from Winston County four of them are fairly common. I can state that the above localities are not exceptional, but are typical illustrations of the adequateness of pine woods as molluscan habitats.

ZOÖGENETES HARPA (SAY) IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

BY PHIL L. MARSH

There has been some doubt about the inclusion of *Zoögenetes harpa* (Say) in the native molluscan fauna of the Rocky Mountains. Henderson did not mention it in his studies of "The Mollusca of Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming" (University of Colorado Studies, Vol. xiii, No. 2, Aug. 1924) but in his supplement (Vol. xxiii, No. 2, Jan. 1936), referring to his

report in the NAUTILUS (xliii, 104, 1930), he told of its discovery at Estes Park, Colo. He states in the supplement that "With it was *Carychium*, another genus not before reported from Colorado, which leads to a suspicion that after all both may have been introduced." Chamberlin and Jones do not include it in their "Catalogue of the Mollusea of Utah (University of Utah, Biological Series, Vol. 1, No. 1, June, 1929)"

In Aug., 1941, Mr. Calvin Goodrich and I collected one specimen of *Z. harpa* in Shoshone Canyon, 1 mile west of Elephant Head, Park Co., Wyo. (about 10 miles east of the East Gate of Yellowstone National Park), and two specimens on the hillside at the edge of Horseshoe Park, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. The Colorado station is not far from Estes Park, but Shoshone Canyon is more than 300 miles distant.

Zoögenetes harpa seems to be as scarce in the Rocky Mountains as it is in northern Michigan. In the Drummond Island region of Michigan I have collected six specimens from five localities. During several summers I have taken tens of thousands of small snails from Arnold Island, in Whitney Bay of Drummond Island; I found only one example of *Z. harpa*. From some fifty stations in the surrounding area I have collected many times that number of small snails, including only half a dozen of *Z. harpa*. It is, perhaps, this scarcity of the species that accounts for the few western records.

It would seem safe to include *Zoögenetes harpa* (Say) in the native fauna of the Rocky Mountains.

FOOD HABITS OF *HAPLOTREMA MINIMUM* ANCEY AND HABITS OF ASSOCIATED MOLLUSKS ON THE MILLS COLLEGE CAMPUS

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Three species of snails and one slug are associated with the carnivorous mollusk, *Haplotrema minimum* Ancy, on the Mills College campus. The common associates are *Helminthoglypta arrosa holderiana* Cooper and *Helminthoglypta diabloensis* (Cooper); the mollusks less commonly found in association with