Corbicula Manillensis in the Alabama River. — On Sept. 6, 1964 two small specimens of Corbicula manillensis Philippi were collected in the Alabama River at Claiborne, Monroe County, Alabama. — Leslie Hubricht.

EUPERA S'INGLEYI IN OKLAHOMA.—On October 20, 1964, Eupera singleyi (Pilsbry) was found abundant attached to the undersides of waterlogged wood in Little River, in the rapids below the US-70 bridge, northeast of Idabel, McCurtain County, Oklahoma. This species had not been reported previously from Oklahoma.—LESLIE HUBRICHT.

Cassis madagascariensis spinella off North Carolina coast. — Abbott in "American Seashells" (1955, see pp. 194) lists Cassis madagascariensis spinella Clench as occurring "Off Beaufort, North Carolina (fossil?), and the Florida Keys." On April 15, 1963 two specimens of this subspecies were taken from a shrimp trawler unloading at Morehead City, North Carolina by a Mr. Stephen Brown. These specimens had been taken alive off Cape Lookout, North Carolina. The smaller of the two, donated to the mollusk collection of the University of North Carolina, Institute of Fisheries Research, was catalogued as number 1131. Data for it is as follows: length, 186 mm.; width, 131; number of whorls, 9; number of spines on first tubercle row of body whorl, 12: number of teeth on inner margin of outer lip, 11; operculum length, 48 mm.; and operculum width, 8 mm. These and other characteristics fit the description for the subspecies as first described by Clench in "Johnsonia" (1944, 1[16]: 15-16). Helmet shells are found not uncommonly off the North Carolina coast, particularly in the Cape Lookout and Cape Hatteras areas. Several different forms may be present and many of the shells found are fossil. The above record provides the first evidence that a living population of the Helmet Shell, C. m. spinella occurs as far north as Cape Lookout, North Carolina.—Hugh J. Porter, University of North Carolina, Institute of Fisheries Research, Morehead City, North Carolina.

Note on Gastrocopta tappaniana (C. B. Adams). — In 1842 C. B. Adams published this species in Thompson, Z., History of Vermont. No locality was given and subsequent writers have as-

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