

Report on the Non-Marine Mollusca of Merlin's Cave.

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One species was obtained in large quantities from the Romano-British layer.

Margaritana margaritifer (Linn.). This species had evidently been used as food, and it is interesting to note that the large *Pseudunio auricularius* (Spengl) was probably also used for food by the inhabitants of the Thames pile dwellings for it is only on their site that the shells are found. *Margaritana margaritifer* (Linn.) still lives on the Wye. From the Pleistocene layer fourteen species were obtained, viz. :—

- Polita cellaria* (Müll). Common.
- Polita alliaria* (Mill). Two examples.
- Polita nitidula* (Drap). Two examples.
- Goniodiscus rotundatus* (Müll). Three examples.
- Hygromia hispida* (Linn). One example.
- Chilotrema lapicida* (Linn). Two examples.
- Helix nemoralis* (Linn.) Six examples.
- Clausilia laminata* (Mont). One example.
- (A) *Ancylastrum fluviatilis* (Müll). One example.
- (A) *Limnæa pereger* (Müll). One example.
- (A) *Limnæa truncatula* (Müll). One example.
- (A) *Bithynia tentaculata* (Linn). Two examples.
- (A) *Valvata piscinalis* (Müll). One example.
- Pomatias elegans* (Müll). Two examples.
- (A)—freshwater species.

The most interesting thing is the occurrence of five freshwater species, but they have probably been brought by birds of prey in the gizzards of their victims.

The remaining species have occurred in practically all the properly explored caves in England. *Polita alliaria* (Mill) is said to be intolerant of Calcareous soils yet its persistent occurrence in cavern deposits must raise some doubt as to the truth of the statement.