

ously allied to *hamiltoni*. *Phrixgnathus campbellica* (Filhol) from Campbell Island is an uncertain species. The original description is inadequate and the type has never been figured. The writer (Dell, 1954, p. 149, fig. 3) figured a shell from Campbell Island as *campbellica*. Powell (1955, p. 126, Pl. 4, fig. 31) applied the name *campbellica* to a completely different species and included it in his subgenus *Taguahelix*. The true identity of *campbellica* will only be determined when the type can be re-examined. However, in the meantime the shell figured by Dell from Campbell Island is undoubtedly very close to *hamiltoni*, differing largely in the slightly narrower umbilicus.

	Diameter	Height	Height of Spire	Dia. of Umbilicus
	mm	mm	mm	mm
Lectotype	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.3
Syntype	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.3
S. end of isthmus	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.3
S. end of isthmus	2.3	1.5	0.5	0.3
S. end of isthmus	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.3
Ranges and means of Height Indices			57-68 (64)	
Ranges and means of Spire Indices			17-33 (24)	
Ranges and means of Umbilical Indices			13-14 (14)	

Family LIMACIDAE

Genus AGRIOLIMAX Moersch, 1865

1865. *J. Conchylol.*, 13, p. 378.

Type species (monotypy) *Limax agrestis* Linnaeus.

Agriolimax reticularis Mueller, 1774.

1774. *Limax reticularis* Mueller, Vermium terrestrium et fluviatilium . . . Historiae, p. 10.

1960. *Agriolimax reticularis*: Quick, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Zool. 6, p. 164.

This European slug was known for many years as *Agriolimax agrestis* L. It is the commonest British slug and has been spread widely around the world. Macquarie Island must be one of the remotest islands to which it has been introduced. Hedley (1916, p. 62) appears to have been the first to record it from Macquarie, where it had no doubt been introduced accidentally by resident sealers. It now appears well established.

LOCALITIES. Macquarie Island, —.12.1948; and —.1.1949; The Nuggets, Macquarie Island, N. Haysom, 3.1.1950, in rotting humus beneath vegetation; Gadget Gully, N. Haysom, 8.2.1950, crawling on rocks; Gadget Gully, A. M. Gwynn, 12.12.1949, on rocks.

DISCUSSION

The southern tip of South America and the Falklands support a relatively sparse land snail fauna, the true affinities of which do not appear to be well known. No land snails are known from South Georgia. Apart from the South American area the only land snails known from the Subantarctic are the species mentioned above. It has been shown that *Phrixgnathus hamiltoni* belongs to the same genus as a highly characteristic group of New Zealand snails and that related species occur in southern New Zealand and at Campbell Island. *Notodiscus hookeri* extends from the Crozets to Amsterdam, Kerguelen and Heard. No close relations are known and the genus is confined to these island groups. It will be most interesting to check if *Notodiscus* occurs on Prince Edward Island and on St. Paul.