

41.—SUCCESS IN RAISING LAND-LOCKED SALMON.**By Dr. C. H. BARBER.**

[From letter to Prof. S. F. Baird.]

I was very successful with the land-locked salmon eggs which I formerly received from you. Some of the fish have now been caught that weigh $6\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, one party taking 23 in a single day.

RUTLAND, VT., December 12, 1883.

42.—PLANTING IRISH SHELLS—HELIX ASPERSA MÜLLER—AT WOOD'S HOLL, MASS.**By B. F. KOONS.**

[From a letter to Prof. S. F. Baird.]

According to your request, I give you the facts concerning the Irish shells, *Helix aspersa* Müller, planted in connection with our work at Wood's Holl, Mass., August 31, 1883.

About the last of July, as Mr. E. A. Andrews, a former member of the Fish Commission party, returned from Germany, his steamer stopped at Queenstown for the mails, and while waiting there he went ashore and gathered a few shells from walls along the sides of the streets of the city. He said they did not seem to be active at the time but rather dormant, simply sticking to the stones in the walls. He brought seven to Wood's Holl, and gave them to me with a request to plant them at some place about the shores, remarking that the climate of Wood's Holl resembled that of Queenstown very much, and he thought they would do well there.

Wishing to have a witness as to the place, &c., I requested Prof. E. Linton to accompany me, and on August 31, 1883, we took the shells to Bush Island, at the end of Long Neck, and placed them upon a large rock under a small bushy oak tree, the largest upon the island. It stands 12 or 15 feet above the water and about the middle of the crescent-shaped north side.

In Binney's "Land and fresh-water shells of North America," he describes those from Charleston, S. C., as introduced European species. He also states that they have been found at New Orleans, Portland, Me., Nova Scotia, and at Santa Barbara, Cal. If they have flourished elsewhere upon the continent in widely different climates, we may reasonably expect to establish a colony at Wood's Holl.

MANSFIELD, CONN., February 23, 1884.