

VESTIGES of Lands End

ODD OCCUPATION OF A CALIFORNIAN

THE FIRST FINDING OF A RARE SPECIES ON THE HILLS NEAR CLIFF HOUSE

WHERE SNAILS LOVE TO HIDE

THE SNAIL-HUNTERS' DIARY.

The prices obtained for any specimens of these four classes range from five cents to one dollar according to the rarity of the species. Postage is extra.

The handsomest and most common of all the snail shells exhibiting the garden of San Francisco is called *Helix reticulata*. It is a dark, dead color, and the shell opens its back in the color of pale blue. It is graced with a single narrow band of chestnut brown, pale at its edge. The diameter of the shell is about an inch. Besides being found in gardens, several excellent young leaves, they are also found in abundance about the roots of the lupine bushes on the hills. The alpine form of this species and the variety without a band are both especially rare and beautiful. This species is not found north of Mendocino County nor south of Santa Cruz.

The casahuate kind is not a native of the State. Some years ago a few were brought into this country from France on business men and lodged from the conservatory in which they were placed. Owing to the open nature of the soil, they are at present in overabundance with them. The shell is thin, yellow in color and about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The alpine form has a color that is known by the name of Zante's lagoon. At night it will crawl large numbers of these snails. They seem to be particularly fond of this vegetable. The illustration accompanying this article, which shows the collector starting to dig for them, was taken in the morning, overhanging a wall, was taken in the morning. The species is called *Helix*, among. It is not found farther inland than Mendocino county.

A rare little known shell, all covered over with minute holes, and which is frequently found by children playing on the stone below Lands End station, near the Cliff House bears the scientific name of *Helix crengera*. It lives in both in spots where the sun does not reach. The animal is blue colored.

A kind similar to the above, but somewhat smaller in size, and which is frequently found by children playing on the stone below Lands End station, near the Cliff House bears the scientific name of *Helix*. It is a very common species. The majority of snails are great travelers, some crawl about rapidly and wander into adjacent States, but have been found in strictly a Californian.

The Indian *Helix* we have has a bright yellow shell upon its back. Specimens in numerous are labeled *Helix* *Vancouverensis*. It was originally discovered in the Puget Sound country, in the vicinity of Vancouver. It is very abundant in this country, especially in the mountains of Alaska. It is very abundant in this country, especially in the mountains of Alaska. It is very abundant in this country, especially in the mountains of Alaska.

They devour every earth worm and other species of soil. They have been known to attack and eat their own kind.

A 1903 newspaper article draws attention to the study of rare snail species found at Lands End (*San Francisco Call*, March 22, 1903, p12).

Wildlife

Lands End is home to a diversity of wildlife including many rare and endangered species. Yet the activities of humans over the past years have adversely affected many of these creatures by changing the ecosystems to which they are adapted.

We all hope that populations of Peregrine Falcon, California Quail, Great Blue Heron, California Red-Legged Frog, and Bumble Bee Scarab Beetle will increase in health and number as a result of Lands End plant community restoration. San Franciscans have championed in the study and preservation of wildlife since the 19th century, as demonstrated by well-known activists such as John Muir and his San Francisco-based Sierra Club.