

Vertigo gouldii Binn. The most abundant species taken. Common on mossy rocks at St. Joseph's and St. Romauld's (this species was confounded with *bollesiana*).

Vertigo ventricosa Morse. Nearly as common as *gouldii*, and taken at St. Joseph's and St. Romauld's, as well as on the Island.

Vertigo curvidens Gould. As already recorded.

Vertigo milium Gould. Very rare.

Vertigo pygmaea Drap. Single example.

Vertigo tridentata Wolf. Single example.

A noticeable absentee from the above list is *Pupa contracta*, which however no doubt occurs in the Province.

Carychium exiguum Say. As already recorded.

Carychium exile Ad. One example.

Polygyra leai Ward. Referring to the valuable catalogue of North American land shells now appearing in THE NAUTILUS, I am glad to see that this shell has been recognized as a distinct species, for such I have always considered it. The species extends into Canada. In the spring of 1891, at Brantford, Ontario, in drift along the Grand River, I noticed plenty of dead shells, but never came across any living ones until October. On the 9th and 10th of that month, shortly before leaving for Quebec, I got over 200 specimens from a small corner of swampy land—overgrown with reeds and bushes—adjoining a sluggish stream. *Zonites ligerus* was in even greater abundance. Besides these species (rare in Canada) were taken: *Selenites concava*, *Vitrina limpida*, several small species of *Zonites*, *Pupa contracta*, *Succinea avara* and *ovalis*, and a very handsome small form of *S. obliqua*, *Pomatiopsis lapidaria*, etc. A richer spot could hardly have been found. From a steep bank not far back from the stream, I got a number of pairs of *Polygyra monodon*, but no *P. leai*, and I did not find the former species with *P. leai* down below. The chief object of this note is to show the Canadian record.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW UNIO.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

U. reclusus sp. nov.

Shell ovate-triangular, smooth, polished above, nearly equilateral, somewhat inflated. Substance of the shell moderate and quite uniform in thickness. Epidermis finely striate, rayless, brownish, with

two or three distant growth lines. Beaks prominent and surrounded by four or five coarse, sharp, widely separated irregular undulations. Ligament reddish, short, thin and scarcely elevated above the dorsum. Dorsal margin slightly elevated; anterior margin gracefully rounded, base uniformly and slightly curved; posterior margin pointed. Posterior area abrupt with two slightly raised lines formed of irregular elevations from beak to margin. Umbos gracefully and uniformly rounded; greatest diameter in the centre of the disk. Nacre sky-blue throughout, sometimes darker within the pallial line. Beak cavities slight and abrupt. Cicatrices well impressed, smooth and distinct. Cardinals solid, prominent, double in the left valve and single in the right valve, laterals double in the left valve and disposed to be double or tripartite in the right valve and joined to the posterior cardinal by a distinct elevation of the dorsal plate.

Width $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., length 1 in., diam. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Habitat: Ocklocknee River, Leon County, Florida.

Type in National Museum.

Remarks:—This anomalous little shell was taken with *U. kleinianus* Lea, *lieuosus* Con., *kirklaudianus* Wright and *floridensis* Lea. It does not seem to group well with any known species, though the the beak sculpture indicates a relationship with *U. forbesianus* Lea. In some respects it reminds one of *U. macrodon* Lea, but it is more inflated, not as solid usually, darker in epidermis, rayless, with deeper beak and shell cavities. The lateral teeth are longer, higher and end more abruptly, besides being double or tripartite in the right valve. The very young show slight traces of broad, distant rays. It certainly groups with *U. forbesianus* Lea, but is easily distinguished from the young of that species by its want of rays, lighter epidermis, rounded base, rounded umbonal angle, flattened umbos and it is smoother on the posterior area.

NEW PISIDIA.

BY DR. V. STERKI.

Pis. singleyi n. sp.

Mussel small, rather high, somewhat oblique, ventricose, beaks prominent, also in the young, rounded but narrow on top, slightly posterior, vertical section broadly heart-shaped; superior margin moderately curved, rather short, scutellum slightly, scutum well