

shells should be catalogued as our beasts and birds and plants have already been, then try to persuade the Naturalists in charge of our public collections to undertake the work which I feel they will most readily do, if they think that such a course will help forward the study of Canadian conchology.

APPENDIX.

A list of some of the most important papers relating to Canadian Conchology :

A. Papers referring more especially to eastern marine shells.

1. Stimpson, Wm.—Revision of the Synonymy of the Testaceous Mollusks of New England. Boston, 1851.
2. Stimpson, Wm.—Synopsis of the Marine Invertebrata of Grand Manan or the region about the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick.
Smithsonian Contributions, Vol. vi., 1854.
3. Bell, Robert—On the Natural History of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the distribution of the Mollusca in Eastern Canada.
Canadian Naturalist, Vol. iv., p. 197. June, 1859.
4. Gould, A. A.—Report on the Invertebrata of Massachusetts, comprising the Mollusca, Annelida and Radiata, &c. Cambridge, 1841.
Second edition revised and enlarged by W. G. Binney. Boston, 1870.
5. Dawson, J. W.—Marine Invertebrates collected in Gaspé Bay, lat. 48°, 45' W.
Canadian Naturalist, Vol. iii., No. 5, p. 329. October, 1858.
6. Carpenter, P. P.—Note on Mollusks and Radiates from Labrador.
Canadian Naturalist, Vol. iv., No. 2. April, 1859.
7. Packard, A. S.—On the Marine Invertebrata of Southern Labrador.
Canadian Naturalist, Vol. viii., No. 6, p. 401. December, 1863.