

published a "List of the Shells found about Ottawa" in which he cited *L. humilis* Say and *L. caperata* Say but not *L. umbilicata*. Shortly after this he sent to me a set of the Ottawa "*humilis*."

In revising my *Lymnaeidae* recently, I found that these shells were not *humilis* but were *umbilicata*. A similar discovery in regard to several lots of "*humilis*" from Maine and its recognition from one locality in Michigan, would indicate a probable range for this form from New England westward to Michigan and northward into the St. Lawrence Valley. Its occurrence in Canada is definitely determined by Mr. Heron's specimens.

In view of the confusion which has existed in regard to these three species *L. umbilicata*, *caperata* and *humilis*, it would seem worth while to call attention to their differences, so that Canadian collectors may more readily distinguish them.

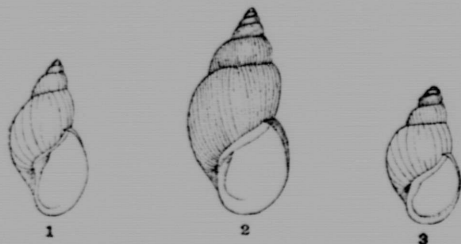


Fig. 1. *L. humilis* Say. Clinton River, Macomb Co., Mich.,  
Alt. 10, diam.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Fig. 2. *L. caperata* Say. Hammond, Ind.  
Alt.  $12\frac{1}{4}$ , diam. 6 mm.

Fig. 3. *L. umbilicata* C. B. Ads. Ottawa, Ontario.  
Alt. 9, diam. 5 mm.

As shown by the figures, the three species differ radically in shape and considerably in size. The surface sculpture is also quite different.

*Caperata* is uniformly larger than the others and is well characterized by the elevated and revolving lines which are very conspicuous in young shells and more or less persistent in maturity and, when present, give the surface a velvety appearance.

*Humilis* is so different in shape from the others that it seems strange that any confusion should have occurred. It never has the thickened lip so common in both of the other species and its