occurring in low woods and along the margins of streams. A pair in copula were observed on May 9th, 1917.

## PUPILLIDAE.

- 39. Strobilops virgo (Pilsbry). Go Home Bay, July 16th and 17th, several specimens were taken and it may have been plentiful but was not distinguished from Euconulus until examined later. Found in a wooded ravine. A dead specimen was also taken from the drift along the Don River, Toronto, in November.
- 40. Acanthinula harpa (Say). Living specimens and fresh shells, mostly mature, were found in considerable numbers in a sandy pine wood on the Giant's Tomb Island, July 20th. It was not observed elsewhere.
- 41. Bifidaria armifera (Say). Miss Ford has a single specimen taken at Lambton, (West Toronto) from a "dry, rocky flat," September 9th, 1916. It has already been recorded from the Toronto district.
- 42. Bifidaria contracta (Say). I found a few specimens of this species on July 24th under wet logs and stumps on the edge of Wilson's Creek (De Grassi Point), in its upper part where it is a mere brook. One or two others were found in a low wood near the lake shore. At Toronto I found them in much larger numbers along the banks of the Don River, in November.
- 43. Bifidaria tappaniana (C. B. Adams). A specimen, nearly mature, was found in a rich hardwood forest on the Giant's Tomb Island, July 20th. Another specimen, fully mature, was taken at Toronto, from the banks of the Don River in November. A single adult was also found at De Grassi Point.
- 44. Vertigo ovata Say. A single adult was taken at De Grassi. Point on August 25th, from a low wood of poplar, cedar, etc., near the lake shore. Another, very nearly mature, was taken from the banks of the Don River, Toronto, in November.
- 45. Vertigo ventricosa (Morse). Several specimens of this species were taken at De Grassi Point at the same spot where V. ovata was found. Adults were found during July, August and September. A single specimen was also taken from the drift along the edge of the Don River in November.
- 46. Vertigo elatior Sterki. De Grassi Point, associated with V. ventricosa and apparently commoner. It was not recognized as distinct until determined for me by Mr. Bryant Walker.

All of these Vertigos were taken most frequently from under the sides of chips and blocks of wood from a recently felled aspen poplar. A few were also taken from rubbish in a cedar grove, where they were associated with Sphyradium edentulum. A specimen of V. elatior was