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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *UNIO* FROM THE CRETACEOUS ROCKS OF THE NANAIMO COAL FIELD, V. I.

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In the second volume of the Palæontology of California, published in 1869, Mr. W. M. Gabb described and figured a Cretaceous species of Unio, which he called U. Hubbardi. This species was based upon a single specimen, which is said to be "from the Nanaimo Coal Mine, Vancouver Island," and to have been "kindly loaned" to Mr. Gabb by Mr. Samuel Hubbard. It has long seemed to the writer that the evidence for this locality is very unsatisfactory, and that there are two strong reasons for supposing that some mistake has been made in regard to it. The first of these reasons is that no similar specimens have since been found in the Cretaceous rocks at Nanaimo, or any other locality in Vancouver, or any of the immediately adjacent islands, by members of the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada, or by local collectors. The second is that numerous very typical specimens of U. Hubbardi were collected at the Cowgitz coal mine, on Graham Island (one of the Queen Charlotte Islands) by Mr. James Richardson in 1872, and by Dr. G. M. Dawson in 1878.

No other land or fresh-water shells have yet been recorded as occurring in the Cretaceous rocks of the Nanaimo, Comox, or Cowitchan coal fields. But in March, 1894, a nearly perfect but somewhat crushed and slightly distorted bivalve shell was found