

main, as is proper, on anatomical characteristics. The meager descriptions of the earlier authors are amplified—in many cases—from a study of the types. In fact the type specimens were studied in all the cases in which they were accessible. Distinctions are clearly pointed out between forms which have hitherto been confounded; new species, as well as old, are accurately described and defined, and the exact geographic and geologic distribution of each carefully indicated. In the extended bibliographies which are given of every species and variety, mention is frequently made of the papers on conchology which appeared in the Transactions of the Club, THE OTTAWA NATURALIST, and the American Naturalist, from the pens of members of the Club, and the work of Heron, Taylor, Macoun, and others is often spoken of with appreciation. It may be said without exaggeration that Mr. Baker's volume is the most elaborate and satisfactory monograph on the Lymnæidæ ever published.

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In Mr. Baker's monograph on Lymnæa, the *L. decollata* of our lists is classed under *Galba oronensis*, Baker. This determination is based, apparently, on shells collected by Heron. The shell found in the Little Chaudière Rapids which also has been regarded as *decollata*, is considered by Mr. Baker to be a depauperate form of *Galba catascopium*, Say. This has long been my own conclusion, though Tryon thought otherwise. The Philadelphia conchologist was, however, not always accurate in his determination of Lymnæas. *L. lepida*, Gould, and *L. lanceata* Gould, placed in our list upon his authority should be dropped, at least until authentic specimens—if any exist here—are found.

Our *L. stagnalis* is not thought by Mr. Baker to be typical of the species, but as belonging properly to the variety *appressa*. This he divides into several sub-varieties. It would be of interest to represent on one plate the many varieties of *L. stagnalis appressa*, which occur near Ottawa, from the small form with a red lip band—found only in Portage Bay on the Hull side of the Ottawa below Tetreauville—to the monstrosities of the Rideau River, or the exquisite shells to be had on any day in late summer in the pond north of the Driveway where it diverges from Bank Street.

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The Editor would be grateful for short notes for publication from any member of the Club. Original observations are always of interest to our readers, whether they relate to plants or animals.