- 24. Vertigo ovata, Say.
- 25. " simplex, Gould, sp.
- 26. Ferussacia subcylindrica, Linn. sp.
- 27. Succinea rusticana, Gould.
- 28. " Nuttalliana, Lea.
- 29. " Oregonensis, Lea.
- 30. Onchidella Carpenteri, W. G. Binney.
- 31. " borealis, Dall.
- 32. Carychium exiguum, Say, sp.

In the foregoing list several species will be recognized as common European forms, namely, Limax agrestis, Conulus fulvus, Ferussacia subcylindrica, and in the opinion of some conchologists the following American and European species are also identical:—

AMERICAN.		EUROPEAN.
Macrophysa minutissima, Lea,	==	pygmæa, Drap.
Vertigo ovata, Say.	=	antivertigo, Drap.
" simplex, Say,	==	edentula, Drap.
Carychium exiguum, Say,	=	minimum, Müll.

As, however, there is a little uncertainty on these points, I prefer for the present to use the earliest American names.

The seven species just mentioned occur also in the eastern parts of Canada, and with the five following find a place in the Ottawa lists: Hyalina arborea, Hyalina milium, Hyalina Binneyana, Patula striatella, Patula asteriscus. There are thus twelve species out of thirty-two common to Ottawa and Vancouver Island. The remaining twenty species are all purely western forms, with the single exception of Pupilla corpulenta, which is recorded from Nevada and Colorado.