October 5th, 1919, had unripe eggs in the brood pouch.

New records from Canada which I have for this isopod are:

Many specimens (about 5 mm. long and less) from stream pools at foot of Diamond Hill, Quebec City, September 19, 1919, (F. Jchansen).

Many specimens (up to 7 mm. long) from bigh in canal at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, N.Y., September 1, 1919, (F. Johansen).

Many (younger) specimens from Montreal West, P.Q., October 19, 1918, (A. Willey coll.).

A great number of specimens from pools, streams, lakes and the river near and at Ottawa, April to October, 1917-1919, (F. Johansen).

I thus have it from the Gatineau river, Gatineau Point, Hull Park and outside of Hull city, Bridgman's Creek, Chelsea Road, Catfish Bay, Fairy Lake, foothills of Kings Mountain, Deschenes, etc., on the Quebec side of Ottawa district and from McKay Lake, Rockcliffe, etc., on the Ontario side.

It is exceedingly desirable that further data regarding the distribution of this common and important food for fishes and birds in Canada, both north, east and west of the records from Canada Incwn so far (Quebec City to Georgian Bay), should be secured.

One of the two freshwater isopods occurring in Canada, (Mancasellus) is thus to be considered a more southern form with a limited distribution; the other (Asellus) has a much wider distribution from east to west, though its records from the United States seem to indicate, that it may not be found in the western provinces of Canada, nor in Alaska.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES.

So little is known about the occurrence and habits of the freshwater-crustacea during the winter, that the following note in THE OTTAWA NATURALIST for September, 1907, p. 102, is of interest:

"Mr. W. S. Odell reports an abnormal abundance (during the winter 1906-7) of certain crustacea observed under the following circumstances. At the openings cut through the ice on the clay ponds or pits near the Rideau River, crowded masses of Canthocampus, Cyclops and Asellus aquaticus* came to the surface of the water. . . . The ice was about a foot in thickness, and the cold was intense, yet these water animals had not been so thick for many years. They decreased most markedly on the first mild day. . ."

In January, 1921, I received from Dr. A. G. Huntsman of Toronto, three Asellus communis Say, collected on October 31, 1920, near Milton, Yarmouth County, in southern Nova Scotia. Dr. Huntsman has kindly identified them as Asellus communis Say (same as A. intermedius Forbes). The specimens are in a poor condition; but as this is the first record of freshwater isopods from the Maritime provinces it should be included in this article.

*Probably A. communis Say (F.J.).

(To be continued.)

