jecting, its posterior end not or but little thicker; between it and the somewhat projecting lower edge of the plate there is an elongate-triangular excavation for the left anterior, well defined all around; left anterior set rather well up on the plate, small, posterior oblique, curved; laminæ rather massive, with their surfaces rugose, the anterior and posterior at right angles to each other; cusps of the left ones pointed, with the proximal and distal slopes steep and almost equal, those of the right inner less pointed, outer anterior about one-third the length of the inner, posterior short and small; ligament short, resilium stout.

Measurements.—Long. 2.6; alt. 2.4; diam. 1.9 mm. (100:93:

Habitat.—Ontario, apparently rare. Collected in 1913 by Hon. Justice Latchford, in whose honour the species is named. It occurs in Scott Graham Creek, Graham Bay Creek, and Hare's Spring, all in Carleton County, Ontario. Specimens are in the collection of Justice Latchford and in the Carnegie Museum, Nos. 7,439 and 7,475. Only a rather small number of specimens are at hand, but markedly uniform, and different from all other described species. Their shape, the formation of the hinge, and the stout, short ligament and resilium place them in a group with P. aequilaterale, fraudulentum, etc.

["Hare's Spring" is on the Hare farm, Nepean, near the Watson line, about five hundred yards south of the Richmond Road.]

80. PISIDIUM SUBROTUNDUM CANADENSE VAI. nov.

Mussel larger. Long. 5.5; alt. 4.6; diam. 3.4 mm. More oblique; beaks more posterior; upper margin markedly straight, slightly alate in front of the beaks and bounded by an agle. In shape they somewhat resemble *P. ovum* from Montana, but are less inflated, and the hinges are different. Some specimens in the same lot have the beaks narrower, and are more markedly different from *P. subrotundum*.

Habitat.—Hare's Spring, Carleton County, Ontario, collected in considerable numbers by Justice Latchford. Represented in his collection, and in the Carnegie Museum, No. 7,437. May be distinct.

84. PISIDIUM VEXUM Sp. nov.

Mussel small, slightly inequipartite and oblique, rather well inflated; beaks slightly posterior, rather broad, more or less flattened on top, moderately prominent, descending abruptly towards the posterior part; superior margin nearly straight, bounded by angles, posterior margin subtruncate or rounded, passing into the moderately curved inferior without an angle, anterior end rather broadly rounded, supero-anterior slope marked, nearly straight; surface dullish to somewhat shining, with very fine and slight subregular striæ. Shell thin, translucent to transparent, colorless; hinge rather slight, but well formed, moderately long, plate rather narrow; cardinal teeth rather long, the right curved to nearly straight in its middle, its posterior end