

on the Point.

This stretch of woods is the richest collecting ground for snails in the neighbourhood, particularly the maple-beech area just mentioned, which is the only spot where *Omphalina inornata* (Say) was found and where *Polygyra tridentata* (Say) and *P. palliata* (Say) are common. *Omphalina fuliginosa* (Griffith), *Vitrea multidentata* Binney and *Philomycus carolinensis* (Bosc.) were also frequently met with here but not often seen elsewhere.

The low land on the northwest side of the ridge extends to the lake on the north shore and its increasingly swampy soil is indicated in the gradual change in its tree growth from a mixture of poplar, birch, cedar, balsam fir, white pine and white spruce, etc., to a nearly pure stand of tamarack. In the opposite direction it passes into a somewhat open stand of poplar and birch with scattered conifers and other trees. This portion is a good place for many species of snails, certain forms such as *Polygyra thyroides* (Say) and *P. albolabris* (Say) being particularly common. Elsewhere this wood is very dense and not very productive of Mollusca, particularly in the tamarack swamp.

Half a mile west of the apex of the "Point" is a wide open marsh traversed by a sluggish creek, from which an interesting zonal distribution of vegetation can be traced back to the sandy ridge already mentioned. The creek rises in a small wooded ravine less than half a mile to the southwest and, until it reaches the open marsh, is a mere brook, following a devious course through woods, pastures and alder thickets.

The soil of De Grassi Point and the surrounding country is everywhere deep, there being no outcroppings of the bed-rock (Trenton limestone) but the higher parts are all plentifully bestrewn with boulders, chiefly of Laurentian gneiss.

It will be seen from the foregoing account that in spite of the general flatness of the district a considerable variety of conditions obtains in a very limited area (less than one square mile) and from a long acquaintance with the surrounding country I believe that nearly all the species of land Mollusca to be expected there will be found to occur at De Grassi Point or its immediate vicinity.

In the determination of the species of the following list I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. Bryant Walker of Detroit, Mich., who kindly examined the forms of whose identity I was in doubt. These included the species of *Vertigo*, *Euconulus*, *Strobilops* and *Gastrodonta* and several of *Vitrea* and *Bifidaria*. My determination of *Arion circumscriptus* Johnston was kindly verified by Dr. H. A. Pilsbry.

Since this paper was prepared for the press some additional collecting was done at De Grassi Point between April 27th and May