contained in his collection and in the Carnegie Museum, Nos. 6,945 and 7,431. Justice Latchford writes in November, 1913: "No. 2,925 is quite common. I have visited the creek at all seasons and never found any larger shells than those which I send; I therefore regard them—the larger ones—as full-grown."

[The creek referred to flows eastward through Britannia Highlands, about four miles west of the city limits. Near the Shouldice farm it affords remarkably large and beautiful specimens of Sphaerium sulcatum.]

13. SPHÆRIUM TORSUM Sp. nov.

Mussel inequipartite, oblique, well inflated, posterior part higher, and much more voluminous than the anterior; dorsoventral axis curved and oblique; beaks strongly inclined forward, large, prominent, rounded, not, or slightly, mamillar; superior margin curved, not, or barely, bounded by angles; scutum and scutellum well marked; anterior and posterior ends rounded, inferior margin moderately curved; surface with fine, slight, irregular or subregular concentric striæ and a few lines of growth, shining; yellow, straw-colored in younger specimens; shell moderately strong; hinge long for the shape and size of the mussel, almost regularly curved, rather slight; cardinal teeth small, the left posterior tooth vestigial in some specimens; laminæ rather slight, at almost a right angle to each other; ligament covered, resilium moderately strong. Soft parts not examined. Long. 11 mm.; alt. 9 mm.; diam. 7 mm. (100 : 83 : 64.)

S. torsum appears to range near emarginatum of the same region, but is more oblique, of more rounded outlines, more evenly inflated. The beaks are less elevated, less mamillar, and more inclined forward, and the hinge is much slighter.

Habitat.—Quebec, Ontario, along the Ottawa River, near Hull and Ottawa, collected by Justice Latchford, 1911 and 1912. Types in the collection of Mr. Latchford, and No. 6956 for full-grown, and 7286 for young and adolescent specimens. It occurs also in Wisconsin

Fossil.—Goat Island, Niagara, collected by Miss J. E. Letson, 1900 (No. 2224a).

[Moore's Creek, on the Aylmer Road, north of the road, affords large numbers of this species.]

32. PISIDIUM LATCHFORDI Sp. nov.

Mussell small, inequipartite, oblique, nearly oval in lateral aspect, well inflated; beaks somewhat posterior, rather large, prominent, rounded; superior margin curved, supero-anterior slope slightly marked, short, anterior end rounded, well below the longitudinal axis; posterior part short, subtruncate, or rounded; surface slightly glossy, with very fine and slight microscopic striæ, colorless to whitish, shell translucent to opaque; hinge rather long, curved angular, stout, plate rather broad, short; right cardinal tooth well curved, not much pro-