## CONCHOLOGY.

On an Addition to the Mollluscan Fauna of Canada. By Bryant Walker, Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

While examining recently a suite of Gastrodonta multidentata, Say, from Ottawa, received several years ago from Mr. Gilbert Heron, I was surprised to find a single well marked specimen of Gastrodonta lamellidens Pils. This little species was described in 1898 from specimens collected in 1897 in the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee. It was then supposed to be peculiar to the southern Appalachians. But recently specimens have been recorded from Deering, N.H., and Greenwich and Litchfield, N.Y. This new find extends its range far to the north and west of any previous records. It is very rare, even in Tennessee. benefit of those who are not familiar with it, it may be stated that in size and shape it is very similar to G. multidentata, but instead of having two or three radiating rows of separate teeth on the internal base of the shell, there are two or three long, radiating, somewhat flexuose lamellæ similarly situated.

In the Ottawa specimen referred to, these lamellæ appear to be more slender and rather more bent than in specimens from the original locality. It is quite possible that this species is more widely extended than has been supposed, but has been hitherto overlooked from its great similarity to G. multidentata. It is very desirable that collectors should carefully examine their suites of that species for specimens of lamellidens. Any new localities should be reported at once for publication in the proceedings of this society.

## BOTANY.

BOTANICAL CLUB OF CANADA—Annual Report for the year May 20th, 1898, to May 20th, 1899, issued as part of vol. v, Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., 2nd series, 1899-1900 (35 pages). Distributed March 31st, 1900, by Dr. A. H. MacKay, General Secretary-Treasurer.

This report contains a sketch of the history of "Phenological Observations in Canada." It also indicates the progress of botanical research, points out the results obtained in Newfound-