

It is very probable, therefore, that I have omitted some references of importance. It is probable too that some of you may be able to supply the omissions, in which case I shall be very grateful.

II. *Marine Mollusca of the Pacific Coast of Canada.*

Passing now to the consideration of our western Marine shells I feel that I am on more familiar ground, for in the course of a residence of nearly 10 years in British Columbia I have been able to pay considerable attention to the study of the objects themselves and to the published observations of others.

As a starting point a student will naturally take the well known work of Dr. Carpenter, "The Mollusks of Western North America."²⁷

This work is invaluable and is so thorough that though it was published 30 years ago, and though many naturalists have collected on the coast since Carpenter's day, only 81 marine species have been added to the list he gives of the B. C. mollusca.

Mr. Whiteaves has done much to extend our knowledge of western shells by the publication of four valuable papers. Three contain reports on collections made by Mr. James Richardson²⁸ and Dr. Geo. M. Dawson,^{29,31} for the Geological Survey, at Victoria, Queen Charlotte Islands, and in various localities to the north and west of Vancouver Island.

These papers are still procurable and should be in the hands of every Canadian conchologist. The collections referred to are all on view in the museum of the Survey at Ottawa.

Last year Dr. C. F. Newcombe, of Victoria, compiled a very useful list of B. C. marine shells,³¹ containing references to all Carpenter's and Whiteaves' localities and adding many others from his own very extensive observations. Dr. Newcombe also gives in the same paper a list of more than 100 works referring in some way to our western shells.

Still more recently there is a paper written by myself³⁶ and presented to the Royal Society of Canada, in May, 1894, and now being printed, in which is summarized all that I could write on the mollusca of western Canada. In this, the latest, I believe, contribution to western Canadian conchology, 284 marine species are enumerated. Thirty-two of these species appear also on eastern list.