## 1901] WHITEAVES-UNGAVA INLAND MOLLUSCA.

PISIDIUM STEENBUCHII (Moller).

Eight perfect specimens, which, upon the whole, agree very well with the rather vague description of this species, without any illustration, in the "Index Molluscorum Groenlandiæ."

## VALVATA SINCERA, Say.

About thirty living specimens, in fine condition, with their opercula.

Many years ago Canadian examples of this species were erroneously referred to Valvata humeralis, Say; and Mr. W. G. Binney at one time thought that they should be regarded as a smooth form of Valvata tricarinata. As now understood, the true V. sincera appears to range over nearly the whole of the northern part of this continent. Living or recent specimens of it have been collected at the following localities. In the Province of Quebec, at three different lakes or rivers in the county of Rimouski; in fresh water streams on the Island of Anticosti; and in the Lachine Canal at Montreal. In Ontario, at Lake Nipigon; in Assiniboia, on the east fork of Milk River; and in British Columbia, at two localities in the East Kootenay district. Similar specimens have been found at Great Slave Lake; at Sturgeon Lake, Athabasca; and on the Peace and Upper Mackenzie rivers. The species is also known to occur in great abundance, in a semifossil state, in many shell marl deposits in Quebec and Ontario, from Anticosti to Owen Sound.

PLANORBIS ARCTICUS (Beck) Moller, 1842.

Seven specimens, which seem to be referable to this species, though *P. arcticus* may be only a synonym of *P. parvus*, Say (1816) which Binney says is found as far to the northward as Moose Factory in James Bay, and Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie River.

Ottawa, January 11th, 1901.