

others undoubtedly occur. In the Rideau canal for instance, while it is impossible to distinguish two species among the large *Anodontæ* found there, a series of young shells, such as may easily be obtained in the little bay on the left side of the canal immediately above Hartwell's Locks, demonstrates the presence of two species—one certainly *cataracta* Say, and the other probably *implicata* Say. I used the word "probably" because I do not know what the young of *implicata* are like, and I know of no satisfactory description. Stimpson in his Descriptive Catalogue of the Naiades (Detroit, 1914) says "their sculpture consists of straight bars running parallel with the hinge line, or they may be slightly curved and sometimes a little corrugated,"—which seems to me a confounding of two species. The beak sculpture of the *Unionidæ* is—I have observed—for any species invariable. *A. cataracta* in every stage of growth has been collected by the writer in at least fifty localities in Quebec and Ontario—from the lakes in the Laurentides to Toronto Bay, where it occurs with *A. grandis* Say—and the undulations of the beaks, when they could be made out, were in every case the same.

In addition to the three species named, many others occur in the Ottawa valley, but, until large series of shells are procured in every stage of growth, they cannot be determined, or, if new, described. It is really not more difficult to collect the young of mussels than to collect other small bivalves; that they cannot be seen should not prevent a search for them—nor the fact that they are often far less numerous than adults. A wire bowl strainer with a suitable handle will often produce the most astonishing returns from places that appear quite barren of molluscan life.

Till the Missinaibi is visited by an experienced collector, the *Anodontæ* from it can be regarded as only *probably* new.

Among the Missinaibi shells are two medium sized examples of *Unio pressus* Lea, now designated *Symphonota compressa* Lea. In addition of the localities mentioned in previous notes—the Rideau at Strathcona Park and Paquette's Rapids, near Pembroke and Moore's Creek on the Aylmer Road, and a brook crossing the Opeongo Road, near Foymount, in the County of Renfrew, afford this attractive little mussel. It has been recorded from as far north as the Montreal river near Sault Ste. Marie (Stimpson, Des. Cat. 483) but has not hitherto been known to exist in the Hudson Bay drainage.

L.