place is interesting on account of its great distance to the Northward of previously-known localities for the species." (Bell).

- L. palustris Müll. (=L. elodes Say).—This is by far the commonest shell in Manitoba. It is abundant in nearly all lakes, ponds, and sleughs all over Manitoba wherever I have been. It is exceedingly variable and possibly includes several allied species, but neither Mr. Taylor nor myself are able to distinguish them. I obtained a semi-scalariform monstrosity from a lake near Carberry. "Numerous and fine in ponds at York Factory; also abundant in ponds along the Red River in Manitoba." (Bell).
- L. elodes Say.—Lake of the Woods; Dufferin; Pembina, and Turtle Mountains (Dawson).
- L. elodes var. umbrosa.—Sleugh near Beaver Creek.
- L. elodes var. ———?—A very small form, not exceeding three-eighths of an inch in length. Abundant in a dry sleugh near Brandon.
- L. desidosa? Say.—Dry pond-hole near Brandon.
- L. catascopium Say.—Dufferin (Dawson). Great Play Green Lake; common in different parts of Oxford Lake (Bell).
- L. caperata Say. Pine Creek; Lake near Rapid City. Pembina Mountain (Dawson).
- L. cygruata Say.—Dufferin (Dawson).
- L. decollata Migel.—Lake of the Woods (Dawson).
- L. humilis Say.—Dry pond-hole near Brandon. Pembina Mountain (Dawson).
- Physa ancillaria Say.—Lake of the Woods (Dawson).
- P. heterostropha Say.—Appears to be widely distributed, but is not common. I got fine specimens from Two Creeks and from a lake at High-bluff, while smaller ones came from lakes near Brandon, Birtle, Rapid City, and Carberry. Lake of the Woods (Dawson).