

Ontario, by Professor Macoun, in 1884, at White Fish River, north of Lake Superior, and at Lake Hannah, on the Nepigon River: by Dr. A. C. Lawson, in 1886, at Rainy Lake; by Mr. W. Spreadborough, in 1894, from the Muskoka River, near Georgian Bay; and in Manitoba, by Dr. R. Bell, in 1883, at Shoal Lake, Red River. Mr. Simpson also is of opinion that specimens collected by Mr. R. J. Fowler in the Lachine Canal at Montreal, in 1863, and referred by the writer to *A. Lewisii*, Lea, are young shells of *A. Footiana*.

ANODONTA FRAGILIS, Lamark. (*A. lacustris*, Lea.)

This shell was apparently first collected in Canada by Mr. D'Urban in 1858, associated with *A. Footiana*, in three small lakes in the valley of the Riviere Rouge, and identified shortly afterwards by the late Dr. Isaac Lea with the *A. fragilis* of Lamark. Specimens collected by Professor Macoun in 1885, from a lake six miles up the Beesie River, Anticosti, were identified with *A. fragilis* by Mr. F. R. Latchford, of Ottawa, and similar shells have long been known to occur at Meach's Lake, near Ottawa. Some of these Anticosti specimens were sent to Mr. Simpson, who thinks that they are essentially similar to shells labelled *A. fragilis* in Dr. Lea's collection, but cannot see how these latter are to be distinguished from *A. lacustris*, Lea, and does not pretend to be always able to separate *A. fragilis* from *A. fluviatilis*.

ANODONTA IMPLICATA, Say.

Lake Winnipeg, between Fort Alexander and Elk Island, Dr. R. Bell, 1883; and Souris River, near Roche Percée, Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, 1890; a few specimens from each of these localities, which have been identified with this species by Mr. Simpson. It had previously been recorded as occurring in the St. Charles River, near Quebec, where it was collected by the writer in 1861.