in 1888, from the Assiniboine, and in 1889, from the Red Deer River. It appears to be the only *Unio* in Lake Manitoba, where it was collected by the writer in 1888, and from the Fairford River. In Alberta, Mr. Tyrrell collected it, in 1885, in the Blind Man, Battle and Medicine Rivers.

Unio nasutus, Say.

Two fine specimens of this species, from Toronto Bay, were presented to the museum of the Survey, by Mr. Latchford, in 1886, and since then numerous specimens of it were obtained by Professor Macoun (in 1894) at Rondeau, on Lake Erie.

UNIO NOVI-EBORACI, Lea. (Perhaps = U. iris, Lea.)

Grand River, at Cayuga, Professor Macoun, 1890; one perfect specimen. Thames River, at Chatham (two specimens) and Detroit River, below Sandwich (one specimen), Professor Macoun, 1894.

Unio phaseolus, Hildreth. (?=U. fasciolaris, Rafinesque.)

Detroit River, at Windsor (one specimen) and Lake Erie, at Port Colborne (two specimens), Professor Macoun, 1885. Lake Erie, at Kingsville, Ontario (one specimen), J. T. McQueen, 1890, and Thames River, at Chatham (one specimen), Professor Macoun, 1894.

Unio pressus, Lea.

Boulder River, one of the upper branches of the Attawapishkat River, west of James Bay (in lat. 52° 30′ and long. 87° 30′), Dr. R. Bell, 1886; a perfect and fresh right valve. West branch of the Grand River, at Ayr, Ontario, Professor Macoun, 1894,a slightly distorted but living shell. This species has long been known to be common in the Rideau Canal and river, near Ottawa, where it was first noticed by the late E. Billings, about the year 1856 or 1857.