

at Rondeau, on Lake Erie, and in the east and west branches of the Grand River at Galt and Ayr.

In another letter to the writer, Mr. Simpson makes the following remarks upon this species, "The so-called Anodontas of which this is the type, have more or less perfect cardinals and occasional vestiges of laterals. They group with *Margaritana Elliotti*, *M. Spillmani*, *M. Brunnelliana*, etc. The genus *Margaritana* is a medley of forms, which, for the most part, are more nearly related to various groups of *Unio* than to each other. I believe that *Margaritana* should be merged into *Unio*, and with it the Anodontas of the *edentula* group."

ANODONTA FERUSSACIANA, Lea.

L'Original Creek, Ottawa River, Dr. R. Bell, 1855 (as *A. pavonia*, Lea). Ponds at the Mile End, Montreal, Dr. R. Bell, 1858, and J. F. Whiteaves, 1862.

ANODONTA FLUVIATILIS, Dillwyn. Sp. (*A. cataracta*, Say.)

Several specimens of this common eastern species, which has previously been recorded as occurring at many localities in the Province of Quebec and neighbourhood of Ottawa, were collected by Dr. R. Bell, in 1883, at Flying Post Route, 100 miles north-east of Michipicoten, and, in 1889, from a small lake near Proudfoot's north and south line, in the Sudbury district of Ontario. A single specimen, which may be referable to this species, was collected by Professor Macoun, in 1884, at White Fish River, north of Lake Superior.

ANODONTA FOOTIANA, Lea.

Specimens which are said to have been identified with this species by Dr. Lea were collected by Mr. W. M. S. D'Urban, in 1858, from three small lakes tributary to the Riviere Rouge, P.Q. Since then, specimens, which Mr. Simpson refers to *A. Footiana*, have been collected in