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## Notes on "Lampsilis" ochracea (Say) (Mollusca: Bivalvia)

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Unio ochraceus Say from Delaware River tidewaters include these features: adult shell elongate-ovate, thin, without sculpture, with weak sexual dimorphism; glochidium subspatulate, about 0.27 mm (height) by 0.22 mm (length); inner lobe of postbasal mantle margin narrow and, for a short distance anteriad from the incurrent aperture, crenulate and darkly pigmented; marsupium occupying about (the posterior) three quarters of the (outer female) demibranch; in each marsupium about 13 egg masses, bulging laterad and very thick anteroposteriorly. U. ochraceus fits published concepts of neither Lampsilis nor Leptodea (Unionidae: Lampsilinae: Heterogenae), to which genera it has been referred. Primary sexual characters (glochidium and marsupium) of this species have the more in common with Lampsilis (see Ortmann, 1912, Annals of the Carnegie Museum, 8: 330-332, 345-353), which could accommodate U. ochraceus (plus, for example, the closely allied genus Villosa) if it were expanded to include otherwise appropriate taxa that lack the postbasal mantle ffap.

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