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No. 1.

A LIST OF THE LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS OF MANITOBA.

BY A. W. HANHAM, WINNIPEG, MAN.

When I commenced collecting here in 1894, my enthusiasm was soon checked by the dearth of land shells, in which, since I first collected, I have been particularly interested. In fresh-water species things were different, as this list shows, but I have never felt the same interest in them, and my work here, as far as they are concerned, has been half-hearted, and I have done nothing at all during the past two seasons. Under these circumstances, I have thought it advisable to publish this list before my records get lost or destroyed. The most striking feature here (even after Quebec) was the utter absence of all the larger species of land shells (with the exception of the Succineas), and the scarcity of even the small kinds which have been taken. However, I am still impressed with the idea that some few of the larger species may occur, rarely perhaps, in the wellwooded districts lying in the extreme east, southeast and northeast of the Province. The country I have worked here has been mostly prairie, even though swampy or wooded in places, and really almost the only localities worth exploring are the river "bottoms." Water shells, especially by contrast, are quite conspicuous; the sand dredged from the Red river for building purposes contains a mass of Sphæria, and along the river banks the large valves of Uniones are very noticeable. The railway ditches and sluices, which are generally dry early in the summer, have in their bottoms a mass of Limnæa, Aplexa and small Planorbis. Often large areas of prairie, inundated during the spring, are covered with these dead shells, which are the "land" shells of the novice.

Soon after my arrival in Manitoba, I received a good deal of assistance from the Rev. George W. Taylor, of Gabriola Island, B. C., who kindly furnished me with lists of the species he had taken here in 1893, during a flying visit; also any other records or lists of Manitoba species that he knew of.

The lists furnished were as follows: His own from Winnipeg in 1893. Condray's, also from Winnipeg. Hollands', from Norquay, Man. Bells', Christy's, all from Winnipeg eastward. Dawson's,)

(The species taken by Condray and Holland being in his own collection.)

All these records are included in the subjoined list. Dr. V. Sterki, Mr. Ed. W. Roper, Mr. Jas. H. Ferriss and others, have kindly helped in the identification of the more troublesome things of my own taking. The numbers before the land shells (following Mr. H. A. Pilsbry's valuable catalogue), show that our local or provincial specics are few and far between.

(47. Acanthinula harpa Sav.) This species has been taken along the north of Lake Superior, both West as well as East, and I feel sure is to be found in the northern unexplored parts of the province.

48. Vallonia pulchella Müll. (Condray, Holland, Taylor, etc.)

50. Vallonia costata Müll. Taken here under stones, etc., along railway banks.

(Dr. Sterki remarks of these costata, "a beautiful and interesting form with rather crowded ribs.")

53. Vallonia gracilicosta Reinh. Winnipeg in 1893, by Taylor.

180. Strobilops labyrinthica Say. (Christy and Holland.)

186. Bifidaria armifera Say. Very rare here, also taken by Taylor. A rather small form occurs at Brandon; very few were taken.

187. Bifidaria contructa Say. From Carberry, by Christy.

188. Bifidaria holzingeri Sterki. Rather plentiful here in the Spring of 1894 in Red River drift. Also taken by Condray and as of prairie, inundated during the ead shells, which are the "land"

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Rather plentiful here in the Also taken by Condray and

199. Bifidaria pentodon Say. A few taken here, also recorded by Condray and Taylor. (Dr. Sterki writes "somewhat different from the typical figure, the last whorl comparatively small.")

219. Vertigo binneyana Sterki. Rare here, also taken by Condray.

222. Vertigo ovata Say. Not uncommon here.

Vertigo sp. (2 examples) Winnipeg. (Dr. Sterki writes, "in size, shape and striation much resembles V. gouldii Binn., but there is a peculiar, very strong callus in the palate.")

235. Cochlicopa lubrica Müll. (F. subcylindrica, Linn.) Well dis-

tributed and not uncommon.

254. Vitrina limpida Gld. A few on "toad-stools" late in the fall. Several other records.

260, Vitrea hammonis Ström. (H. radiatula Ald.) From all

points recorded.

264. Vitrea binneyana Morse? A few shells taken at Brandon, were recorded as this species. They have been mislaid, or would have been referred to Dr. Sterki.

270. Vitrea indentata Say. From Pine Creek, by Christy.

278. Conulus fulvus Müll. Pientiful locally. (Dr. Sterki says, "different to the usual form.")

282. Zonitoides nitidus Müll.? Some dead shells from river drift may be this species.

283. Zonitoides arboreus Say. From all points recorded.

290. Zonitoides minusculus Binn. A few dead shells from Red River drift. (Also Red River, Binney's Manual.)

294. Zonitoides milium Morse. Very rare here.

316. Agriolimax campestris Binn. Seen occasionally in this distriet, not included in the other lists.

344. Pyramidula striatella Anth. Plentiful, in all lists.

346. Helicodiscus lineatus Say. Recorded by Condray. I have taken one or two shells here.

348. Punctum pygmæum Drap. Taken here, not included in other lists.

358. Succinea retusa Lea. (S. ovalis Gld.) My Winnipeg specimens are all small. (Christy, Dawson and Holland.)

360. Succinea haydeni W. G. Binn. (Dawson.)

361. Succinea hawkinsi Baird. Carberry. (Christy.)

362. Succinea obliqua Say. From all points recorded.

366. Succinea grosvenorii Lea. (S. lineata Binn.) Wood Mountain (Dawson).

367. Succinea avara Say. Rather common here. (Christy, Dawson and Taylor.) Var. vermeta Say? (Referred to this by Dr. Sterki.) A small colony taken under logs on railway bank near the city. (If only S. avara, then an unusually large coarse form.)

370. Succinea oregonensis Lea. (A few examples referred to this

species by Dr. Sterki). From Winnipeg.

Carychium exiguum Say.) By no means abundant here. (Named exile Lea. by Dr. Sterki.)

Sphærium sulcatum Lam. (Christy, Dawson and Holland.)

solidulum Prime. Common here in Red River. (Also recorded by Christy & Dawson.)

Sphærium striatinum Lam. (Christy & Dawson.)

- stramineum Conrad. (Dawson).
- rhomboideum Say. (Christy & Dawson.)

jayanum Prime. (Christy.)

- tenue Prime. Souris River (Dawson). " 64
- transversum Say. Playgreen Lake (Bell).
- simile Say. A single valve was in a lot of S. solidulum referred to Mr. Ed. W. Roper for naming.

Sphærium partumeium Say. (Dawson.) One specimen taken here, kindly named by Mr. Roper.

Pisidium virginicum Gmel. Lake of the Woods (Dawson).

- variabile Prime. Pine Creek (Christy). "
 - abditum Hald. (Holland).
- ferrissii Sterki. These are the only Pisidia I have found here, and I took a small colony of them in moss in a dried-up swamp late in the year. Only a few appeared to be full grown (named by Dr. Sterki).

Unio alatus Say. Have taken some fine shells along the banks of the Red River here. (Christy & Dawson).

Unio asperrimus Lea. A few from Red River here. (Christy).

- borealis A. F. Gray. Lake of the Woods (Christy).
- canadensis Lea. (Taylor.)
- boydianius Marsh. Red River here. Kindly named by Mr. Ferriss.

Unio gracilis Barnes. Not uncommon in Red River.

- " lachrymosus Lea. (Bell, Dawson & Taylor.)
- ligamentinus Lam. Roseau River (Dawson).
- " hippopeus, I understand from Mr. Ferriss that this species has been taken in Lake Winnipeg.

Rather common here. (Christy, neta Say? (Referred to this by Dr. under logs on railway bank near the unusually large coarse form.)

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Mr. Ferriss that this species

Unio luteolus Lam. Red River. (Christy, Dawson & Taylor.)

" multiplicatus Lea. (Christy.)

" occidens Lea.? Red River.

" plicatus Lesueur. (Bell & Christy.)

" radiatus Lam. (Bell.)

" rectus Lam. Some large specimens, with beautiful nacre, have been taken from the Red River here. (Christy, Dawson & Taylor.)

Unio rubiginosus Lea. Common in Red River. (Christy, Daw-

son & Taylor.)

Unio spatulatus Lea. (Red River, by Dawson.)

" subovatus Lea.? (Dawson.)

" undulatus Barnes. (Christy, Dawson & Taylor.) Appears to be common in Red River.

Margaritana complonata Barnes. (Bell & Dawson.)

rugosa Barnes. (Dawson.)

Anodonta ferussaciana Lea. Lake of the Woods. (Dawson.)

footiana Lea. Souris River. (Dawson.)

" plana Lea.? I sent a shell to Mr. Ferriss, which he considered this species.

Anodonta subcylindracea Lea. (Holland.)

" undulata Say. (Bell & Dawson.)

Valvata tricarinata Say. Rare here. (Christy & Dawson.)

" sincera Say. (Christy & Dawson.)

Campeloma decisum Say. Rare here. (Lake of Woods, Dawson.)
Bythinella obtusa Lea. Winnipeg (also by Condray here).

Amnicola porata Say. Lake of the Woods. (Dawson).

" pallida Hald. (Christy & Dawson.)

granum Say. Pine Creek. (Christy.)

Limnæa stagnalis L. I have taken a few dead shells along the Assiniboine River here. Also included in the other lists.

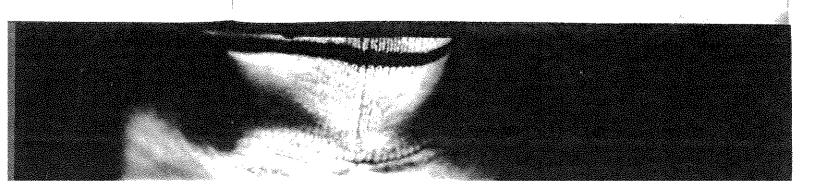
Limnæa decolluta Mighels. Lake of the Woods (Dawson.)

" megasoma Say. Echimamish River (Bell).

" palustris Müll. On all the lists. Some shells which I think belong to this species are very prettily lined. This form is rather abundant in some of the marshes.

Limnæa catascopium Say. Lake Manitoba, etc. Also on Dawson's list.

Limnæa caperata Say. On all the lists.



desidiosa Say. Winnipeg. Also by Christy.

humilis Say. Winnipeg. Also by Christy and Dawson. Physa heterostropha Say. On all the lists. Quite uncommon here. ampullacea Gould.? (Dawson.)

ancillaria Say. Lake of the Woods (Dawson). Also rarely at Winnipeg.

Aplexa hypnorum L. On all lists. Usually a fine shell here. Planorbis corpulentus Say. Lake of the Woods (Dawson).

trivolvis Say. On all the lists. cc

macrostomus Whiteaves. Lake of the Woods (Dawson). bicarinatus Say. (Bell and Dawson.)

campanulatus Say. Winnipeg, also by Bell and Dawson. 44 exacutus Say. Winnipeg, also by Christy, Dawson and

Holland.

Planorbis albus Müll. (Holland and Taylor.)

parvus Say. On all the lists.

umbilicatellus Ckil. (umbilicatus J. W. Taylor.) Brandon (Christy, etc.).

Planorbis cristatus L. A pair from this place, identified by Dr. Sterki.

Planorbula armigera Say. On all the lists. Ancylus parallelus Hald. (Christy & Dawson.)

rivularis Say. (Dawson.)

NEW SOUTHERN UNIOS.

BY BERLIN II. WRIGHT.

N. Harperi, sp. nov.

Shell smooth, with slightly elevated growth lines, black towards the umbos and tinged with red towards the base. Shining above, rayless, oblique or very inequilateral. Umbos elevated and nicely rounded; substance of the shell moderately thick, thinner posteriorly; bluntly pointed behind with an inclination to biangulation. Dorsum slightly arched, ligament red, basal margin slightly curved; umbonal ridge rounded above and decidedly flattened out at the posterior extremity; teeth double in the left and single in the right valve, cardinals pointed, compressed and oblique, with a supplemental tooth or pointed callosity in the right valve midway between the cardinal and