

stry

than *A. lustrica*, turrited,
minutely striate. The
whorl projects visibly, as
d by a deep suture. The
contained more than three
emity narrowly rounded.
cy briefly in contact with

1.25 mm.; 6 whorls
Y., collected by F. C. Baker,

f Forestry, No. 685c]
t landing, water 4 feet deep,

er than *A. lustrica* Pil.,
r whorls, but it is chiefly
whorls (deeper suture)
posterior end of the aper-
the last whorl is much
species of *lustrica*, yet it
special name seems desir-
es, which still differ from
erture.

with bracketed additions, from
"Fishes", Vol. 31, pp. 44-46, 1917.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW VARIETY OF FRESH- WATER MUSSEL FROM ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.

By FRANK C. BAKER

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Lampsilis radiata oneidensis F. C. Baker (Baker '16, fig. 4b,
Nos. 1, 3, 4).

Shell elliptical in outline, rounded at both ends, somewhat compressed; dorsal margin slightly curved, ventral margin rounded, notably so in the male shell; female shell produced postbasally; surface usually roughened by growth lines, rarely smooth; epidermis olive-green, the posterior half usually black or brown, obscuring the markings; a few dark green rays of the radiata type are present on some shells; umbones prominent, inflated, but little elevated above the contour of the dorsal margin; umbonal slopes rounded; cardinal teeth of the left valve double, rather heavy, serrated, the anterior cardinal higher than the posterior and pyramidal in shape, the posterior cardinal rectangular, somewhat compressed; the pit at the base of the anterior cardinal teeth is deep and wide; there is a small narrow pit at the base of the anterior cardinal teeth; cardinal teeth of right valve two in number, triangular, the anterior small, compressed, the posterior large, elevated above the anterior, forming a truncated pyramid; the pit between the teeth is narrow and deep; the anterior cardinal of this valve is reduced to a mere remnant in some individuals; the ridge joining the cardinal and lateral teeth is heavy and bears one or more tubercles; lateral teeth as in *radiata*; anterior adductor muscle scar, posterior adductor muscle scar, and dorsal muscle scar more heavily impressed than in *radiata*; nacre bluish-white, slight iridescent.

Length	Height	Breadth	Type
56	36	21 mm.	No. 211 h, a single specimen.
52	35	20 mm.	No. 211 i, from the type lot.
52	37	20 mm.	No. 211 j, from the type lot.

Cotypes in collection of The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and the Library of the University of Detroit, Mich.

This race of *Lampsilis* is related to both *radiata* and *luteola*. From the latter it differs in the more elliptical sometimes orbicular outline of the valve shell; the olive green and brown epidermis and in the cardinal teeth which are heavier and broader, not so deeply serrated, and of different shape from *radiata*; it differs in its outline, in its epidermis which is not as rough, and in the cardinal teeth which are not as heavy, and are more elevated, triangular and pyramidal. The pits at the base of the cardinal teeth are deeper. The race is common in Oneida Lake on mud bottom in water from 8 to 18 feet deep.

Adapted from "The Naiads," Vol. 30, January 1916, pp. 74-75, 1916, by permission of the author; all rights reserved.

Category	Habitat Type	Biodiversity	Conservation Status
1	Wetland	High	Stable
2	Forest	Medium	Vulnerable
3	Desert	Low	Critical
4	Ocean	Very Low	Extinct