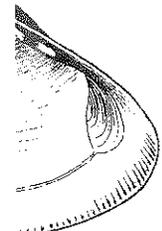


EUTIVELA PERPLEXA Stearns, n. s.

Shell, porcellaneous, covered with a greenish-yellow
 that of *Iphigenia brasiliensis* or *Mactra ponderosa*
 under the epidermis is smooth or marked with
 y. The figure sufficiently illustrates the other
 ell. The specimen figured measures 45 mm. long
 and 23 in diameter. There is an impressed
 lanceolate lunule 15 mm. long
 and about 4.5 mm. in greatest
 width. As in *Tivela* there is a
 prolongation forward, between
 the beaks, of the dark epidermal
 coating of the ligament; forming
 a blackish lanceolate area in
 front of the beaks about 5 mm.
 long, resembling the dark area
 in *Area*. This and the rugose
 are reminiscences of the period when the ances-
 a more archaic type of hinge. There is no



Stearns.

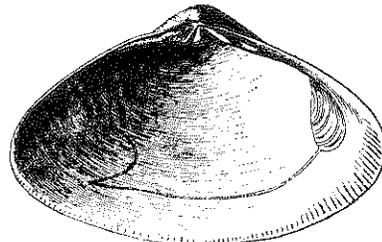
alcohol present several differences when com-
ssatelloides.

e, as in that species, but proportionately much
 he edges of the mantle are double with a groove
 he species they are open from the sinus to the
 ere are no papillae or granulations in *E. Iher-*
 ngated, linguiform, and sharp-edged, without
 the palpi are large and distinctly paired on
 ing partially fused; the siphons are extremely
 , the incurrent with several ranks of rather
 rocesses, the excurrent with a single row of
 : siphons have blackish maculations toward
 ed for most of their length on the adjacent
 color of the tissues in alcohol, they were prob-
 st, not white in life.

many, are two small brown maculae, so that
 mes be colored with brown markings. But
 rtion and of solidity which seem to be very
 nite the present species with *E. Iheringi*.
 edged by the U. S. S. Albatross in several
 the Rio La Plata in 10-15 fathoms, muddy
Pectunculus and sundry *Nuculidae*.

MERETRIX (*EUTIVELA*) IHERINGI Dall, n. s.

Shell thinner, more equilateral and more elongate than *E. per-*
plexa, waxen-white with more or less interrupted rays of brown ex-
 tending from the beaks toward the margin, modified by whitish zig-
 zags. The exterior is smooth, with a well marked epidermis and
 faint, obscure radiations corresponding to the interior marginal cren-

*Eutivela Iheringi* Dall.

ulations. The interior of the
 beaks and the cardinal re-
 gion on both sides of them
 below the margin more or
 less marked with purplish
 brown. The lunule is nar-
 row lanceolate and faintly
 impressed. The figure illus-
 trates the characters of the
 single valve upon which the
 species is founded, which measures 41 mm. long, 27 high, while
 the double diameter would be about 18 mm.

It is named in honor of Dr. H. von Ihering, from whom it was
 received, and by whom it was collected on the beach near Santa
 Caterina in southeastern Brazil in about latitude 26° south.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF UNIO FROM FLORIDA.

BY WILLIAM A. MARSH.

Unio Singleyanus.

Shell smooth, oval, slightly depressed, inequilateral; valves rather
 thick, squarish before, rounded behind; beaks small and flat;
 epidermis yellowish-brown, shining, with or without rays, usually
 rayless. Cardinal teeth crenulate, oblique, single in right valve,
 double in left. Lateral teeth short and straight; anterior cicatrices
 small, deep, not confluent, posterior cicatrices confluent, slightly im-
 pressed; nacre white, iridescent.

Habitat. A small creek near Pilatka, Florida.

Remarks. Seven shells of this species were sent to me by T. L.
 Cunningham a number of years ago. This species belongs to the
parvus group, but differs very much from any other member of that
 group in the yellowish color of its epidermis, in its peculiar outline
 and much flattened form of the females. Some specimens are cov-

ered with rays, others without rays and having a bright yellow shining epidermis. In general outline it approaches *U. marginis* Lea, but is not pointed anteriorly like that species and differs altogether in the color and texture of the epidermis.

I name this shell after my friend Mr. J. A. Singley of Texas, a gentleman who has done very much towards collecting the mollusca of that state.

Unio Ferrissii

Shell oblong, inflated, smooth before, slightly plicate posteriorly, rather thick and solid, epidermis dark green or black and shining, with green capillary rays, sometimes rayless, squarish before, pointed behind; umbonial slope raised, obtusely rounded. Cardinal teeth compressed, thick and solid, oblique, single in right valve, double in left, striate. Lateral teeth short and slightly curved, anterior cicatrices not confluent, very deep, posterior cicatrices distinct, nacre pink and iridescent.

Habitat. A small creek near Pilatka, Florida.

Remarks. Several years ago I received two shells of this species from Mr. J. B. Upson, at the time I supposed them to be a variety of *U. Anthonyi* Lea, but having some doubts as to their belonging to that species, I sent them to Mr. Chas. T. Simpson of the Smithsonian Institution, who after a very careful examination, pronounced them distinct. They differ from *U. Anthonyi* Lea in being a much smaller species but more inflated and solid, less wide, more cylindrical; they are not angular over the posterior slope, with a very different epidermis and nacre and much heavier teeth.

I name this shell after my friend Mr. Jas. H. Ferriss of Joliet, a gentleman who has done much towards bringing to light many interesting species from our own state.

THE SLUGS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Mr. H. F. Wickham sent me some slugs from Victoria, Vancouver Island, in November, 1889; and the Rev. J. H. Keen recently sent some slugs from British Columbia to the British Museum, so I have been able to examine sufficient material to offer a list of the slugs of that province, with notes:

(1) *Agriolimax campestris* subsp. *hyperboreus* (Westerlund). Mr. Binney sent me a specimen of this collected at Comor, '140