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NOTE ON ELLIPTIO SPINOSA IN GEORGIA

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Numerous specimens of *Elliptio spinosa* (Lea) have been collected in recent years from the Altamaha River at Fort Barrington, Long County, Georgia (Tomkins, 1955). We are reporting the extension of the known range to Jessup on the Altamaha River, and into the Ocmulgee River at Jacksonville, Telfair County, and Red Bluff on the Ben Hill-Coffee County line.

All our collections were made from the protected sides of sand bars in the river, and include both living animals and shells. Living specimens ranged from 4.2 mm. to 9.4 mm. in length. Six

other species of unionids were associated with *Elliptio spinosus* at one or more stations (Table I).

Table I.

(An X indicates the presence of the species in collections at the given locality.)

Species	Stations		
	Jessup	Red Bluff	Jackson-ville
Alasmidonta arcula (Lea)	X		X
Anodonta gibbosa Say	X		
Elliptio hopetonensis (Lea)	X	X	X
Elliptio shenardianus (Lea)			X
Elliptio spinosa (Lea)	X	X	X
Lampsilis dolabraeformis (Lea)	X	X	X
Lampsilis splendida (Lea)	X		X

The species represented by the largest number at every station is *Lampsilis dolabraeformis*. At Jacksonville *Elliptio hopetonensis* and *Lampsilis splendida* also occur in large numbers. *Alasmidonta arcula*, on the other hand, is represented in the collections by a single specimen.

It is interesting to note that these 3 species of *Elliptio*, the 2 of *Lampsilis*, and *Alasmidonta arcula* were described by Lea from shells collected on the lower Altamaha River near Darien. (Lea, 1834, 1838). In view of the fact that these species occur in the Ocmulgee River we must next discover whether they are also to be found in the lower portion of the Oconee River, the other major Altamaha tributary.

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