

The following modification of the key may be made:

- a.* Aperture strongly 3-dentate or 4-dentate.
b. Basal tooth simple, tubercular or somewhat elongate; diam. 12-13 mm. *A. thomsoniana*.
b'. Basal tooth distinctly bifid; diam. 14-16½ mm.; umbilicus wider. *A. thomsoniana porteri*.
d. Aperture toothless or without teeth on the outer lip, etc., etc.
 To those who do not have access to Ancy's original description, it may be useful to have his note on the supposed variety *oreobana*. He says: "Very closely allied to the preceding [*thomsoniana*], being similar in the number of whorls and size, but differing in having the last whorl scarcely descending at its termination, higher, the aperture larger and less oblique."

These characters seem to be merely individual rather than racial. It is from the same locality as *A. thomsoniana*. Besides the specimens of *thomsoniana* in the Academy received from the late Mr. J. H. Thomson, of New Bedford, Mass., part of the original lot, we have received *A. thomsoniana* from Mr. Ashmun, who has lately collected a few specimens in Santa Fé Cañon, the original locality. The species differs widely from *Polygyra lerettei*, which is not an *Astmanella* but apparently a true *Polygyra*.

NEW SOUTHERN UNIOB.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

U. dispalana, sp. nov.

Shell uniformly thin, oblong-elliptical, flattened, inequilateral, smooth, with close slightly elevated growth ridges; anterior margin abruptly and uniformly rounded, base very slightly rounded, anterior abruptly pointed, dorsal margin straight; epidermis yellowish and nearly occurrent by four or five irregular fasciculated rays; beaks small and surrounded by four or five irregular undulating ridges; umbilical slope uniformly rounded or subangular; beak cavities slight; cicatrices smooth, slightly impressed and showing the successive macroous layers, anterior ones distinct, posterior ones indistinguishable; dorsal notch very long and shallow, ligament long, depressed, thin; cardinal teeth low, very oblique, thin and obliquely striated, lateral teeth slender, long, nearly straight, double in the left and single in right

valve, and extending quite up to the cardinals by a fine thread-like elevation; dorsal plate entirely wanting; nacre silvery white, tinged with pink towards the beaks and more or less spotted with thin layers of vitreous-like matter; pallial line hardly discernible. Width 2½, length 1⅞, diameter ¾ inches.

Habitat: Suwannee River, Florida.

Type in National Museum.

Remarks: Affinity, *U. lamellatus* Lea. A large series of this shell has been in hand for two years and for a time it was doubtfully referred to *U. subinflatus* Con. Mr. Simpson compared them with authentic specimens of that species in the National Museum without being impressed with their likeness, but said they seemed nearer to that species than to any other. A comparison of the teeth with that of the Indian species, given as its affinity, leads to the conclusion that they should group together. The cardinals are shorter and more robust, but have the same direction and sculpture. At first glance the shell reminds one of *U. camptodon*, Say, but the radical differences in the beak sculpture and teeth clearly distinguish it from members of that group.

To be Continued.

PLANORBIS RUBELLUS STERKI, AND P. HARNI PILSBRY.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

In this Journal for April, 1891, Mr. E. H. Harr gave a list of the shells found in western Pennsylvania, chiefly around his home in Blairsville. A few of the species had been submitted to me for determination, among them a *Planorbis* of the *eracutus* group, which I consider a new species, or possibly a new variety of *eracutus*. This was entered in the list as "*Planorbis* (? var.) *Harni* Pilsbry." (*Nautilus* IV, p. 137.) I intended at the time to describe the species; but other matters crowded it out of mind, and the name remains a nude one to this day.

Mr. E. G. Vanatta has recently called my attention to the specific identity of my types of *P. Harni* with a form received from Dr. V. Sterki as "*P. eracutus* var. *rubellus*." This variety was described by Dr. Sterki on page 7 of a privately printed brochure entitled "The Land and Fresh Water Mollusks in the vicinity of New Philadelphia," (Beobachter Press, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 1894).