## THE NAUTILUS.

VOL. XXIV.

## **OCTOBER**, 1910.

No. 6

## MOLLUSKS OF UNITY, MAINE.

BY S. STILLMAN BERRY.

Malacologically speaking, as it were, little Waldo county is one of the least known regions in the state of Maine. Although the town of Unity in its extreme northwest corner boasted one of the earliest conchologists of New England, little work appears to have been done since, and in glancing over the pages of Mr. Lermand's "Shells of Maine" we find that eight species and two varieties are all that the author could positively accredit to the county. The early conchologist referred to is one Dr. Milliken who sent his shells to Dr. J. W. Mighels and our present knowledge of them is gained from the lists and in one case (Lymnœa decollata) the descriptions of the latter. The present writer has had occasion to spend considerable leisure from time to time in the self-same town of Unity, and it is with the hope of filling in another of the gaps that the following list of mollusks collected is given.

Thanks are due to Mr. Charles W. Johnson for opportunity to compare specimens of Lymnæa decollata with some of Dr. Mighels' own specimens and for numerous other kindnesses. I am likewise indebted to Mr. George H. Clapp for aid in determining some of the smaller terrestrial species.

Unio complanatus (Sol.). Abundant in Lake Winnecook, as are also three following species in less degree :

Lampsilis cariosus (Say).

Lampsilis radiatus (Gmel.).

Anodonta marginata Say.

## THE NAUTILUS.

Pisidium. Perhaps half a dozen undetermined species of *Pisidium* were found in some abundance in the lake and in Sandy Stream.

Musculium secure (Prime). Common in pools on "the Intervale." Campeloma decisum (Say). Winnecook Lake. Common.

Valvata tricarinata (Say). Winnecook Lake. Common.

Valvata tricarinata confusa Walk. Winnecook Lake, one spec.

Amnicola limosa porata (Say). Winnecook Lake and Sandy Stream. By far the most abundant species.

Lymnæa obrussa (Say). Winnecook Lake. Not found in Aug.-Sept., 1909, but common in Apr., 1910.

Lymnæa humilis modicelle (Say). Winnecook Lake. Sept., 1909, rare.

Lymnæa palustris (Müll). Pools on Intervale, Apr., 1910, common.

Lymnæa decollata (Mighels). Abundant in Lake Winnecook, the type locality (especially late in the season), where it was originally collected by Dr. Milliken.

Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Winnecook Lake. One specimen, Aug., 1909.

Planorbis campanulatus Say. Winnecook Lake. Not rare in Sept., 1909.

Planorbis exacutus Say. Winnecook Lake. Two specimens.

Planorbis hirsutus Gld. Common in the lake.

Planorbis parvus Say. With the preceding.

Planorbis parvus elevatus (Adams). Several specimens of a minute *Planorbis* were found in a bit of swamp bordering the lake. All seemed referable to this form rather than to typical *parvus*.

Dr. Milliken found also *P. trivolvis* apparently in some numbers,<sup>1</sup> but I did not encounter it.

Segmentina armigera (Say).

Physa heterostropha (Say). Found in Bacon's Brook and in the lake in late summer, 1909.

Physa ancillaria Say. Not encountered until April, 1910, when it was abundant along the shore of the lake, apparently displacing the preceding species.

Aplexa hypnorum (Linn.). Common in pools on the Intervale.

Carychium exiguum (Say). Windermere. Common, Sept., 1909. Cochlicopa lubrica (Müll.). Common around wood piles, 1905, 1909.

<sup>1</sup> Mighels: P. trivolvis [+ P. lentus?], Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist., 1843, p. 335.

Vallonia pulchella (Müll.). Common with preceding, 1905. Rarer in 1909.

Acanthinula harpa (Say). Windermere. One specimen, Sept., 1909.

Strobilops virgo (Pils.). Windermere. Common Sept., 1909; also in woods W. of the village (Apr., 1910). All of the red variety [Clapp].

Bifidaria pentodon (Say). Windermere. Four specimens, Sept., 1909.

Vertigo ovata Say. One adult specimen in village, 1905; several juv. probably of this species at Windermere, Sept., 1909.

Vertigo gouldii (Binney). One nearly grown and several young probably the same, Windermere, Sept., 1909.

Succinea ovalis Say, (obliqua Say). Abundant.

Succinea avara Say. The Intervale. Four specimens, 1909-'10.

Pyramidula alternata (Say). Common in scattered localities.

Pyramidula cronkhitei anthonyi (Pils.). Abundant.

Helicodiscus parallelus (Say). Windermere, Sept., 1909, and woods W. of village, Apr., 1910. Rare.

Punctum pygmaeum (Drap.). Windermere.

Agriolimax campestris (Binn.). Common in the village.

Vitrina limpida Gld. Abundant about wood piles in 1905, but not seen in 1909.

Vitrea sp. Windermere, 1909. All young.

Euconulus fulvus (Müll.). Windermere, Sept., 1909.

Euconulus chersinus (Say), (polygyratus Pils.). With the preceding and about twice as abundant.

Zonitoides arboreus (Say). Abundant.

Zonitoides exiguus (Stimp). Windermere, 1909. Common.

Zonitoides milium (Morse). Windermere, Sept., 1909.

Polygyra albolabris (Say). Does not appear to be abundant, but is widely distributed.

Polygyra fraterna (Say). Several specimens in 1909. Summary :

		5	Species.	Vars.
Fresh-water lamellibranchs	3.		6	+ Pisidium spp.
Fresh-water gastropods .			16	2
Terrestrial gastropods .			24	
Total			46 +	$\frac{1}{2}$ +



Berry, S. S. 1910. "Mollusks of Unity, Maine." *The Nautilus* 24, 61–63.

View This Item Online: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/17855</u> Permalink: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/95418</u>

Holding Institution MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by MBLWHOI Library

**Copyright & Reuse** Copyright Status: NOT\_IN\_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.