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# NOTES ON SOME LAND AND FRESH-WATER MOLLUSCA FROM FORT CHIMO, UNGAVA BAY, UNGAVA.

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In 1864 Dr. A. S. Packard made a small collection of land and fresh-water mollusca on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of Labrador. The names of the species in this collection are included in his "View of the Recent Invertebrate Fauna of Labrador," published in the first volume of Memoirs of the Boston Socie y of Natural History. Omitting Alasmodonta arcuata, which is included only on hearsay evidence, and Hyalina electrina and Zoogenetes harpa, which seem to have been found only on the Gulf coast, the species recognized from the Atlantic coast are as follows, the land shells having been determined by Prof. E. S. Morse.

PISIDIUM STEENBUCHII (Moller).

= Cyclas Steenbuchii, Moller, 1842.

"Abundant in fresh water streams and swampy lands at Square Island and Strawberry Harbor."

ISTHMIA (PUPA) HOPPII, Beck.

"Common at Strawberry Harbor."

CONULUS (HELIX) FABRICII, Beck et Moller.

"At Strawberry Harbor, July 26. Found under sticks in a retired and protected valley."

VITRINA ANGELICÆ, Beck et Moller.

"Common, generally occurring with 'Hyalina electrina,'
Taken at Strawberry Harbor."

LIMAX AGRESTIS, Linn.

"Not uncommon at Strawberry Harbor and at Square Island, under stones."

In 1883 and 1884 Mr. Lucien M. Turner, of the Smithsonian Institution, collected a few specimens of land and fresh-water mollusca, still farther to the northward, at or near Fort Chimo. These specimens are referred to by Dr. W. H. Dall, on pages 202 and 203 of a paper published (in 1886) in the ninth volume of Proceedings of the United States National Museum, where they are identified with the following species.

LIMNÆA PALUSTRIS, Muller, var. VAHLII.

= Limnæa Vahlii (Beck), Moller, 1842.

LIMAX (AGRIOLIMAX) hyperboreus, Westerland.

ZONITES (CONULUS) CHERSINA, var. EGENA, Say.

= Helix Fabricii, Beck, 1837; Conulus Fabricii, Packard; and probably the same as the northern European shell now called Conulus fulvus or Petasia fulva.

PUPA DECORA, Gould.

Much more recently, in 1896, while assisting Mr. A. P. Low, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in his Labrador explorations, Mr. W. Spreadborough collected a small but interesting series of fresh water shells at Fort Chimo. In this little collection, also, there are four species represented, of which one is a Limnæa that is evidently the same as that collected at the same place by Mr. Turner, and identified by Dr. Dall with L. palustris, var. Vahlii. The others appear to be as follows:

PISIDIUM STEENBUCHII (Moller).

Eight perfect specimens, which, upon the whole, agree very well with the rather vague description of this species, without any illustration, in the "Index Molluscorum Groenlandiæ."

VALVATA SINCERA, Say.

· About thirty living specimens, in fine condition, with their opercula.

Many years ago Canadian examples of this species were erroneously referred to Valvata humeralis, Say; and Mr. W. G. Binney at one time thought that they should be regarded as a smooth form of Valvata tricarinata. As now understood, the true V. sincera appears to range over nearly the whole of the northern part of this continent. Living or recent specimens of it have been collected at the following localities. In the Province of Ouebec, at three different lakes or rivers in the county of Rimouski; in fresh water streams on the Island of Anticosti; and in the Lachine Canal at Montreal. In Ontario, at Lake Nipigon; in Assiniboia, on the east fork of Milk River; and in British Columbia, at two localities in the East Kootenay district. Similar specimens have been found at Great Slave Lake; at Sturgeon Lake, Athabasca; and on the Peace and Upper Mackenzie rivers. The species is also known to occur in great abundance, in a semifossil state, in many shell marl deposits in Quebec and Ontario, from Anticosti to Owen Sound.

PLANORBIS ARCTICUS (Beck) Moller, 1842.

Seven specimens, which seem to be referable to this species, though *P. arcticus* may be only a synonym of *P. parvus*, Say (1816) which Binney says is found as far to the northward as Moose Factory in James Bay, and Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie River.

Ottawa, January 11th, 1901.



Whiteaves, Joseph Frederick. 1901. "Notes on Some Land and Fresh-Water Mollusca from Fort Chimo, Ungava Bay, Ungava." *The Ottawa naturalist* 14(12), 221–223.

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