

A NEW SPHAERIUM FROM ILLINOIS.

FRANK COLLINS BAKER.

Sphaerium stamineum forbesi nov. var.

Shell of good size, inflated, solid, subequilateral, trigonal; umbones much elevated, rounded, somewhat inflated, placed a little anterior of the center of the shell, marked by very fine, concentric lines of growth (sometimes coarser), the beaks very closely approximating; dorsal and ventral margins well rounded; anterior end flatly rounded, posterior end plough-shaped; both ends have a somewhat truncated appearance; umbonal slopes convexly rounded; surface inclined to be shining, lines of growth rather crowded, fine in typical specimens, coarser in others; color light greenish or yellowish-horn, lighter on the umbones, indistinctly rayed in some specimens; ligament weak, short, brownish in color; cardinal teeth similar in form and position to those of *stamineum*, the hinge-line not quite so thick as in *stamineum*; lateral teeth not quite so solid as in *stamineum*, the posterior laterals also being shorter, not reaching so high up into the arch of the hinge-plait, the comparative distance between the anterior and posterior laterals being greater in *forbesi* than in *stamineum*; muscle scars and pallial line rather distinct; nacre faint bluish-white, with occasional darker zones.

Length 14.50; height 11.50; breadth 8.00 mill. types.

"	12.00	"	10.00	"	7.00	"	"
"	12.00	"	9.50	"	6.75	"	Havana.
"	11.00	"	8.50	"	6.50	"	"
"	11.50	"	8.00	"	6.50	"	"

Thompson's Lake, Fulton Co. (types); Matanzas Bay, Havana, Mason Co.; Little Fox River, White Co. Types:—Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History; topotypes, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

This apparently distinct variety of *stamineum* may be known by its peculiar trigonal shape, plough-shaped posterior end and elevated, inflated umbones. The ventral and dorsal margins are much more rounded than in *stamineum* and the lateral teeth are farther apart. The umbonal sculpture is typically very fine, but is also as coarse as typical *stamineum* in some specimens.

The variety will probably prove to be a common form in many localities and will be easily recognized and separated from typical

stamineum. Twenty-two specimens from three localities show very little variation.

I take great pleasure in naming this variety in honor of Prof. S. A. Forbes, Director of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History.

LIST OF WISCONSIN SHELLS.

C. H. CHADWICK.

(Continued)

C. FRESH-WATER UNIVALVES.

Carychium exiguum Say. Milwaukee.

“ “ *exile* H. C. Lea. Milwaukee.

Limnæa stagnalis appressa Say. Menomonee River; Oak Creek near South Milwaukee; Okauchee Lake and Delafield, Waukesha Co., Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.; Lake Winnebago near High Cliff.

“ *columella* Say. Mill-pond at Delafield, Waukesha Co.

“ *megasoma* Say. Molas Creek, Manitowoc Co.

“ *reflexa* Say. Milwaukee and vicinity (abundant); Oak Creek, South Milwaukee; Sand Ridge Creek, Kenosha Co.; Delafield, Waukesha Co.

“ *palustris* Müller. Vicinity of Milwaukee; North shore of Lake Winnebago. (“*Var. michiganensis*” Walker is included).

“ *catascopium* Say. Lake Michigan at Milwaukee.

“ “ var. approaching *L. emarginata* Say. Lake Mich.

“ *caperata* Say. Vicinity of Milwaukee; Lake Winnebago.

“ “ *umbilicata* Adams. Milwaukee and southward; Sand Ridge Creek, Kenosha.

“ *humilis* Say. Milwaukee (scarce).

“ *desidiosa* Say. Milwaukee and vicinity (abundant); Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.; North shore of Lake Winnebago.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Milwaukee (common); Delafield and Okauchee, Waukesha Co.; Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.

“ *trivolvis* (large form). Molas Creek, Manitowoc Co.



Baker, Frank Collins. 1906. "A new Sphaerium from Illinois." *The Nautilus* 20, 21-22.

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