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Notes on the Gross Anatomy of Campeloma

R. Ellsworth Call

hexagonoptera Fee, rare; *Aspidium achrosticoides* Swz., among the specimens exhibited are many with bifurcated rachis or bifurcated pinnæ or pinnules; *Camptosorus rhizophyllus* Link, abundant on limestone cliffs; *Asplenium trichomanes* Linn.; common *Asplenium ebeneum* Aiton, somewhat rare; *Asplenium ruta muraria* Linn., rare; *Asplenium bradleyi* Eaton, occurred but once and then in some abundance on lime-stone rocks in Texas county; *Asplenium parvulum* rare; *Pellæa atropurpurea* Link, abundant; *Polypodium vulgare* Linn., not very abundant; *Polypodium incanum* Swz., very abundant in numerous localities; *Onoclea sensibilis* Linn., occurred but once in Shannon county, in a marsh-like area high up in the mountains; *Cheilanthes lanuginosa* Nutt., very abundant on limestone cliffs in dry situations and very large, occasionally; in some localities the rocks were entirely carpeted with this form; *Adiantum pedatum* Linn., occurred only in very damp situations and then was not common; *Adiantum capillus-veneris* Linn., occurred only once to us and then on limestone cliffs overhanging the Currant river, close to the water; *Woodsia obtusa* Torrey, abundant at one locality in Dent county, close to Shannon county; *Botrychium virginianum* Swz., rare; *Osmunda regalis* Linn., occurred once in a marshy area high up in the mountains; *Cystopteris fragilis* Bernh., abundant; *Cystopteris bulbifera* Bernh., abundant. The collection includes in all fourteen genera and twenty-one species. It is presented not as an illustration of the full fern flora, but as a contribution to a better knowledge of a little known area.

NOTES ON THE GROSS ANATOMY OF CAMPELOMA.

BY PROF. R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

(*Abstract.*)

This paper gave the results of certain studies made on abundant specimens of *Campeloma subsolidum*, completing

certain details in the anatomy of the genus. Observations were made to determine whether there were any facts in the external anatomy that could be utilized in the determination of sex. This question was answered in the affirmative. The gross anatomy of the reproductive organs was then discussed and illustrations of the various parts were exhibited. Notes on fecundity were also submitted. The entire paper was published in the *American Naturalist*, Vol. XXII, pp. 491–497, in June, 1888.

ON A NEW FOSSIL LIMNÆID FROM THE POST-PLEIOCENE OF CALIFORNIA.

BY PROF. R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

Abstract.

This paper described as new to science, a fossil shell found in the post-pleiocene deposits of the Tassajara Hills, and now deposited in the collections of the University of California. It belongs to that sub-group of limnæid mollusks which is typified by the genus *Pompholyx*, but differs therefrom in some important particulars. It is made the type of a new genus and species, being described under the name of *Pomphalopsis whitei*. The paper may be found in full in *The American Geologist*, for March, 1888, Vol. I, No. 3.

NOTES ON SOME SHELLS, FERNS, ETC.,

Collected in Decatur County, Iowa, and Lyon County, Kansas, in the Summer of 1886.

BY PROF. F. M. WITTER.

Abstract.

Grand River, Long Creek and the Little Rivers yielded almost no water mollusks.