

(540118-1) Lampsilis anadontoides (Lea). Yellow sand shell. 125 x 54. Highest quality of pearl. Small ones thin shelled and more greenish and without flaking of internal surface. Greenish yellow.

(540118-2) Lampsilis siligoides (Barnes). Fat mucket. 145 x 89. Characterized by small tooth. 2 mm wide. Shell surface (external gray) with yellow brown. Next to Anodonta in smallness of pseudocardinal teeth.

(540118-3) Tritogonia verrucosa (Raf.). Buckhorn shell. 142 x 85. Largest specimen, 164 x 92.

(540118-4) Anodonta grandis Say. Floater. 161 x 90. No teeth.

(540118-5) Quadrula quadrula (Raf.). 126 x 98. Heaviest shell and teeth. These shells are the last to be eaten by raccoons and are commonly found upright in river bed with valves open and contents extracted. Two ridge, frequently with protubance on bump.

(540118-6) Amblema costata (Raf.). Three ridge. 132 x 90. Teeth like above but with ridges on posterior part of shell on external surface. Bluish tinge on crenulated edge of posterior part of shell (inside)

(540118-7) Lasimigona complanata (Barnes). White heel splitter. 185 x 121. One of the largest of shells. White inside. Larger pseudocardinals than following. This is the largest specimen of the species taken from the Uokarusa.

(540118-8) Proptera alata (Say). Pink heel splitter. 155 x 110. Largest specimen, ^(540118-8a) 195 x 130. Purple inside with moderately developed teeth. These shells are frequently found on grass above the unvegetated portion of the river and at mouths of dens used by mammals.

(540118-9) Truncella donaciformis (Lea) Fauns Foot, 34 x 21. Others larger but not more than 10 mm. Lines radiate from umbo on external surface.

(540118-10) Leptodea laevissima (fragilis?). One sixty one x one hundred and four. Like Proptera alata but teeth weak. Purple inside shell. Lighter in weight and thickness. The above named shells, when arranged according to size of pseudocardinal teeth are as follows: (largest to smallest). Quadrula quadrula, Amblema costata, Tritogonia verrucosa, Lasimigona complanata, Lampsilis anadontoides, Truncella donaciformis, Proptera alata, Leptodea laevissima, Lampsilis siligoides, Anodonta grandis. This arrangement follows in general