

ECOLOGICAL DATA -- 2. LATCHFORD'S NOTES ON ELLIPTIO
DILATATUS (RAFINESQUE) 1820

Latchford's observations on this species date from 1882 (Trans. Ottawa Field-Nat. Club, I, No. 3: 50) and follow those on *E. complanatus* noted in ECOLOGICAL DATA -- 1 (STERKIANA 4: 22). Annotations are indicated in the same way in this note. Latchford wrote as follows on *E. dilatatus*.

"UNIO GIBBOSUS Barnes; appears to be rare, having occurred to me only in the Ottawa near Gilmour's Mills (A) and at Templeton (B) always in deep water It bears a slight resemblance to some forms of *U. complanatus*; but may always be distinguished by its heavier shell, the deeper purple of its nacre, and especially by the great thickness of the lamellar tooth in the right valve." (C)

(A) Gilmour's Mills, another of the many early lumber mills on the Ottawa River near Ottawa that has long since disappeared.

(B) Templeton Station and East Templeton (the latter is probably meant by Latchford here) are on the Quebec (north) side of the Ottawa River, north of Upper Duck Island (SEE GSC Map 413 A, in Wilson, 1946, Geol. Survey of Canada, Mem. 241) east of the city of Ottawa as shown on the geologic map. The city now extends much farther to the east.

(C) The species was still to be found in the Ottawa River at Duck Island in the nineteen thirties but has not, to my knowledge, been recorded for its tributaries, large or small. Suitable sites exist for *E. dilatatus* above the Chaudière Falls in the Ottawa River but neither Latchford nor any other collector, to my knowledge, has ever found it above the falls.

Aurèle La Rocque