

(Lake Woodruff, Volusia Co., Florida; lectotype USNM 91145 selected by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll., 3: 9, pl. 11, fig. 5).

*Unio marshii* B.H. Wright 1888, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 118, pl. 5, fig. 2 (Lake Woodruff, Volusia Co., Florida; holotype USNM 151028 from [St. Johns River] Blue Springs [3 mi. S Lake Beresford], refigured, and the type locality thus restricted, by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll., 3: 7, pl. 12, fig. 2).

*Unio tryoni* B. H. Wright 1888, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 120 pl. 6, fig. 2 (Lake Woodruff [Spring Garden Lake] near DeLeon Springs, Volusia, Co., Florida; holotype USNM 151036, refigured by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll., 3: 9, pl. 12, fig. 1).

*Unio oscari* B. H. Wright 1892, Nautilus, 5: 124 (a creek from Lake Osceola, at Winter Park [Orange Co.], Florida). Wright, 1896, Nautilus, 9: 122, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; lectotype USNM 123526, selected by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll., 3: 8, pl. 11, fig. 3.

*Unio suttoni* B. H. Wright 1897, Nautilus, 11: 56 ([Smith] Lake, near Candler, Marion Co., Florida; holotype USNM 150129 figured by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll., 3: 9, pl. 11, fig. 2).

*Unio buxtoni* B. H. Wright 1897, Nautilus, 11: 55 (Lakelets of Marion Co., Florida; lectotype USNM 150131, selected by Johnson, 1967, Occ. Papers on Moll. 3: 5, pl. 11, fig. 4).

DESCRIPTION. — Shell generally medium in size, not exceeding 70 mm in length over most of its range, except in the St. Johns River system where specimens often reach 90 mm. Outline elongate-trapezoidal, or elongate-oval, often a little more than twice as long as high. Valves usually compressed or sub-compressed, occasionally subinflated, thin to subsolid, inequilateral. Anterior end regularly rounded; posterior end more or less sharply pointed, often below the medial line. Ventral margin straight or slightly curved. Dorsal margin straight, generally forming a sharp angle with the obliquely descending posterior slope. Hinge ligament rather long and low. Posterior ridge subangular with a secondary ridge above it; the ridges sometimes cause the point to be slightly biangulate. Umbos very low, located in the anterior fourth of the shell, their sculpture consisting of corrugated, longitudinal ridges. Disks usually flat, rarely slightly concave, because of a slight umbonal-ventral sulcus. Periostracum fine, subshiny, greenish yellow, with very fine green rays of varying width, especially when young or from favorable habitats, often becoming rough and black with age.

Left valve with two stumpy pseudocardinal teeth, one in front of the other, both somewhat triangular; the hinder one may be vestigial. Hinge line rather short and narrow; two long, straight lateral teeth. Right valve with two roughly parallel pseudocardinals, the posterior one inclined to be triangular, serrated, and chunky, the more anterior one low and vestigial; one lateral tooth. Beak cavities very shallow, with a few dorsal muscle scars. Anterior and posterior adductor muscle scars and pallial