

PLATE XIV.

POLYTROPIS DURHAMENSIS (page 91).

- Figure 1. Gutta percha impression of a natural mould of [the exterior of] the apical side of a shell of this species, from Durham.
 " 2. Umbilical side of a specimen with the test preserved, from Durham.

HOLOPEA GRACIA, Billings, (page 95).

- Figure 3. Umbilical side of the original type of this species, from Galt.

SUBULITES COMPACTUS? Var. (page 96).

- Figure 4. A small specimen from Durham, twice the natural size.
 " 5. Another specimen from the same locality.

PAUCISPIRAL OPERCULUM (page 96).

- Figure 6. Exterior of the largest and most perfect specimen known to the writer.

CYRTOCERAS ORODES, Billings, (page 103).

- Figure 7. Ventral view of the original type of this species, from Hespeler. The dotted lines indicate the position of the siphuncle.
 " 7a. Outline of a transverse section of the same, showing the position of the siphuncle.
 " 8. Dorsal view of a specimen from Durham, supposed to be referable to this species, with the test preserved, to shew the surface markings.
 " 8a. Ventral view of the same, ground down to show the septa and siphuncle.
 " 8b. Outline of transverse section of the same, at the larger end.
 " 9. Ventral view of another specimen from Durham, also supposed to be referable to this species, with the test preserved, and showing the faint hyponomic sinuses of the incremental striae of the test.

