

was subsequently examined by M. Deshayes and Mr. Gwynd is b Jeffries, who concurred in this determination; and its micr about 4 scopic structure was described by the late Prof. Quekett, which t London, as similar to that of modern land shells. The singhickne specimen obtained on this occasion was somewhat crushed and the she did not show the aperture. Hence the hesitation as to its Loga nature, and the delay in naming it, though it was figure Division and described in the paper above cited in 1852. Better specimells o mens showing the aperture were afterward obtained by th In th writer, and it was named and described by him in his "Ains alrea breathers of the Coal Period," in 1863. Prof. Owen, in his gray co 'Palæontology,' subsequently proposed the generic name *DenZonites dropupa*. This I have hesitated to accept, as expressing a few v generic distinction not warranted by the facts; but shouldaceous the shell be considered to require a generic or sub-generic disare mos tion, Owen's name should be adopted for it. There seems as frag however, nothing to prevent it from being placed in one of the mud de modern sub-genera of simple-lipped Pupæ. With regard to the stream. form of its aperture, I may explain that some currency has occur it been given to an incorrect representation of it, through an unonly g fortunate accident. In the case of delicate shells like this, though imbedded in a hard matrix, it is of course difficult to work out would the aperture perfectly; and in my published figure in the "Air a sandy breathers," I had to restore somewhat the broken specimens or in a in my possession. This restoration, specimens subsequently Except ries are that m they co ble tha habit c dence ology They anima I hav unbro mode the s been foun suffic trun hori othe with

found have shown to be very exact. Nevertheless it was criticised by some English conchologists, and when Sir Charles Lyell was about to publish his Student's Manual, he asked me to give him one of my best specimens to be figured. This I sent with micro-photographs of others. It seems, however, that the artist or engraver mistook the form of the aperture and gave it an entirely unnatural appearance in the Student's Manual. That now given is taken from a photograph of the most perfect and least compressed specimen in my possession.

As already stated, this shell seems closely allied to some modern Pupæ. Perhaps the modern species which approaches most nearly to it in form, markings and size, is *Macrocheilus Gossei* from the West Indies, specimens of which were sent to me some years ago by Mr. Bland, of New York, with the remark that they must be very near to my Carboniferous species.

Such edentulous species as *Pupa (Leucochila) fallax* of Eastern America very closely resemble it; and it was regarded by the late Dr. Carpenter as probably a near ally of those species which are placed by some European conchologists in the genus *Pupilla*.

The lowest bed in which *Pupa vetusta* occurs belongs to group VIII of Division 4 of my section of the South Joggins,