

not determined by *hyalina* of Morse, with the living species *minuscule* and *exigua*. *Pupa vetusta*, I thought it best, however, to place it in the subgenus *Conulus* attributed to the genus *Zonites*, as defined by Messrs. Adams. With regard to the subgeneric name, Dr. Carpenter explained that the subgenus *Conulus* of Fitz, 1833, appears to be synonymous with *Trochiscus* Held, 1837 (non Sby.); also with *Petasia* Beck, 1837; and with *Perforatella* Schlütt.; and according to Adams the habitat or me a subgenus of *Zonites* Montf. (non Leach, Gray). Those who do not care to enter into these subgeneric distinctions, may designate the species as a *Zonites*, or even, speaking loosely, as a *Helix*. There seems nothing in its characters to separate it more than specifically, from many of our smaller helicoid snails with thin shells and simple aperture.

15.

5. *Dawsonella Meeki* Bradley. (Figs. 12 and 13.)

[Report of Geological Survey of Illinois, vol. iv, p. 254. Am. Journ. of Sci., III, n. s. iv, p. 88. Ibid, vol. vii, p. 157.]

**Description.\***—Shell broad, depressed, helicoid. Spire obtuse, consisting of three to three and one-half turns. Length three and two-tenths millimeters, width four millimeters. Surface smooth, but with fine microscopic lines of growth, about fifteen in a millimeter. Aperture oblique, oval, greatly contracted by a broad lamellar expansion of the columella, extending more than half way across, even in small individuals. Outer lip thickened, slightly reflexed. Suture little impressed, imperforate, but last turn slightly excavated in the umbilical region. The shell is usually black in color, and under the microscope shows no distinct structure, from which it may be inferred that it was corneous in texture. It is thicker than the shell of *Zonites priscus*.

This species is found along with *Pupa Vermilionensis*, and was discovered by Bradley, who was, however, at first disposed to refer it to genus *Anomphalus* of Meek; but subsequently, and with good reason, regarded it as distinct and as a land shell. In size and general form it resembles *Zonites priscus*, though expanding less rapidly and with rounder whorls; but it is at once distinguished by its want of the somewhat coarse sculpture of that species, and by the plate which partially covers its aperture. Its nearest modern allies in eastern America would seem to be such shells as *Helix (Triodopsis) palliata*, and *H. (Senotrema) monodon*.

For specimens of this shell I am indebted to the persons above named as having furnished specimens of *Pupa Vermilionensis*.

6. *Strophites grandæva*, s. n. (Fig. 15.)

**Description.**—Shell cylindrical, with obtuse apex. Whorls four or more. Surface covered with sharp vertical ridges,

\* Modified from Bradley.

