

specimens of *Zonites priscus* and a small and not determined fragment of bone, in addition to specimens of *Pupa vetusta*.

The specimens found at this time were submitted to the Dr. P. P. Carpenter, by whom the species was named and described. One or two crushed specimens have been subsequently found in the erect trees holding *Pupa vetusta* in growth XV, but the species is extremely rare in comparison. This however have depended on some difference in habitat or mode of life, rendering it less likely to be imbedded in the deposit in process of formation. It is also to be observed that the shell is much more delicate than that of *Pupa vetusta*, and therefore less likely to be preserved.

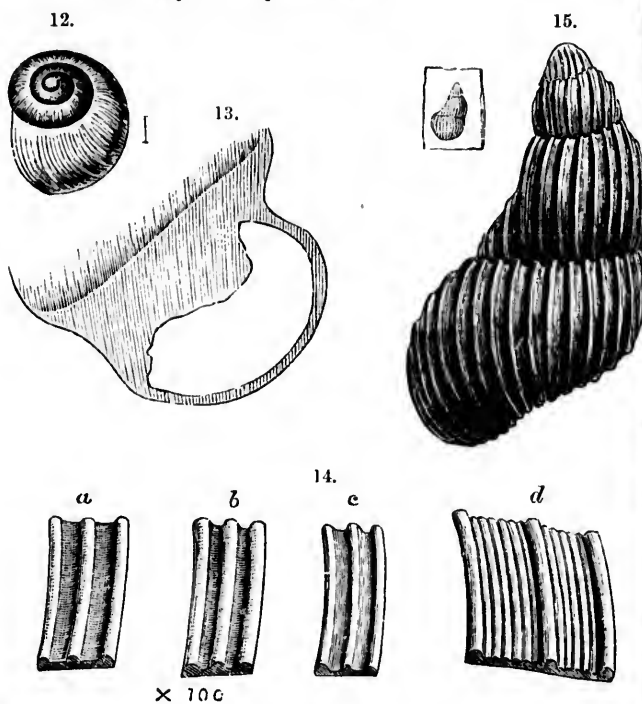


Fig. 12, *Dawsonella Meeki*,  $\times 8$ ; 13, same, section of aperture,  $\times 16$ ; 14, Markings of surface  $\times 100$ : (a) *Pupa vetusta*; (b) *Pupa vetusta* var. *tenuistriata*; (c) *Pupa Vermilionensis*; (d) *Zonites priscus*; 15, *Strophites grandeva*, natural size and magnified 8 diameters.

With regard to its affinities, it was compared by Dr. Carpenter with the African species *Paryphanta Caffra* Fer., "on an extremely small scale." Dr. Carpenter also compared it with *Hygromia*, and stated that it might well be ranked under *Pseudosuccinea*.