ART. XIV.—Description of two new Land Snails from the Coal-measures; by F. H. BRADLEY.

IN the summer of 1869, I found that the concretinary limestone accompanying the underclay of coal No. 6 of the Wabash Valley section (see Illinois Rep., iv, 254), at Pettys's Ford of the Little Vermilion river, below Georgetown, Vermilion county, Illinois, contained numerous minute shells. (A small fragment of fish-bone is the only other fossil yet found in it.) A *Pupa* was readily recognized, and, from its outline alone, referred to *P. vetusta* Dawson. The other of the two species was doubtfully referred to *Zonites*. Later, in cleaning out the mouths of some individuals, a distinct tooth was found on the columella of the *Pupa*, and a broad lamellar extension of the columella of the so-called *Zonites*. The *Pupa* was evidently not *P. vetusta*; and the correction was sent to Prof. Worthen, but was overlooked when my report on the county was printed. Upon showing the so-called *Zonites*, in its cleaned condition, to Mr. F. B. Meek, he at once recognized it as congeneric with a minute species, *Anomphalus rotulus*, described by Meek and Worthen from Macoupin Co., Illinois (Proc. Phil. Acad., 1866, p. 268). They refer the genus to the Rotellidæ: I am rather inclined to refer it to the Helicidæ.

I append descriptions and figures.

Pupa Vermilionensis, n. sp., Fig. 1.

Shell imperforate, spindle-shaped, tapering to an obtuse apex, covered with fine ridges (25 or 30 to the millimeter) parallel with the lines of growth. Aperture oblique, oval, rarely compressed. Outer lip thin, slightly reflexed. Columellar lip reflexed, thickened, furnished with a single central tooth projecting about 4^{mm}. Junction of columellar and outer lips sometimes angular and slightly dentiform. In old individuals, the columellar tooth is often continuous through an entire turn or farther—not seen on shells having less than three turns.

Adult shells consist of five or six turns. Last turn forms nearly half of the shell. Turns rounded. Suture impressed. Surface glossy. Color bluish black.

Total length, 3.6^{mm}. ; width, 2^{mm}.

Anomphalus Meeki, n. sp., Fig. 2.

Shell broad, depressed, helicoid ; spine obtuse, consisting of 3 or 3½ turns. Surface glossy, nearly smooth, showing, under a lens, fine oblique lines of growth too indistinct and irregular to be counted, perhaps fifteen to the 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 slightly impressed. Each turn including only about half of the preceding one, thus distinguishing the species from *A. rotulus*, the type of the genus. Imperforate, but last turn slightly excavated in the umbilical region. Last turn more than half of the shell.

Total length, 3.2^{mm}. ; width, 4^{mm}.