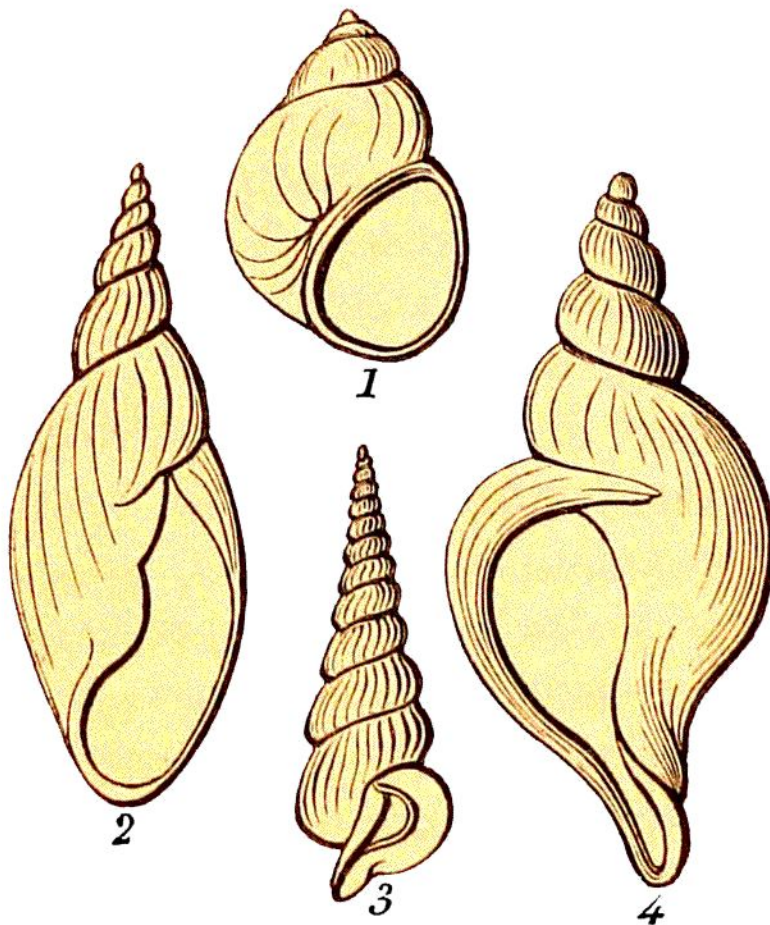


is twisted, or convoluted spirally, either in the same plane as in the *Planorbis* of our rivers, or obliquely, as in by far the greater number of species. The direction of the spire is generally from left to right, the aperture being dextral to the observer when the shell is placed with its apex uppermost, as



LIGN. 95. FOSSIL SHELLS OF GASTEROPODA.

- Fig. 1.—*PALUDINA FLUVIORUM*. *Wealden*.  
 2.—*LIMNÆA LONGISCATA*. *Tertiary. Isle of Wight*.  
 3.—*CERITHIUM LAPIDORUM*. *Tertiary. Grignon*.  
 4.—*FUSUS CONTRARIUS*. *Crag. Essex*.

in *Lign.* 95, figs. 1, 2, 3; but in a few species the spire turns in the opposite manner, and the mouth or aperture is to the left, or sinistral, as in *Lign.* 95, fig. 4. In consequence of the form of the aperture