

LACUNA CARINIFERA, A. Adams. *L. testā ovatā, spirā acuminatā, anfractibus quatuor, latè umbilicatā, fulvā, anfractu ultimo angulato, carinā transversā elevatā, rufo-fusco articulatā, ornato; aperturā semiovatā; labro acuto, angulato, labio recto, fissurā umbilicali elongatā.*

*Hab.* Borneo. Mus. Cuming.

The single prominent keel round the periphery of the last whorl is the principal feature of this species.

VELUTINA SITKENSIS, A. Adams. *V. testā nigro-fuscā, epidermide liris elevatis transversis confertis oblectā, longitudinaliter valdè sulcatā, sulcis subdistantibus; aperturā ovali, intus sulcatā; labro margine reflexo, nigro, incrassato; postice non-producto supra anfractum ultimum.*

*Hab.* Sitka. Mus. Cuming.

The dark brown colour and oval form distinguish this species from *V. lævigata*, which also has the outer lip arched and expanded posteriorly.

OTINA FUSCA, A. Adams. *O. testā magnā, solidā, semiopacā, fuscā, sine epidermide, dorso convexā, longitudinaliter subplicatā, transversim tenuiter striatā, labio lato, plano, et excavato; labro recto, non reflexo aut expanso.*

*Hab.* Benguela. Mus. Cuming.

The large size of this species, and its convex form, distinguish it from *O. otis*, and its absence of bands, and the outer lip not being expanded, from *O. zonata*, Gould, the only two species at present known to me.

## 7. NOTE ON NEMATURA, BY A. ADAMS.

The genus *Nematura*, established by Mr. Benson, appears to have the closest affinity with *Bithynia* of Leach, but the horny operculum, with grooved margins, and the contraction of the aperture, will distinguish them. There appear to have been found at present but six species, three of them known, and three here indicated for the first time; in the rivers and streams of the East are doubtless many more; they are usually found adhering to the under surface of dead floating leaves.

1. NEMATURA DELTÆ, Benson. *N. testā magnā, pallidè fulvā, globosā, lævi; aperturā orbiculari, peritremate simplici.*

Mus. Cuming.

2. NEMATURA MINIMA, Benson. *N. testā parvā, corned, semi-pellucidā, ovali, spirā subproductā; politā, fasciis rufis sub-obsolete ornata; aperturā orbiculari, peritremate simplici.*

Mus. Cuming.

3. NEMATURA POLITA, Sowerby. *N. testâ magnâ, castaneo-fusca, compressâ, subvaricosâ; aperturâ ovali, peritremate antice striatâ; regione umbilicali lirâ callosâ circumdatâ; punctato-striatâ.*

Mus. Cuming.

4. NEMATURA OLIVACEA, A. Adams. *N. testâ ovatâ, opacâ, olivacea, viridi-fusca reticulatâ; aperturâ ovali, spirâ elevatâ, apice decollatâ, peritremate simplici.*

Mus. Cuming.

5. NEMATURA GLABRATA, A. Adams. *N. testâ magnâ, ovatâ, non compressâ aut varicosâ, subviridi-cornâ; spirâ acutâ, apice acuminatâ, lævi, politâ; aperturâ orbiculari, angustâ, peritremate nigro.*

*Hab.* Penang. Mus. Cuming.

6. NEMATURA PUNCTICULATA, A. Adams. *N. testâ mediocri, pallidâ fulcâ, compressâ, anfractu ultimo gibboso, et subangulato ad latera, lineolis punctatis transversis ornatâ, peritremate simplici.*

*Hab.* Eastern Islands. Mus. Cuming.

#### 8. A MONOGRAPH OF THE RECENT SPECIES OF RIMULA, A GENUS OF MOLLUSCA, BELONGING TO THE FAMILY FISSURELLIDÆ.

By ARTHUR ADAMS, R.N., F.L.S. ETC.

The genus *Rimula* of DeFrance has been usually confounded with *Puncturella* of Lowe, or the *Cemoria* of Leach, but it is at once distinguished by the absence of the arcuated plate in the interior of the vertex. The species already known are fossil, to which we now add a few recent examples.

#### Genus RIMULA, DeFrance.

Shell conical, with an elevated, recurved, entire vertex, turned towards the posterior end; surface cancellated, with radiating ribs; a linear perforation in the upper part of the shell, half-way between the vertex and anterior margin; margin of aperture crenulated; interior simple, with no shelly plate; muscular impression crescentic, interrupted in front.

1. RIMULA EXQUISITA, A. Adams. *R. testâ magnâ, ovali, semipellucidâ, albâ, costis longitudinalibus, radiantibus, lineisque elevatis, transversis, concentricis, cancellatâ; cancelli subquadrati; costis crenulatis, inæqualibus, prominentibus, anterioribus duabus divergentibus, interstitiis costellis duabus instructis; supra perforationem concavâ; perforatione elongatâ subquadratâ.*

*Hab.* Catanuan, island of Luzon and island of Burias, found on dead shells, 7 and 10 fathoms, sandy mud (*H. C.*). Mus. Cuming.