

animal of *Limopsis* are confessedly meagre, I have been induced to publish them in consequence of nothing being yet known on the subject; and at any rate I hope this notice of another link being supplied in the chain which connects the tertiary with the recent fauna may not be uninteresting to naturalists.

XXXVIII.—On some new Species of Scissurellidæ from the Seas of China and Japan. By ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S. &c.

THE genus *Scissurella* of D'Orbigny is distinguished from *Anatomus*, H. & A. Adams, in being provided with a foramen instead of a fissure. It is synonymous with *Schismope* of Jeffreys, and *Woodwardia* of Crosse and Fischer. The new species of *Scissurella* and *Anatomus* which I now describe, from the seas of China and Japan, were dredged from deep water and from a bottom of sandy mud and broken shells.

1. *Scissurella carinata*, A. Adams.

S. testa ovata, depressa; spira planiuscula; anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$, planis, ultimo supra carinam striis radiantibus (ad suturas validioribus) instructo, infra carinam cingulis elevatis transversis ornato, basi lineis elevatis concentricis, interstitiis cancellatis instructo; apertura obliqua; labio recedente.

Hab. Okosiri; 35 fathoms. Seto-Uchi; 16 fathoms. Gotto; 71 fathoms.

This species and the others I have named *Scissurella* have a foramen instead of a fissure, and would be called by some *Schismope* or *Woodwardia*, both of which names I believe to be synonyms of *Scissurella* proper. *S. carinata* has a flattened spire and three prominent keels on the last whorl below the carinate periphery. It most nearly resembles *S. d'Orbignyi*; but there are three keels besides the fissural carina.

2. *Scissurella modesta*, A. Adams.

S. testa ovata, depressa, stomatelliformi, anguste umbilicata; spira parva vix elata; anfractu ultimo supra carinam concentricè striato, infra carinam longitudinaliter plicato, basi lirulis spiralibus ornato; apertura perobliqua, transversim ovata.

Hab. Tabu-Sima; 25 fathoms.

A small simple white species, without keels, striated above the somewhat rounded periphery, and obsoletely plicate below.

3. *Scissurella miranda*, A. Adams.

S. testa ovata, depressa, late umbilicata; spira planiuscula; anfractu ultimo supra carinam subtilissime concentricè striato, infra carinam plicis obliquis subnodosis longitudinalibus distantibus ornato,

basi lineis concentricis instructo ; apertura perobliqua, transversim ovata.

Hab. Mino-Sima ; 63 fathoms.

In this small but very pretty species the last whorl is nodosely plicate below the fissural keel.

Genus ANATOMUS, H. & A. Adams.

By common consent, the somewhat mythical *Anatomus* of Denys de Montfort has been ignored. His name *Anatomus*, however, a very significant and good one, may still be used for those species of *Scissurella* in which the margin of the outer lip is fissured. Woodward has unnecessarily suggested the alteration *Anatoma*, for the sake, possibly, of the feminine termination.

1. *Anatomus japonicus*, A. Adams.

A. testa trochiformi ; spira conica ; anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, striis elevatis longitudinalibus et transversis confertis concinne decussatis, striis longitudinalibus in basi flexuosis ; apertura sub-circulari ; labio in medio dilatato et reflexo.

Hab. Mino-Sima ; 63 fathoms. Seto-Uchi. Gotto. O-Sima.

This is a large and extremely beautiful species, very like *A. crispatus* in sculpture. It also resembles *A. conicus*, D'Orbigny, but it is more depressed, and, instead of being simply striate, it is finely decussate ; the base of the shell, moreover, is anteriorly produced and angulated. This species and *Scissurella carinata* are met with in greater abundance than the other members of the group, and both occur in deep water.

2. *Anatomus lamellatus*, A. Adams.

A. testa globoso-conoidea ; spira conica ; anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, lamellis radiantibus, subdistantibus, interstitiis lineis elevatis transversis concinne cancellatis, lamellis in basi flexuosis ; apertura sub-circulari ; labio in medio dilatato, angulato, et late reflexo.

Hab. Mino-Sima ; 63 fathoms. Gotto ; 71 fathoms. O-Sima ; 26 fathoms.

In form this species is most like *A. japonicus* ; but the upper part of the whorls is adorned with fine curved radiating lamellæ, and the inner lip is broadly reflexed, and partly covers the umbilicus.

3. *Anatomus turbinatus*, A. Adams.

A. testa turbiniiformi ; umbilico profundo, perspectivo ; spira elata ; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, lamellis confertis radiantibus (in medio angulatis) et lineolis elevatis transversis instructis, basi liris concentricis elevatis ornato.

Hab. Mino-Sima ; 63 fathoms.

This species is elevately turbinate, with two conspicuous carinate whorls and a deep perspective umbilicus. The fine lamellæ on the upper part of the whorls are bent or angulated in the middle.

4. *Anatomus concinnus*, A. Adams.

A. testa ovata, depressiuscula; spira parva, vix elata, anguste et profunde umbilicata; anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$, convexis, striis elevatis radiantibus et concentricis concinne decussatis; apertura obliqua, suborbiculari.

Hab. Rifunsiri; 35 fathoms.

Under the lens, this little species appears to be intermediate in character between *A. crispatus*, Flem., and *A. reticulatus*, Phil., the decussation not being so fine as in the former, nor so coarse as in the latter.

5. *Anatomus mirificus*, A. Adams.

A. testa ovata, depressa; spira plana, late et profunde umbilicata; anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$, planiusculis, lineis elevatis radiantibus et concentricis regulariter et concinne clathratis, regione umbilicali sublævi; apertura perobliqua; labio recedente.

Hab. Lo-shan-kow, Shantung.

In this large and very beautiful species the entire surface of the whorls is regularly and delicately finely clathrate, and the umbilicus is very wide and open.

6. *Anatomus stamineus*, A. Adams.

A. testa ovata, depressa; spira plana; umbilico mediocri; anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$, planiusculis, lineis stamineis elevatis radiantibus (infra carinam validioribus) striisque concentricis elevatis late clathratis, regione umbilicali lineis elevatis concentricis instructo; apertura rotundato-ovata; labio recedente.

Hab. Tsu-Sima; 25 fathoms.

This species is widely clathrate, with conspicuous thread-like radiating and concentric lines, the former of which assume on the spire a lamellar character; the umbilicus is moderate.

XXXIX.—*Descriptions of newly discovered Spiders captured in Rio Janeiro by John Gray, Esq., and the Rev. Hamlet Clark.*
By JOHN BLACKWALL, F.L.S.

A HIGHLY interesting collection of spiders made in Rio Janeiro, chiefly among the Organ Mountains, by John Gray, Esq., and the Rev. Hamlet Clark, early in the year 1857, was, with great liberality, presented to me by those gentlemen, to whom I avail myself of this opportunity to express my obligation. From the



Adams, Arthur. 1862. "On some new species of Scissurellidae from the seas of China and Japan." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 346–348.

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