

The *alleni* were 24 and 25 mm. in diam., and the larger one of the *thyroides* 20 mm., the others 18 mm. and of less than five whorls. It will be noticed that no *inflecta* were found here.

III. The third locality was two miles north of Brentwood, the first station north of Winslow, at a place on the railroad called by the country people "acorn cut," from the fossil pentremites found there. In the woods near the railroad I got :

P. albolabris alleni, 1 specimen; *P. thyroides*, 2; *P. clausa*, 3; *P. appressa*, 4; *P. neglecta*, 2; *P. edentata*, 6; *P. labrosa*, 4; *P. perspectiva*, 5.

These were all found close to the valley, while at Winslow they were found only high up on the mountain.

Columbia, Missouri.

NEW JAPANESE SCALARIIDAE.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

(Concluded.)

Scala kamakurana, n. sp.

Related to *S. turricula* Sowerby. The shell is imperforate, pure white. The spire is straightly conic. First three whorls form a smooth, embryonic shell. Following whorls sculptured with ribs and spiral striæ are well rounded, with deep sutures. The spirals are cord-like, about as wide as their intervals; on the penultimate whorl there are eight. They are wanting on the upper third of each whorl, which is almost smooth. About twelve spiral cords can be counted on the last whorl. The vertical ribs are mostly rather narrow and delicate, slightly recurved, but there are from one to three stronger ribs on each of the last two whorls. Each rib has an angle or a short point above quite near the suture. There are fifteen ribs on the last whorl of a shell 9 mm. long, and seventeen on a slightly larger shell 9.8 mm. long. The ribs are for the most part connected or continuous from whorl to whorl, but in some places they do not connect. Aperture short-oval; columellar margin of the peristome wider than the varix of the outer lip. Length 9, diam. 3.8 mm.; whorls 9.

Kamakura, Sagami. Types No. 70740, A. N. S. P., collected by F. Stearns.

Shorter and broader than the following species, with the shoulder-angles of the ribs nearer the suture.

Scala sagamiensis, n. sp.

This species is closely related to *S. kamakurana*, from which it differs in the following respects: The shell is more slender, sutures deeper. The spiral cords are somewhat stronger, eight or nine on the penultimate, thirteen on the last whorl, the intervals below the suture and above the spirals being smooth. Ribs rather narrow and delicate, with occasional higher ones interposed at irregular intervals. The smaller ribs are either unarmed or but weakly angular above, but the larger ones have distinct points above, further from the suture than in *S. kamakurana*. There are fifteen ribs on the last whorl. The aperture is very shortly-oval. Peristome continuous, the outer varix bearing a point above; columellar margin dilated at the base; parietal callus spreading forward.

Length 11, diam. 4 mm.; whorls remaining 8, the first one smooth, the apical whorls wanting.

Kamakura, Sagami. Type No. 104696, A. N. S. P., collected by F. Stearns.

NEW CUBAN UROCOPTIDAE I

BY PROFESSOR CARLOS DE LA TORRE.

The species described below were collected by the writer in the northeastern angle of Santa Clara Province, from Remedios to the Camaguay boundary, chiefly in the Sierras near the northern coast, which may be reached from the towns of Remedios, Yaguajay and Mayajigua.

Being *Gongylostomæ*, the species are of the west Cuban type, but they have a particular facies of their own. The prevalence of forms belonging to the section *Esochara* is an interesting feature of this fauna.

Illustrations of all the following species will accompany the concluding paper.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) VILLARENSIS, n. sp.

Shell rimate, swollen-cylindric, the upper third tapering to a nar-