

of any kind. *Colour* whitish horny. *Spire* conical, slightly scalar. *Apex* small, but bluntly rounded, and neither sharp nor sculptured. *Whorls* $3\frac{1}{2}$, of regular but rather rapid increase, a little tumid, and convex but flattened, in a line parallel to the axis; the base is tumid and somewhat produced. *Suture* strong, impressed, and almost a little canaliculate. *Mouth* perpendicular, oval, not at all pointed. *Outer lip* thin, a little incurved above, slightly patulous in front, and projecting beyond the pillar, between which projection and the pillar it retreats as a slight and open sinus. *Pillar* perpendicular, a little hollowed, twisted, and truncate. *Inner lip* spread out over the body-whorl and behind the pillar, so as to conceal and almost close the umbilicus, below which it crosses with an oblique thin edge to join the front of the pillar below its twisted truncation. *Umbilicus* not small in itself, but almost quite hidden. H. 0·089 in. B. 0·06, least 0·047. Penultimate whorl, height 0·02. Mouth, height 0·052, breadth 0·039.

This is one of those unsatisfactory cases where a species is classed under a particular genus for want of a better. The texture of the shell is somewhat like that of *Litiopa*, but it utterly wants the pointed and sculptured apex, the truncation of the lip is blunt, and the species much more resembles a *Limnæa* than anything else.

There are no varices nor any thickening of the outer lip to connect it with *Alaba* (see Adams' Genera, vol. i. p. 241, and Ann. and Mag., 1862, vol. x. p. 294; and E. A. Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1875, p. 537), and the truncated column distinguishes it from *Diala*. But, of course, if *Alaba (Diala) picta*, Ad., with a faint approach to a truncation, may be admitted to the subgenus, whose characteristic features already at each important point contradict those of the genus itself, it is hard to say what may or may not be united to so elastic a group, and I really know of nowhere else to put it.

3. *Alaba (Diala) albugo*, n. sp. (Pl. XLII. fig. 3).

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $142^{\circ} 18' E.$ Off Wednesday Island, Cape York, North-east Australia. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

Shell.—Strong, elongate, conical, blunt-tipped, fulvous, white-spotted,¹ very faintly subscalar, spirally striated, with a largish body-whorl, oval mouth, and sharply impressed suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very faint rather straight lines of growth. Spirals—there are on the last whorl above the periphery about seven small broadish flat unequal bands, which are parted by very small shallow white rugged furrows; the band at the edge of the base where the periphery occurs is slightly stronger and is more round than the rest, and forms a slight keel; very similar sculpture is reproduced on the base, but a little flat space encircles the pillar. *Colour* bright yellow-brown, scored with white spiral lines and dotted with round white spots, arranged in blurred groups, forming broad

¹ Hence the name.