

scored longitudinally with fine regular bars. *Whorls* 8, besides those of the apex; they are flat on the sides, of slow and regular increase, and are parted by a strong sutural furrow; the last whorl is little larger than the penultimate, and has a short rounded base. *Suture* oblique, strongly defined by its furrow, but in itself invisible. *Mouth* oblique, irregularly four-sided, very acute-angled above at the sinus, and below at the canal. *Outer lip* thin and sharp, angulated but not sinuated at its insertion; from this point its edge advances all the way to the base of the shell, at the corner of which it turns in a distinct angle, and across which it is prominent; the lip of the canal does not touch the pillar point, so that the round canal is not closed.¹ *Pillar* short, twisted but very shortly reverted at the point. *Inner lip* well defined, with a slightly thickened edge, concave. H. 0.192 in. B. 0.057. Mouth, height 0.037, breadth 0.027. Apex, height 0.02, breadth 0.014.

This species is in a vague way very like a great many others of the genus, but is distinct from any known to me.

4. *Alaba*, H. and A. Adams, 1858.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Alaba (Diala) phasianella</i> , Angas. | 4. <i>Alaba (Stiliferina) goniochila</i> , A. Adams. |
| 2. <i>Alaba (Diala) limnæiformis</i> , Watson. | 5. <i>Alaba (Stiliferina) striata</i> , n. sp. |
| 3. <i>Alaba (Diala) albugo</i> , n. sp. | 6. <i>Alaba (Stiliferina) sulcata</i> , n. sp. |
| 7. <i>Alaba (Stiliferina) fulva</i> , n. sp. | |

1. *Alaba (Diala) phasianella*, Angas.

Alaba phasianella, G. F. Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 113, pl. xiii. fig. 18.

„ „ E. A. Smith, On the genus *Alaba*, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1875, p. 538.

April 17-18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—Port Jackson.

2. *Alaba (Diala) limnæiformis*, Watson (Pl. XLI. fig. 7).

Litiopa (?) limnæiformis, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv, p. 123.

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Prince Edward Islands, between Cape of Good Hope and Kerguelen. 50 to 150 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Shell.—Obliquely ovate, thin, smooth, whitish horny, with a slight almost covered umbilical chink. *Sculpture*: there are many faint oblique lines of growth, but none other

¹ Since the above description was written the lip-edge in the single perfect specimen has been chipped by an accident.