

third (at, or near, base in *allynensis*) ; elytral intervals not wrinkled, under-side darker and considerably more coarsely punctate. Holotype in Coll. Carter.

*N.B.*—Under a lens *N. allynensis* can be readily distinguished from the other all-black species by its transversely wrinkled elytra.

*N. subplanatus* var. Some examples from Ravenshoe, sent by Mr. Brooks, have a small, pale shoulder spot, not found in typical specimens.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

- Fig. 1. *Notriolus minutus*.  
 „ 2. *Austrolimnius metasternalis*.  
 „ 3. *Simsonia brooksi*.  
 „ 4. *Notriolus tropicus*.  
 „ 5. Sternal process of *Notriolus minutus*. x 42.  
 „ 6. Sternal process of *Austrolimnius metasternalis*. x 42.  
 „ 7. Mid-tibia and tarsus of male *Austrolimnius metasternalis*. x 96.  
 „ 8. Sternal process of *Notriolus tropicus*. x 42.  
 „ 9. Sternal process of *Simsonia brooksi*. x 42.

#### A NEW NAME FOR AN OLD SHELL.

By TOM IREDALE.

Mr. Melbourne Ward has returned from a six months' cruise on H.M.A.S. Moresby, on which he was acting as naturalist. He has brought back from the Northern Territory an exceedingly interesting collection of molluscs, and one of the most notable was the curious Fusoid whelk known as *Galeodes* or *Melongena cochlidium* Linné or Lamarck. Reference showed that *Murex cochlidium* Linné (Syst. Nat., Ed. x., p. 753, January 1, 1758) was based solely on Argenv. conch., t. 12, Fig. A, without locality. The figure represents a shell quite unlike the one under notice, and this accounts for the citation to Lamarck, who had used Linné's name for our shell. Apparently no one has rectified this error, though the shell has been well figured by Reeve (Conch. Icon., Vol. iv., Pyrula, pl. i., fig. 2, May, 1847; Raine's Island, Torres Straits), and the animal by Hombron and Jacquinot (Voy. Pôle Sud., Atlas, Moll., pl. 22, fig. 37, 1851; Raffles Bay). I (Proc. Mal. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. xii., p. 323, 1917) showed that *Galeodes* was invalid, and that *Volema* Bolton, 1798, should supersede *Melongena* Schumacher, 1817, but the present species differs generically. I therefore propose the new generic name *Volegalea*, the shell being stoutly fusiform, the canal short and broad, the spire about equal to the aperture and the columella smooth, the outer lip sharp, the thick operculum leaf-shaped. I select for the specific name *wardiana*, citing Reeve's description and figure, and will discuss the variation later.





Iredale, Tom. 1938. "A new name for an old shell." *The Australian zoologist* 9, 172–172.

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