

ON A NEW *ALYCAEUS* FROM THE KHASI HILLS.

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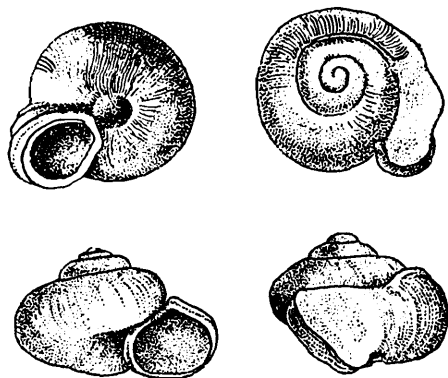
In a tour made last year in the Khasi Hills Mr. Sunder Lal Hora collected a number of shells. These he has sent me together with others which he collected at Amingaon, across the river from Gauhati. These shells have been determined. The most interesting specimens he sends me, belong to the genus *Alycaeus* and were "found under stones and damp leaves." They turn out to be a new species, which I now describe and figure.

Although I made the recess quarters of my Survey Party at Cherrapunji for two summers, I never collected near Maosmai cave and it has been left to Mr. Sunder Lal to discover the new species, which will no doubt be found on the same limestone both to the west and east of Cherrapunji in suitable places. I must regret the delay in publication, but I have been so much occupied with other matters that malacological work could not be touched. Remarks on the anatomy of the animal must find a place later on.

*Alycaeus maosmaiensis*, sp. nov.

Habitat. Khasi Hills, near Cherrapunji, at the mouth of the Maosmai cave.

Shell turbate, openly umbilicate, small; sculpture: fine costulation on the upper whorls, suddenly stronger and regular at



*Alycaeus maosmaiensis*, sp. nov.

the sutural tube, as far as its base. Colour dull ochraceous brown or very pale. Spire conoid, apex blunt. Suture impressed. The sutural tube rather short and large in diameter throughout. Whorls 4, the last slightly swollen midway between the aperture and the tube, this portion smooth. Aperture oblique, circular, a slight angulation above, rounded below. Peristome

solid, double, well defined. Columellar margin rounded. Major diameter 4.0, alt. axis 2.0 mm.

The species must be plentiful from the number sent to me in spirit. It finds its nearest counterpart in its thickened simple peristome in *Alycaeus pachitaensis* of the Dafla Hills, and may be regarded as a representative of this form on the Khasi Hills, south of the Brahmaputra. It is more tumid and globose and flatter behind the peristome.