In regard to the second locality above, I was doubtful in consequence of the bad condition of the specimen. My identification, however, has been confirmed by Dr Gwyn Jeffreys, than whom no one better knows the Northern Odostomias.

4. Odostomia unidentata (Mont.)

Turbo unidentatus, Montague, Test. Brit., vol. ii. p. 324.

Odostomia unidentata, Forbes and Hanley, vol. iii. p. 264, pl. xcv. figs. 7, 8.

- " Searles Wood, Crag. Moll., Palæont. Soc., 1856, Appendix, vol. ii. p. 317, pl. xxxi. fig. 11.
- " J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. iv. p. 134, pl. lxxiv. fig. 1.
- " G. O. Sars, Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 201, No. 109, pl. xi. figs. 6-8.
- ,, Seguenza, Formazione terz. Calabria, p. 265.
- " Dautzenberg, Coq. Golfe de Gabes., Journ. de conch., 1883, p. 348, No. 245.
- J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Moll. "Lightning" and "Porcupine," Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 346, sp. 4.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Habitat.—From Iceland to the Mediterranean, 10 to 777 fathoms (Jeffreys); from the North Cape (Sars) to Madeira (Watson); Tenerife and Western Africa (Jeffreys).

Fossil.—The Middle Pliocene of Calabria (Seguenza); the English Crag (S. Wood) the upper and lower glacial beds of Norway (Sars), and of Scotland (Jeffreys). 8 to 460 feet.

This species is represented by a single specimen in very bad condition, which might, I thought, pass for a somewhat carinated form of *Odostomia turrita*, Hanley. Dr Gwyn Jeffreys, however, parted them, and I am content to accept his identification.

I have not quoted Weinkauff (Conch. des Mittelm., vol. ii. p. 219, sp. 4) for this species, because Dr Gwyn Jeffreys expressly states that he has ascertained that Weinkauff's shell is Odostomia pallida, Mont.

5. Odostomia convoluta, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 8).

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Cape York, North-east Australia. 7 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, thin, conical, rolled together, with a smallish half-turned-over subdiscoidal sinistral tip, flat-sided barely convex conical whorls, slightly impressed suture, short rounded base, and a very small oblique pear-shaped mouth. Sculpture: there are feeble hair-like lines of growth, and excessively faint, close, microscopical spiral scratches. Colour hyaline. Spire high and narrow, compressed. Apex small, rounded, discoidal, consisting of 2½ slightly tumid whorls, which are half turned over, and one-third immersed.

¹ Hence the name, expressive of its rounded and compressed outlines.