This looks very like a distinct species, and my own impression is that it is such, but the specimens are not in very good condition, and it is probably better to reckon it as a variety till a larger series of specimens makes fuller study of the species possible.

26. Odostomia (Turbonilla?) amæbæa,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 1).

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait, Cape York, North-east Australia. 3 to 11 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, strongish, acicular, conical, bicarinate, blunt, with a largish half-turnedover turbinate sinistral tip, sharply impressed suture, short rounded base, and small oval Sculpture: Longitudinals-only on the first two regular whorls can some very mouth. faint small and narrow straight distant threadlets be seen; further down the spire there are only microscopic hair-like lines of growth. Spirals-round the top of each whorl, forming the lower margin of the suture, is a high strong rounded thread; below this the whorls are strongly but openly constricted, the lower two-thirds of each whorl is occupied by a broad high rounded swelling; the regular alternation of these two corresponding but strongly contrasted swellings on each whorl gives a very beautiful and striking appearance to the shell;² below the second swelling the whorls are constricted into the suture, the upper and lower constriction being very similar, but reversed. There are excessively fine regular microscopic spiral scratches on the whole surface. Colour polished ivory white. Spire acicularly conical, ending bluntly. Apex largish, consisting of 21 embryonic whorls half turned over and a quarter immersed. Whorls (exclusive of the embryonic ones) 8, irregularly cylindrical in outline, rather short, with a short round bluntly keeled base. Suture defined by the furrow in which it lies, but in itself scarcely visible. Mouth very small, angularly oval, with a small contracted sinus at its upper corner. Outer lip direct, but flexuous, slightly sinuated close to the body; below this sinus the lip-edge projects in a small blunt tooth; on the base it is flatly rounded and patulous. Inner lip entirely interrupted across the body, obtuse-angled at the top of the pillar, straight but slightly oblique to the left, with a thin patulous edge on the pillar, and joining the base angularly. H. 0.108 in. B. 0.027. Mouth, height 0.022, breadth 0.014.

I have very little doubt this should belong to a separate genus, but till more is known of the group it is better to leave it with Odistomia.

27. Odostomia (Syrnola) aciculina, Souverbie.

Odostomia aciculina, Souverbie, Journ. de conch., 1865, vol. xiii. p. 150, No. 1, pl. v. fig. 2.

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

Habitat.—New Caledonia, Island Art (Souverbie).

¹ άμοιβαιος, alternating.

² Whence the name.