This species faintly resembles some of the large forms of Odostomia interstincta, Mont., but is larger, more cylindrical, with a higher, rounder, not flattened tip, an unimpressed suture, and a different sculpture. The solitary specimen is somewhat rubbed, and has a broken lip, facts which prevent minuter description of certain features than that given above.

25. Odostomia (Turbonilla) dipsycha, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 8).

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York, North-east Australia. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Strongish, subcylindrical, very blunt, ribbed, and spirally striate, with a very notable, half-turned-over, elongate, projecting, Clausilia-like sinistral apex, slightly impressed suture, short rounded base, and small, oval, but angulated mouth. Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 16 rather high, narrow, slightly flexuous distant ribs, of which one here and there tends to become varicose; they are parted by square furrows of more than double their breadth; they cease abruptly at the edge of the base where the surface is levelled up, and only bears faint traces of the ribs. the furrows between the ribs are scored with about 7 flat rounded unequal threads, of which the fifth and sixth (reckoning from above) lying in the middle of the whorl tend to become stronger than the rest; on the base these, like the ribs, are only faintly visible. Colour ivory white. Spire subcylindrical, tapering but slightly, and ending at the top very abruptly. Apex consists of 31 whorls of rapid increase, forming a little Clausilia-like shell, lying quite on its side, not at all immersed, and projecting prominently beyond the line of the spire. Whorls (exclusive of those of the embryo) 7, short, slightly tumid below, flatly conical above, and very shortly and faintly contracted at the suture: the last is short and small, with a flatly rounded base. Suture a little impressed and submarginated on the upper side by the edge of the basal thread. Mouth small, oval but pointed above, and angulated at the top and point of the pillar. Outer lip slightly curved, subangulated at the lower outer corner, rounded on the base. Inner lip very slight on the body, angulately concave at the base of the slightly oblique and subtwisted pillar, which a fuller depression encompasses. H. 0.11 in. B. 0.03. Mouth, height 0.02, breadth 0.017.

Var. incerta, Watson.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Cape York. 7 fathoms.

A smaller, narrower, more conical, and pointed form, with convex whorls, a more distinctly marginated suture, more direct but oblique ribs, and almost obsolete spiral threads.

¹ δίψυχος, dcuble-minded, with reference to the great contrast between the apex and the rest of the shell.