

9. *Odostomia scopulorum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 5).

July 1875. Reefs¹ off Honolulu. 40 fathoms.

Shell.—Very small, oblong, few-whorled, tubercled, white, with a deep channelled suture, an obliquely truncated tip, and a short round base. *Sculpture*: on the lower whorls there are three strong spiral threads and three furrows; the first two threads are formed by rounded tubercles arranged in rows so as to form slightly oblique longitudinal riblets; the furrow parting the two threads is very slight; below these tubercled threads is a sharp narrow deepish furrow succeeded by a square-cut thread; somewhat stronger than the furrow is a deep square-cut channel at the suture; below this sutural furrow, on the base there are two more strong threads and furrows, the last furrow encircling the pillar. *Colour* porcellanous white. *Spire* short, with convex outlines. *Apex* abrupt, blunt and oblique. It consists of $1\frac{1}{2}$ smooth keeled whorls; the extreme tip is turned in. *Whorls* 5 in all, flat on the sides and subconical; they are all small, only the last is somewhat lengthened, having a rounded and slightly produced base. *Suture* rectangularly impressed and somewhat oblique. *Mouth* small and shortly pear-shaped. *Outer lip* sharp, straight to the edge of the base, where it is rounded and patulous. *Inner lip* strong, with a prominent edge, curved throughout its course with a strong oblique deep-set tooth about the middle. H. 0·048 in. B. 0·02. Mouth, height 0·015, breadth 0·013.

This is something like an extremely small *Odostomia excavata*, Phil., but obviously very different. It has a vague resemblance to *Oscilla ligata*, Ang. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 173, pl. xxvi. fig. 11), but differs in size, in sculpture, and in form of apex. There is a small shell from Station 188, west of Cape York, Australia, 28 fathoms, which probably belongs to this species, but as, though not full grown, it is linearly double the size of the Honolulu specimens, and is besides a solitary representative, I have thought it better to leave it out of account.

10. *Odostomia oödes*,² n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 6).

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

Shell.—Small, oval, ribbed, subscalar, with a blunt sub-obliquely truncated top, an inturned tip, a slightly impressed suture, a shortly produced and rounded base, and a small mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about 20 slightly curved rounded ribs, parted by shallow rounded furrows of about the same breadth as the ribs; they extend to the very centre of the base; there are fewer of these on the earlier whorls. Spirals—in the furrows between the ribs the whole surface is scored with fine threads and furrows. *Colour* porcellanous white. *Spire* short, subscalar, and with convexly conical outlines. *Apex*: the shell terminates abruptly in a sub-oblique line, the top being depressed and the extreme tip inverted; the first whorl and a half are smooth or at least ribless. *Whorls* 5 in all, short, a little convex; the last slightly tumid, with

¹ Hence the name.

² ὠώδες, oval.