

The *upper latus* is trapeziform, and has the four margins nearly straight. The scutal margin is the longest, the carinal margin the shortest of the four, the tergal and basal margins are almost of equal length.

The *rostral latus* is almost triangular, the lateral margin being almost the prolongation of the short basal margin. The umbo is at the extremity of the occludent margin of the scutum. The valve is indistinctly divided into two parts, by a ridge running from the umbo to the point where the lateral and basal margins meet.

The *infra-median latus* is triangular and rather narrow, and has the umbo at the superior extremity. This superior extremity does not reach the scutal-basal angle of the upper latus.

The *carinal latus* is large and almost trapeziform. The lateral and upper margins are almost of the same length, and the basal margin is only a little shorter. The carinal margin, on the contrary, is a great deal longer. It has the umbo at one-fourth of the total length from the inferior extremity. The part above the umbo is slightly excavated.

Length of the capitulum, 13·5 mm.

The *peduncle* is extremely short (3·5 mm.), conical, furnished with a membrane which covers the scales also. Hence these are only imperfectly visible. They form seven longitudinal rows, each of them composed of about eight rather large scales.

I have not studied the animal contained within the capitulum of this species, and complementary males were not present at the place they ordinarily occupy.

This species was taken at a small distance from Yeddo, at Station 237, June 17, 1875; lat. 34° 37' N., long. 140° 32' E.; depth, 1875 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·7 C.; bottom, mud.

*Observations.*—This species is nearly related to *Scalpellum truncatum*, *Scalpellum australicum*, &c. The form and structure of the valves, however, show its distinctness.

*Scalpellum planum*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 12, 13).

Surface of the capitulum smooth, covered by a very thin membrane. Valves thirteen. Scutum triangular. Carina simply bowed, with a flat roof and the umbo at the apex. Upper latus large, with the umbo near the middle of the scutal margin. Infra-median latus narrow, elongate.

This elegant little deep-sea species is represented by a single specimen.

The *capitulum* is elongated and very flat. Its greatest breadth is about in the middle, towards the peduncle it is a great deal narrower. The margins of the valves are very distinct. The carina is separated from the tergum by an interspace filled with chitinous membrane.