

leaves the apices of the different valves uncovered, and is sparsely hairy. The scutum is rather more hairy towards the occludent margin. The lines of growth are not very distinct.

The *scutum* has the umbo at the apex, and has the shape of a trapezium, the occludent margin being the longer of the two nearly parallel sides. The apex of the valve is broken, but would have projected freely when present. The valve is, especially on the under side, distinctly convex. The lines of growth are not very distinct, and run partly parallel to the basal margin, partly to the lateral margin. The occludent margin is straight, the tergal margin hollowed out, the lateral margin is convex, the basal margin straight.

The *tergum* is large, having a greater area than the scutum; oval, with the upper angle broken off and therefore truncated, and the under extremity pointed and extending far down between the upper latus and the carina. The occludent margin is straight, the apex broken off and thus truncated; the carinal margin is distinctly arched, the scutal margin is arched as far as it runs at the side of the scutum, and slightly hollowed out near the upper latus.

The *carina* is simply but slightly bowed; from the apex to the basis it widens considerably. It has a distinct roof, which is not quite flat but slightly convex; the sides of the carina are at angles greater than 90° with the roof. The apex projects freely, but being broken it is impossible to judge of the extent of this free projection.

The *upper latus* is quadrangular, owing to the shortness of the carinal margin almost triangular, with the umbo at the apex, slightly but distinctly beaked, and projecting over the surface. The scutal margin is almost straight, only slightly hollowed out; the tergal margin is distinctly arched, the basal margin slightly convex.

The *rostrum* is almost totally covered by the chitinous membrane; it is very small and carinate; the lateral parts are covered by the rostral latera.

The *rostral latus* is broad but low, trapeziform, with the umbo at the rostral extremity. The basal margin is shorter than the scutal margin.

The *infra-median latus* is not very small, and of a triangular shape.

The *carinal latus* is medium-sized, and has the same shape almost as in *Scalpellum regium*, *Scalpellum darwini*, and *Scalpellum velutinum*. The umbo is seated at the apex, which is beaked and slightly projecting outwards. A ledge arises from the apex, and separates a small oval depression from the upper latus. The carinal margins of the two carinal latera are convex, and touch each other at the base and below the middle of the carina.

Length of the capitulum about 33 mm., of the peduncle 16 mm.

The *peduncle* is stout, growing only slightly thinner towards the under extremity. The scales are placed in about nine longitudinal rows, and are totally covered by membrane. Transversely each row consists of eight scales.

No complementary males observed.

This species was taken at Station 195, October 3, 1874; lat. $4^\circ 21' S.$, long. $129^\circ 7' E.$; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, $3^\circ 0 C.$; bottom, grey ooze.