

occludent margin almost straight, the basal margin straight, the lateral margin slightly convex, and the tergal margin hollowed out. The umbo is at the apex, which in younger specimens is produced and pointed, in older ones broken off, hence blunt.

Tergum very large, triangular. The scutal margin is almost straight, only slightly convex; the occludent margin is straight, the angle which it describes with the scutal margin is a little greater than 90° . The third margin of the triangle is the carinal margin, which is very convex. It adjoins the carina for a little more than half its length; a considerable part therefore extends above the apex of the carina. In all the larger specimens the apex of the valve is broken off.

Carina very robust, with the umbo at the apex, which does not penetrate between the two terga. The carina is considerably bowed, and increases much in width from the apex to the undermost part. The roof is not quite flat but laterally rather convex. The sides of the valve are not much developed, and are about at right angles with the roof. The lower extremity of the valve is triangular, and penetrates between the two carinal margins of the carinal latus.

Upper latus large, quadrangular, with the scutal and tergal margins almost of the same length, and the carinal and basal margins also nearly equal. The umbo is at the apex.

Rostrum very small; it is separated from the opening between the two scuta by the umbones of the rostral latera. The shape of the rostrum is nearly oval.

Rostral latus broad but rather low; it has the shape of a trapezium, the basal and scutal margins being the two parallel ones. A ridge starting from the umbo divides the valve into two triangular parts.

Infra-median latus triangular, with the umbo at the superior extremity.

Carinal latus of a rather irregular shape, and much resembles that of *Scalpellum gigas*. The umbo is at the apex, which is beaked and distinctly recurved. The upper margin is hollowed out, the carinal margin convex. A rather prominent ridge is given off from the apex, and divides the valves into two triangular parts; of these one is a distinct latus, the other belongs rather to the carinal side of the capitulum. The latter part is divided into two parts by a less prominent ridge, which divides that half into two unequal parts, the narrower being the one which is separated from the carina by the carinal margin. In the full-grown specimens the carinal margins of the carinal latera meet each other at the base of the carina; in the younger they seem to be separated from each other by a narrow and uncalcified or incompletely calcified part, which probably represents a sub-carina.

Length of the capitulum 37 mm., breadth 26 mm.

Peduncle rather short (22 mm.), cylindrical, robust; covered by membrane. Scales numerous in the superior part, totally covered by the membrane; in the inferior part only their edges are distinctly visible. Scales placed in numerous (eleven) longitudinal