

*Carinal latus* large, penetrating with its upper part between the carina and the upper latus. Lateral margin convex, carinal margin hollowed out in the uppermost portion, the inferior portion being nearly straight, basal margin as long as the inferior portion of the carinal margin.

Length of the capitulum, 8 mm.

*Peduncle* short, about one-third the length of the capitulum. Totally covered by scales, which are placed on very regular longitudinal rows. Each of these rows, of which there are about seven, contains eight scales.

I have not been able to study the structure of the animal within the capitulum, nor have I observed the complemental male.

The species was taken at Station 246, July 2, 1875; lat. 36° 10' N., long. 178° 0' E.; depth, 2050 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·3 C.; bottom, grey ooze.

*Scalpellum vitreum*, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 14).

Surface of the valves smooth, not covered by membrane, beautifully striated. Valves thirteen. Carina simply, only slightly, bowed, with the roof flat. Umbo of the carina at the apex. Upper latus trapeziform. Infra-median latus small, triangular. Other valves of the lower whorl well-developed. Peduncle short.

This species is represented by a single specimen only. It is medium-sized, and belongs to the species with the valves of the lower whorl well-developed.

The *capitulum* is elongate, not quite twice as long as broad, very flat, and consisting of thirteen valves only. The surface of the valves is not covered by membrane, therefore smooth. The smoothness, however, is incomplete, as the valves are furnished with parallel and very delicate ridges, which are in a perpendicular or in a somewhat oblique direction to the lines of growth. The lines of growth are only very imperfectly visible.

The *scutum* is quadrilateral, with the ocludent margin convex, the basal margin slightly hollowed out, the lateral margin straight, and the tergal margin straight also, and only slightly hollowed out in the anterior part. The umbo is at the apex, which is a little produced, and projects over the tergum.

The *tergum* nearly equals the scutum in size, its ocludent margin is convex, the two other margins are nearly straight; the carinal margin is considerably longer than the scutal margin.

The *carina* is long and has a flat roof. At its inferior extremity this roof has a considerable width, which slopes towards the apex, where the umbo is situated. The sides in the undermost part of the valve are narrow and at right angles with the roof; in the superior part, however, they are broader, and at angles greater than 90° with the roof. Here these sides are delicately but very distinctly furrowed.