

*Scalpellum peronii*, Darwin, and *Scalpellum villosum*, Darwin, to the much more rudimentary state of the males in *Scalpellum regium*, *Scalpellum darwini*, &c. The surface of the male is clothed with rows of very minute spines.

*Scalpellum novæ-zelandiæ*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 7, 8).

Surface of the valves covered by a very thin chitinous membrane. Valves thirteen. Carina simply bowed, with a flat roof and with the umbo at the apex. Upper latus quadrangular or rather pentagonal, the lower edge being truncated. Valves of the lower whorl well-developed. Infra-median latus elongate, quadrangular. Carinal latus large, elongate, with the umbo near the base. Peduncle short.

This little species is represented by a single specimen only. In general shape it much resembles *Scalpellum flavum*, yet I think it must be considered as specifically distinct.

The *capitulum* is elongate, flat, and consists of thirteen valves. The valves are not very close to one another, but are separated by narrow chitinous interspaces. A thin chitinous membrane covers the capitulum and adheres to its surface. Only here and there the calcareous surface of the valves appears. The elongate form of the capitulum is caused by the length of the other valves as well as by those of the lower whorl.

The *scutum* is quadrangular, not quite twice as long as broad. The umbo is at the apex, which is slightly produced and recurved, and covers a small part of the tergum. The occludent margin is arched, the basal margin also; the lateral margin is not distinct, the valve being covered here by the free edge of the upper latus.

The *tergum* is triangular, the umbo is at the slightly produced apex. The angle between the carinal and scutal margin is also produced, and nearly of the same size as the apical angle. The occludent margin is a little arched, and only a little shorter than the scutal margin.

The *carina* has the roof quite flat, and not very much increasing in width from the upper to the lower extremity. The sides are well-developed everywhere, almost of the same width and at right angles to the roof. The roof is considerably bowed.

The *upper latus* is irregularly trapeziform. The short carinal margin runs parallel with the longer scutal margin; the latter, however, is slightly hollowed out. The umbo of the valve is at the apex, which reaches over the scutum, as, though in a less degree, the whole scutal margin does. The angle formed by the scutal and basal margins is truncated, hence the valve pentagonal.

The *rostral latus* has the umbo at the upper extremity of the rostral margin. This margin is straight and rather long. The scutal margin is hollowed out, the short basal margin forms a rounded angle with the slightly arched lateral margin.

The *infra-median latus* is irregular, quadrangular, elongate, narrow. Its umbo is