Carina simply, though slightly, bowed. Roof flat, bordered by very prominent ridges, and increasing considerably in width from the upper to the lower extremity. Sides not very much developed, though slightly broader in the upper part of the valve.

Upper latus trapeziform, with the carinal margin straight and short, the scutal margin rather long and hollowed out, the tergal margin straight. The umbo is at the apex, which projects over the scutum. The scutal-basal angle is slightly truncated.

Rostrum extremely narrow, slightly increasing in width near the beginning of the occludent margin of the scutum.

Rostral latus quadrangular, with the scutal and basal margins parallel to each other, divided into two triangular parts by a ridge running from the umbo to the basal-lateral angle. Umbo slightly projecting over the occludent margin of the scutum.

Infra-median latus triangular, not very elongate, with the umbo at the apex, which is a little curved forward.

Carincll latus of a very irregular shape; a large triangular part is enclosed between the carina and the basal margin of the upper latus; the other part is quadrangular, with the umbo seated at the base of the carina, and slightly projecting over the hinder margin of the capitulum.

Length of the capitulum, 10.5 mm .
Peluncle short and cylindrical ; about one-fourth the length of the capitulum. The seales are not very numerous nor very prominent. They do not form very regular rows, though three or four are placed longitudinally.

This beautiful deep-sea species was taken at Station 184, August 29, 1874; lat. $12^{\text {c }}$ $8^{\prime}$ S., long. $145^{\circ} 10^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. ; depth, 1400 fathoms ; bottom temperature, $1^{\circ} \cdot 8 \mathrm{C}$.; bottom, grey ooze.

Observations.-As only a single specimen of this species has been collected, my description is limited to the form of the capitulum and its valves. I do not doubt but that it will be possible to recognise the species with the aid of that description and of the figure.

Scalpellum elongatum, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 8, 9).
Surface of the valves in full-grown specimens not covered by membrane, distinctly striated. Valves thirteen, or fourteen when the hardly visible rostrum is counted also. Carina simply bowed, with a flat roof deeply furrowed longitudinally, and with sides at right angles with the roof and well developed. Umbo of the carina at the apex. Upper latus quadrilateral, with straight sides. Lower whorl of the valves highly developed. Peduncle very short. Males numerous.

This is a beautiful species with a very flat capitulum. Its length is partly the consequence of the great development of the valves of the lower whorl. It is repre-

