This species belongs to the same division of the genus as Scalpellum japonicum and Scalpellum insigne, the most characteristic feature of which consists in the valves being imperfectly calcified. The present species is represented by a single specimen only.

The capitulum has a nearly oval shape, and is rather flat. It consists of thirteen valves, each of which is imperfectly calcified, and most of which consist of two segments united at the place where the umbo is seated. The valves are clothed by membrane which is covered with extremely minute and short spines.

The scutum consists of an occludent and a tergal segment. The latter is narrow, the former is of considerable breadth near the base, growing much narrower towards the upper extremity. The basal margin forms an acute angle with the occludent margin, and is hollowed out for the reception of the scutal margin of the rostral latus. The apex is slightly recurved, the tergal margin slightly hollowed out.

The tergum is triangular, and consists, its calcified part at least, of two segments of about the same width and united at the apex, which is distinctly recurved. Occludent margin arched. Carinal segment very long, reaching farther down than half the length of the carina.

Carina simply bowed, the flat roof is bordered on each side by a ridge. The umbo is at a very short distance from the apex of the carina; the part in front of it is a continuation of the sides of the valve. These are not very broad, and have the same breadth over almost the whole length of the carina. Between the carinal margin of the tergum and the side of the carina there is a rather broad oval interspace filled out with chitinous membrane.

Upper latus consisting of two segments which meet one another in the apex. This penetrates into the cavity which was left between the two segments of the scutum. From the umbo, which is seated at the apex, a third calcified segment starts, which, however, is only small, and has a direction perpendicular to the carinal segment of the tergum.

Rostral latus of irregular shape; a narrow segment runs along the basal margin of the scutum and penetrates into the hollow of this margin. A short and stout segment runs close to the upper margin of the peduncle.

Infra-median latus with the umbo near the base. A small triangular part beneath the umbo and a larger triangular part above it. The latter is hollowed out at the upper margin for the reception of the scutal segment of the upper latus. This triangular part is furnished on both sides with a rather prominent ridge.

Carinal latus has also the shape of a V. The umbo is at the base, and at the foot of the carina; it is slightly protuberant beyond the carina, and is acutely pointed. The carinal segment of the valve is rather long, the basal segment a little shorter.

Length of the capitulum, 22.5 mm.

The peduncle is short, cylindrical (5 mm.). There are seven rows of scales, each con-