

margin is arched, its apex recurved. The scutal margin is convex and the carinal margin quite indistinct, the valve not being separated by a distinct margin from the side of the carina. The calcified part is V-shaped, and consists of two segments, one at the occludent, and one at the carinal margin of the valve. The latter is a great deal longer and a little broader than the former.

The *carina* has a narrow flat roof, not increasing much in width towards the base, where the roof is slightly furrowed longitudinally. The sides are at angles greater than  $90^\circ$  with the roof. They are not flat but slightly convex, and wider near the upper extremity. They are only indistinctly limited near the tergum and near the upper latus.

The *upper latus* is quadrangular, with the basal-carinal angle truncated; hence the valve is pentagonal. The valve is imperfectly calcified, and consists of two segments uniting at the scutal-tergal angle. The apex is slightly produced over the scutum.

The *rostral latus* is pentagonal, the umbo is seated at the rostral extremity beneath the occludent margin of the scutum. The valve is medium-sized.

The *infra-median latus* is elongate quadrangular; its umbo is situated near the base.

The *carinal latus* is of an irregular shape. A triangular part of it penetrates between the carina and the upper latus. The umbo is near the base, and projects slightly over the base of the carina. The basal margin is straight, the carinal margin hollowed out.

Length of the capitulum, 20 mm.

The peduncle is cylindrical, and almost imperceptibly slopes into the capitulum. The scales are large, and not calcified, or, perhaps, are totally covered by membrane. The edges are not very prominent and their number is insignificant.

This species was taken with *Scalpellum marginatum* at Station 216, February 16, 1875; lat.  $2^\circ 56' N.$ , long.  $134^\circ 11' E.$ ; depth, 2000 fathoms; bottom temperature,  $0^\circ 9 C.$ ; bottom, Globigerina ooze.

*Observations.*—I could not find a complementary male at the place ordinarily inhabited by it. As I had only a single specimen at my disposal, the study of the parts of its mouth and of its cirri has not been undertaken. Still, this would be the only way to ascertain whether or not there exists a specific difference between this species and *Scalpellum marginatum*.

*Scalpellum intermedium*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. fig. 13; Pl. VIII. figs. 6–8).

Valves thirteen, imperfectly calcified, except those of the lower whorl, all covered by chitinous membrane. Carina with the umbo at the apex and a flat roof bordered on each side by a distinct ridge. Calcified portion of the upper latus only slightly hollowed out and nearly triangular. Peduncle short.

This species was dredged on two occasions. Once two specimens were taken, the other time only one. The tergum is distinctly V-shaped; the upper latus, on the contrary, is only slightly hollowed out at the basal margin.