

The *capitulum* is flat and elongate; it is covered by a very thin chitinous membrane, which is only slightly hairy. The number of the valves is thirteen; on close examination, however, a rudimentary rostrum, close to the lower extremity of the occludent margin of the scutum, makes its appearance.

*Scutum* elongate, twice and a half as long as broad. The occludent margin is distinctly arched, the basal margin almost straight; the lateral margin describes an elegant curve, being arched in the lower half and hollowed out in the upper half. The tergal margin is also slightly hollowed out. The umbo of the valve is at the apex, which is slightly recurved, and projects a little over the tergum.

*Tergum* triangular; the calcified part consists of an occludent and of a carinal portion. The scutal margin is distinctly hollowed out by a triangular chitinous portion. The sides are nearly straight.

*Carina* robust, simply bowed, with the umbo at the apex; consisting of a flat roof bordered on each side by a distinct ridge and well developed lateral parts. The latter increase in width from the lower to the upper extremity.

*Upper latus* nearly triangular or trapeziform, owing to the presence of a very short carinal margin. The umbo is at a short distance from the apex, hence the growth is slightly upwards also. Basal margin slightly excavated about the middle.

(*Rostrum* rudimentary, represented by an extremely small triangular portion.)

*Rostral latus* convex, quadrangular-trapeziform, the scutal margin being a great deal longer than the basal margin.

*Infra-median latus* small, triangular. The umbo is seated at the apex.

*Carinal latus* nearly quadrangular, with the lateral margin parallel to the carinal margin; the latter, however, is a great deal longer, and forms with the upper margin a triangular portion penetrating between the carina and the upper latus. The umbo of the valve is seated at or near the base, and is distinctly protuberant beyond the base of the carina. The basal margin is nearly straight.

Length of the capitulum of the largest specimen, 9 mm.

The *peduncle* is short, measuring in the 9 mm. specimen not quite 2 mm. It is covered by well-developed scales, eight of which are placed in a longitudinal row, seven longitudinal rows composing the armature of the peduncle.

During the cruise of the Challenger, this species was taken at Station 164A, June 13, 1874; lat. 34° 13' S., long. 151° 38' E.; depth, 410 fathoms; bottom temperature, ?; bottom, grey ooze. One specimen. Station 169, July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; depth, 700 fathoms; bottom temperature, 4°·2 C.; bottom, grey ooze. Two specimens.

*Observations.*—On investigating the internal surface of the scuta of one of the specimens, I found that both valves were furnished with a complemental male. Like the animal within the capitulum, they were not well preserved, and therefore I will not enter into