

Scutum, tergum, and upper latus much resemble those of *Scalpellum rutilum*, Darwin.

*Rostrum* elongated and extremely narrow; quite enclosed between the two rostral sides of the rostral latera.

*Rostral latera* convex, with the rostral margin shorter than the arched infra-median margin, scutal margin slightly hollowed out, basal margin passing over with a rounded angle into the infra-median margin. Along the scutal margin a distinct ridge is observed, under which the valve is transversely hollowed out; a second ridge runs from the apex to the rounded infra-median margin.

The *infra-median latus* has the form of a wine-glass with a foot. The umbo is seated beneath the middle, hence the growth is for the greater part upwards; the valve is added to also round its rostral and carinal sides.

The *carinal latus* has almost the same shape as in *Scalpellum vulgare*; it is large, flat; the carinal margin is hollowed out, the basal margin passes over indistinctly into the lateral margin. The umbones of the two valves almost touch each other under the middle of the carina, and project over the base of the carina.

Length of the capitulum about 16 mm.; of the peduncle about 6 mm.

The *peduncle* is nearly cylindrical, with not very numerous scales at the surface. These are placed in about seven longitudinal rows, each row containing four to six scales. The scales are distinctly calcareous, hence white, and separated from each other by rather large intervals.

This species was taken at Station 135, near the Island of Tristan da Cunha; October 16–18, 1873; depth, 1000 fathoms; bottom, rock, shells.

*Observations.*—No complementary male was present in the specimen I investigated in a detailed manner. The relations of this species to the other species of the genus are rather complex. The form of the carina much resembles that of *Scalpellum japonicum*, but it differs from this species by the valves being completely calcified. The roof of the carina is flat as in the following section of the genus, but it has the umbo placed at a distance from the upper extremity of the valve.

*Scalpellum recurvirostrum*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 11, 12; Pl. VIII. figs. 9, 10).

Capitulum covered by membrane. Valves fourteen, separated by broad membranous interspaces. Umbo of the carina at a little distance from the apex, hence the valve is slightly angularly bent. Upper latus trapeziform. Infra-median latus triangular. Peduncle cylindrical, with the calcareous scales scattered and at a considerable distance from one another.

Three larger and numerous very small and young specimens of this species were taken between Kerguelen and Heard Islands. It is middle-sized, and belongs to the same division of the genus as *Scalpellum vulgare*, Leach.