

The *carinal latus* is large and nearly pentagonal. Three of the margins are of about the same length; the basal margin describes a very obtuse angle with the lateral margin; the lateral margin forms nearly a right angle with the upper margin; the carinal margin is twice as long as one of the other margins; it is divided into two portions, the superior one is slightly hollowed out, the inferior one is slightly arched, and meets that of the valve of the other side at its under extremity. The umbo is placed at the angle which the two portions of the carinal margin describe together.

Length of the capitulum of the largest specimen not quite 7 mm.

*Peduncle* very short, totally covered by calcareous scales. These have very prominent edges, and are placed in eight longitudinal rows, each of them consisting of only five scales.

This species was taken October 17, 1873, off Nightingale Island, at a depth of 100 fathoms (Station 135, Island of Tristan da Cunha; bottom, rock, shells).

*Scalpellum hirsutum*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 19).

Valves fourteen, covered by membrane, clothed with very long hairs. Carina simply bowed, umbo at the apex, roof flat. Valves of the lower whorl small. Upper latus triangular. Rostrum represented by a very narrow stripe which is distinctly visible at the surface.

This small species is represented by a single specimen only.

The *capitulum* is characterised by the long hairs which clothe the membrane covering the valves. The valves of the lower whorl are rather small, the other valves—and especially the scutum and the tergum—are elongate, with produced apices.

The *scutum* is elongate, convex; more than twice as long as broad, with the upper part produced and pointed. The pointed extremity is slightly protuberant beyond the occludent margin of the tergum.

The *tergum* is large, elongate rhomboid. The umbo is at the apex, which is considerably produced.

The *carina* is simply bowed, and has a flat roof, much increasing in width from the upper to the lower extremity. Its sides are not much developed.

The *upper latus* is almost triangular, with the carinal-basal margin arched. The apex is slightly produced and is totally enclosed between the scutum and tergum.

The *rostrum* is small, linear-shaped; enclosed between the rostral margins of the rostral latera.

The *rostral latus* is quadrangular, basal and scutal margins parallel.

The *infra-median latus* is triangular; umbo at the upper extremity.

The *carinal latus* is of an irregular shape, with the umbo near the upper extremity.