

The *rostral latus* is very low, quadrangular, the scutal margin nearly parallel to the basal margin.

The *infra-median latus* is small, triangular, and has the umbo at the apex.

The *carinal latus* is larger than the other latera of the lower whorl. Its carinal margin is arched, its upper margin hollowed out. Where the two margins meet, the umbo is situated; it is distinctly curved to the front. The lateral and basal margins are almost of the same length.

Length of the capitulum, about 5 mm.

The *peduncle* is about one-third the length of the capitulum, cylindrical; furnished with four longitudinal rows of very prominent scales, each row containing about five of these scales.

This species was taken at Station 204, November 2, 1874; lat. $12^{\circ} 43'$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 10'$ E.; depth, 100 fathoms and 115 fathoms; bottom, mud (near Luzon).

Observations.—The circumstance that only a single specimen of this species has been obtained makes it impossible to enter into details as to the structure of its mouth, cirri, &c. A complementary male was not present.

Scalpellum truncatum, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 13).

Surface of the valves naked, with very prominent ridges; valves fourteen, closely locked together. Carina simply and feebly bowed, with the umbo at the apex, and with the roof flat, much increasing in width from the upper to the lower extremity, bordered on each side by a very prominent ridge. Rostrum hardly visible. Tergum truncated. Upper latus trapeziform.

This species is represented by a single specimen. Its shape is a very characteristic one, on account of the truncated form of the tergum, the occludent margin of which describes an angle with the occludent margin of the scutum.

Capitulum very flat, consisting of fourteen valves. Valves entirely naked, with very distinct ridges and furrows over the surface; capitulum not very elongate, and having its greatest breadth about the scutal angle of the tergum.

Scutum with the umbo at the apex, which projects over the tergum; occludent margin almost entirely straight; basal margin short, at a right angle with the occludent margin; lateral margin convex; tergal margin slightly hollowed out. Valve divided into two triangular parts by a rather prominent ridge, which runs from the apex to the basal-lateral angle.

Tergum triangular; the occludent and scutal margins describe an angle of 90° . The scutal margin slightly undulating, the true scutal part being convex, the other hollowed out. The carinal margin is arched. The umbo is at the apex, where the occludent and carinal margins describe a rather obtuse angle.