

The *capitulum* has fourteen valves, and is rather robust; the scutum, tergum, and carina are large; the valves of the lower whorl are relatively small. The valves touch each other, and are covered by a distinct membrane with velvet-like hairs.

The *scutum* is exactly twice as long as broad, and distinctly convex. The umbo is at the apex, which slightly projects over the occludent margin of the tergum. The occludent margin is slightly convex, the tergal margin slightly hollowed out near the apex, the lateral margin is again convex, the basal margin straight.

The *tergum* is very large, rather narrow, with the carinal and scutal margins convex, the occludent margin hollowed out, and the umbo at the apex, which terminates bluntly.

The *carina* is simply bowed, with a flat roof widening much from the apex to the base. The umbo is at the apex, which penetrates rather far between the two terga. The borders of the roof are furnished with a not very prominent ridge; the sides are at less than right angles with the roof of the carina. They increase in breadth from the apex to the base.

The *upper latus* is triangular, the basal margin is feebly convex, the scutal and tergal margins are nearly equal; the umbo is at the apex.

The *rostrum* is very small and totally covered by membrane; it has a triangular shape, its apex being separated from the two scuta by the umbones of the rostral latera, which touch each other in front of the rostrum.

The *rostral latus* is broad but very low; the basal margin is almost parallel with the scutal margin.

The *infra-median latus* is triangular, with the umbo at the apex.

The *carinal latus* is of a very irregular shape, robust. Its carinal margin is divided into two portions, the superior one being hollowed out; the upper margin is also hollowed out for the reception of the convex margin of the upper latus. The umbo is at the hindermost point of the carinal margin, and projects a great deal outwards. The inferior portion of the carinal margin of the valve is convex, and meets the same portion of the margin of the valve of the other side beneath the middle of the carina. From the umbo arises a ledge, which divides the valve into two parts,—the true lateral and a carinal part. Between the latter and the carina a distinct cavity—a kind of bag—is formed.

Length of the capitulum, 33 mm.

The *peduncle* is robust, nearly cylindrical, and has a length of 12 mm. The scales are for the greater part covered by membrane, the edges only being calcareous. The membrane is villous, as on the capitulum. The scales are numerous, a dozen being placed in each longitudinal row, of which there are about ten. Their number cannot be distinctly made out, the longitudinal rows running rather obliquely.

In general this description holds good also for the three small specimens dredged at Station 3. They differ slightly from the typical specimen described above in the form of the carinal latus, and much more with regard to the number of scales of the peduncle. The