

*Upper latus* having the shape of the sector of a circle, though when looked at accurately, the basal and the carinal margins are seen to form an angle together, whence the valve is quadrangular. Scutal and tergal margins almost of the same length.

*Rostrum* very small, almost entirely hidden by membrane.

*Rostral latus* broad, but very low. Scutal and basal margins almost parallel.

*Infra-median latus* small, triangular; umbo at the apex, which is slightly protuberant over the surface of the capitulum.

*Carinal latus* of a very curious triangular shape. The umbo is protuberant beyond the surface of the capitulum, and stands out also laterally beyond the surface of the carina. The two carinal latera meet one another at the base of the carina.

Length of the capitulum, 18.5 mm.

*Peduncle* long (about as long as the capitulum), cylindrical, growing wider near the capitulum. It is covered by membrane clothed with spines. The scales are totally covered by this membrane, except in the lower part, near the attachment, where they project over the surface.

As this species is represented only by a single specimen, I have not studied its internal structure. I have also failed to observe the complementary male. The species inhabits the Pacific Ocean, near New Zealand, and was taken at Station 167, June 24, 1874; lat. 39° 32' S., long. 171° 48' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, grey ooze.

*Observations.*—This species is very nearly related to *Scalpellum velutinum*, *Scalpellum eximium*, *Scalpellum gigas*, *Scalpellum darwinii*, &c. Whereas all these species were taken at very considerable depths, *Scalpellum pedunculatum* is an inhabitant of rather shallow water.

*Scalpellum eximium*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 6, 7; Pl. IX. fig. 10).

Surface of the valves only partly covered by a chitinous and smooth membrane. Valves fourteen. Carina simply bowed, with a very broad flat roof, and with the umbo at the apex. Upper latus having the shape of the sector of a circle. Peduncle medium-sized, with very strong scales.

Of this splendid species only a single specimen was dredged; it belongs to the same group as *Scalpellum gigas*, *Scalpellum regium*, *Scalpellum darwinii*, *Scalpellum velutinum*, &c.

The *capitulum* is very robust, and is only partly covered by a thin chitinous membrane. There are slight interspaces between the different valves; a little broader is the interspace between the carina and the adjoining parts.

The *scutum* is quadrilateral and convex. The length is not quite twice the breadth. The umbo is at the apex, which slightly projects out of the occludent margin. From the