

umbo to the angle where the basal and lateral margins meet, a curved line, with its hollow side towards the upper *latus*, marks the place where the valve is thickest; the lines of growth, which are rather distinct and run parallel to the basal and lateral margins, start from this curved line. The occludent margin is much arched, the tergal margin is hollowed out, the lateral margin is slightly arched, the basal margin is straight.

The *tergum* is very large, and has a much greater area than the scutum. It has an oval shape with a pointed apex and basal extremity. It is divided into two longitudinal parts by a slightly curved line running from the apex to the under angle. The lines of growth starting from this line run parallel to the scutal and carinal margins. The occludent margin is straight, the carinal margin arched; the scutal margin near the scutum is arched, near the upper *latus* hollowed out.

The *carina* is simply but very strongly bowed, the apex is at one-third of the length of the carinal margin of the tergum from the apex of the tergum. The roof is almost flat, being only slightly unequal through a not very distinct longitudinal ridge over the middle of the valve. On both sides the roof is bordered by a very distinct longitudinally furrowed ridge; the lateral parts of the valve are almost at right angles with the roof. The basal part of the roof of the carina is triangular, and penetrates as a wedge between the two carinal margins of the two carinal latera.

The *upper latus* is triangular, and has the shape of the sector of a circle, with a somewhat produced apex, however; its scutal margin is slightly hollowed out, its tergal margin is slightly convex.

The *rostrum* is very small and totally hidden under the chitinous membrane. Its exact shape I cannot describe, as I have not isolated it, and as the lateral parts are covered by the rostral latera.

The *rostral latus* has the umbo at the rostral extremity; here the apices of the two valves meet one another in front of the rostrum. The valve is short but broad, distinctly convex, divided by a ridge starting from the umbo.

The *infra-median latus* is triangular, with the umbo at the apex, which projects considerably beyond the surface of the other valves.

The *carinal latus* is of a very irregular shape, with the umbo strongly recurved and projecting beyond the surface of the valves, and slightly also beyond the line of the carina. The carinal margin is almost straight, those of the two valves meet at their base and at the same time at the base of the carina. A ledge starts from the umbo and divides the valve into two parts; the one is flat and situated at the base of the upper *latus*, the other is curved and divided by a second ledge again into two parts, the greater one being situated between the base and the carinal margin of the valve. This latter part is of a triangular form.

Length of the capitulum, about 43 mm.

The *peduncle* measures nearly 20 mm.; its surface is furnished with not very numerous