

*Scalpellum minutum*, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 12).

Valves thirteen, with their surface covered by thin membrane. Valves thin and brittle. Carina simply and not very strongly bowed, with the umbo at the apex. Infra-median latus oblong quadrangular. Upper latus pentagonal.

This very small species is represented by a single specimen only. It comes near to *Scalpellum novæ-zelandiæ*, and belongs to the same division of the genus as that species, and as *Scalpellum flavum*. It may be distinguished from these species by the form of the carina almost at first sight.

The *capitulum* is very flat, the valves are covered by very thin membrane, and do not show distinct ridges of growth.

The *scutum* is elongate, quadrangular, almost twice as long as broad. The umbo is at the apex, which is slightly protuberant beyond the occludent margin of the tergum.

The *tergum* is stout, and surpasses the scutum in area. Its apex is recurved, the occludent margin being slightly arched.

The *carina* is not so long as in *Scalpellum flavum*, and is almost straight. The roof is flat, and does not increase considerably in width from the upper to the lower extremity. The umbo is at the apex, which almost penetrates between the two scuta; the roof shows a small thickened portion near its apical extremity.

The *upper latus* is pentagonal, being truncated at the angle formed by the basal and scutal margins.

The *rostral latus* is triangular; its rostral margin is arched, its scutal margin hollowed out, its lateral margin arched also.

The *infra-median latus* is narrow, being only slightly wider near the upper extremity. It is an impossibility to distinguish the place where the umbo is seated; it is probably close to the base.

The *carinal latus* has an irregular shape. Its carinal margin is hollowed out in the superior portion, and its umbo is situated at a considerable distance from the base. Hence, there is a well-developed inferior portion of the carinal margin also. Lateral and upper margins of the same length and almost straight.

Length of the capitulum, 6 mm.

The *peduncle* is very short, not quite 2 mm. Some very small scales are developed at the upper extremity of the peduncle; they are wanting near the lower extremity.

Structure of the animal within the capitulum not studied; complementary male not observed.

This species was taken at Station 302, December 28, 1875; lat. 42° 43' S., long. 82° 11' W.; depth, 1450 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·5 C.; bottom, Globigerina ooze.

*Observations.*—I cannot say with certainty whether the specimen taken at Station