

302 is indeed a full-grown one. As in many of the other cases in which I propose a new species for a single specimen, it has only been done because it was an utter impossibility to consider it as a specimen of one of the better established species. Future investigations, conducted upon a richer material, will alone be able to decide this question.

*Scalpellum abyssicola*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. fig. 12).

Surface of the valves covered by a very thin membrane, almost smooth. Valves thirteen; they are thin and brittle. Umbo of the carina at the apex. Carina simply but strongly bowed, with the roof flat. Upper latus hexagonal, very large. Infra-median latus oblong, quadrangular.

This species is represented by a single specimen only. It is a small and rather elongate species, in many respects resembling *Scalpellum novæ-zelandiæ*, *Scalpellum flavum*, &c.

*Capitulum* elongate, surface unequal, a distinct gibbosity being observed near the middle of the upper latus. The occludent margin is very slightly arched, the carinal margin much more distinctly. Valves thirteen; the chitinous membrane which covers their surface is very thin.

*Scutum* quadrilateral, elongate, large. Occludent margin slightly convex, tergal margin a little hollowed out, apex—where the umbo is—slightly projecting over the tergum. Lateral margin hollowed out at the superior extremity and slightly convex in the inferior part. Basal margin slightly convex also.

*Tergum* elongate, triangular. Occludent margin slightly convex, scutal margin slightly hollowed out, carinal margin again convex.

*Carina* elongate, with a flat roof regularly though not very strongly increasing in width from the upper to the lower extremity. Sides well-developed, but more so in the upper than in the lower half of the valve. The sides are about at right angles with the roof. Umbo of the valve at the apex.

*Upper latus* rather large. Tergal and carinal margins almost straight, basal margin consisting of two parts,—a larger and slightly arched one separating it from the carinal latus, and a smaller straight one against which the infra-median latus is placed. The scutal margin follows the margin of the scutum, against which it is placed.

*Rostral latus*, as the other latera of the lower whorl, rather high. Caused by the shortness of the basal margin, the shape of the valve is nearly triangular. The rostral margin is straight, and placed against the same margin of the valve of the other side; the scutal margin is slightly hollowed out, the lateral margin is again slightly convex.

*Infra-median latus* hour-glass-shaped, with the umbo about in the middle of the valve. The basal margin is only a little broader than the upper margin.