

The *scutum* is almost triangular, the basal and lateral margins forming almost a continuation of each other. The occludent margin is slightly arched, the tergal margin is straight, the lateral and basal margins form together an undulating line. The umbo is at the apex.

The *tergum* is large, with the occludent margin convex, the scutal margin slightly hollowed out, and the carinal margin slightly convex in the undermost, and hollowed out in the uppermost, part. The umbo is at the apex, which is distinctly recurved.

The *carina* is simply bowed, with the roof flat. The roof only slightly increases in width from the apex towards the base, and is bordered on each side by a distinct ridge. The valve is furnished with distinct lateral parts, which are at right angles with the roof, and increase much in width from the base upwards.

The *upper latus* has a very characteristic shape, with the umbo seated about in the middle of the scutal margin. It has about the shape of the greatest half of a pentagon, and it is limited by five sides; the longest is the scutal margin, then follows the carinal margin, then the margin between this valve and the carinal latus, then the tergal margin, and finally comes the shortest of all, viz., the margin between it and the rostral latus. The third and fifth together form the basal margin of the valve.

Of the valves of the lower whorl, the rostral and carinal latera, though not very wide, are well-developed; the infra-median latus, however, is extremely narrow.

The two *rostral latera* meet one another below the occludent margin of the scuta, with long rostral margins. The umbo is at the apex, and projects distinctly over the edge of the scutum. Each rostral latus is divided into two triangular parts by a ridge running from the apex to the hindermost edge of the basal margin.

The *infra-median latus* is extremely narrow; its umbo is seated at a small distance from the apex, and projects a little over the surface of the valve. The valve slightly increases in width from the apex to the base.

The *carinal latus* is pentagonal. Its umbo is at the base of the carina, and projects distinctly over the hinder margin of the carina. The valve is divided into three triangles by two ridges starting from the umbo. Of these triangles the uppermost is by far the greatest. The carinal margin is divided into two parts, one above the umbo hollowed out and longer, the other beneath the umbo short and nearly straight.

Length of the capitulum, 12 mm.

The *peduncle* is short, 3 mm. only, and totally covered by calcareous scales. Of these about eleven are placed in a longitudinal row, the number of these rows being also about eleven. As a prolongation of the peduncle a chitinous membrane covers a part of the horny thread by which the specimen is attached, and this membrane presents also some small calcareous scales.

The structure of the animal contained within the capitulum has not been investigated, nor have I been able to make out whether complemental males were present or not. In