

this and in other cases where the object is small and only a single specimen is present, the fear of spoiling the specimen made me unwilling to dissect it.

This species occurred at Station 160, March 13, 1874; lat. $42^{\circ} 42' S.$, long. $134^{\circ} 10' E.$; depth, 2600 fathoms; bottom temperature, $0^{\circ} \cdot 2 C.$; bottom, red clay.

Observations.—This species shows much resemblance to *Scalpellum distinctum*, dredged from a depth of 1070 fathoms in the Pacific Ocean north of New Guinea. The different shape of the valves of the lower whorl, and also of the scutum, has made me consider them as different species. The difference in depth is also considerable, but this alone would by no means be of sufficient importance to separate the species.

Scalpellum australicum, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 11).

Surface of the valves naked, with slightly prominent ridges. Valves thirteen, closely locked together. Carina with the umbo at the apex, simply bowed, with the roof flat and bordered on each side by a rather prominent ridge. Upper latus trapeziform. Infra-median latus narrow, elongate. Umbo of the carinal latus projecting beyond the carina.

Of this species only a single specimen was collected; from the same locality a specimen of *Scalpellum dubium*, and one of *Scalpellum truncatum* were obtained.

Capitulum flat, consisting of thirteen valves. Valves naked, with distinct ridges and furrows. There are no distinct interspaces between the different valves. The shape of the capitulum is elongate-oval.

Scutum slightly convex, with the occludent margin arched; the tergal margin is feebly undulating, being hollowed out near the apex and convex towards the lateral margin. The umbo is at the apex, which projects over the tergum; the lateral margin is very irregular, the umbo of the upper latus projecting a great deal over the scutum. The basal margin is rather short, straight, and at an angle less than 90° with the occludent margin.

Tergum triangular, with the occludent margin arched, the carinal margin undulating, and the scutal margin rather irregular. The umbo is at the apex, which is distinctly recurved.

Carina simply bowed, with the roof flat and bordered by distinct ridges; sides at about right angles with the roof, and much broader near the upper extremity of the valve.

Upper latus trapeziform, with the apex, where the umbo is seated, projecting very much over the scutum. Carinal margin short, scutal margin hollowed out, basal-scutal angle truncated.

Rostral latus irregularly quadrangular. Lateral margin straight and rather long, scutal margin hollowed out, basal margin short. The umbo is at the rostral upper angle of the valve, and projects over the occludent margin; from the umbo a curved