

ridge runs towards the posterior basal angle. This ridge divides the valve into a larger lateral and a smaller rostral part.

*Infra-median latus* extremely narrow, with the umbo near the base; the part above the umbo is comparatively large and wedge-shaped, the part below the umbo is small and triangular.

*Carinal latus* quadrangular, with the umbo projecting considerably beyond the carina. The carinal margin is hollowed out, the upper and lateral margins are straight. The basal margin is rather long, the lowest parts of the carinal margins of the two carinal latera touch one another under the middle of the carina. From the umbo a curved ridge runs to the anterior basal angle of the valve.

Length of the capitulum, 12·5 mm.

*Peduncle* slightly conical, being a little wider near the capitulum than near the base. It is very short (little more than 2 mm. long). The scales are prominent and not numerous, each longitudinal row contains no more than seven, and there are five of these rows. The scales near the capitulum are distinctly larger than those near the base of the peduncle.

Of this beautiful little species I have not studied the internal structure of the animal, nor have I been able to observe the complemental male.

The species was dredged at Station 184, August 29, 1874; lat. 12° 8' S., long. 145° 10' E.; depth, 1400 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·8 C.; bottom, grey ooze.

*Observations.*—*Scalpellum australicum* is nearly related to *Scalpellum antarcticum*, *Scalpellum tenue*, and some other species. Future investigators examining a great number of specimens, will perhaps only regard as varieties what I believe to be distinct species.

*Scalpellum tenue*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 20, 21; Pl. X. fig. 6).

Valves thirteen, covered by a thin woolly membrane. Carina, with the umbo at the apex, simply and feebly bowed, with the roof flat. Upper latus trapeziform. *Infra-median latus* narrow, small. Umbo of the carinal latus not projecting beyond the carina. Peduncle cylindrical, short.

This species is represented by a single specimen only; in general shape it much resembles *Scalpellum antarcticum*. On closer examination it appears to be distinct.

*Capitulum* consists of thirteen valves; there is a trace of a rostrum, but it is too rudimentary to be considered as a distinct valve. The valves are covered by a thin woolly membrane; the lines of growth can only be followed indistinctly under that membrane. In general outline the valve is elongate-oval; at its base it is sharply marked off from the peduncle.

*Scutum* about twice as long as broad. Occludent and lateral margins nearly parallel;