

Umbo of the carinal latus in the middle of the carinal margin. Peduncle short. Males, one on each side.

Of this small species four specimens were collected together with *Scalpellum parallelogramma*.

The *capitulum* is very thick and robust, especially near the peduncle, growing flatter towards the apex. The margins of the valves and the structure of the surface of the valves cannot be easily made out, as they are covered by a rather thick chitinous membrane, which is woolly, with short hairs at the surface. Valves distinctly striated when the chitin is taken away.

The *scutum* is broad, its breadth being almost two-thirds of its length, convex, quadrilateral, with the occludent margin slightly arched. Tergal margin hollowed out, lateral margin arched, basal margin almost straight. The umbo is at the apex, which projects considerably over the tergum.

The *tergum* is triangular, flat, with the inferior part produced and the occludent margin slightly convex. Its area is a little greater than that of the scutum.

The *carina* is boat-shaped, narrower at the upper than at the lower extremity. Sides only developed at the superior half of the valve, and here semilunar shaped. Striæ much more distinct, and separated by broader interspaces than on the other valves. The lines of growth are oblique. The flattened roof of the carina in most other species is totally wanting in the present species.

The *upper latus* is quadrilateral, or rather, trapeziform, the scutal margin being much longer than the carinal margin; the latter is straight, the former is distinctly hollowed out, with the angles at the upper and under extremities very sharp.

The *rostral latus* is nearly twice as long as broad, widening considerably from the rostral extremity to the opposite end.

The *infra-median latus* is small, triangular, with the umbo at the apex.

The *carinal latus* is large, greater in area than the rostral and infra-median latera together. Basal margin straight, carinal margin very concave in the superior half; the umbo of the carinal latus is placed almost in the middle of the carinal margin; inferior half of the carinal margin very convex. Upper margin straight, lateral margin also straight, making with the upper margin an angle a little greater than 90° .

Length of the capitulum about 9 mm., of the peduncle 3.5 mm.

The *peduncle* is short, with the scales in about seven longitudinal rows covered by the chitinous membrane, each row containing transversely about eight scales.

Mouth.—The *labrum* is angularly bent in the middle, the angle being directed towards the adductor muscle of the scutum. The margin of the labrum is furnished with extremely small teeth. The palpi are triangular and small, with a few hairs only at the extremity. The *mandibles* have three nearly equal and equi-distant teeth; the inferior angle is