

*Carina* simply bowed, with a flat roof and well-developed sides, tapering towards the lower extremity. The roof does not increase much in width from the upper to the lower end.

*Upper latus* of a quadrangular form; the calcified part is semi-lunar, with the umbo at a short distance from the apex; the valve, therefore, is also a little added to upwards.

*Rostral latus* quadrangular, middle-sized; lateral margin arched.

*Infra-median latus* triangular, small; umbo at the apex. Rostral and carinal margins hollowed out.

*Carinal latus* almost triangular, with the umbo near the base, slightly projecting outwards beyond the carina. Carinal margin hollowed out, lateral margin short and rounded.

Length of the capitulum, 16 mm.

*Peduncle* cylindrical, slightly bowed. Length of the peduncle, about 5 mm. Covered by membrane; the free edges of the scales are only indistinctly visible. There are seven or eight longitudinal rows of scales, each row containing ten or more scales.

This species was taken in the Atlantic at Station VI., January 30, 1873; lat. 36° 23' N., long. 11° 18' W.; depth, 1525 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1° 6 C.; bottom, Globigerina ooze.

*Observations.*—The complementary male of this species is not known, nor could I investigate the structure of the parts of its mouth, cirri, &c.

*Scalpellum ovatum*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 7, 8).

Valves thirteen, covered by chitinous membrane, without distinct spines. Tergum and upper latus imperfectly calcified, the calcified portion of the latter being V-shaped. Umbo of the carina close to the apex. Carina with a flat roof, not much increasing in width from the upper to the lower extremity.

Of this species a single specimen was taken at Station 216, at which *Scalpellum marginatum*, n. sp., was also taken. I was a long time in doubt whether it represents a different species, or must be considered as a variety of *Scalpellum marginatum*. I even felt inclined to consider it as an intermediate form between *Scalpellum marginatum* and *Scalpellum compressum*. After much hesitation, however, I decided on describing it as a distinct species.

The *capitulum* is rather flat, though not so much so as in *Scalpellum compressum*, and elongate, being about twice as long as broad. The greatest breadth is a little beneath the umbo of the scutum. The capitulum consists of thirteen valves, the borders of which are not everywhere distinguishable, the chitinous membrane covering the valves being rather thick.

The *scutum* is not very large, of an irregular quadrangular shape. The apex, where the umbo is situated, is produced, the tergal margin hollowed out, the occludent margin convex, the basal margin oblique, with an excavation for the reception of the rostral latus.

The *tergum* is large, surpassing the scutum considerably in area. Its occludent