

*Observations.*—This species is one of those which were collected at Stations situated far from one another. Whereas one Station is in the Atlantic, near the Azores, the other is in the Pacific, near the Kermadec Islands.

B. *Without a sub-carina.*

(A.) Species with a rostrum.

*Scalpellum brevecarinatum*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 22).

Valves fourteen, covered by a very thin membrane only. Carina very short, simply bowed, with the umbo at the apex. Upper latus quadrangular. Valves of the lower whorl, and especially the carinal latera, large. Rostrum wedge-shaped.

Of this curious little deep-sea species two large and three very small and young specimens were collected. They agree with *Scalpellum balanoides* in the shortness of the carina.

The *capitulum* is flat, and consists of fourteen valves covered by a very thin chitinous membrane; in consequence of this the white colour of the valves has become slightly yellowish. The high development of the valves of the lower whorl is especially characteristic of this species.

The *scutum* is trapeziform; about twice as long as broad. The apex is slightly recurved, and projects over the tergum as a small triangular part. The occludent margin is arched, the lateral margin also; the tergal margin behind the projecting triangular part is straight.

The *tergum* is triangular; its occludent margin arched; the apex is recurved, the carinal margin slightly arched, the scutal margin almost straight. It surpasses the scutum in area.

The *carina* is short, simply bowed. The umbo is at the apex. The roof is not quite flat, and slightly furrowed longitudinally. In the uppermost portion small parts which must be considered as sides are visible.

The *rostrum* is elongate, narrow. The umbo is at the upper extremity, which is slightly narrower than the base.

The *rostral latus* is trapeziform. The scutal margin is much longer than the basal margin. The latter is straight, the former slightly hollowed out.

The *infra-median latus* has about the same shape as the rostrum. It is slightly protuberant over the surface of the other latera. Its umbo is at the upper extremity.

The *carinal latus* is very large and of an elongate pentagonal shape. The lateral margin is long and straight, the basal margin is rather short; the carinal margin is divided into a superior portion which is hollowed out, and into a rather long and slightly convex