

*Scalpellum balanoides*, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 15 ; Pl. X. fig. 11 ; Pl. XI. figs. 1-3).

Valves thirteen, covered by thin membrane. Carina extremely short, simply, in fact hardly at all, bowed, without a distinct roof. Umbo of the carina at the apex. Upper latus triangular. Valves of the lower whorl extremely large. Carinal latus almost as high as the carina, with the umbo at the apex.

This interesting little *Scalpellum* is very remarkable by the size of the valves of the lower whorl, and has a curious shape in consequence of the great dimensions of its carinal latus.

The *capitulum* is flat, consists of thirteen valves, and is covered by a very thin membrane. The capitulum is narrow at the base, having there the same breadth as the peduncle ; it is almost twice as broad in the middle, where, the carinal latus being very large, the base of the carina is to be sought for. From there it gradually slopes towards the upper extremity. Lines of growth of the different valves not very distinct.

The *scutum* is about twice as long as broad ; the occludent margin is almost straight, and the umbo is at the apex of the rather sharp angle which is formed by the occludent and by the tergal margins. Tergal and lateral margins about of the same length, half as long as the occludent margin. Basal margin about at a right angle with the occludent margin.

The *tergum* is triangular, and nearly equals the scutum in size. The occludent margin is short, the scutal margin is middle-sized, slightly convex ; the carinal margin is by far the longest and rather convex.

The *carina* is very short, simply, but not very strongly, bowed. The umbo is at the apex. There is no very marked limit between the roof and the sides of this valve, as is the case in the greater part of the other species.

The *upper latus* is triangular by the absence of a carinal margin. The area of the valve is not very considerable. The umbo is at the scuto-tergal angle. Scutal and tergal margins have the same length, the basal margin is a little longer.

The *rostral latus* is quadrangular. Umbo at the apex of the angle formed by the rostral and scutal margins. The basal margin is shorter than the nearly equal rostral and scutal margins. The lateral margin is a little longer than the rostral margin. A ridge running from the apex to the angle formed by the basal and lateral margins divides the valve into two triangular parts with different lines of growth.

The *infra-median latus* is elongate, triangular ; the umbo is at the apex. The rostral margin is slightly concave, the carinal margin distinctly convex.

The *carinal latus* is very large. Umbo at the upper extremity of the carinal margin, convex. The carinal margins of the two valves are very long, and meet one another along nearly the whole length, beneath the base of the carina. The upper and lateral margins are nearly equal in length, the basal margin is short.