

think that it is more nearly related to *Dichelaspis lowei*, Darwin, than any of the other species; it corresponds to this species and to *Dichelaspis darwini*, Filippi, in the form of the carina. The third species is *Dichelaspis aymonini*, Lessona et Tapparone-Cancrini, from Japan. So we have eight species, which all inhabit eastern and western warmer oceans in the northern hemisphere (Madeira, Mediterranean, off Borneo, China Sea, Japan coast, Indian Ocean, &c.). They were found attached to Sea-snakes, Crustaceans, horny Corallines, &c. The individuals of most species seem to be rare, as Darwin suggested. About their bathymetrical distribution almost nothing is known.

To this genus belongs also, I believe, the species before me. It differs from the typical species as described and figured by Darwin in the extent to which the valves are separated from each other, and in the form of the scutum. In both regards the new species is intermediate between *Pæcilasma* and *Dichelaspis*. However, the carina extending up between the terga, and being much bowed, gives it in a striking manner the appearance of the species of *Dichelaspis*; especially to that of *Dichelaspis orthogonia*, Darwin, the present species shows a considerable resemblance.

For the determination of the species known at present, I insert the following table:—

Dichelaspis.

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| 1. Carina terminating in a disk. | |
| i. Basal segment of the scutum twice as wide as the occludent segment, | <i>Dichelaspis warwickii</i> , Gray, sp. |
| ii. Basal segment narrower than the occludent segment, | <i>Dichelaspis grayii</i> , Darwin. |
| iii. Basal segment much narrower and about half as long as the occludent segment, | <i>Dichelaspis pellucida</i> , Darwin. |
| 2. Carina terminating in a fork. | |
| i. Basal segment of the scutum directed towards the centrum of the capitulum, | <i>Dichelaspis neptuni</i> , Macdonald, sp. |
| ii. Basal segment of the scutum running parallel to the lower margin of the capitulum. | |
| (a) Capitulum almost as long as broad. | |
| α Tergum triangular, | <i>Dichelaspis aymonini</i> , Lessona. |
| β Tergum divided by a deep notch, | <i>Dichelaspis darwini</i> , Filippi. |
| (b) Capitulum more than once and a half as long as it is broad, | <i>Dichelaspis lowei</i> , Darwin. |
| 3. Carina terminating in a cup. | |
| i. Scutum divided into two distinct segments, | <i>Dichelaspis orthogonia</i> , Darwin. |
| ii. Scutum with a notch only and indistinctly divided | <i>Dichelaspis sessilis</i> , n. sp. |

Dichelaspis sessilis, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 10–12).

Interspace between the scutum and the two other valves not so considerable as in the other species, the scutum being only indistinctly divided in two segments. Basal segment