

projects freely for some distance. The sides of the carina are distinctly developed in the superior part, tapering towards the inferior extremity.

The *rostrum* is short, triangular, with the apex recurved towards the opening slit between the two scuta.

The *upper latus* is triangular, and situated almost between the rostral and carinal latera. Of these valves, and also of the rostrum and the sub-carina, the umbonal parts only can be clearly distinguished, the basal parts being totally embedded in the membrane.

The *carinal latus* is a little smaller than the upper latus; the *rostral latus* is a little smaller than the carinal latus.

Finally, the *sub-carina* almost equals in area the rostrum. Its apex, however, is not so distinctly recurved as is the case in the rostrum.

Length of the capitulum 13 mm., breadth in the middle 8 mm.

The *peduncle* is very robust, its width almost equalling that of the capitulum. It has a length of 6 mm. and is cylindrical, being only slightly compressed laterally. Its extremely small scales are totally covered by membrane, so that not even their summits are visible. The hairs clothing the membrane are very short, and can only be distinguished by means of a magnifying lens.

This interesting species was taken at Station 201, October 26, 1874; lat. 7° 3' N., long. 121° 48' E.; depth, 82 and 102 fathoms; bottom, stones and gravel.

Observations.—Station 201 is situated in the Philippine Archipelago, and probably *Scalpellum villosum*, Leach, sp., with which this species is nearly related, is also an inhabitant of the Malay Archipelago. Both species come very near to *Pollicipes*. The small number of the valves and the presence of complemental males made Darwin place *Scalpellum villosum* by the side of the other species of *Scalpellum*. Whereas in the first mentioned point *Scalpellum trispinosum* even surpasses *Scalpellum villosum* (a sub-rostrum which is present in *Scalpellum villosum* is wanting in *Scalpellum trispinosum*), I was unable to ascertain the presence of a complemental male.

B. SPECIES WITH THE CARINA ANGULARLY BENT.

Scalpellum stroemii, Sars (Pl. III. fig. 6; Pl. VII. figs. 12-14; Pl. VIII. figs. 1-5).

Scalpellum stroemii, Sars, Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk. Christiania (1858), 1859, p. 158.

„ „ Sars, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 3, vol. vii., 1874, pl. viii. fig. 7.

Valves fourteen, not covered by membrane. Carina distinctly bent, with the umbo at a small distance from the apex; upper latus pentagonal; valves of the lower whorl much developed. Infra-median latus oblong-quadrangular.

In the collections made during the cruise of the Challenger this species is represented by nineteen specimens. Moreover, Mr. Murray sent me two specimens dredged in the summer of 1882 by H.M.S. "Triton." The description of this species given