

Carinal margin arched, upper margin irregularly hollowed out; lateral and basal margins straight and almost of the same length.

Length of the capitulum, 6 mm.

The *peduncle* is short (about 2 mm.). The scales are placed in longitudinal rows, and slightly prominent.

I have not been able to study the animal contained in the capitulum, nor have I observed the complementary male of this species.

This species was taken at Station 196, October 13, 1874; lat. $0^{\circ} 48' S.$, long. $120^{\circ} 58' E.$; depth, 825 fathoms; bottom temperature, $2^{\circ} 4 C.$; bottom, rock.

Observations.—This is one of the cases in which it must seem rather hazardous to propose a new species for a single specimen. However, I think it will prove possible to recognise the form by the aid of the figure and of the description.

Scalpellum nymphocola, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 23; Pl. IX. fig. 6).

Valves fourteen, smooth, covered by very thin membrane. Carina simply bowed, with the umbo at the apex. Rostrum visible at the surface. Upper latus pentagonal. Infra-median latus quadrangular. Peduncle almost as long as the capitulum.

Numerous specimens of this species were taken in 1880, by H.M. hired ship "Knight Errant." They are also richly represented in the collections made during the cruise of H.M.S. "Triton." In both cases they were found attached to the legs of *Nymphon robustum*, Bell, a stout Pycnogonid which is common in the cold water area of the Farøe Channel, and also in higher northern latitudes. In the Farøe Channel it is a common occurrence to observe the parasite on the legs of this Pycnogonid, whereas on the legs of true Arctic specimens the *Scalpellum* (hitherto at least and as far as my knowledge goes) has never been observed.

Capitulum thick, robust, oval shaped, the tergum slightly produced. Valves fourteen; covered by very thin membrane, and not presenting distinct lines of growth. Valves separated by distinct and rather broad chitinous interspaces. Scutum and upper latus short and broad, valves of the lower whorl rather large.

Scutum quadrangular, not quite once and a half as long as broad, convex. Umbo at the apex, which projects over the tergum.

Tergum triangular, occludent margin arched and a great deal shorter than the scutal margin.

Carina simply bowed, with the roof flat and the umbo situated at the apex. The sides of the valve are well developed, and only slightly broader near the upper extremity of the valve.

Upper latus pentagonal; in full-grown specimens the tergal margin makes a right angle with the scutal and also with the carinal margin.