

attached to the interior side of the scutum of a female specimen near the occludent margin.

- c. Whereas in the shallow-water species (*Scalpellum peronii*, Gray, sp.) these Cypris-larvæ develop into a small male animal, with a distinct capitulum and peduncle, in many deep-sea species they develop by retrogressive metamorphosis into a male of a much more rudimentary condition.
- d. Neither in the first nor in the second case can it be said that unisexuality is observed in a stage which corresponds to the Cypris-stage of the ordinary development (see p. 17).

This species was taken at Station III. January 15, 1873; lat. 37° 2' N., long. 9° 14' W.; depth, 900 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze. Station 335, March 16, 1876; lat. 32° 24' S., long. 13° 5' W.; depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, 2°·3 C.; bottom, Globigerina ooze.

*Observations.*—The two Stations from which this species was obtained are both in the Atlantic; the one (near Cape St. Vincent) has about the same northern latitude as the other (north of Tristan da Cunha) has southern latitude.

*Scalpellum pedunculatum*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 1, 2).

Valves fourteen, covered by membrane, clothed with numerous spines. Carina simply bowed, with the umbo at the apex and with the roof flat. Upper latus quadrangular, having the form of the sector of a circle. Carinal latus standing out very much beyond the surface of the carina.

This species is represented by a single specimen only; it belongs to the same division as, and is nearly related to, *Scalpellum velutinum*.

*Capitulum* triangular in outline, thick, especially near the peduncle. The valves of the lower whorl are very small and short. All the valves are covered by chitinous membrane bearing slender spines all over its surface. The number of valves is fourteen.

*Scutum* quadrangular, little more than once and a half as long as broad; apex slightly produced, and projecting over the tergum. Occludent margin arched.

*Tergum* triangular, occludent margin straight, carinal margin much arched, scutal margin slightly arched. In area the tergum slightly surpasses the scutum.

*Carina* with a flat roof, not very much increasing in width from the upper to the lower end, sides of the valve well developed, at angles greater than 90° with the roof of the valve. The sides increase in width from the upper to the lower end. Carina simply bowed, apex penetrating between the two terga, at a short distance from their apex.