

between the carinal margin of the two carinal latera. Lower margin considerably convex; upper margin slightly concave.

Length of capitulum, about 46 mm.

Peduncle long (31 mm.), stout, growing wider towards the upper end, though even here by no means attaining the width of the capitulum. Whereas the capitulum is, especially in the upper part, much flattened, the peduncle is circular in section. The peduncle is also covered by membrane; the transversely elongated scales therefore not very distinct, a little more so in the lower part of the peduncle.

The accompanying woodcut (fig. 3) shows the way in which the only specimen of this species was attached to a manganese nodule. These nodules, Mr. Murray informs me, are formed by concretionary depositions around sharks' teeth, pumice, and other substances at the bottom.

I have not studied the structure of the animal contained within the valves. I found four complementary males attached between the mantle and the scutum, at a short distance from the apex of the valve and close to its occludent margin. Three specimens were on the left and one on the right side. They have the same shape as those of *Scalpellum regium*, but they are considerably larger, having a length of 2.7 mm. Small prehensile antennæ indicate the anterior extremity of the body, the opening of the genital duct being at the other extremity. The great size of the males enabled me to make preparations of their anatomy; with the aid of which the figures on Pl. X. are drawn. The wall of the body is distinctly seen under that which represents the mantle; muscles are attached to the former, and the latter is covered by very minute bristles.

This species was taken at Station 299, December 14, 1875; lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W.; depth, 2160 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1° 1 C.; bottom, grey mud.

(B.) Species without a Rostrum.

Scalpellum distinctum, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 10, 11).

Valves thirteen, not covered by membrane, separated from each other by distinct chitinous interspaces. Carina with the umbo at the apex, simply bowed, with a flat roof



FIG. 3.—*Scalpellum darwini*, attached to a nodule of manganese.