

*Rostrum* narrow, linear, short; laterally it is slightly covered by the edges of the rostral latus.

*Rostral latus* with the umbo slightly protuberant, of an irregular quadrangular shape.

*Infra-median latus* stout, almost as broad as it is high, pentagonal.

*Carinal latus* of an irregular shape. Umbo at one-third of the height of the valve from the base, slightly protuberant. Superior part of the carinal margin hollowed out, lateral margin long and at a right angle with the basal margin.

Length of the capitulum,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Peduncle* cylindrical, almost 6 mm. long, slightly thicker towards the upper extremity. The scales at considerable distances from one another placed in longitudinal rows. A full-grown specimen shows about seven of these rows, each containing about nine scales. Each scale is straight near its attachment, and has a rounded free edge.

*Mouth*.—The anterior part of the *labrum* forms an overhanging projection; the palpi are small, short, triangular, with a tuft of spines at the extremity. The *mandibles* have three teeth, the first and the second are separated by a very deep notch; the inferior angle is broad and strongly pectinated. The *maxillæ* show a not very deep notch behind the three upper spines, two of which are greater; the portion behind the notch has the edge nearly straight, and is furnished with five or six pairs of not very unequal spines. The *outer maxillæ* have the so-called olfactory orifices placed at the end of highly protuberant stalks.

The *cirri* in this species are relatively short; the first pair shows unequal rami; the shortest one has six segments, the longer ramus eight segments. Those of the former are slightly thicker than those of the other ramus. The segments of both rami are very thickly clothed with very long spines; the shortest ramus, moreover, shows a very thick spine on the outer side of the upper edge of the third and fourth segments, and two of these stronger spines near the upper edge of the fifth segment, and three at the extremity of the last segment.

The *caudal appendages* are small, uniarticulate.

The eggs are relatively large and not very numerous.

*Complemental males* (Pl. IX. fig. 6) one on each side, placed in a pouch formed by the membrane which covers the scutum interiorly. Its attachment and form is much like that of *Scalpellum stroemii*. The little body itself is covered by a very thin chitinous membrane, which is delicately striated. Of the inward parts almost nothing has remained except the testis and the receptaculum seminis. I could trace also—though not very distinctly—the course of the vas deferens, but I failed to distinguish the place where it opens.

Of this species great numbers were taken:—Cruise of the "Knight Errant."—Station 8, August 17, 1880; lat.  $60^{\circ} 3' N.$ , long.  $5^{\circ} 51' W.$ ; depth, 540 fathoms; cold area.