

was only acquainted with one recent species of *Scalpellum* (*Scalpellum rutilum*, Darwin), with a simply bowed carina, the umbo of which was placed at the apex. The greater part of his living species had the carina angularly bent. Of the fossil species, on the contrary, he mentions only one (*Scalpellum magnum* (Wood), Darwin), with an angularly bent carina; all the others have the valve simply bowed. Now, as a rule, the carina of the deep-sea species is simply bowed, as is the case with the fossil species. But it is not a rule without an exception, as *Scalpellum stroemii*, Sars, and *Scalpellum carinatum*, n. sp., have the carina rather more angularly bent.

As one of the more interesting forms of Cirripedia dredged during the cruise of the Challenger, I may mention here *Scalpellum trispinosum*, n. sp., which is nearly related to *Scalpellum villosum*, Leach, sp. Like the latter it is highly characteristic, being an intermediate form between *Scalpellum* and *Pollicipes*. It was collected in the Malay Archipelago, at a depth of about 100 fathoms.

The study of the complemental males of some of the species of *Scalpellum* has given very interesting results. Since a more detailed treatment of the organisation of these little creatures will not be given in the present report a preliminary description is inserted under the heading of the different species.

The following table may be of use for the determination of the species:—

### *Scalpellum.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Valves imperfectly calcified.  |   |
| A. Valves of the lower whorl imperfectly calcified as well as the other valves, | <i>Scalpellum marginatum</i> , n. sp.         |
| B. Valves of the lower whorl perfectly calcified.                               |   |
| a. Calcified portion of the upper latus elongate.                               |   |
| (A) Apex of the tergum curved towards the carina,                               | . . . <i>Scalpellum japonicum</i> , n. sp.    |
| (B) Apex of the tergum straight,  | . . . <i>Scalpellum insigne</i> , n. sp.      |
| b. Calcified portion of the upper latus not elongate.                           |   |
| (A) Calcified portion distinctly V-shaped,                                      | . . . <i>Scalpellum ovatum</i> , n. sp.       |
| (B) Calcified portion only slightly concave,                                    | . . . <i>Scalpellum intermedium</i> , n. sp.  |
| B. Valves perfectly calcified.  |   |
| A. Species with a carina a portion of which projects freely.                    |   |
| A. With a sub-rostrum and sub-carina,   | . . . <i>Scalpellum villosum</i> , Leach, sp. |
| B. With a sub-carina only,  | . . . <i>Scalpellum trispinosum</i> , n. sp.  |
| B. Species with the carina angularly bent.                                      |   |
| A. With a distinct rostrum.   |   |
| (A) With a sub-carina.  |   |
| a. Three pairs of lower latera,   | . . . <i>Scalpellum rostratum</i> , Darwin.   |
| β. Two pairs of lower latera,   | . . . <i>Scalpellum peronii</i> , Gray, sp.   |
| (B) Without a sub-carina.   |   |
| a. Umbo of the carina at a considerable distance from the apex.                 |   |