Dredged off Heard Island, in a depth of 75 fathoms. Mud. (Station 151.)

[Pl. XXXV. fig. 6, a-d. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

## Sclerochilus, G. O. Sars (1865).

Valves elongated, very hard, especially towards the margins; surface smooth and shining, ornamented with minute scattered papillæ. Hinge-joint formed by a projecting median crest of the left valve. Muscle-spots linear, subparallel, arranged in an oblique oval patch below the centre of the valve. Antennæ robust; the anterior bearing on each side of its second joint a single seta, its last five joints successively smaller, and bearing numerous long setæ; posterior antennæ larger than the anterior, five-jointed, flagellum very long and slender. Poison-glands very large, and divided into several lobes. Mouth produced, conical; labrum strongly toothed. Mandibles small, teeth numerous and sharp; palp narrow, indistinctly three-jointed, and having a distinct branchial appendage. Terminal lobes of the first pair of jaws partly wanting; branchial plate narrow, almost lanceolate, and beset with numerous setæ on the outer and inner margins. Feet short and robust, second and third joints bearing in front a sharp seta; first pair armed with a single strong spine at the apex of the basal joint. Post-abdominal lobes larger than usual, forming two broad bilobed laminæ, each bearing five setæ. Eye single.

To this genus we can with certainty refer only the single species here noticed; a species which is, however, generally distributed on the Atlantic shores of Europe, reaching as far north as Spitzbergen. It occurs abundantly in almost all the Post-Tertiary beds of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in those of Norway and Canada.

- 1. Sclerochilus contortus (Norman), (Pl. XXXV. fig. 8, a, b).
  - Cythere contorta, Norman, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ix. p. 48, pl. ii. fig. 15; Trans. Tyneside Nat. Field Club, vol. v. p. 150, pl. iii. fig. 15 (1862).

Sclerochilus contortus, Sars, Oversigt. Norges marine Ostrac., p. 90 (1865).

Sclerochilus contortus, Brady, Mong. Rec. Brit. Ostr., p. 455, pl. xxxiv. figs. 5-10, and pl xli. fig. 7. Sclerochilus contortus, Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, Monog. Post-Tertiary Entom., p. 212, pl. x. figs. 33-35.

Carapace, as seen from the side, elongated, bean-shaped, higher behind than in front, height equal to about half the length; extremities well rounded, dorsal margin boldly arched, inferior deeply sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above, compressed, ovate, extremities acutely pointed, width scarcely equal to one-third of the length; end view ovate, rounded above, pointed below. Shell perfectly smooth. Length, 1-33d of an inch ('77 mm.).

Several specimens, all consisting of separated valves, were found in dredgings from Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, 20–50 fathoms; from off Heard Island, 75 fathoms; from Wellington Harbour, New Zealand (in tow-net at trawl).