fathoms, yet it must be granted that the number of true deep-sea species of Cirripedia is very considerable.

There ar	e 17	species	living at	a depth	of from	500-1000	fathoms.
,,	12	"	**	,,	,,	1000-1500	"
"	7	"	,,	"	"	1500 - 2000	,,
"	4	"	,,	"	,,	2000 - 2500	"
"	3	"	"	"	"	2500-2850	"

Often two or even three species of Cirripedia were brought up with the same haul of the dredge, as for instance :----

At Station 146.—Scalpellum tenue, Scalpellum brevecarinatum, Scalpellum flavum.

,,	,,	135.—Scalpellum eximium, Scalpellum carinatum, Scalpellum elongatum.
,,	,,	184.—Scalpellum dubium, Scalpellum australicum, Scalpellum truncatum.
"	,,	150.—Scalpellum recurvirostrum, Balanus corolliformis.
,,	,,	204.—Megalasma striatum, Balanus tenuis, Scalpellum rubrum.
		214.—Scalpellum album. Verruca nitida.
"	,,	214.—Scalpellum album, Verruca nitida.

And this seems to prove that there are places where the circumstances are especially favourable to the life of Cirripedia.

The occurrence of Scalpellum and Verruca in the great depths of the ocean coincides in a striking manner with the palæontological history of these genera. However, I have not been able to identify a single one of the recent species with those described by Darwin, Bosquet, and Reuss, in their palæontological memoirs. The fossil species of Verruca resemble much more those of the same genus which at present inhabit shallow water than those occurring at a considerable depth : the latter form together a very characteristic division of the genus. With regard to the genus Scalpellum, the fossil forms and those found in the deep sea have no doubt some features in common, yet I failed to ascertain a single instance of specific identity. To a certain extent this fact is explained by the very limited geographical distribution of the different species. With a few exceptions, the species were met with only once. These exceptions are the following :—

- Pœcilasma carinatum, n. sp., dredged off Culebra Island (West Indies) and off Ascension Island.
- Scalpellum elongatum, n. sp., dredged off Tristan da Cunha and off East Cape (Auckland).
- Scalpellum velutinum, n. sp., dredged in the Atlantic Ocean, off Cape St. Vincent, and in lat. 32° 24' S. long. 13° 5' W.
- Scalpellum stroemii, Sars, dredged south of Halifax and ("Triton" Cruise) north of Scotland.