

A NEW SPECIES OF SCALPELLUM FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Scalpellum (Arcoscalpellum) columbianum n. sp. Figs. 1, 2.

The capitulum is much compressed, more than twice as long as wide, white under a very thin smooth pale yellowish cuticle; occludent border straight, carinal border evenly arched; greatest width about median. There is no sculpture aside from indistinct growth-lines.

The scutum has parallel occludent and internal margins, and is rather narrow, with apical umbo.

The tergum is long, triangular, its occludent margin short, arched, apex slightly recurved; the scutal and carinal margins are very long and nearly straight.

The carina is very long, with well-developed parietes of nearly equal width; dorsal face very narrow throughout, and deeply guttered, the high bordering ribs about as wide as the intervening groove or gutter. It is more curved near the apex, which is situated high, about at the upper sixth of the carinal side of the tergum. At its base the carina intrudes between the umbones of the carinal latera.

The upper latus is roughly trapezoidal, the scutal and carinal borders parallel, upper border oblique, basal border convex.

The rostrum is minute, oblong, slightly contracted in the middle.

The rostral latus is rather low, triangular, the upper and lower margins converging toward the rostral apex.

The inframedian latus is narrowly subtriangular, spreading above, narrowed towards the base. The umbo is near or at the lower third.

The carinal latus is subtriangular, the umbo projecting at the base of the carina, far below the bases of the other plates. The carinal border is straight above, becoming concave near the base.

The peduncle is short, covered with scales, of which there are about 16 rows of about 10 scales each. They are not regularly arranged.

Length of capitulum 8.5, width 3.4, diameter 1.3 mm.; length of carina 7.25 mm.; length of peduncle 3 mm. (fig. 1).

Length of capitulum 7.7, width 3.3 mm.; length of carina 6.8 mm., of peduncle 4 mm. (fig. 2).

Lowe Inlet, British Columbia. Type (fig. 1) No. 38,697 U. S. Nat.

Mus. Cotype No. 1,843 A. N. S. P. (fig. 2). A third specimen, from Burrard Inlet, is in the collection of Rev. George W. Taylor, Biological Station, Wellington, B. C., who collected the specimens.

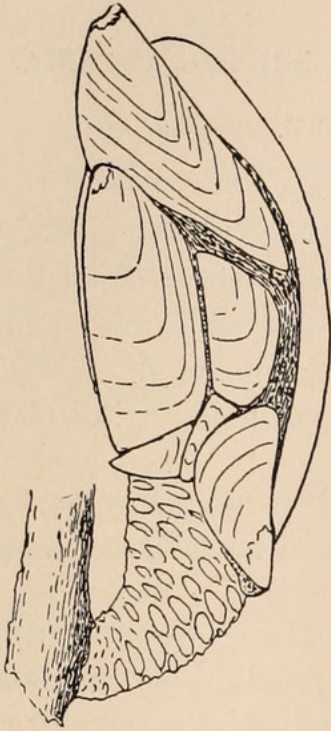


Fig. 1.

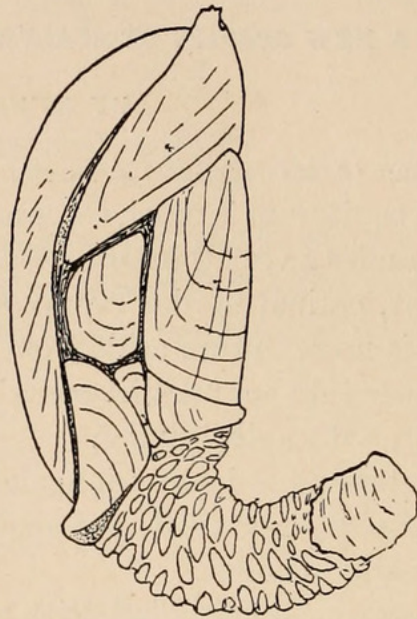


Fig. 2.

This species is known by three specimens of about equal size, which were preserved dry; hence no examination of the internal organs has been attempted. It is related to *Scalpellum soror* Pils.¹ from deep water (634 fathoms), near the Galápagos Islands, but differs from that species by the more lengthened capitulum, the larger and somewhat differently shaped upper inframedian and carinal latera, the more compressed carina and shorter peduncle. The carina of *S. columbianum* reaches farther up on the tergum than is usual in *Scalpellum*.

S. sanctipetrense Pils.² is a broader species than *S. columbianum*, with a narrower inframedian latus, having the umbo at its upper third. It was taken at San Pedro, California, in 50 to 75 fathoms. *S. gravelianum* Pils., another Californian species, is larger than *S. columbianum*, the inframedian latus smaller with apical umbo.

¹ Bulletin 60, U. S. National Museum, p. 42.

² *L.c.*, p. 39.



Pilsbry, Henry Augustus. 1909. "A New Species of Scalpellum from British Columbia." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 61, 367–368.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/17974>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/85438>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.