Scotland. A species, perhaps distinct from orbicularis, occurs in the Mediterranean. The foregoing description, owing to the unserviceable nature of the Challenger specimens has been drawn up entirely from British and Norwegian specimens,—largely from the published description of G. O. Sars. Amongst the Challenger dredgings Polycope orbicularis, or some very nearly allied, form has been found as follows:—In mud, brought up by the anchor in Vigo Bay, from a depth of 11 fathoms; off the Cape of Good Hope (?), 150 fathoms (Station 142); Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, 120 fathoms (?); Torres' Straits, lat. 11° 35′ S., long. 144° 3′ E., 155 fathoms, sand (Station 185).

2. Polycope cingulata, n. sp. (Pl. XXXV. fig. 7, α -d).

Carapace, seen from the side, subcircular, length not much exceeding the height, which is greatest in the middle; the anterior extremity (?) is broader than the posterior; and, except the middle of the dorsum, which is flattened and nearly straight, the rest of the margin forms one continuous and almost circular curve; seen from above, the outline is ovate, widest in the middle, the width being equal to two-thirds of the length, lateral margins evenly curved, extremities wide, obtuse, and nearly equal; the end-view is subovate, widest in the middle, lateral margins regularly convex; apex broad and deeply emarginate in the middle, ventral margin broadly keeled. The valves are surrounded, except on the dorsal aspect, by a broad, thickened flange or encircling keel, the surface of the shell is perfectly smooth, and marked all over with very minute and closely-set punctures. Length, 1-43d of an inch ('575 mm.).

I have, unfortunately, no record of the locality in which the one specimen of *Polycope* cingulata was found.

[Pl. XXXV. fig. 7, a-d. a Carapace seen left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]

3. Polycope (?) favus, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 4, a, b).

Valves seen laterally irregularly subquadrate, equal in height and length; anterior margin wide, truncated, not rounded, posterior produced in the middle, where it forms a rounded obtuse angle; dorsal margin straight, ventral very slightly convex. The shell is bordered throughout by a thickened lip, somewhat as in the preceding species, and the surface is marked by numerous large, deep, and irregular angular pits; there are also two short, blunt teeth near the postero-ventral angle. Length, 1-55th of an inch ('46 mm.).

One or two valves, belonging, doubtless, to some undescribed species, and perhaps referable to this genus, were dredged in Torres' Straits (Station 185); lat. 10° 35′ S., long. 144° 3′ E., 155 fathoms. I propose to call these provisionally *Polycope favus*.

[Pl. XXXVI. fig. 4, a, b. a Left valve, seen from side, b the same from above. Magnified 40 diameters.]