Scotlind. 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. $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ E., 155 fathoms, sand (Station 185).

## 2. Polycope cingulata, n. sp. (Pl. XXXV. fig. 7, $(1-d)$.

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, $1-43 \mathrm{~d}$ 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 ( $\cdot 46 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

One or two valves, belonging, doubtless, to some undescribed species, and perhaps referable to this genus, were dredged in Torres' Straits (Station 185) ; lat. $10^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ E., 155 fathoms. I propose to call these provisionally Polycope favus.
[PI. XXXVI. fig. 4, $a, b$. a Left valve, seen from side, $b$ the same from above. Magnified 40 diameters.]

