

fore be regarded as the common ancestral form of this family. The simple skeleton is composed of two meridional rings only, perpendicular one to another—a sagittal and a frontal ring.

Subgenus 1. *ZygoStephanus*, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 446.

*Definition.*—The two vertical rings of nearly equal height, therefore without sagittal constriction.

1. *ZygoStephanus dissocircus*, n. sp. (Pl. 93, fig. 1).

Both rings elliptical, of nearly equal height, smooth, without spines. Frontal ring somewhat longer than the sagittal. No sagittal constriction.

*Dimensions.*—Height of the rings 0·07, breadth 0·1.

*Habitat.*—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, surface.

2. *ZygoStephanus serratus*, n. sp.

Both rings elliptical, of nearly equal height, with a serrate prominent edge on the outer convexity (in the transverse section three-edged). No sagittal constriction.

*Dimensions.*—Height of the rings 0·08, breadth 0·12.

*Habitat.*—Central Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

3. *ZygoStephanus mülleri*, Haeckel.

*ZygoStephanus mülleri*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 268, Taf. xii. fig. 2.

Both rings elliptical, of nearly equal height, armed with numerous (about fifty) slender curved spines, as long as the radius of the rings; commonly each ring with twelve pairs of divergent spines. No sagittal constriction.

*Dimensions.*—Height of the rings 0·06, breadth 0·1.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean (Messina), surface.

4. *ZygoStephanus ramosus*, n. sp.

Both rings elliptical, of nearly equal height, armed with numerous branched spines, which are arranged on each ring in two divergent rows; the branches of the spines are curved and partly protect the open gates. No sagittal constriction.

*Dimensions.*—Height of the rings 0·07, breadth 0·09.

*Habitat.*—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.