

broad as the bars. Middle cortical shell cylindrical, hemispherical at both poles, with subregular circular pores, somewhat smaller than those of the inner; the bars also thinner. Outer cortical shell of the same form as the middle, but with very delicate network, and quite irregular, roundish pores and very thin bars. Surface quite smooth. Both medullary shells lenticular. (May be regarded in a phylogenetic as well as an ontogenetic sense, as the further developmental form of *Desmocampe catenula* and *Ommatocampe polyarthra*.)

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered inner cortical shell 0·17, of the middle 0·22, of the outer 0·27; greatest breadth of the first 0·05, of the second 0·09, of the third 0·12; pores of the inner cortical shell 0·005, of the middle 0·004, of the outer 0·003 to 0·012; bars of the first 0·003, of the second 0·002, of the third 0·001.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

2. *Zygocampe corasium*, n. sp.

Inner cortical shell with six to eight chambers of different size and form. Both proximal chambers kidney-shaped, with five to six transverse rows of subregular, circular, hexagonally framed pores, twice as broad as the bars. All following chambers cap-like, the distal somewhat smaller; their pores much smaller, irregular, roundish; only at the base of each chamber a circle of ten to twelve large square pores. Middle cortical shell cylindrical, in the equatorial zone a little constricted, hemispherical at both poles, with irregular delicate network of roundish, polygonal meshes. Outer cortical shell of the same form as the middle, but with a very delicate and quite irregular network of polygonal meshes. Commonly this outer mantle is incomplete, and sometimes interwoven in a spongy manner with the middle (or also with the inner). Surface covered with many irregular, thin, bristle-like spines. Both medullary shells lenticular. (May be considered in a phylogenetic and ontogenetic sense as a further developmental stage of *Desmocampe aphroditis* and *Ommatocampe nereis*, Pl. 40, fig. 10.)

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered inner cortical shell 0·24, of the middle 0·3, of the outer 0·36; greatest breadth of the first 0·08, of the second 0·12, of the third 0·16; pores of the first (on an average) 0·005 to 0·02, of the second 0·003 to 0·015, of the third 0·01 to 0·05; bars corresponding 0·005 or 0·003 or 0·001.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

3. *Zygocampe chrysalidium*, n. sp. (Pl. 40, fig. 13).

Inner cortical shell with six to eighteen chambers of different size and form. Both proximal chambers kidney-shaped, with six to seven transverse rows of subregular, circular pores, three to four times as broad as the bars. All following chambers with more irregular pores, with a circle of ten to twelve larger square pores at the base. Middle cortical shell with smaller, irregular, roundish pores. Outer cortical shell with larger polygonal, quite irregular pores. Both outer shells appear commonly incomplete or somewhat irregularly developed, and sometimes in a spongy manner interwoven with one another. Surface covered with irregular, bristle-like spines. Both medullary shells spheroidal. The breadth of the chambers decreases gradually towards both poles, so that the whole shell assumes a spindle form. Sometimes on both poles is developed a short conical