### 4. Tripodiscium campanula, Haeckel.

Carpocanium campanula, Stöhr, 1880, Palæontogr., vol. xxvi. p. 96, Taf. iii. fig. 9.

Shell campanulate or subspherical, smooth, about as long as broad. Pores small, regular circular, as broad as the bars. Mouth constricted, about half as broad as the shell, with three short conical descending feet.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.05 broad; feet 0.02 long.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms; fossil in Sicily.

# Subgenus 2. Tripodisculus, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet branched or forked.

### 5. Tripodiscium furcatum, n. sp.

Shell ovate, rough, nearly as broad as long. Pores subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars. Mouth constricted, two-thirds as broad as the shell, with three divergent parallel and vertical feet, which are as long as the shell, and forked at the distal end.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.09 long, 0.08 broad; feet 0.07 long.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 338, depth 1990 fathoms.

### 6. Tripodiscium ramosum, n. sp.

Shell ovate, tuberculate, nearly as broad as long. Pores irregular, roundish, of very different sizes. Mouth constricted, half as broad as the shell, with three large, divergent, irregularly branched feet, nearly twice as long as the shell. (Similar to *Tristylospyris ramosa*, Pl. 52, fig. 23, but without sagittal ring and constriction.)

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.06 broad; feet 0.15 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

## 7. Tripodiscium sphærocephalum, n. sp. (Pl. 52, fig. 21).

Shell subspherical, rough, with circular pores of different sizes. Mouth constricted, circular, simple, two-thirds as broad as the shell, with three large divergent feet, which are three-sided prismatic, irregularly branched, and twice as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.08 broad; feet 0.12 long.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.