The genus *Podocampe* is next allied to *Stichocampe*, and has also three solid, free feet around the mouth, but it has lost the three lateral ribs of the latter. It corresponds to *Podocyrtis* among the Tricyrtida, and may be derived from this by addition of new terminal joints.

1. Podocampe tripodiscus, n. sp.

Shell ovate, with three annular septa. The fourth joint is the broadest, and as long as the three other joints together. Cephalis hemispherical, with a pyramidal horn of twice the length. Mouth constricted, with three convergent, curved, triangular feet, half as long as the last joint. Pores subregular, circular. (Similar to *Podocyrtis pedicellaria*, Pl. 72, fig. 8, but larger, with more slender feet, and four joints instead of three.)

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with four joints) 0.2, of the last joint 0.1; breadth 0.12. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Podocampe trictenota, n. sp. (Pl. 97, fig. 15).

Shell slenderly ovate, nearly spindle-shaped, with three annular septa. The third joint is the broadest, somewhat longer than the second and third joints, and three times as long as the hemispherical cephalis, which bears a strong pyramidal horn of twice the length. Along the two first joints arise three divergent, dentate crests, each with four to six strong pyramidal teeth. Mouth strongly constricted, only as broad as the cephalis, with three conical, vertical, parallel feet, as long as the cephalis. Pores regular, circular, hexagonally framed.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with four joints) 0.14, of the third joint 0.06, of the last 0.04; breadth 0.08.

Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

3. Podocampe conica, n. sp.

Shell conical, with five distinct strictures. Six joints gradually increasing in length and breadth. The sixth joint is the broadest, and twice as long as the fifth joint, three times as long as the fourth. Cephalis conical, with a stout, conical horn of the same length. Mouth little constricted, with three divergent, conical feet, half as long as the shell. Pores subregular, circular. (Similar to *Podocyrtis lithoconus*, Pl. 72, fig. 3, but with six joints instead of three, and with divergent, slender feet.)

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with six joints) 0.18, of the last joint 0.06; breadth 0.12. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

4. Podocampe cornuta, n. sp.

Shell slenderly conical, with seven distinct strictures. Eight joints of nearly equal length, gradually increasing in breadth. Along the three last joints arise three prominent crests, which are