the hexadiate type characteristic of this group. Between the two netted surfaces the sponge substance is formed of loose curving meshes of loosely aggregated bundles of long simple fibres, sparsely mixed with spicules of other forms. This sponge seems to live fixed to a stone. There are no anchoring spicules, and the bottom of the vase,

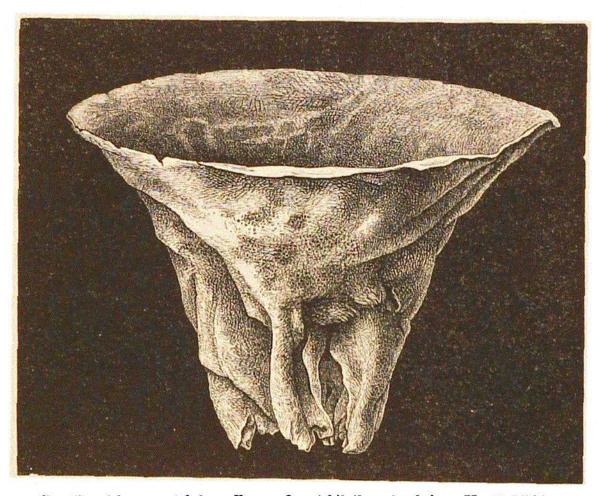


Fig. 67.—Askonema setubalense, Kent. One-eighth the natural size. (No. 25, 1870.)

which in our two specimens is a good deal contracted and has a square shape something like an old Irish 'mether,' has apparently been torn from some attachment. This fine species was named Askonema setubalense, and very briefly described from a specimen in the Lisbon Museum by Mr. Saville Kent, in a paper in which he noticed some