

DESCRIPTION OF GENERA AND SPECIES.

Order MONAXONIDA.

1878. *Monactinellidæ*, Zittel, Zur Stammgeschichte der Spongien,¹ p. 9.

1883. *Monaxonidæ*, Sollas, Cassell's Natural History, vol. vi. p. 326.

Siliceous sponges with uniaxial megasclera.

SUBORDER I. HALICHONDRINA.

1885. *Halichondrina*, Vosmaer, Bronn's Klass. u. Ordnung. d. Thierreichs, Porifera, p. 335.

Typically non-corticate; skeleton usually reticulate; megasclera usually either oxea or styli.

Family I. HOMORRHAPHIDÆ.²

1886. *Homorrhaphidæ*, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 326.

Megasclera all diactinal, either oxea or strongyla; no microsclera.

Subfamily 1. RENIERINÆ.

1870. *Renierinæ, pars*, Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 39.

1886. *Renierina*, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 326.

The spicules may be united together by a small proportion of spongin, but are never completely enveloped in it.

Genus *Halichondria*, Fleming (Pls. I., II., XLVI.).

1828. *Halichondria*, Fleming, History of British Animals, p. 520.

1862. *Reniera, pars*, Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, p. 72, &c.

1870. *Amorphina*, Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 40.

Skeleton confused, may be fibrous but never regularly reticulate. Spicules oxea or strongyla, usually long and slender. Spongin scarcely appreciable.

¹ Festgabe der philosophischen Facultät zum 50 jährigen Doctorjubiläum des Professor von Siebold, München.

² From Gr. *ὁμός*, one and the same; and *ἴαφις*, needle.