

size of the spicules. The following table shows the length of the largest spicules in various specimens.

1. A specimen from Ilfracombe, in the Bowerbank collection, Brit. Mus.; average maximum length about 0·35 mm.
2. Mr. Carter's specimen from Kerguelen; average maximum length about 0·5 mm.
3. One of the Challenger specimens from Kerguelen; average maximum length about 0·6 mm.
4. Another of the Challenger specimens from Kerguelen; average maximum length about 0·77 mm.
5. *Amorphina megalorhaphis* (as given by Carter, *loc. cit.*), "varying in length from 1-128th to 1-23rd inch" (=about from 0·2 to 1·0 mm.).

Under these circumstances we consider ourselves justified in including all the above mentioned specimens under the name "*Halichondria panicea*."

Some of the Challenger specimens from Kerguelen are infested by a very abundant Oscillatorian Alga; especially one which is coloured of a dark chocolate brown, but whether the colour is due to the Alga or not is an open question; several sponges from Kerguelen were similarly coloured.

There is also a single small specimen, noteworthy on account of its dark coloration at and near the surface, from a pool at Oosima, Japan; this agrees in every essential respect with the common British form; the oscula are distinct and rather large, the dermal skeleton beautifully reticulate, and the spicules up to about 0·5 by 0·0126 mm. in size.

The species thus appears to be cosmopolitan.

*Localities*.—"Royal Sound, Kerguelen, 20-60 fathoms;" "Kerguelen, 10-100 fathoms;" "Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen, 60 fathoms;" Oosima, Japan, 14th March 1875, "Pool," one specimen.

*Habitat*.—British Seas (Johnston, Bowerbank, &c.); Basse Rocks, off south-east coast of Ceylon (Carter); Kerguelen (Carter, Challenger); Torres Strait (Ridley, "Alert"); Atlantic (Carter); Japan (Challenger).

*Halichondria caduca*, Bowerbank (Pl. II. fig. 15).

1866, &c. *Halichondria caduca*, Bowerbank, Mon. Brit. Spong., vol. ii. p. 234, and vol. iii. pl. xli. figs. 9-11.

We identify with this species a single small, cavernous specimen from off the south-west coast of Patagonia (Station uncertain). It agrees well with Bowerbank's species in external form, colour, rugged surface and probably also in its cavernous structure; also in the size and form of the spicules (Pl. II. fig. 15), which measure about 0·28 by 0·01 mm.