

consistence. It is important to observe that though the oscula are confined to one surface of the frond, the pores occur on both.

*Locality*.—Station 162, April 2, 1874; lat.  $39^{\circ} 10' 30''$  S., long.  $146^{\circ} 37' 0''$  E.; Bass Strait; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells. One specimen.

*Pachychalina* (?) *pedunculata*, Ridley and Dendy (Pl. V. fig. 5).

1886. *Pachychalina* (?) *pedunculata*, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 329.

Sponge (Pl. V. fig. 5) erect, stipitate, cylindrical; tapering to a blunt point above, and with a short, rather stout stem attached to a worm tube. Total height about 127 mm., diameter of body a little over 18 mm.; of stalk 6 mm. *Colour* in spirit greyish-yellow. *Texture* very soft and spongy, fairly elastic. *Surface* even, very minutely hispid; readily fraying out into tags. *Dermal membrane* very thin and delicate. *Oscula* rather small, scattered.

*Skeleton*.—Composed of loose fibres and scattered spicules, the main fibres only distinct, running vertically to the surface. No special dermal skeleton. Fibres very loose, main about six spicules broad. Only a small amount of spongin present.

*Spicules*.—Rather slender, slightly curved, gradually and sharply pointed oxea; size about 0.5 by 0.017 mm.

This species resembles in several respects Vosmaer's *Pachychalina caulifera*,<sup>1</sup> but it is cylindrical instead of flattened, and the shape of the spicules is different, being slender instead of broadly fusiform. The fibres in *Pachychalina caulifera* appear to contain a good deal more spongin than in the present species; indeed, it is only doubtfully that we include the latter in the genus at all; it forms another connecting link between the Renierinae and Chalininae, and shows how little value can be placed upon the amount of spongin present for purposes of classification.

*Locality*.—Kerguelen Island, 10 to 100 fathoms. One specimen.

### Genus *Chalina*, Grant (Pls. V., XLVI.).

1861. *Chalina*, Grant, Tabular View of the Animal Kingdom, p. 76.

Form various, not tubular, surface smooth. Skeleton reticulation rectangular, with much spongin and few spicules; fibres typically slender, with a single axial series of spicules.

Concerning the name *Chalina*, we quote as follows from the "Alert" Report:—"This genus was merely mentioned by name in Grant's Tabular View of the Animal Kingdom

<sup>1</sup> Report on the Sponges dredged up in the Arctic Sea by the "Willem Barents," in the years 1878 and 1879, p. 33, pl. i. fig. 14; pl. iii. figs. 64-66.