

Mid-Pacific; depth, 2750 fathoms; bottom, Radiolarian ooze; bottom temperature, 35°·1. One specimen.

*Cladorhiza abyssicola*, Sars, var. *linearis*, nov. (Pl. XX. fig. 6; Pl. XXI. figs. 2, 2a).

Under this name we include three denuded skeletons of a *Cladorhiza* (Pl. XX. fig. 6) obtained in the South Pacific at a depth of 2385 fathoms. Each consists of a long, straight, slender spicular axis about 106 mm. in length, with a few remaining short tufts of spicules projecting from it in places; entangled in some of these tufts are a few microsclera, the size and shape of which induce us for the present to consider the three specimens as a variety of *Cladorhiza abyssicola*, Sars, though very probably the examination of more perfect specimens may ultimately show them to be specifically distinct, or more nearly allied to *Esperella biserialis*, nobis, from the same station.

The anisochelate spicules are of fair size and have a strongly curved shaft, expanded towards the large end, and with only three short teeth at each extremity; they measure about 0·032 mm. in length.

The sigmata are large, apparently not contort, measuring about 0·17 by 0·01 mm.

The megasclera (Pl. XXI. figs. 2, 2a) are long, slender styli of very beautiful shape, much resembling those of *Esperella biserialis*, but the short tylostyli of the latter are not present. In the stem the styli may attain a length of nearly 3 mm.

*Locality*.—Station 281, October 6, 1875; lat. 22° 21' S., long. 150° 17' W.; South Pacific; depth, 2385 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 34°·9.

*Cladorhiza moruliformis*, Ridley and Dendy (Pl. XX. fig. 3; Pl. XXI. figs. 1, 15, 19).

1886. *Cladorrhiza moruliformis*, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 342.

Sponge (Pl. XX. fig. 3) consisting of a small, globular head, perched on the summit of a stalk. A large number of short, stout, conical processes, all of about the same size, arise from the head in every direction, giving to it the appearance of a mulberry (whence the specific name). The main stalk, or axis of the sponge, is prolonged through the head, and projects for a short distance vertically above it (*vide* woodcut, Fig. 3). Diameter of the head, exclusive of the conical processes, 10 mm. Length of conical processes 2 mm.; transverse diameter of same 1 mm. Length of stalk still attached to the head (it has evidently been broken off short) 2 mm.; diameter of same 2 mm. Length of part of axis projecting above the head 2·5 mm. *Colour*, when dried, white. *Texture* fragile.

*Skeleton*.—(1) A main axis of spiculo-fibre is continued from the stalk, of which it forms the chief part (if not the whole), right through the globular head, projecting for a short way beyond the top of the sponge. (2) From this stalk, starting from near