jecting spicular ends, which produce the pilosity of the surface, are the cladi of protriænes and anatriænes, and the points of oxeas, but chiefly the cladi of protriænes; they do not extend, as a rule, much more than 0.25 mm. beyond the surface, though, judging from broken rhabdomes, some probably extend much further.

The cladi of most of the projecting protrigeness measured in situ are 0.142 mm. long by 0.006 mm. in diameter, the length of the chord is 0.108 mm.; these dimensions are below those given in the description of spicules, which, however, were taken from selected largest examples.

Chrotella macellata, Sollas (Pl. IV. figs. 1-22).

Chrotella macellata, Sollas, Prelim. Account, Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc., vol. v. p. 181, 1886.

Sponge (Pl. IV. figs. 1, 2) subspherical, depressed, with a flat base; oscules more than one in number, each leading into a large cloacal chamber; upper surface minutely hispid, lower surface coarsely so, by the projection of spicules to a longer distance. Ectosome a cortex, not differentiated into two layers; choanosomal mesoderm sarcenchymatous, flagellated chambers small, aphodal.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea of the spicular fibres isoactinate, fusiform (Pl. IV. fig. 3) with similar sharp ends, which sometimes however become rounded off. Length 5.7 mm., breadth 0.055 mm.

- 2. Oxea of the interspaces between the spicular fibres, smaller than the preceding (Pl. IV. fig. 10), somewhat curved, and only very slightly fusiform:
- 3. Protriæne (Pl. IV. figs. 8, 15) with short stout cladi, highly porrectate, measuring 0.079 by 0.0197 mm.; rhabdome but very slightly less in diameter immediately below the cladome than in the middle, thence tapering gradually to a sharp but not filiform termination, 7.95 mm. and over, by 0.0276 mm.
- 4. Protriæne (Pl. IV. fig. 14) with longer cladi than No. 3, 0.23 mm. long by 0.0197 mm. thick, less porrectate; rhabdome also shorter, 2.5 by 0.0237 mm., and tapering from immediately below the cladome, rather rapidly, to an almost filiform termination.
- 5. Prodiæne and promonæne (Pl. IV. figs. 4, 5). Derived from the preceding by reduction in the number of cladi. The rhabdomes of these measure 3.49 by 0.0316 mm.; the cladi of the prodiæne 0.44 by 0.0316 mm., and that of the promonæne 0.58 by 0.0316 mm. These spicules present a singular appearance, owing to the relatively large size of their cladi and the sudden tapering of the rhabdome.
- 6. Trichodal protriæne (Pl. IV. figs. 6, 7). Occurring in bundles in the cloaca and elsewhere.
 - Anatriæne (Pl. IV. figs. 9, 13). The cladi are 0.059 mm. long by 0.0138 mm.
 μάκελλα, ή, a pick-axe with one point.