

SUPPLEMENTAL ACCOUNT OF ALL OTHER KNOWN SPECIES OF TETILLIDÆ  
NOT IN THE CHALLENGER COLLECTION.

*Tetilla antarctica* (Carter).

*Tethya antarctica*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ix. p. 412, pl. xx., 1872;  
non Carter, *Tethya antarctica*, Phil. Trans., vol. clxviii. p. 287, 1879.

*Sponge* globular; oscules large, several; pores in sieves generally distributed; surface papillose with projecting spicules.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Oxea*, 1.25 mm. long. 2. *Protriæne*. 3. *Somal anatriæne*, with hastately-shaped cladome. 4. *Radical anatriæne*, with a grapnel-like cladome; rhabdome 37.5 mm. long.

II. Microscleres absent.

*Habitat*.—Antarctic Ocean; lat. 74° 30' and 77° 30' S., long. 175° 0' W.; depth, 206 to 300 fathoms.

*Remarks*.—Carter has referred to this species a sponge obtained from 20 fathoms in Royal Sound, Kerguelen, distant about 120° of longitude and more than 20° of latitude from the locality which furnished the type. Beyond stating that the oxeate spicules of the sponge from Kerguelen are larger than those of the type, Carter gives us very little information about it. One of the characters of *Tetilla antarctica*, however, is the absence of sigmaspires, and upon this Carter justly lays great stress, not only mentioning it in describing the species, but subsequently referring to it in the course of general remarks on the Tetillidæ,<sup>1</sup> and elsewhere. On examining preparations of the sponge from Kerguelen identified with *Tetilla antarctica*, I find sigmaspires abundantly present; this alone is sufficient to show that the identification is erroneous. Comparing its spicules, however, with those of *Tetilla grandis* in the Challenger collection, I find so marked a correspondence that I can scarcely doubt the identity of the second sponge referred to by Carter with this species.

*Tetilla arabica* (Carter).

*Tethea arabica*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. iv. p. 3, pl. i. figs. 1-13, pl. ii. figs. 19, 20, 1869.

*Sponge* spherical and free, or hemispherical and fixed; surface hispid, irregularly reticulated with ridges; pores in the depressions; oscules several large, on conical eminences. Size about 75 mm. in diameter.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Oxea*, 3.5 by 0.035 mm. 2. *Protriæne*, rhabdome 6.4 by 0.014 mm.; cladi 0.084 mm. long. 3. *Anatriæne*, rhabdome 4.5 by 0.01 mm.; cladi 0.084 mm. long.

<sup>1</sup> *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 366.