

Tabular View of the Tetillidæ—continued.

	Oxea.		Protriæne.	Anatriæne.	Sigmaspire.	Microrhabd.
	Somal.	Cortical.				
(β) Sigmaspires from 0·01 to 0·02 mm. in length.						
30. <i>Craniella abyssorum</i> (Cr.), .	4·3	0·7	4·3	6·5	20	...
31. <i>Craniella cranium</i> , auctt., .	{ 2·1	{ 0·83	{ 3·2	{ 2·1	{ 9	{ ...
	{ 4·3	{ 0·9	{ 5·4	{ 11·4	{ 12	{ ...
32. <i>Craniella schmidtii</i> , n. sp.,	2·2	present	present	present	20	...
(γ) Sigmaspires over 0·02 mm. in length.						
33. <i>Craniella tethyoides</i> , O. Sch.,	present	present	present	present	35	...
(δ) Sigmaspires large and spined.						
34. <i>Craniella atropurpurea</i> (Cr.),	3·57	1·25	5·0	5·0	62	...

The measurements give the length of the megascleres in millimetres, of the microscleres in micro-millimetres.

Family II. SAMIDÆ.

Sigmatophora in which the characteristic megascleres are amphitriænes.

Genus *Samus*.*Samus anonymus*, Gray.

Bowerbank, Spicule of an Unknown Sponge, Mon. Brit. Spong., vol. i. p. 234, pl. ii. figs. 41, 42.

Samus anonyma, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 526, 1867.

“ “ Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. iii. pp. 350-352, pl. xxix. figs. 1-4, 1879.

Samus anonymus, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vi. p. 59, 1880.

Sponge excavating.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Amphitriæne*; rhabdome cylindrical, 0·08 by 0·0375 mm.; cladome with trichotomate cladi; protocladi 0·043 mm. long, deuterocladi 0·075 mm. long; chord 0·16 mm.

2. *Heteropolar amphitriæne*; rhabdome cylindrical, 0·0197 mm. long, the cladome at one end with simple cladi, at the other with trichotomate cladi; simple cladi 0·024 mm. long; trichotomate cladi, protocladi 0·016 mm. long, deuterocladi 0·016 mm. long.

II. Microsclere. 3. *Sigmaspire*, smooth, 0·012 mm. long.

Habitat.—Bahia.