sharply pointed cladi springing from the cladal end at right angles, and, after proceeding from one-third to one-half their course, recurving till they are nearly parallel to the rhabdome. Rhabdome 3.14 by 0.02 mm., cladi 0.1 mm. long; length of cladome 0.095 mm., chord 0.143 mm.

II. Microsclere. 4. Chiaster, rays tylote; 0.008 mm. in diameter.

Colour.—Puce-grey.

Habitat.—Station 212, January 30, 1875; lat. 6° 54' N., long. 122° 18' E.; depth, 10 fathoms; bottom, sand.

Remarks.—This sponge, of which there is a single specimen, measuring 10 mm. in height and 15 mm. in breadth, with a single oscule 1 mm. in diameter, is distinguished from Myriastra clavosa by the characteristic form of the cladome of the anatriæne. This, the difference in colour, and other minor particulars led me at first to regard the sponge as a distinct species; but, after recognising the variability of Myriastra clavosa, I think it may be more convenient to describe it as a variety of that species merely. The colour, moreover, does not appear to be proper to the sponge, for I could not discover pigment-cells; it is probably produced by one or other of the infesting protophytes.

Myriastra toxodonta, Sollas (Pl. XIV. figs. 29-36).

Myriastra toxodonta, Sollas, Prelim. Account, Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc., vol. v. p. 189, 1886.

Sponge (Pl. XIV. fig. 29).—Small, in form a prolate ellipsoid, free; on one side a depression lined by smooth membrane, on the margin of which a few small oscules appear to open; pores in sieve-like areas generally distributed; surface even, rough.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea (Pl. XIV. fig. 30), fusiform, straight or curved, sharply pointed; 3:42 by 0:0316 mm.

- 2. Dichotrizene (Pl. XIV. fig. 31), a long, slender, conical rhabdome, usually thickened immediately below the cladome for a distance of about 0.08 mm.; protocladi projecting outwards and forwards, deuterocladi extending horizontally; rhabdome 3.5 by 0.046 mm., enlarging to 0.0597 mm. below the cladome, protocladi 0.095 to 0.127 mm., deuterocladi 0.286 to 0.318 mm. in length.
- 3. Anatriæne (Pl. XIV. fig. 32), a long, slender, conical, sharply pointed rhabdome, with recurved, conical cladi proceeding from it at wide angles; rhabdome 3.6 by 0.0237 mm., cladi 0.1114 mm. long; sagitta 0.0796 mm., chord 0.175 mm.
- II. Microsclere. 4. Chiaster (Pl. XIV. figs. 33-35), actines thick, sometimes minutely spined, with tylote, minutely spined ends, 0.01 to 0.0158 mm. in diameter.

Colour.—Greyish-white.

Habitat.—Station 203, October 31, 1874; lat. 11° 6' N., long. 123° 9' E.; depth, 20 fathoms; bottom, mud. Trawled.