

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

Subfamily 1. HOMASTERINA, Sollas.

Myriastra crassicula (Carter).

Stelletta crassicula, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vii. p. 371, 1881.

Sponge small, spherical, attached; oscules single, dispersed; pores in sieves; surface hispidated by projecting anatriænes.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Somal oxea*, fusiform, 2.6 mm. long. 2. *Ectosomal oxea*, 0.317 mm. long. 3. *Orthotriæne*, rhabdome 2.6 by 0.07 mm. 4. *Anatriæne*, rhabdome 2.6 mm. in length and over; cladome, chord 0.17 mm. long.

II. Microsclere. 5. *Chiaster*, actines slender, not tylote, 0.0085 mm. in diameter.

Colour.—Brownish-grey.

Habitat.—Basse Rocks, Gulf of Manaar.

Remarks.—Carter regards the ectosomal oxea as a microsclere, and speaks of it as characterising the sponge by its large size. No information is given as to the position of this spicule in the ectosome, but judging from some remarks which Mr. Carter was kind enough to send me supplementing his description, I conclude that it does not lie tangentially like the microxea of *Papyrula*, but radially like the ectosomal oxea of *Ecionema* or *Anthastra*. As the sponge does not appear to possess a cortex, and as the chiaster is the only form of microsclere present, I assign the species to the genus *Myriastra*.

Myriastra simplicissima (O. Schmidt).

Ancorina simplicissima, O. Schmidt, Spong. Küste v. Algier, p. 18, pl. iii. fig. 9, pl. iv. fig. 9, 1868.

Sponge.—Massive, irregular, knoll-like, or pear-shaped, surface round; oscules numerous, canal system well developed; cortex thin.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Oxea*, fusiform, frequently somewhat suddenly bent in the middle, 2.7 by 0.08 mm. 2. *Plagiotriæne*, rhabdome conical, straight, 1.6 by 0.065 mm., cladi short, conical, not very sharply pointed, 0.2 mm. in length.

II. Microsclere. 3. *Chiaster*, actines numerous, bacillary, truncate, never tylote. Two forms of this spicule are to be distinguished; one, somewhat smaller than the other, occurs immediately beneath the investing epithelium; it measures 0.0118 mm. in diameter, and presents a minute but evident centrum; the other form is generally distributed throughout the sponge, it measures 0.017 mm. in diameter and presents no