Stryphnus carbonarius (O. Schmidt).

Stelletta carbonaria, O. Schmidt, Archiv f. mikrosk. Anat., Bd. xviii. p. 280, 1880.
" Weltner, Inaug. Diss., p. 52, pl. iii. fig. 42, 1882.

Sponge.—Massive, irregular, of slag-like appearance.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea. 2. Strongloxea (?). 3. Dichotriæne; rhabdome, slender, short.

II. Microscleres. 4. Oxyaster, actines slender. 5. Sanidaster.1

Colour.—Black. Size (?).

Habitat.—Gulf of Naples.

Remarks.—I have not seen specimens of this sponge, but from Schmidt's description it would appear to be a genuine Stryphnus; whether identical or not with Stryphnus mucronatus, O. Schmidt, must for the present be regarded as more or less doubtful; the only difference to be gathered from Schmidt's description lies in the colour, the last-named species being puce-brown, according to Schmidt.

Stryphnus fortis, Vosmaer.

Stelletta fortis, Vosmaer, Spong. "Willem Barents," p. 6, pl. iv. figs. 32, 33; pl. v. figs. 48, 49, 1885.

Sponge.—Massive; neither oscules nor wide canals visible; surface very rough, with protruding spicules.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, large. 2. Plagiotriæne, rhabdome frequently only twice the length of the cladi.

II. Microscleres. 3. Oxyaster, comparatively large. 4. Amphiaster, small.

Colour.—Brownish-red.

Habitat.—Lat. 71° 55' N., long. 20° 31' E.; depth, 179 fathoms.

Remarks.—Vosmaer compares this species with Ecionema compressa, Bwk., which, however, is really a Pacillastra. It is true Pacillastra and Stryphnus appear to be allied through the genus Characella; but Vosmaer's description, though inadequate for the determination of species, owing to the absence of measurements, can leave no doubt as to the generic characters of the species he had under observation; it is clearly a Stryphnus, and closely allied to Stryphnus (Ecionema) ponderosus, Bwk. Perhaps this is the species to which Vosmaer intended to allude. Still closer probably are its affinities to Stryphnus rudis from Norway.