This genus is evidently similar to *Ecionema*, but I retain it provisionally on account of the difference between the microxea which distinguishes it and the microstrongyle of the latter. The Ecionemid microstrongyle is probably derived from a minute aster, and does not exhibit an axial fibre, the *Papyrula* microxea is probably derived from a large aster, and does exhibit an axial fibre. If this distinction should hold good, the species *Ecionema bacilliferum*, var. obtusum, Carter, would have to be included in *Papyrula*, since the microstrongyle which characterises it presents an evident axial fibre, and has been derived, not from the chiaster, but from the comparatively large anthaster.

Papyrula helleri (O. Schmidt).

Stelletta helleri, O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, Suppl., i. p. 32, pl. iii. fig. 8, 1864.

Sponge.—Amorphous, surface smooth, cortex thin, cortical skeleton consisting of centrotylote microxeas.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, 1.43 by 0.039 mm.

- 2. Dichotriæne, rhabdome proximally strongylate, 0.4 by 0.035 mm., protocladi 0.06 to 0.09 mm. long, deuterocladi 0.19 to 0.24 mm. long.
- II. Microscleres. 3. Microxea, fusiform, centrotylote, 0.032 to 0.15 mm. by 0.006 mm.
- 4. Oxyaster, centrum small, confluent with the conical actines, a single actine 0.02 mm. in length.

Colour.—Black.

Habitat.-Lissa, Adriatic; depth, 35 fathoms.

Papyrula candidata, O. Schmidt.

Papyrula candidata, Oscar Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, Suppl., iii. p. 18, pl. iv. fig. 1, 1868.

Sponge growing in irregular rounded masses about 30 mm. in diameter. Cortex of the thinness of paper.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, slender, 0.816 mm. in length.

- 2. Dichotriæne, rhabdome short, protocladus 0.071 mm. in length, deuterocladus 0.1775 mm. in length.
- II. Microscleres. 3. Microxea, centrotylote or not, from 0.05 to 0.25 mm. in length.

Colour.—White externally, yellowish-green within.

Habitat.—Coast of Algiers.

The measurements of the spicules are based on mounted preparations presented by Schmidt to the British Museum, and are therefore unreliable. Schmidt gives the size of