Spicules.—I. Megasclere. 1. Oxea, fusiform, curved, 1.32 by 0.028 mm.

- II. Microscleres. 2. Oxyaster, very variable, centrum small, sometimes absent, actines conical, minutely spined, from one to twelve in number; size variable, smaller as the actines are more numerous, maximum diameter 0.06 mm.
- 3. Sanidasters, exceedingly variable, the more regular and usually smaller forms presenting a straight axis subdivided into two or more spines at the end, and bearing two whorls of spines situated about one-third the length of the axis from each end; the less regular present the same grotesque appearance as characterises the similar spicule in Stryphnus unguiculus; length 0.017 mm.

Colour.—Tawny-brown. Size, 63 mm. in length by 25 mm. in height.

Habitat.—Freemantle, Australia.

Remarks.—The spicules of this species remind one of those of Stryphnus; and in this genus there are species in which the triæne is both rare and small relatively to the oxea. If Asteropus is a reduced Stellettid it is to Stryphnus that we must look for its nearest alliance. In a type slide of the species kindly furnished me by Mr. Carter, I observed more than one oxea which presented a sudden flexure near the end, so as to present a form very similar to the reduced triænes of some Tetillid species (Chrotella macellata). In such promonænes the axial fibre stops short, and is slightly enlarged at the point of flexure, and then recommences as a distinct branch to supply what is practically a single cladus.

Asteropus (?) annulatus (O. Schmidt).

Stellettinopsis annulata, O. Sch., Spong. Mexico, p. 75, pl. ix. fig. 6, 1880.

Sponge.—Incrusting.

Spicules.—I. Megasclere. 1. Oxea, long and slender.

II. Microscleres. 2. Microxea (?), short, stout. 3. Spiraster (?). 4. Oxyaster, centrum absent; actines transversely ridged and tubercled.

Habitat.—Gulf of Mexico, on Farrea.

Remarks.—I have not seen specimens of this sponge. Its generic position is doubtful, If the spiraster so called should prove to be a sanidaster, it would naturally lead to the inclusion of the sponge in the genus to which it is here assigned.

Genus Coppatias, n. gen.

Epipolasidæ in which but one form of aster, and that a euaster, is present. Canal system unknown.

1 zozzāris, branded with the letter koppa (i). The circle is fancifully supposed to represent the aster, the stroke the rhabdus, of this group of sponges.