Cydonium magellani, Sollas (Pl. XXI. figs. 1-14).

Cydonium magellani, Sollas, Prelim. Account, Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc., vol. v. p. 197, 1886.

Sponge (Pl. XXI. fig. 1).—Large, turnip-shaped, or depressed cake-like; attached. Oscules not distinguishable from the pores, both forming the cribriform roof of chones. The spherasters of the outer layer of the cortex all of one kind. The spicules of the radiating sheaves, including oxeas, dichotriænes and anatriænes, pass through the cortex and project beyond it, rendering the surface hispid.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea (Pl. XXI. fig. 2), fusiform, usually curved, bluntly pointed; from 3.927 by 0.0516 mm. to 5.71 by 0.058 mm.

- 2. Dichotriæne (Pl. XXI. figs. 3, 4), rhabdome conical, much attenuated proximally, but rounded off at the end; protocladi projecting outwards and forwards; deuterocladi sometimes horizontal, sometimes projecting forwards as well as outwards. Rhabdome from 3.927 by 0.064 to 4.82 by 0.09 mm., protocladi 0.127, deuterocladi 0.275 mm. long.
- 3. Anatriæne (Pl. XXI. fig. 5), rhabdome cylindrical, rounded off proximally; cladi diverging differently in different varieties, sometimes curving outwards and backwards gradually, and then not markedly stouter near their origin; sometimes rapidly bent backwards after curving more outwards than backwards, and then much thickened near their origin. Rhabdome 7.14 to 7.5 by 0.019 to 0.0237 mm., cladi from 0.11 to 0.16 mm. long, chord from 0.16 to 0.175 mm., sagitta 0.103 to 0.119 mm.
- II. Microscleres. 4. Sterraster (Pl. XXI. fig. 6), spherical, somewhat depressed; 0.123 by 0.103 mm.
- 5. Somal strongylate spheraster (Pl. XXI. fig. 7), a comparatively large centrum, with numerous short strongylate or abruptly truncate actines; 0.012 mm. in diameter.
- 6. Subcortical oxeate spheraster (similar to that of Cydonium hirsutus, Pl. XXI. fig. 41), centrum 0.008 mm. in diameter, produced into conical oxeate actines, sparsely spined; total diameter 0.0217 mm. This is confined to the neighbourhood of the subcortical crypts, occurring chiefly in the innermost fibrous layer of the cortex.
- 7. Choanosomal oxyaster.—In the choanosome the strongylate spheraster (5) passes into an oxeate spheraster (Pl. XXI. fig. 8), and this into an oxyaster 0.016 mm. in diameter.

Colour.—A warm brownish-white.

Habitat.—Station 308, off Tom Bay, Patagonia, January 5, 1876; lat. 50° 8′ 30″ S., long. 74° 41′ 0″ W.; depth, 175 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

Station 311, off Port Churruca, Patagonia, January 11, 1876; lat. 52° 45′ 30″ S., long. 73° 46′ 0″ W.; depth, 246 fathoms; bottom, blue mud; bottom temperature, 46°.

Remarks.—Several specimens of this species were trawled. The largest, nearly perfect, is that figured; it measures 90 mm. in height and 100 mm. in diameter; near the summit