

*Geodia barretti*, var. *nodastrella*, Carter.

*Geodia nodastrella*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 397, pl. xvi. fig. 45, 1876.

*Sponge*.—Spherical when young, irregularly tuberoso when large; free or attached; oscules the patent openings of shallow cloacas having cribriform walls; pores in sieves, small, 0.0276 to 0.055 mm. in diameter, generally distributed; cortex 0.607 mm. in thickness. Ectochrote containing spherasters and traversed by cortical oxeas; the somal oxeas frequently pierce the cortex.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Somal oxea*, 2.68 by 0.07 mm. 2. *Cortical oxea*, 0.31 by 0.007 mm. 3. *Dichotriæne*, rhabdome 2.39 by 0.112 mm., chord 0.756 mm. long. 4. *Ana-* and 5. *Pro-triæne*, cladi about 0.127 mm. in length.

II. Microscleres. 6. *Sterraster*, spherical or ellipsoidal, 0.10 mm. in diameter. 7. *Somal spheraster*, actines reduced to rounded tubercles, 0.0085 mm. in diameter. 8. *Choanosomal oxyaster*, with conical actines, 0.0127 mm. in diameter.

*Colour*.—Yellowish-white.

*Habitat*.—In deep water between the north of Scotland, the north-west of Shetland, and the Færøe Islands; Stations 51, 57, 61–63, and 65, "Porcupine" expedition, 1869; and near Cape St. Vincent.

*Geodia carteri*, n. sp.

*Geodia canaliculata*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 346, pl. xiv. fig. 1, 1883.

*Sponge*.—Subspherical, oscules in scattered groups; cortex thick.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Somal oxea*, 2.8 by 0.053 mm. 2. *Cortical oxea*, 0.25 mm. in length. 3. *Dichotriæne*, rhabdome 2.667 by 0.067 mm., chord 0.684 mm. 4. *Anatriæne*, cladi 0.112 mm., chord 0.14 mm. long.

II. Microscleres. 5. *Sterraster*, spherical, 0.078 mm. in diameter. 6. *Spheraster*, centrum large, actines short, cylindrical, spined at the edges of the truncate ends, 0.034 mm. in diameter. 7. *Chiaster*, 0.0042 mm. in diameter.

*Colour*.—Light fawn colour. Size, 75 mm. in diameter.

*Habitat*.—Adelaide, south-west of Australia.

*Remarks*.—This account is drawn up from Carter's description and figures (*loc. cit.*). The species appears to be similar to Schmidt's *Geodia canaliculata*, but there is not sufficient evidence of their identity, and I propose to direct attention to this fact by naming the present sponge anew, after its describer.