Geodia megastrella, Carter.

Geodia megastrella, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 400, pl. xvi. fig. 46, 1876.

Sponge.—Hemispherical, elongate, flattened at the base, attached. Oscule on the summit. Cortex, 0.876 mm. thick, ectochrote very thin, cortical oxeas rare.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Somal oxea, 2.95 by 0.042 mm. 2. Cortical oxea, 0.191 and over by 0.007 mm. 3. Orthotriæne, occasionally replaced by a dichotriæne, rhabdome 2.8 by 0.07 mm., cladi 0.67 by 0.07 mm. 4. Ana- and 5. Pro-triæne, similar to those of Geodia barrettii, var. nodastrella, Carter.

II. Microscleres. 6. Sterraster, ellipsoidal, 0·183 mm. in diameter. 7. Somal chiaster, very variable, actines short, cylindrical, strongylate, or tylote; sometimes a small centrum is present, 0·008 mm. in diameter. 8. Choanosomal oxyaster, with from three to eight long, conical actines, minutely spined, a single actine 0·063 by 0·004 mm.

Colour.—Grey in the dried state.

Habitat.—Station 25, "Porcupine" expedition, 1870, near Cape St. Vincent; depth, 374 fathoms.

Remarks.—The size of the sterraster and the characters of the somal chiaster distinguish this from Geodia barrettii, var. nodastrella, Carter. In my sections the cortex also has a very different appearance to that in the last-named species, owing to the thinness of the ectochrote and the absence of brushes of cortical oxeas, which only occur singly.

Geodia (?) megastrella, var. levispina, Carter.

Geodia megastrella, var. levispina, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 401, pl. xvi. fig. 47, 1876.

This variety is founded on a fragment of the cortex, about 25 mm. square, with a little of the choanosomal tissue adherent. The sterraster is intermediate in size between that of Geodia nodastrella and Geodia megastrella, viz., 0.154 mm. in diameter, and the actines of the oxyaster are smooth, not spined. The orthotriæne is said to be smaller than that of the last-named species, but it is obviously impossible to obtain reliable measurements from such a small fragment as that which Carter had under examination.

Geodia placenta, O. Schmidt.

Geodia placenta, O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, p. 49, pl. iv. fig. 7, 1862.

Sponge.—Tuberose, depressed, or forming thick, incrusting, cake-like masses; surface finely or densely hispid; cortex from 1 to 3 mm. in thickness, consisting of an ecto-