

SUPPLEMENTARY ACCOUNT OF SPECIES OF MICROSCLEROPHORA NOT IN THE CHALLENGER COLLECTION.

Family I. PLACINIDÆ, F. E. Schulze.

Microsclerophora with tetractinose, triactinose, and diactinose asters, and sometimes mono-, di-, or tri-lophose candelabra. The canal-system is either eurypylous or aphodal; the mesoderm chiefly collenchymatous. The sponge is divided into a hypomere and spongomere.

Genus 1. *Placina*, F. E. Schulze.

*Sponge*.—Thin, flat, incrusting the under sides of stones or other foreign bodies. From the free surface one or more oscular tubes project. Canal-system eurypylous, mesoderm scanty, entirely collenchymatous. The spicules are tetractinose, triactinose, and diactinose asters and candelabra.

*Placina monolopha*, F. E. Schulze.

*Placina monolopha*, F. E. Schulze, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxxiv. pp. 407, 448, pl. xx. figs. 1-7; pl. xxii. figs. 22-29, 1880.

*Sponge*.—Thin, flat, incrusting, margin irregularly rounded, or lobate, lobes sometimes anastomosing; raised into a smooth wall by a continuation upwards of the hypomere, one or more oscular tubes proceed from the margin. Surface minutely mammillated. Pores split-like openings in the intervals between the mammillæ. Hypomere simple. All the pinnacocytes bear flagella. Hermaphrodite.

*Spicules*.—1. *Asters*, tetractinose (*microcalthrops*), triactinose (*microtriodes*), and diactinose (*microxea*); actines straight or curved, of the asters 0.025 to 0.03 mm. long, of the microxeas, from 0.035 to 0.045 mm. in total length. 2. *Candelabra*, monolopose, the three simple actines usually curved, simply or sigmately.

*Colour*.—Pure white, or faint rose colour; size, small, 1 to 3 mm. in thickness.

*Habitat*.—Trieste, Lesina and Naples; from 1 to 2 fathoms.

*Placina dilopha*, F. E. Schulze.

*Placina dilopha*, F. E. Schulze, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxxiv. pp. 422, 448, pl. xx. figs. 8-11, 18; pl. xxii. fig. 30, 1880.

*Sponge*.—Irregular, round, incrusting plates, without a marginal wall. Oscular tube not marginal. Pores simple round openings of different sizes. Hypomere simple; ectosome thin.