

*Spicules*.—1. *Asters*, similar to those of *Placina monolopha*. 2. *Candelabra*, dilophose, the lophose actines directed obliquely towards the outer surface.

*Colour*.—White, glistening.

*Habitat*.—Trieste.

*Placina trilopha*, F. E. Schulze.

*Plakina trilopha*, F. E. Schulze, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxxiv. pp. 427, 449, pl. xxi. figs. 12–13, 1880.

*Sponge*.—Irregular, plate-like, incrusting, no marginal wall. Hypomere forming a lacunar network. Ectosome traversed by a network of pore-canals. Hermaphrodite.

*Spicules*.—1. *Asters*, similar to those of *Placina monolopha*. 2. *Candelabra*, trilophose, or tetralophose; when trilophose the lophose actines are directed towards the external surface, the simple actine vertically inwards, *i.e.*, the spicule is orientated like a triæne.

*Colour*.—Yellowish-white.

*Habitat*.—Naples.

Genus 2. *Placortis*, F. E. Schulze.

The ectosome is traversed by a network of widely extending subdermal cavities. The canal-system is aphodal, with short, wide aphods. The choanosomal mesoderm is a granular collenchyma. The spicules are tri- and diactinose; candelabra are not present.

*Placortis simplex*, F. E. Schulze.

*Plakortis simplex*, F. E. Schulze, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxxiv. pp. 430, 449, pl. xxi. figs. 14–16, 1880.

*Sponge*.—Irregular, smooth, incrusting.

*Spicules*.—1. *Asters*, triactinose and diactinose, the latter (microxeas) from 0·1 to 0·15 mm. in length.

*Colour*.—Pale yellow.

*Habitat*.—Naples.

Family II. CORTICIDÆ, Vosmaer.

Microsclerophora with tetractinose asters and candelabra. The canal-system is aphodal or diplodal. The mesoderm is in part sarcenchymatous, in part chondrenchymatous.