

Genus 2. *Tretolophus*, n. gen.

Azoricidæ in which the oscules are arranged in a linear series along the summit of a ridge-like elevation. Main excurrent canals more or less vertical.

This genus is provisional, founded on a single dead specimen.

*Tretolophus paniceus*, n. sp.

*Sponge*.—Small, attached by an irregular base, ridge-like. Oscules small, 0·7 to 0·8 mm. in diameter, arranged in a series on the summit of the ridge, the simple openings of vertically descending excurrent canals.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desmas*, like those of *Azorica*; epirabd and cladi short and thick, bearing numerous stout tubercles which terminate in long, simple or bifid spines, diameter of the epirabd about 0·03 to 0·04 mm., sometimes more; crepidial axis 0·02 mm. in length.

2. *Strongyloxea* (?), 0·2 by 0·002 mm.

II. Microscleres (?). 3. *Microxea*, fusiform, sharply pointed, 0·1 by 0·004 mm.

*Colour*.—The specimen is a dead skeleton. Size, 14 mm. in length by 7 mm. in width where widest, to 3 mm. where narrowest, and 6 mm. in height.

*Habitat*.—Station 192, off the Ki Islands, south of Papua, September 26, 1874; lat. 5° 49' 15" S., long. 132° 14' 15" E.; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

*Remarks*.—The strongyloxea and microxea, marked as only doubtfully present, occur amongst the loose material detached by boiling in nitric acid; so many other spicules of different kinds, evidently foreign to the sponge, are associated with them, that I doubt very much whether they should be included in the description.