

tubercles. 2. *Discotriænes*, those of the outermost layer circular, those beneath larger and with lobate divided margins; outer surface minutely papillated, *i.e.*, bearing short, conical spines.

II. Microscleres. 3. *Microstrongyle*, ellipsoidal, minutely spined, 0.0127 mm. in length.

*Habitat.*—Gulf of Manaar; depth, under 65 fathoms.

*Discodermia polydiscus*, Bocage.

*Discodermia polydiscus*, Bocage, Journ. d. Sc. Math. phys. et nat. Lisbonne, p. 160, pl. xi. fig. 1, 1869.

*Dactylocalyx polydiscus*, Bowerbank, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 96, pl. vi. figs. 9–14, 1869.

*Not Corallistes polydiscus*, O. Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 24, pl. iii. figs. 8, 9, 1870.

*Discodermia polydiscus*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 462, 1876.

„ „ Zittel, Abhandl. d. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., Bd. i. p. 151, pl. i. fig. 7, 1878.

*Not* „ „ O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 22, 1879.

*Sponge.*—Variable in form, irregularly cup-shaped, with a short pedicle and thick walls; surface even. Oscules small, marginate, situated on the summit of slight elevations, or not dispersed.

*Spicules.*—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, epactines smooth, cylindrical, simple, or cladose, syzygial tubercles rounded, zygois terminal. 2. *Discotriæne*, rhabdome conical, oxeate, cladome disciform, margin entire or lobate, about 0.3 mm. in diameter. 3. *Oxea*.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Microoxea*, fusiform, surface roughened, 0.055 mm. in length. 5. *Microstrongyle*, 0.011 by 0.003 mm.

*Colour.*—When dry, light fawn-brown.

*Habitat.*—Coast of Portugal (Bocage), near Cape St. Vincent (?) (Carter), and Island of St. Vincent, West Indies (Bowerbank).

*Discodermia* (?) *sinuosa*, Carter.

*Discodermia sinuosa*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vii. p. 372, pl. xviii. fig. 1, 1881.

*Sponge.*—Small, surface even.

*Spicules.*—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, of the usual tetracladine character. 2. *Discotriænes*, those most external, circular with a simple margin, those lying deeper, foliate with shallow denticulations, those deeper still, growing out into sinuous, branching, foliate lobes.

II. Microsclere. 3. *Microstrongyle*, fusiform, centrotylote, minutely spined.

Size, 13 mm. in diameter.

*Habitat.*—Off Tuticorin, Gulf of Manaar; Basse Rocks, south-east coast of Ceylon.