

Corallistes microtuberculatus, O. Schmidt.

- Corallistes microtuberculatus*, O. Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 23, pl. iii. fig. 4, 1870.
 " " Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii. p. 439, 1873.
 " " Zittel, Abhandl. d. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., pp. 103, 120, pl. i. fig. 1, 1878.

Sponge.—An irregular curved disc. Oscules numerous, 1 mm. in diameter, margins elevated, occurring on the concave side.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, bearing large tubercles, which are themselves beset with secondary tubercles. 3. *Dichotriæne*, rhabdome strongylate, about 0·3 mm., chord of cladome about 0·2 mm. in length.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Microxea* (?). 5. *Spiraster*.

Habitat.—St. Iago, Cape Verde Islands ; depth (?).

Corallistes (?) *noli-tangere*, O. Schmidt.

- Corallistes noli-tangere*, O. Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 23, pl. iii. fig. 6, 1870.
 " " Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii. p. 439, 1873.
 " " Zittel, Abhandl. d. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., pp. 103, 120, pl. i. fig. 2, 1878.

Sponge.—Depressed, cup-shaped, walls thick, margin rounded, attached by a short thick pedicel. Oscules numerous, distributed over the inner surface ; pores on the interior.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, bearing numerous short cylindrical or conical tubercles with rounded ends. 2. *Dichotriæne*, rhabdome strongylate, about 0·55 mm. in length ; deuterocladi terminate in numerous rounded twig-like processes.

II. Microscleres. 3. *Microxea* (?) (Carter).

Habitat.—Portugal, St. Jago.

Remarks.—This species may possibly be referable to *Macandrewia* ; this is suggested by Carter's statement that the microsclere is a microxea ; the characters of the dichotriæne are not discordant with such a view.

Corallistes (?) *verrucosa* (Carter).

- Corallistes verrucosa*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vi. p. 144, pl. vii. fig. 46, 1880.

Sponge.—(?).

Spicules.—I. Megasclere. 1. *Desmas*, similar to those of the preceding species, *Corallistes* (?) *aculeata* (p. 338), but distinguished by the form of the apical ray, which is simple, conical, 0·0375 mm. in length by 0·03 mm. in diameter at the base, bearing large