

tubercles, three larger than the rest occurring in the angles of the basal rays, and forming the greater part of the base of the apical ray. 2. *Triæne* (?).

II. Microscleres (?).

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

Remarks.—This, like *Corallistes* (?) *aculeata*, Carter, may prove to be a Tetracladine Lithistid, and allied to *Kaliapsis*, Bowerbank.

Genus 3. *Macandrewia*, Gray.

Corallistidæ in which the epirabd of the desma is smooth, zygoxis is chiefly terminal; the ectosomal spicules are phyllotriænes and the microscleres are microrabds. The pores and oscules are simple.

Macandrewia azorica, Gray.

Macandrewia azorica, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 438, pl. xv., 1859.

Ductylocalyx macandrewii, Bowerbank, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 86, pl. iv. fig. 5; pl. v. figs. 1-5, 1869.

Macandrewia azorica, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii. pp. 438, 441, 1873.

„ „ Carter, *op. cit.*, ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 464, 1875.

Sponge.—Cyathiform, pedicelled, attached; walls somewhat thick, undulating longitudinally, margin rounded, sinuous; surface even. Oscules small, 0.25 to 2.0 mm. in diameter; circular, with slightly raised margins more or less regularly arranged on the inner surface of the cup. Pores small, circular, evenly dispersed on the outer surface, protected by microxeas arranged tent-like.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, protocladi usually smooth, syzygial spines somewhat long, conical, with rounded ends; syzygias arranged in long straight lines which run radially across the wall of the sponge. Two cladi of a desma frequently lie tangentially with the line of syzygias, and a third crosses from one line to the next transversely. Such a transverse cladus usually measures about 0.15 by 0.035 mm. 2. *Oxea*, fusiform, 1.0 by 0.016 mm., lying parallel to the syzygial lines. 3. *Phyllotriæne*, rhabdome conical, traversed by the axial fibre throughout, cladi narrow, foliate, the axial fibre extending into them for a distance of 0.0296 mm.; rhabdome 0.18 mm., cladi 0.25 mm. long.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Microoxea*, fusiform, slightly curved, 0.065 by 0.004 mm.

Colour.—Nut-brown in the dried state. Size, 125 mm. in height, by 100 mm. in diameter.

Habitat.—St. Michael's, Azores (Gray); a few miles north of Cape St. Vincent; depth, 374 fathoms (Carter); between Færoe Islands and north coast of Scotland (Carter).