

papilla, situated on the outside of the sponge, 1 to 2 mm apart. Pores small, scattered over the inner surface.

Habitat.—Portugal and St. Jago (O. Schmidt).

Genus 9. *Sympyla*, n. gen.

Azorica, in part, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 89.

Azoriciidæ in which the poral terminations of the incurrent canals are collected together into separate areas, which are distributed over one side of the sponge; the oscules are simple, and are distributed over the side opposite to that bearing the pores.

I refer this genus to the Azoriciidæ on general grounds, as the specimen on which it is founded is deciduous. We do not know whether microscleres were present or not.

Sympyla cribrifera (O. Schmidt).

Azorica cribrifera, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 89, pl. v. fig. 4, 1880.

Sponge.—Vasiform, walls thick, margins rounded, central cavity somewhat shallow; pedicel short, base slightly enlarged, attached. Oscules numerous, circular, 1 mm. in diameter, with margins elevated or produced into short tubes, distributed in more or less regular spiral lines, leading into more or less vertically descending canals. Pores not seen, poriferous areas raised above the general surface, rendered cribriform by the numerous openings of narrow incurrent canals from 0.2 to 0.5 mm. in diameter.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma* of the usual "azorica" forms. The epirabd usually smooth, 0.045 mm. in diameter; syzygial tubercles frequently bearing bifid spines, with papillary ends, syzygial lamellæ frequently minutely crenate or denticulate at the distal margin. Crepidial axis from 0.04 to 0.05 mm. in length. 2. *Tylote* (?), cylindrical, with very slightly enlarged ends, which are sometimes minutely roughened, 0.35 by 0.01.

II. Microscleres (?).

The specimen is a skeleton denuded of all soft parts; it is therefore doubtful whether the tylote really belongs to it, still more doubtful whether microscleres were originally present or not.

Colour.—(?). Size, in height 54 mm.; major and minor axes of the margin of the cup 47 mm. and 35 mm. respectively; depth of the central cavity 20 mm., walls 10 mm. in thickness; pedicel 15 mm. in diameter.

Habitat.—Barbados; depth, 200 fathoms.