Collectella avita, O. Schmidt.

Collectella avita, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 86, pl. v. fig. 1, 1880.

Sponge.—Knob-like, with a somewhat flattened summit, on which vertical canals open.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Desma, tetracladose, epactines highly tuberculated, tubercles extending up to the origin of the epactines. 2. Calthrops. 3. Dichotriæne.

II. Microscleres (?).

Habitat.—West Indian Islands, lat. 25° 33' N., long. 84° 21' W.

Remarks.—O. Schmidt regards this sponge as presenting an instance of a passage between the Lithistida and the Choristida, the calthrops resembling that of Pachastrella; this spicule according to Schmidt is not present as a foreign inclusion, but is proper to the sponge, through all parts of which it occurs equally distributed.

It is to be inferred from the description, however, that the specimen is merely a skeleton without soft parts, and while it is probable that the calthrops have not been washed in, it is by no means so certain that they have not been introduced by some excavating Pachastrellid sponge. Unfortunately I can add nothing in the way of direct observation on this point, for the specimen seems to be lost; Mr. Fewkes informs me that none bearing its name is to be found in the collection returned by Schmidt to Agassiz.

Geodia (?) stellosa, Czerniavsky (omitted from p. 274).

Geodia stellosa, Czerniavsky, Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, liv. p. 281, pl. iv. figs. 1-20, 1880. Isops (?) stellosa, Vosmaer, Nied. Arch. f. Zool., Suppl.-Bd. i., 1882.

Vosmaer compares this sponge with *Isops pallida*, Vosmaer. I have not been able to refer to the account of it given by its describer, nor to the definition of the new genus *Stellogeodia* by the same author.