

parts the borders of the facets are raised into an elevated margin. The grooves are provided with a proper wall, consisting of colourless fibres, densely ensheathed in a brown cell-substance. Within each hexagonal area rises a low cushion-like prominence, into which bundles of spicules rising vertically from the base of the sponge enter in columnar groups, and radiately project beyond the surface.

The fibrous cortex is sharply distinguished from the choanosome, its fibrous tissue is continued inwards as the walls of the canals.

Spicules.—I. Megasclere. 1. *Tylotoxea*, arranged in bundles, which rise vertically from the base.

II. Microscleres. 2. *Spheraster*. 3. *Chiaster*, actines cylindrical, numerous, curved, or minutely tubercled.

Colour.—Black, in spirits.

Habitat.—Antilles.

Remarks.—The alliance of this sponge with *Tethya* has been pointed out by Carter (*loc. cit. supra*).

Genus 3. *Magog*.¹

Tethyidæ in which the rhabdus spicule is an oxea, which is confined to the choanosome.

From Carter's description it would appear that the oxeas are not arranged in radiating spicular fibres. In this and the presence of chones the genus differs widely from *Tethya*.

Magog sacciformis (Carter).

Chondrilla sacciformis, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. iii. p. 299, pl. xxvi. figs. 9, 11, 12, 1879.

Sponge.—Massive, depressed, produced into cylindrical hollow lobes, sessile. Surface even. Pores the single openings of chones uniformly distributed; oscules situated at the ends of papillæ scattered generally over the surface, or singly terminating the saccular lobes.

Spicules.—I. Megasclere. 1. *Oxea*, fusiform, curved, 1·0 by 0·028 mm.

II. Microsclere. 2. *Spheraster*, centrum very large; actines correspondingly short, numerous, conical, rounded off near the end, or truncate, or slightly expanded and minutely tubercled; centrum 0·09 mm. in diameter, actines 0·013 mm. long, total diameter 0·116 mm.

¹ *Magog*, the name of a giant, popularly represented as armed with a "morning star."