

Genus 10. *Tethyopsis*, Stewart.*Tethyopsis*, Stewart, Monthly Micr. Journ., N.S. vol. x. p. 281, 1870.

Sponge more or less spherical, produced into a complex cloacal tube, the megascleres of which are anisocladal orthotriænes. The microscleres are an ectosomal spheraster (very minute pycnaster), a choanosomal chiaster, and an orthodragma; sanidasters are absent.

The pores are not distributed over the general surface of the Sponge.

Type—*Tethyopsis columnifera*, Stewart (p. 190).

Genus 11. *Disyringa*, n. gen.

Sponge more or less spherical, produced at one pole into a complex cloacal tube, and at the opposite pole into a simple poriferous tube, to which the pores of the Sponge are confined. The megascleres of the cloacal tube are modified ortho- and dichotriænes. The microscleres are an ectosomal sanidaster, a choanosomal oxyaster, and an orthodragma.

Type—*Disyringa dissimilis* (Ridley) (p. 161).

Genus 12. *Stryphnus*, Sollas.*Stryphnus*, Sollas, Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc., vol. v. p. 193, 1886.

Sponge massive; ectosome consisting of collenchyma densely crowded with megascleres irregularly arranged. The somal megascleres are colossal oxeads, irregularly distributed. The ectosomal megascleres are ortho-, plagio-, or dichotriænes. The microscleres are some form of euaster and an irregular sanidaster or amphiaaster.

Type—*Stryphnus niger*, Sollas (p. 171).

## Subfamily 4. RHABDASTERINA.

Genus 13. *Ecionema* (Bowerbank).*Ecionema*, Bowerbank, Mon. Brit. Spong., vol. i. p. 173, 1864.

The ectosome does not form a cortex. A microrabd is present in addition to a euaster.

Type—*Ecionema acervus*, Bowerbank (p. 196).