

Family I. AZORICIDÆ.

Rhizomorina (pars), Zittel, Abhandl. d. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., Bd. i. p. 97, 1878.
Micromorinidæ, Sollas, Spongiæ, Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xxii. p. 424, 1887.

Anoplia in which the desmas are monocrepid.

Genus 1. *Azorica*, Carter.

Azorica, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii. p. 442, 1873.

The pores and oscules are simple, and are borne on opposite surfaces of the plate-like sponge.

Type—*Azorica pfeifferæ*, Carter (p. 319).

Genus 2. *Tretolophus*, n. gen.

Azoricidæ in which the oscules are arranged in a linear series along the summit of a ridge-like elevation. Main excurrent canals more or less vertical.

Type—*Tretolophus paniceus*, n. sp. (p. 325).

Genus 3. *Gastrophanella*, O. Schmidt.

Gastrophanella, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 29, 1879.

Azoricidæ in which a single oscule leads into a long axial cloaca; the excurrent and incurrent canals are arranged as in *Siphonia*.

Type—*Gastrophanella implexa*, O. Schmidt (p. 349).

(?) Genus 4. *Setidium*, O. Schmidt.

Setidium, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 30, 1879.

Diagnosis not given.

Type—*Setidium obtecum*, O. Schmidt (p. 350).

(?) Genus 5. *Poritella*, O. Schmidt.

Poritella, O. Schmidt, Spong. Meerb. Mexico, p. 27, 1879.

Diagnosis not given by Schmidt; founded on a single dead specimen.

Type—*Poritella decidua*, O. Schmidt (p. 351).