

I ought not, however, omit to mention that in the Berlin Zoological Museum there is a well preserved *Hyalonema* form, obtained from Sir Wyville Thomson, and labelled as *Hyalonema lusitanicum*, Bocage. This specimen figured in Pl. XXXIV. fig. 1, does not, however, in its form and in its spicules, resemble the *Hyalonema* of the British Museum, but agrees in all essential points except size, with the *Hyalonema thomsoni*, Marshall. I was therefore compelled to describe it under the latter designation.

2. *Hyalonema cebuense*, Higgin.

The species of *Hyalonema* which Higgin described in 1875,¹ under the title *Hyalonema cebuense*, is not represented among the numerous forms of the Challenger collection. According to Higgin's account the form described must be a distinct species, and not—as Carter seems inclined to make out in his remarks on Higgin's article—a mere variety of *Hyalonema sieboldii*. The most important characteristics of the species are:—(1) the peculiar sculptor's-mallet-like form of the large body, which measures more than 14 cm. in length and 12 cm. in breadth; (2) the strikingly thick and short, straight, smooth oxydiacts, which are said to belong to the dermal skeleton;² (3) the peculiar small parenchymal oxyhexacts, which bear hook-shaped lateral spines at the ends of the rays;³ (4) the slim double-harpoon-shaped oxydiacts, bearing all along both rays curved teeth turned towards the centre,⁴ and finally (5) the presence of four blunt anchor teeth on the long spicules of the tuft.⁵

It is not evident from Higgin's otherwise accurate and detailed description whether a terminal sieve-net covers the gastral cavity, or whether the latter remains open, nor does he note the presence or absence of a fringe of marginal spicules. From the fact that no polype encrustation was observed on the upper end of the fibrous tuft, one cannot of course certainly infer its absence during life, since it might readily have been separated off.

3. *Hyalonema tenue*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. figs. 1–8).

To the east of the mouth of the Rio de la Plata (Station 323, lat. 35° 39' S, long. 50° 47' W), from a depth of 1900 fathoms and a blue mud ground, two fragments of a *Hyalonema* were dredged, the siliceous elements of which appear to me sufficiently characteristic to justify the erection of a distinct species. One of the fragments has the form of a thin irregular plate about 2 cm. square in the middle of which a normal oval space, 6 mm. long by 4 broad, can be detected (Pl. XXX. fig. 1). This opening is

¹ *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. xv. p. 377.

² *Loc. cit.*, pl. xxi. fig. 5.

³ *Loc. cit.*, pl. xxi. fig. 9.

⁴ *Loc. cit.*, pl. xxii. fig. 1.

⁵ *Loc. cit.*, pl. xxi. fig. 3.