

one side that the outermost do not include much more than a right angle. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters with long terminal rays disposed in a perianth-like fashion. South-east of Prince Edward Island, 140 fathoms; south of Kerguelen, 150 fathoms; east of Buenos Ayres, 600 fathoms.

Species 2. *Rossella velata*, Wyville Thomson.

At the base tufts of long basalia project like the pleural tufts, and unite into a root anchoring the sponge in the mud. The four tangential rays of the pleuralia are crossed at right angles. The basalia end in anchors, the four teeth of which are somewhat markedly recurved. The parenchyma contains plumicomae. West of Gibraltar, 651 fathoms.

Genus 4. *Acanthascus*, n. gen.

Thick-walled goblets firmly attached by the blind lower end. The gastral cavity opens superiorly by a simple smooth-margined round oscular aperture. Diact pleuralia project radially on the sides. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters and discohexasters in varied form. The dermalia are small rough tetracts and pentacts.

Species 1. *Acanthascus grossularia*, n. sp.

The pleuralia project as isolated spicules, so that the egg-shaped body comes to resemble a gooseberry. The parenchyma contains discohexasters in which numerous terminals are borne on the broad terminal plate of the principal rays, while others have the long terminals arranged in perianth-like fashion. The dermalia are for the most part tetracts, though pentacts also occur. The gastralia are spinose oxyhexacts. Possession Island, 210 fathoms.

Species 2. *Acanthascus dubius*, n. sp.

The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters in which the long terminal rays seem to spring directly from the central node, as the result of a marked shortening of the principals. Besides these, discohexasters occur with short principal rays. The dermalia are pentacts, the gastralia are rough oxyhexacts. South of Puerto Bueno, in Patagonia, 400 fathoms.

Species 3. *Acanthascus cactus*, n. sp.

From numerous gentle elevations on the external surface, tufts of radially disposed oxydiact pleuralia project. The parenchyma contains discohexasters with eight or more