

a slender pointed central cone distinctly projects. The inferior pole bears a slender basal tuft of a few long gently curved spicules. The parenchyma contains many small oxyhexacts with smooth curved rays. The larger amphidiscs have lacerate and bell-shaped terminal umbels, with eight somewhat long rays, the pointed extremities of which extend almost to the middle of the amphidiscs. The dermal pinuli have somewhat short rough basal rays, and a long slender radial, running out to a thin point. South-east of Christmas Island, Mid-Pacific, 2425 fathoms.

Species 7. *Stylocalyx tener*, n. sp.

The oval or pear-shaped body exhibits a flat conical narrowed basis, giving off a narrow much twisted basal tuft of long thin spicules. The parenchyma contains numerous small oxyhexacts with smooth curved rays. The large amphidiscs are approximately spherical, with hemispherical terminal umbels of eight to twelve paddle-shaped rays, alternating with those of the other side and almost reaching them. The dermal pinuli have a long, slender, pointed and short-toothed terminal ray. South Pacific, 2550 fathoms.

To these there have to be added some species of *Hyalonema* which, owing to the insufficient preservation of the upper portion, or to inadequate description, cannot yet be referred to either of the above subgenera:—

Species 1. *Hyalonema lusitanicum*, Barboza du Bocage.

The long and strong spirally-twisted root-tuft is surrounded by a large *Palythoa* crust. The parenchyma contains small oxyhexacts with straight, or with curved smooth rays. The dermal pinuli exhibit four short basal rays and a somewhat long distal with moderately long lateral spines. The large amphidiscs are elongated and slender. Their deep bell-shaped terminal umbels have eight slender blunt rays. Near Setubal, Portugal.

Species 2. *Hyalonema cebuense*, Higgin.

The body has the form of a sculptor's mallet with the broad portion upwards. The basal tuft is thicker than a goose-quill, and is spirally twisted. The small parenchymal oxyhexacts have thin straight rays, which are curved outwards at their outer ends and bear lateral spines. The dermal pinuli are somewhat small and slender. The large amphidiscs are narrow, with deep bell-shaped umbels, in which the eight arms are slender. The parenchyma contains slender oxydiacts with teeth which are directed towards the centre. Zebu, Philippines.