

*Hymeniacidon* (?) *hyalina*, n. sp. (Pl. XLV. figs. 6, 6a, 6b).

Sponge massive, amorphous, encrusted by numerous foreign organisms; represented in the collection by two or three small, shapeless fragments, remarkable for their transparent, hyaline appearance; the largest one only about 19 mm. in diameter. *Colour* in spirit, very pale, yellowish grey, transparent. *Texture* soft and spongy, internally cavernous. *Surface*, for the most part encrusted by foreign organisms, where visible fairly smooth. *Dermal membrane* very distinct, hyaline. *Oscula* (? rather large and scattered).

*Skeleton*.—(a) *Dermal*; consisting of tylostylote spicules thickly and quite irregularly strewn through the dermal membrane. (b) *Main*; diffuse and irregular in the extreme, with only very slight indications of fibres running vertically towards the surface; composed of loosely and irregularly disposed tylostylote spicules of various sizes.

*Spicules*.—*Megasclera*; of one form only, viz., smooth, nearly straight tylostyli (Pl. XLV. figs. 6, 6a, 6b), with distinct but not very large, subglobular heads; sharply and fairly gradually pointed at the apex. Size very variable, but not differing in such a manner as to give rise to outside smaller and inside larger spicules as in the genus *Suberites*; the different sizes are throughout mixed up with one another; the maximum size is about 1.1 by 0.025 mm.

It seemed very doubtful whether it was worth while to describe a new species on such fragmentary evidence, but it is interesting to come across a form whose spiculation is almost exactly that of the genus *Suberites*, while the other characters, e.g., the arrangement of the skeleton and the nature of the ectosome, are totally different. We doubtfully place the species in the genus *Hymeniacidon* because we do not know what else to do with it.

*Locality*.—Off the south-west coast of Patagonia. Two or three fragments.

*Hymeniacidon* (?) *subacerata*, Ridley and Dendy (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 4; Pl. XL. figs. 5, 5a).

1886. *Hymeniacidon* (?) *subacerata*, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 478.

Sponge (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 4) massive; consisting of irregularly anastomosing trabeculæ, which may be subcylindrical, or angular, or more or less flattened and expanded. The largest specimen, taken as a whole, is about 88 mm. long by 62 mm. broad and 37 mm. thick. *Colour* in spirit pale yellow; the sponge is characterised also by a peculiar, waxy, translucent appearance. *Texture* rather brittle and cavernous. *Surface* glabrous in appearance, but rather harsh to the touch and very uneven. *Oscula* of fair size, mostly near the summit of the sponge, having their margins flush with the general surface.