Pilochrota (?) lactea (Carter).

Stelletta lactea, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. vii. p. 9, pl. iv. figs. 17-21.
,, ,, Norman, Mon. Brit. Spong., Bowerbank, vol. iv. p. 210, 1882.

Sponge small, filling small excavations made on rocks by Saxicava and other boring animals.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, 1.25 mm. long. 2. Orthotriæne and dichotriæne, 0.825 mm. in length.

II. Microscleres. 3. Spheraster, minute, centrum of variable size, sometimes almost absent, sometimes of much greater diameter than the length of the actines; actines numerous, slender, oxeate, truncate, or rarely tylote; 0.0125 mm. in diameter. 4. Orthodragma, confined to the choanosome, 0.025 mm. in length.

Colour.—White externally.

Habitat.—South Devonshire.

Remarks.—As I am ignorant of the structure of the cortex of this species it is with considerable hesitation that I place it in the genus *Pilochrota*; the orthodragmas, as stated by Carter, are confined to the choanosome, and there is no necessity therefore to assign it to *Dragmastra*, with which it is evidently not nearly related.

Astrella anceps (O. Schmidt).

Stelletta anceps, O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, Suppl., iii. p. 31, 1868.

Sponge forming irregular crusts; cortex from 0.8 to 1.6 mm. in thickness, apparently not differentiated into two layers; surface hispid.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, 1.78 by 0.045 mm. 2. Orthotriæne, 1.25 mm. in length; esactine frequently shortened and strongylate; cladi 0.142 mm. long. This spicule is frequently reduced to a diæne.

II. Microsclere. 3. Pycnaster, from 0.013 to 0.02 mm. in diameter (0.0098 mm., O. Schmidt); this is a remarkably variable form, passing into oxyasters, chiasters with bacillary truncate actines and spherasters, without, however, changing its size.

Colour.—Cortex violet.

Habitat.—Cette, Algiers.

Remarks.—This sponge is very closely allied to Astrella pumex, from which it is distinguished by the difference in the form of the cladome of the trizenes. I have provisionally assigned it to the genus Astrella, but am much inclined to think that its better place would be with Pilochrota.