Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, 1.46 mm. in length. 2. Dichotriæne, rhabdome 1.46 mm. in length, protocladi 0.08 mm., deuterocladi 0.103 mm. in length, chord 0.35 mm. 3. Anatriæne, rhabdome 0.008 mm. in diameter, cladi 0.039 mm., chord 0.0645 mm., sagitta 0.021 mm. in length.

II. Microscleres. 4. Anthaster, actines variable in number, usually five to seven,
0.016 mm. in length. 5. Chiaster, actines slender, hair-like, not tylote, total diameter,
0.02 mm.

Colour.—Whitish-grey. Size, 13 mm. in diameter.

Habitat.—Port Phillip Heads, South Australia.

Remarks.—Mr. Carter had the kindness to send me part of a spirit-specimen of this sponge, and I am thus able to assign it to the genus Anthastra with certainty.

Stelletta boglicii, O. Schmidt.

Stelletta boglicii, O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, p. 47, pl. iv. fig. 4, 1862.

Sponge spherical; surface hispid, covered with attached foreign bodies; cortex about 2.14 mm. in thickness.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, from 2.78 by 0.07 to 3.08 by 0.06 mm. 2. Plagiotriæne, rhabdome 1.8 by 0.07 mm., cladi from 0.07 to 0.127 mm. in length. This spicule is frequently reduced to a diæne or monæne.

II. Microscleres. 3. *Ectosomal chiaster*, actines slender, bacillary, terminally truncate, 0.012 mm. in diameter. 4. *Choanosomal oxyaster*, actines numerous, conical, passing into a small centrum, a single actine from 0.013 to 0.0236 mm. long.

Colour.—Brown externally, white within.

Habitat.—Lesina, at considerable depths in the Adriatic Sea.

Remarks.—The plagiotriænes are reduced through all stages down to an oxea; one cladus may be present, and the axial fibres of two others, or the axial fibres may also be absent; the single cladus may arise as an evident branch from the rhabdome, or may form merely the bent termination of an oxea.

Stelletta coactura (Bwk.).

Ecionema coactura, Bowerbank, Mon. Brit. Spong., vol. iii. p. 269, pl. lxxxii. figs. 13-19, 1874.

Sponge massive, free; surface even, hispid, covered with numerous small pebbles and other attached foreign bodies; oscules inconspicuous; pores in sieves, large; cortex nearly 2 mm. in thickness.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Oxea, fusiform, tornote, 1.91 by 0.04 mm.