II. Microscleres. 4. *Ectosomal sanidaster*, 0·008 mm. in length. 5. *Somal chiaster*, actines slender, terminally tylote, each 0·008 mm. in length.

Colour.—Sky-blue; *Ancorina verruca* in the dry state brown.

Habitat.—Zara, Quarnero, in the Adriatic (*c*), and Porto Kimen, Island of Cherso (*v*).

Remarks.—The species *Ancorina verruca*, O. S., was founded on a single specimen, and in its minute structure I can distinguish no character by which it can be separated from *Ancorina cerebrum*.

Ancorina wageneri (O. Schmidt).

Stelletta wageneri, O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, p. 46, pl. iv. fig. 3, 1862.
Stelletta immunda, O. Schmidt, *Ib.*

Sponge.—Subglobose, about 2 inches in diameter, with an irregular central closed cavity. Cortex about 2 mm. in thickness, the outer layer (widely excavated by intercortical cavities) is from 0·625 to 0·7 mm. in thickness, and the fibrous inner layer 1·27 mm.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Oxea*, 2·856 by 0·064 mm. 2. *Dichotriæne*, rhabdome 3·4 by 0·058 mm., protocladus 0·058, deuterocladus 0·1 mm. in length. 3. *Anatriæne*, rhabdome 3·4 by 0·035 mm., cladus 0·165 mm. long, chord 0·175 mm.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Ectosomal sanidaster*, 0·008 mm. long. 5. *Somal chiaster*, with slender tylote actines, a single actine 0·008 mm. long. 6. *Choanosomal oxyaster*, centrum not differentiated, actines few, large, conical, usually sharply pointed, a single actine may attain a length of 0·045 mm., average length 0·032 mm.

Colour.—Apparently bluish in the fresh state; due to the presence of large oval cells, with thin walls, of a deep brown colour in the dried state, 0·06 mm. in diameter.

Habitat.—Quarnero, Adriatic.

This species is distinguished from *Ancorina cerebrum*, O. Schmidt, by the presence of choanosomal oxyasters.

Genus 13. *Tethyopsis*, Stewart, 1870.

Non Zittel, Abhandl. d. II. Cl. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., xiii., ii., p. 9, 1879.

Sanidasterose Stellettidæ provided with a special excurrent tube; the existence of a special incurrent tube is doubtful; the four chief excurrent canals are tetragonally arranged. The megascleres of the excurrent tube are modified orthotriænes. The microscleres are spherasters, chiasters, and orthodragmas; sanidasters are absent.