

Habitat.—Kors Fjord, Norway; depth, 180 fathoms (Norman). Orkney Islands; depth, 35 fathoms; and Wick, Scotland (Bowerbank). Burrafirth, Unst, Shetland (Norman).

Pachymatisma areolata, Bowerbank.

Pachymatisma areolata, Bowerbank, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 630, pl. xlviii., 1872.

Sponge.—Massive, sessile; surface uneven "cloisoné" or raised into large anastomosing ridges which circumscribe shallow depressions. Oscules minute, numerous, congregated in deep areas within the depressions. Surface hispidated with somal and cortical oxeas. Cortex 0.95 mm. thick.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Somal rhabdus*, both oxeate, strongylate, and oxy-strongylate, the oxea 22.3 mm. in length. 2. *Cortical oxea*. 3. *Orthotriæne*.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Sterraster*, subspherical, 0.11 mm. in diameter. 5. *Spheraster*, with short cylindrical actines, 0.013 mm. in diameter. 6. *Oxyaster* or *strongylaster*, 0.045 mm. in diameter. 7. *Somal microstrongyle*, 0.0065 mm. in length.

Colour.—Cream-white in the dried state. Size, 175 mm. long by 94 mm. wide, by 69 mm. thick.

Habitat.—Red Sea.

Subfamily II. GEODINA.

Genus 4. *Geodia*, Lamarck.

The incurrent chones are furnished with cribriporal roofs. In the young sponge the oscule is the patent opening of a cloaca, into which the excurrent canals open by sphinctrate apertures; in the adult the cloaca may persist, or become converted into a shallow depression, which is usually surrounded by a more or less sharply defined margin.

Geodia gibberosa, Lamarck.

Geodia gibberosa, Lamarck, Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. i. p. 333, 1815.

" " Bowerbank (*in part*), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 7, 1873.

" " Sollas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 241, 1880.

non Geodia gibberosa, Duch. et Mich., Spong. Caraib., p. 105, pl. xxv. fig. 1, 1864.

Sponge.—Subglobose, surface covered with slight tubercular elevations. A single large oscule bounded by a well-marked marginal edge, the patent opening of an exposed circular cloaca, over the floor of which numerous excurrent tubes open.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Somal oxea*. 2. *Cortical oxea*. 3. *Orthotriæne*.