

0.003 mm. 6. *Spiraster*, very variable, passing into metasters and plesiasters, the latter into microxea; total length of spiraster, 0.0237 mm., of a single actine of a plesiaster with four actines, 0.016 mm. The microxea (No. 4) is evidently derived from the spiraster.

*Habitat*.—Florida; depth, 152 to 183 fathoms. Cuba; depth, 270 fathoms. Havanna; depth, 124 fathoms.

*Remarks*.—The description of the spicules is taken from a small conical specimen, attached by a broad base, and labelled *Discodermia polydiscus* in Schmidt's handwriting; it was sent me by Professor Agassiz, who obtained it at a depth of 124 fathoms off Havanna.

*Racodiscula* (?) *sceptrellifera* (Carter).

*Discodermia sceptrellifera*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vii. p. 373, pl. xviii. fig. 2, 1881.

*Sponge*.—Small, about 6 mm. in diameter; surface even.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, of the usual character. 2. *Discotriæne*, passing from a circular form to one with three irregularly branching broad lobes.

II. Microsclere. 3. *Amphiaster*, short, thick, sceptre-like.

*Colour*.—Yellow.

*Habitat*.—Gulf of Manaar; depth, under 65 fathoms.

*Racodiscula spinispirulifera* (Carter).

*Discodermia spinispirulifera*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vi. p. 502, pl. viii. fig. 50, 1880.

*Sponge*.—Small, about 6 mm. in diameter.

*Spicules*.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, syzygial tubercles subglobular. 2. *Discotriæne*, margin of the cladome circular or lacerated or irregularly branched.

II. Microscleres. 3. *Microxea*, fusiform, curved, minutely spined, 0.083 mm. long. 4. *Spiraster*, 0.0125 mm. in length.

*Habitat*.—Gulf of Manaar; depth, under 65 fathoms.

Genus 4. *Kaliapsis*, Bowerbank.

Tetracladidæ which occur as thin incrusting plates, having the desmas of the base peculiarly modified; the discotriænes are tuberculated on the outer surface. The microsclere is a microstrongyle.