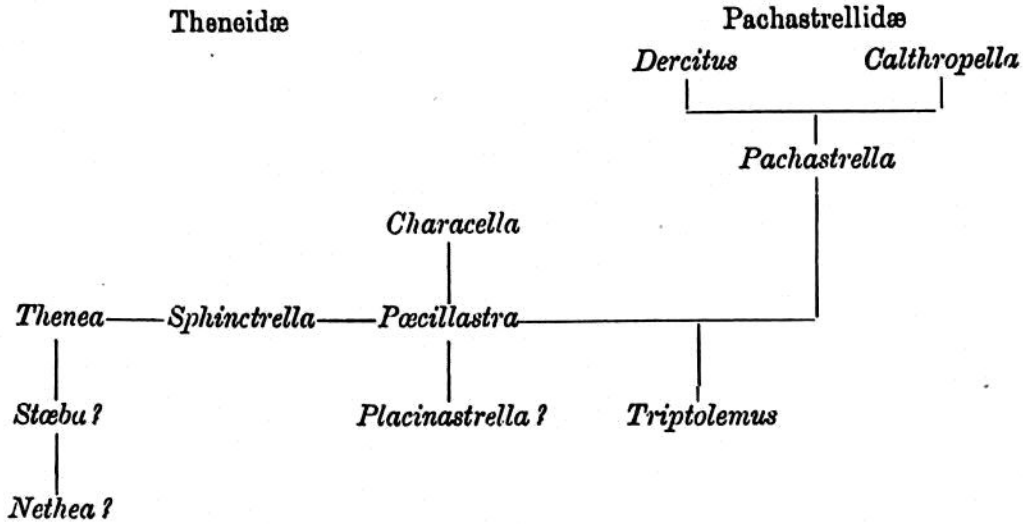
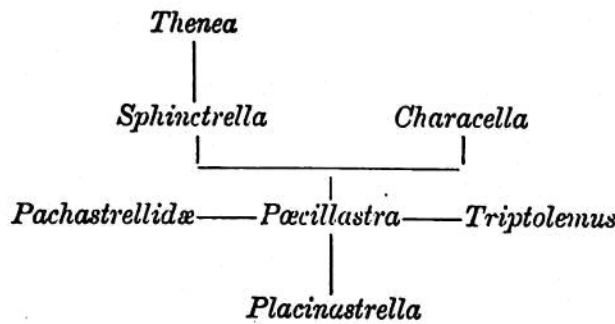


PHYLOGENY OF THE STREPTASTROSA.



In this scheme *Pæcillastra* is doubtfully supposed to have originated from *Thenea*-like Sponges, which may have been nearly allied to *Sphinctrella*, some of the species of which are incrusting and others not, but none possess dichotriænes like those of *Thenea*. *Nethea* and *Stæba* are supposed on account of their burrowing habits to be degenerate forms.

As an alternative scheme for the Theneidæ the following may be suggested:—



Demus II. EUASTROSA, Sollas.

*Euaströsa*, Sollas, Encyclopædia Britannica, vol. xxii. p. 423, 1887.

Astrophora in which euasters are always present, but never spirasters nor sterrasters. Triænes are present but not calthropes.

Family I. STELLETTIDÆ.

Group *Stelletina*, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser, 4, vol. xvi. pp. 48, 67, 81, 1875.

*History*.—The central type of this family is the genus *Stelletta*, which was originally defined by O. Schmidt in 1862<sup>1</sup> and at that time placed by him amongst the so-called

<sup>1</sup> O. Schmidt, Spong. Adriat. Meeres, p. 46, 1862.