

our friend Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys to the somewhat hazardous presumption that "its original home is in the boreal, perhaps even in the arctic region."

Two very peculiar little sponges were met with here rather frequently sticking to stones. A short smooth column, about 20 mm. in height, is surmounted in one species, which must I think be identified with *Thecophora semisuberites*, OSCAR SCHMIDT, by a soft

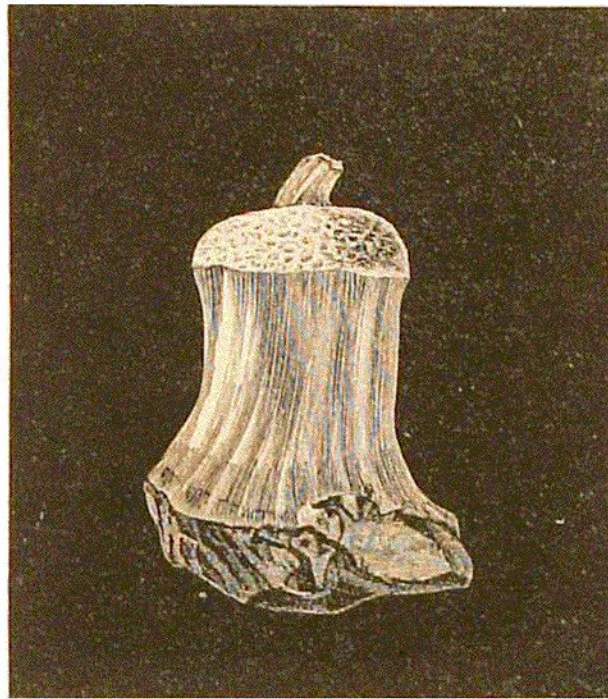


FIG. 23.—*Thecophora semisuberites*, OSCAR SCHMIDT. Twice the natural size. (No 76.)

pad of spongy matter, with one or two projecting tubes with oscula in the centre. The other, which I shall call *Thecophora ibla* (Fig. 24), from its resemblance to the cirripede of that name, ends in a scaly cone with a single osculum in the middle. The outer wall of the column in both forms is firm and glossy, under the microscope composed of closely-packed sheaves of needle-shaped spicules with their termination blunt and slightly bulbous. The sheaves are