sponge was living. Length of the stalks about 50 mm., with a diameter at the broad end of about 2.5 mm.

Spicules.—(a) Megasclera; slender styli (Pl. XXI. figs. 7, 7a), which may attain in the stalks a length of over 4.5 mm., with a diameter of about 0.07 mm. (b) Microsclera; isochelæ (Pl. XXI. fig. 12), with long shaft and six or seven teeth at each end; length about 0.094 mm. Shaft slightly expanded towards each end. The sigmata are virtually absent though two or three very slender ones were seen, measuring about 0.056 mm. in length, which may or may not be proper to the sponge. Oscar Schmidt also mentions no sigmata in his specimens (loc. cit.); his remarks about the shape and size of the microsclera run as follows:—"Es sind zwei Sorten von Doppelankern vorhanden. Die eine, kleinere von 0.02857 bis 0.0311 Mmtr. zeichnet sich durch unverhältnissmässig lange Zähne aus, deren Enden sich fast berühren. Noch eigenthümlicher ist die andere, besonders grosse, von 0.07142 bis 0.12 Mmtr. Sie besitzt nämlich keinen Mittelzahn, sondern statt dessen ein Paar Zähne, daneben jederseits noch zwei, also im Ganzen sechs Zähne. Im Schaft, der in der Nähe der Zähne, wie so oft, mit seitlichen Ausbreitungen versehen ist, sieht man schon bei mässiger Vergrösserung den Axencanal."

Possibly the small chelæ here described are young forms of the others, we have not found any in our specimens.

Locality.—Station 248, July 5, 1875; lat. 37° 41' N., long. 177° 4' W.; North Pacific; depth, 2900 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature, 35°·1. Fragments.

Chondrocladia clavata, Ridley and Dendy (Pl. XX. figs. 1, 1a; Pl. XXI. fig. 11).

1886. Chondrocladia clavata, Ridley and Dendy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xviii. p. 345.

Sponge (Pl. XX. figs. 1, 1 α) club-shaped, consisting of a very small, globular body perched on the end of a slender stalk. From various parts of the body radiate long, slender processes. The stalk is short, and at the bottom breaks up into a tuft of rootlets. Diameter of body 2 mm.; length of stalk and rootlets 12 mm. (these measurements were taken from the smaller of two specimens). *Colour* in spirit pale yellow.

Skeleton.—The skeleton consists of a main axis of spiculo-fibre, breaking up below into a number of smaller fibres forming the rootlets, and giving off above a number of radiating fibres which project for a considerable distance beyond the body of the sponge.

Spicules.—(a) Megasclera; slender styli, sometimes slightly tylostylote, varying in length according to their position in the sponge. In the main fibre of the skeleton they measure about 1.0 by 0.022 mm.; numerous smaller ones occur scattered loosely through the soft parts of the sponge. (b) Microsclera; (1) numerous isochelæ