slender, curving outwards and forwards, so as to give a cup-like outline to the cladome, sometimes reduced to tubercles.

II. Microscleres (?).

Habitat.—Coast of Algiers.

Remarks.—From the character of the plagiotriæne I suspect this may prove to be a Stryphnus.

Ancorina individuosa, O. Schmidt.

Ancorina individuosa, O. Sch., Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 67, 1870.

## Genus (?).

Stelletta fibulifera, O. Schmidt.

Stelletta fibulifera, O. Schmidt, Archiv f. mikrosk. Anat., vol. xviii. p. 280, 1880.

Sponge.—Irregular, amorphous.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. Strongyle, comparatively large. 2. Strongyle, very fine, slender. 3. Trizne, with simple cladi.

II. Microscleres. 4. Sigma (?), "hooks like those of the Desmacidinæ." 5. Euaster, "stellates with conical actines." 6. Spiraster (?).

Habitat.—Gulf of Naples.

Remarks.—One cannot avoid the suspicion that some error must have vitiated Schmidt's description; such a remarkable complement of microscleres occurs in no other known sponge, and considering the frequency with which sponges incorporate the spicules of other species, it would appear probable that this is either a Stellettid in which sigmas, or a Tetillid in which asters, are accidentally present; the former is the more probable alternative.

SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE FAMILY STELLETTIDÆ.

The following species are referable to the genus Erylus of the family Geodiidæ:-

Stelletta discophora, O. Sch., Spong. Adriat. Meer., p. 47, 1862.

Stelletta mammillaris, O. Sch., Ibid., p. 48, and Suppl., iii. p. 20, 1868.

Stelletta euastrum, O. Sch., Spong. Adriat. Meer., Suppl., iii. p. 20.

Stelletta intermedia, O. Sch., Ibid., p. 21.

Stelletta transiens, Weltner, Inaug. Diss., p. 44, 1882.

The following species is referable to the subfamily Geodina of the family Geodinas. Stelletta geodina, O. Sch., Spong. Adriat. Meer., Suppl., iii. p. 20.