

Family II. CORALLISTIDÆ.

Genus 1. *Corallistes*, O. Schmidt.*Corallistes* (?) *aculeata*, Carter.

Corallistes aculeata, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vi. p. 143, pl. vii. fig. 45, 1880.

Sponge.—Small, about 6 mm. in diameter. Incrusting (?).

Spicules.—I. Megasclere. *Desmas*, quadriradiate, those of the outermost layer definitely orientated, three basal rays proceeding inwards, and the fourth or apical outwards, at right angles to the surface. Basal rays, cladose; apical, simple, conical, elongated, subsinuous, 0·08 mm. by 0·21 mm. in diameter at the base (? 0·21 mm. long by 0·08 mm. in diameter), bearing rounded conical tubercles, arranged in more or less circular rows around the lower two-thirds of the ray; syzygial tubercles angular.

II. Megasclere (?).

Habitat.—Gulf of Manaar, Indian Ocean, under 65 fathoms. A larger specimen, 12 mm. in diameter, is said by Carter to be preserved in the British Museum; it was obtained from Kendrick Island, Japan (lat. 24° 13' N., long. 136° 13' E.).

Remark.—Carter does not state that the desma is monocrepid, and it is quite possible that it may be tetracrepid, in which case the sponge might be related to *Kaliapsis*, Bowerbank.

Corallistes elegantior, O. Schmidt.

Corallistes elegantior, O. Schmidt, Spong. Atlant. Gebiet., p. 23, pl. iii. fig. 5, 1870.
 " " Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii. p. 439, 1873.
 " " Zittel, Abhandl. d. k. baier. Akad. d. Wiss., pp. 103, 120, 1878.

Sponge.—A fragment.

Spicules.—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, cladi long, slender. 2. *Dichotriæne*, cladi slender, smooth.

II. Microscleres (?).

Habitat.—Portugal.

Corallistes (?) *elegantissima*, Carter.

Corallistes elegantissima, Carter, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vi. p. 144, pl. vii. fig. 47, 1880.

This species is founded on isolated desmas, occurring on a "Melobesian" nodule, from the Gulf of Manaar, at a depth of under 65 fathoms.