

0.032 mm., the protocladi 0.05 mm., the deuterocladi 0.223 mm. in length. In one instance a dichotriæne entangled in the skeleton was observed with tuberculated cladi.

*Habitat.*—Coast of Portugal.

Deep water off Madeira, Johnson; near Cape St Vincent, 374 fathoms, "Porcupine" Expedition (Carter).

*Remarks.*—Zittel regards *Corallistes bowerbanki*, Johnson, and *Corallistes typus*, O. Schmidt, as identical species; the difference by which they are most readily distinguished is the size of the dichotriæne, the rhabdome of which has in *Corallistes bowerbanki* twice or three times the length of that in *Corallistes typus*. In this respect the former species more closely resembles *Corallistes masoni*, from which it is distinguished by the far greater thickness of its sponge wall, as well as by the characters of the desmas.

## Genus 2. *Callipelta*, n. gen.

Corallistidæ in which the ectosomal megasclere has the form of a discotriæne, but the axis of a rhabdus. The microsclere is an amphiaser.

*Callipelta ornata*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 28–30).

*Sponge.*—At an early stage hemispherical, bearing a single oscule at the end of a tubular prolongation; attached.

*Spicules.*—I. Megascleres. 1. *Desma*, of the usual *Corallistes*-form, bearing tubercles with cylindrical necks and expanded heads, subdivided into a few large, rounded, secondary tubercles; crepidial axis, centrotylote, 0.02 mm. long.

2. *Discostrongyle* (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 28, 29), rhabdome short, stout, conical, strongylate, frequently produced into a few conical, rounded tubercles, or branching lamellar outgrowths at the strongylate end, expanding distally into a horizontal disc, with an incised, somewhat crenate or bicrenate margin, and tuberculate distal surface. The tubercles are of a rounded, conical form, scattered at about equal distances apart. The discs partly overlap, partly are articulated together by their denticulated margins. Rhabdome 0.028 to 0.045 by 0.016 to 0.02 mm., from 0.008 to 0.012 mm. thick at the strongylate end, disc 0.1 by 0.14 to 0.11 by 0.18 mm. in breadth and width, 0.012 mm. thick, tubercles about 0.008 mm. apart.

3. *Oxea*, slender, cylindrical, over 0.16 mm. long by 0.002 mm. in diameter.

II. Microscleres. 4. *Amphiaser* (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 30), axis short, straight, cylindrical, with a whorl of spines at each end, and also at each end a single spine prolonging the direction of the axis; occasionally spirally arranged spines appear on

<sup>1</sup> This is named *Corallistes callipelta* on the legend to the Plate.