# SPONGES.

PART I.—Addenda.

PART II.

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#### PART I.-ADDENDA.

Paresperella repens. Amphilectus munitus. Dendoryx mirabilis.

## PARESPERELLA, Dendy.

## PARESPERELLA REPENS, sp. nov.

### (Plate xlv., fig. 22.)

#### Station 44.

Sponge incrusting and more or less permeating the whole substance of *Dendoryx fusca*, Whitelegge. Characters as usually afforded to the naked eye or to a hand lens are wanting, and it is only by sections of the sponge (*Dendoryx*) that the organism can be localized under the microscope. Notwithstanding its want of definite form it is quite evident and distinct in every section examined. The union between the two sponges is so complete that it is impossible to obtain a section of the *Dendoryx* without abundant traces of the *Paresperella*. The spicular characters of the latter are sufficiently definite and distinct to warrant a description of it as a new species.

The choanosome is rather dense and pale yellow in colour; it is fully charged with tylota or tylostyli, serrated c-shaped spicules and anisochelæ of two kinds, one large—always arranged in rosettes—the other small, and scattered throughout the sponge.

The skeletal characters are rather indefinite, but usually there are indications of fibres consisting of five or six spicules in a row, the rest are radiate or scattered through the body with the apical portion of the spicules directed inwards.

Megascleres :---tylota or tylostyli narrowly fusiform with more or less elongate oval ends; the apex is often furnished with two or three short spines, but usually both ends are evenly rounded. Size :-- 0.35 to 0.37 by 0.006 mm.

Microscleres :----anisochelæ of two sizes, the larger kinds are arranged in rosettes, the smaller are scattered.

Sizes :--0.038 and 0.01 mm. Serrated c-shaped spicules with three teeth, directed backwards. Size 0.06 mm.

This species differs from *P. serratohamata*, Carter, in the size of the spicules and in wanting the curved toxa.