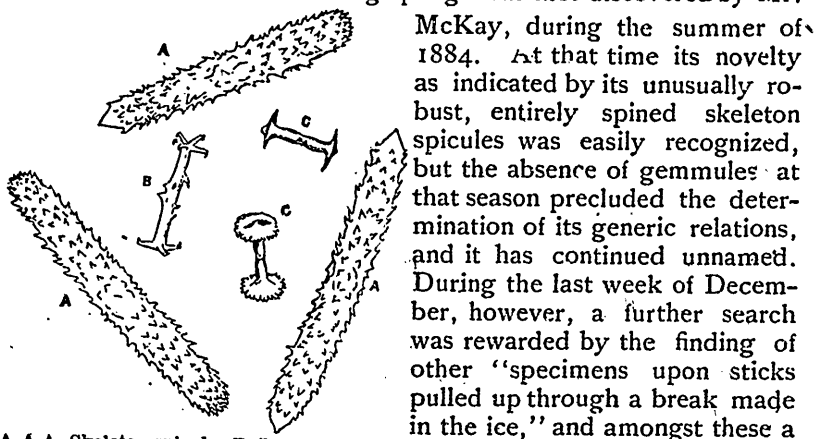


*Measurement.*—Skeleton spicules 0.0075 inch long, by 0.00075 inch thick; length of long birotulates 0.0021 inch; of short birotulates 0.0012 inch; diameter of disc of latter 0.0009 inch.

*Habitat.*—On submerged wood, etc.

*Locality.*—Collected only by or for Mr. A. H. McKay, B. A. B. Sc., of Pictou, Nova Scotia, from several lakes upon the watershed of that region.

This beautiful and interesting sponge was first discovered by Mr.



A, A, A. Skeleton spicules; B, Long birotulate; C, C, Short do, Magnified 250 diameters

McKay, during the summer of 1884. At that time its novelty as indicated by its unusually robust, entirely spined skeleton spicules was easily recognized, but the absence of gemmules at that season precluded the determination of its generic relations, and it has continued unnamed. During the last week of December, however, a further search was rewarded by the finding of other "specimens upon sticks pulled up through a break made in the ice," and amongst these a few, and but a few gemmulae have now been discovered.

These suffice to place it clearly within the genus *Heteromeyenia*, near *H. Ryderii*, while the peculiarities of its birotulates distinguish it from that of any other species.

Mr. Potts called attention to its green and apparently living and growing condition, during midwinter, in that northern latitude, as indicating that like *Spongilla aspinosa*, of the New Jersey swamps, this species also is an "evergreen," continuing its life in the normal state throughout the year, and for this reason not needing to form "protected gemmules" in such abundance as do other species.

At the suggestion of Mr. McKay, to whose enthusiastic search we owe its discovery, the local specific *Pictovensis* has gladly been given to this species.