

tinctly wrinkled across, less deeply foveated at the base, foveæ impunctate; elytra more coarsely punctate-striate than in *paludosus*, the two striæ not obsolete at the sides and the apex, impressions on the third striæ from the suture; eyes black; antennæ of the colour of the body; legs and trophi a shade paler.

The marking of the elytra is altogether of a coarser character than in *paludosus*, and the striæ are apt to run into those abnormal connections observable in *Omaseus melanarius* and other strongly sculptured Carabi.

Near Berwick, *Dr. Johnston*.

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*Description of a New British Sponge.* By Doctor JOHNSTON.

HALICHONDRIA MACULARIS.

*Sponge* forming a thin circular spot one or two lines in thickness, and rather more than an inch in diameter, of a wax-yellow colour, spongy texture, but not reticular, and soft when recent; the surface even, somewhat hirsute, with pores invisible or scarcely visible to the naked eye, and no fecal orifices. *Spicula* numerous, long and straight, needle-shaped, smooth; they are all alike in figure and do not much differ in length.

This is amongst the least attractive of its genus. The only species to which it is closely allied is the *Halichondria sanguinea*, from which it is distinguished by its colour and less fleshy texture, and by the straitness of the spicula. These are remarkable for their length; and the obtuse head is very slightly sinuated a little below the extremity, but it requires a high magnifier to discover this character.

This new species was found spreading, lichen-like, on the inner surface of an old valve of *Cyprina islandica*, which was brought up, from a depth of about 35 fathoms, by the baited lines of our fishermen.