Six specimens of a strongly curved, cylindrical hexactinellid sponge have been recovered from the Tommotian–Atdabanian Hetang Biota of South China, and are described as *Decumbispongia yuani* gen. et sp. nov. The robust, thick-walled sponge shows no evidence of an osculum or basal structures, and the body form is inconsistent with an upright, filter-feeding life position. Interpretations as a detritivore feeding by amoeboid extensions, or as a facultative chemosynthetic symbiosis of sponge and bacteria are considered. The latter interpretation is preferred due to the highly constrained body shape, and the body form is interpreted from this perspective. The species indicates that Cambrian sponges occupied at least some autecological niches that appear to have been vacant since that time.

**Key words:** Porifera, Hexactinellida, symbiosis, chemosynthesis, Cambrian, China.