prominent. This capsule is, however, absent, or, at all events, exists in a very modified form, in the more typical groups.

The body may be entirely naked, a mere sphere of sarcode giving off pseudopodia; or it may have a more or less fully-developed skeleton; sometimes in the form of separate horny or siliceous spicules, very like the spicules of sponges, disposed in an irregular net-work over the surface. In one interesting form (Fig. 51), which is especially abundant on the surface in some parts of the Pacific, minute echinated calcareous spheres, looking in outline like the rowels of spurs, are scattered irregularly in a fine gelatinous envelope which incloses the granular sarcode and oil-cells. We were familiar with these calcareous bodies in the soundings, but we had always taken them for the spicules of a Holothurian, which they much resemble. In the two groups

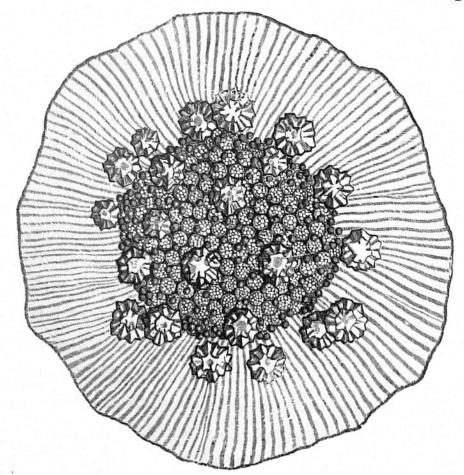


Fig. 51.—Calcaromma\* calcarea, WYVILLE THOMSON. With the pseudopodia contracted. From the surface. Two hundred times the natural size.

<sup>\*</sup> Calcar, a spur.