

that apparently the graceful, round-meshed, wide netting of the under surface does not appear in the early stages.

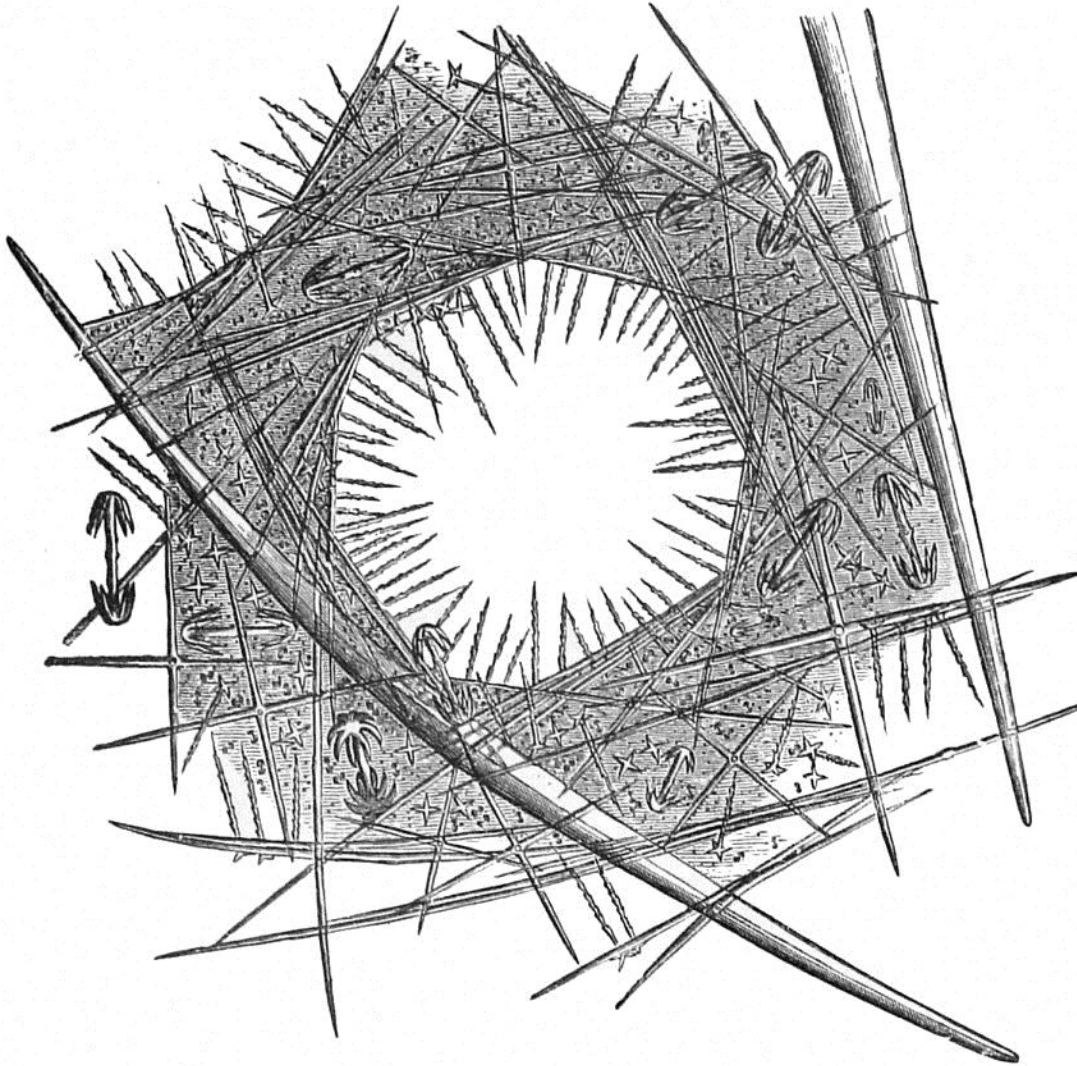


FIG. 68.—*Hyalonema toxeres*, WYVILLE THOMSON. Part of the membrane from the upper surface,  $\times 40$ . (No. 24.)

The coil is developed much in the same proportion and in the same way as in *H. Lusitanicum*, the fibres spreading out and incorporating with the sponge substance. The characteristic bow-like spicules are abundant in the young sponge, and these, with the large *Amphidisci*, place it beyond a doubt that it is the young of *H. toxeres*.

A quantity of loose spicules brought up in the dredge at the same time were referred to this species. They were somewhat stouter than those of *H. Lusitanicum*, and less regular in outline. There was one coil nearly complete, involved in a calcareous expansion of a branch of *Diplohelix profunda*. Two very