

in the Spumellaria and Nassellaria (which are often united under the name Polycystina) they are solid rods or threads. In some cases the skeleton exists only outside the central capsule, whilst in others it is also found within it. The skeleton presents in most cases the appearance of a delicate lattice-work, and is armed with spines often resembling that of Sponges.

“The geometrical figure of the

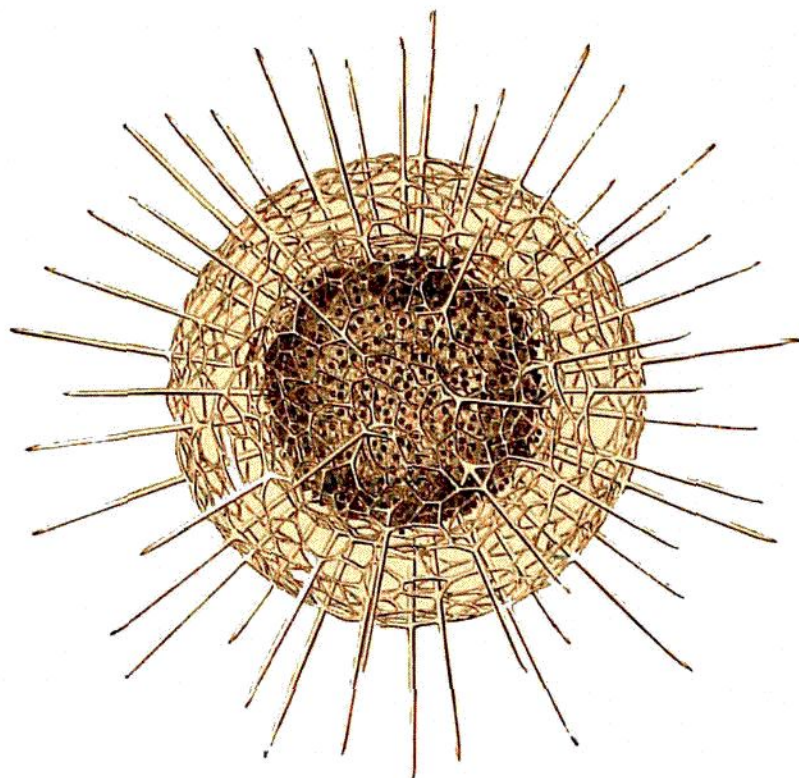


FIG. 91.—*Haliomma wyvillei*, n. sp.

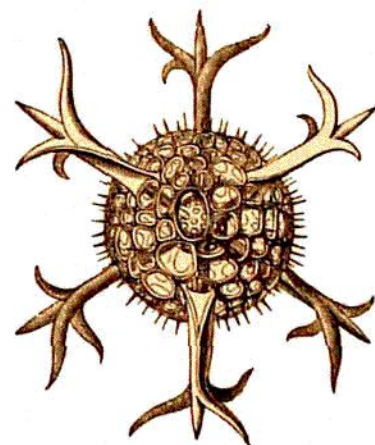


FIG. 92.—*Hexancistra quadricuspis*, n. gen. et sp.

Holotrypasta is fundamentally a sphere (homaxon), but in the Merotrypasta it is conical or egg-shaped (monaxon).

“The Acantharia, which are distinguished from all other Radiolaria by their organised

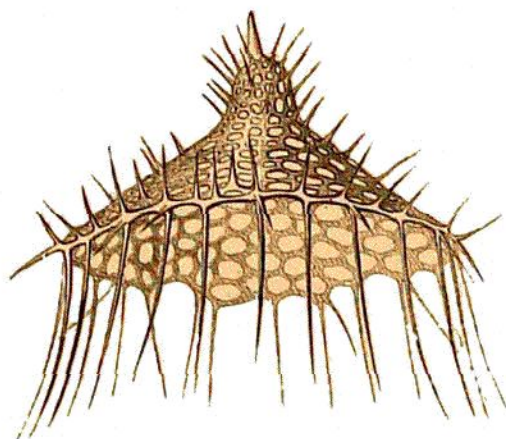


FIG. 93.—*Eureoryphalus huxleyi*, n. sp.

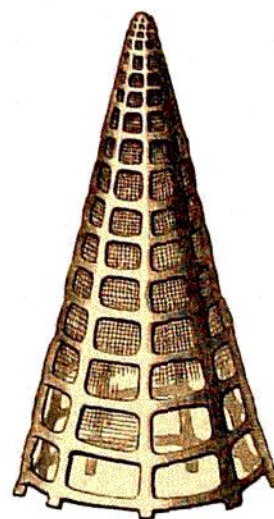


FIG. 94.—*Cinclopyramis murrayana*, n. gen. et sp.

skeleton of acanthin, have, for the most part, a spherical central capsule, whose simple membrane is everywhere perforated by fine pores. Their nucleus becomes early divided into numerous small spore-nuclei; and the skeleton always consists