

PLATE XL.

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- Fig. 1. Specimen, preserved in alcohol, with damaged basal tuft ; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Fragment of the outer part, view of the outer side ; $\times 60$.
- Fig. 3. Strand of parenchymal diacts ; $\times 200$.
- Fig. 4. Parenchymal oxydiact with central knot ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 5. Oxydiact with terminal barbs and four central pointed knobs, cruciately disposed ; $\times 200$.
- Fig. 6. Marginal oxydiact with four cruciately disposed central knobs ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 7. Large amphidisc ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 8. Inferior part of an anchor-like spicule of the basal tuft ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 9. Spicules of the basal tuft ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 10. Oxyhexact with straight smooth rays ; $\times 500$.
- Figs. 11, 13. Oxyhexasters, which do not belong to *Hyalonema (Stylocalyx) globus*, but have intruded from some other form ; $\times 500$.
- Fig. 12. Ttract with echinated ends, from the basal pad ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 14. Oxyhexact with echinated rays ; $\times 500$.
- Fig. 15. Small amphidisces ; $\times 500$.
- Fig. 16. Autodermal pentact pinulus ; $\times 500$.

This plate was arranged by Sir Wyville Thomson.

For " *Dictyosphaera* " on the plate read " *Hyalonema (Stylocalyx)* . "