

PLATE LXV.

Rhabdocalyptus roeperi, F. E. S.,

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- Fig. 1. A specimen with damaged base, preserved in alcohol; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Small (young?) specimen, without basal part; natural size.
- Fig. 3. Parenchymal spicules with eight rays and interjacent knob-like tubercles. Each principal ray bears three or more slightly diverging terminals; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 4. Small discohexaster with numerous terminal rays; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 5. Oxyhexaster with long, undulating, terminal rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 6. Simple oxyhexact with straight smooth rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 7. Autodermal diact with rough rays, and four central cruciate knobs; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 8. Autodermal monact with rough ray and five central knobs, corresponding to the aborted rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 9. Autodermal tetract with rough rays, without any trace of the two lost rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 10. Gastral oxyhexact with rough rays; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 11. Part of a parenchymal diact, with echinated ends and four cruciate knobs; $\times 300$.