PLATE L.

PAGE

Fig. 1. *Stylocordyla stipitata*, var. *globosa*, segment of horizontal section; *ect.*, ectosome; *ch.*, choanosome; *p.*, pore; *i.c.*, inhalent canal; *e.c.*, small exhalent canal opening into large exhalent canal; *f.*, fibrous wall of large exhalent canal; × 44, . . xxxii, xliii, xlvi, &c.

Fig. 1*a*. Portion of similar section at the junction of ectosome and choanosome; *g.c.*, glandular (?) cells of the ectosome; *f.t.*, fibrous tissue of the ectosome; *i.c.*, inhalent canals; *f.c.*, flagellated chambers; *e.o.*, opening of a flagellated chamber into an exhalent canaliculus; × 284.

Fig. 1*b*. Small portion of section through choanosome, showing the flagellated chambers.

Fig. 2. *Suberites perfectus*, section at right angles to the surface; *ect.*, ectosome; *ch.*, choanosome; *p.*, pores; *s.c.*, subdermal cavities; *f.t.*, fibrous tissue; × 66, ... xxiii

Fig. 2*a*. Fibrous tissue, from a spot where the granular bodies (*g.*) are much more developed than usual; × 284.

Fig. 2*b*. Fibrous tissue, from a spot where the granular bodies (*g.*) are developed to about the usual extent; × 284.

Fig. 3. *Tentorium semisuberites*, external view of the entire sponge, showing *o*, the osculum, and *p.a.*, the single, large pore-area; natural size, ... xxxi, xl, xliii

Fig. 3*a*. Vertical section through the pore-area; *ect.*, ectosome; *ch.*, choanosome; *a.*, outer layer of ectosome; *b.*, middle layer of ectosome; *c.*, inner layer of ectosome; *p.*, pores; *s.c.*, vertically elongated subdermal cavities; *p'.*, narrow canaliculus leading from subdermal cavity into *i.c.*, inhalent canal; × 44.

The spicules are printed in blue.