

PLATE II.

PAGE

Figs. 1-4. *Chrotella simplex*,

17

Figure 1. Radial section through the cortex and adjacent choanosome; $\times 90$.

„ 2. The same, less highly magnified; $\times 22$.

„ 3, 4. Spicules—

Fig. 3. Protriæne; $\times 125$.

| Fig. 4. Anatriæne; $\times 125$.

Figs. 5-20. *Craniella simillima*,

30

„ 5. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 6-10. Spicules—

; Fig. 6. Oxea of the radial spicular fibres;
 $\times 73$.

„ 7. Protriæne; $\times 73$.

„ 8. Cladal end of a protriæne; $\times 180$.

| Fig. 9. Cladal end of an anatriæne;
 $\times 180$.

„ 10. Cladal end of an anatriæne;
 $\times 180$.

„ 11. A second example of the sponge; nat. size.

„ 12. Transverse section through the cortex; $\times 15$.

„ 13. Transverse section through the cortex and adjacent choanosome;
 $\times 15$.

„ 14-17. Spicules—

Fig. 14. Protriæne; $\times 73$.

„ 15. Cladal end of protriæne; $\times 180$.

| Fig. 16. Anatriæne; $\times 73$.

„ 17. Cladal end of anatriæne; $\times 180$.

„ 18. Section through one of the young sponges found within the body of
the parent; $\times 10$.

„ 19. The same more highly magnified; $\times 49$.

„ 20. Parts of the rhabdomes of protriænes from a young sponge, showing
the scleroblasts; $\times 430$.