

Figure 1. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 2-23. Spicules—

Fig. 2. Oxea; $\times 49$.
 „ 3, 4, 5. Calthrops; $\times 49$.
 „ 6. Spiraster; $\times 49$.
 „ 7, 8. Metaster; (regarded as a variety
 of the spiraster); $\times 540$.
 „ 9, 10. Spirasters; $\times 540$.
 „ 11-13. Microstrongyles; $\times 540$.

Fig. 14. A young form of calthrops;
 $\times 540$.
 „ 15-23. Abnormal forms of cal-
 throps; figs. 15, 19
 $\times 63$; figs. 16, 18,
 20, 21 $\times 73$; figs. 17,
 23, 22 $\times 95$.

„ 24. Part of a section at right angles to the oscular surface, showing an excurrent canal with its oscule; $\times 4$. The circles *a* and *b* indicate the parts chosen for higher magnification in figs. 25 and 26 respectively.

„ 25. Part of the wall of an excurrent canal; $\times 292$.

„ 26. Part of the wall of an excurrent canal more deeply removed from the surface than in the preceding figure; $\times 292$.

„ 27. Granule cells occurring in a collenchymatous matrix; $\times 576$.

„ 28. Section of part of the choanosome, showing the chamber-system; $\times 225$.

„ 29, 30. Parts of a similar section to the preceding, more highly magnified; $\times 540$.

„ 31. A section showing two chambers with a common aphodus; $\times 360$.