

Figure 1. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 2-6. Spicules—

Fig. 2. Oxea; $\times 32$.

„ 3. Dichotriæne; $\times 32$.

„ 4. Anatriæne; $\times 32$.

Fig. 5. Anthaster; $\times 430$.

„ 6. Chiaster; $\times 430$.

„ 7. Section through the outer part of the ectosome; $\times 200$.

„ 8. Radial section through a part of the choanosome, showing the relations of the excurrent and incurrent canals; $\times 70$.

„ 9. Section through a part of the choanosome, showing flagellated chambers, with their aphodi; $\times 360$.

„ 10. Cavity in the choanosome, left by the tearing away of a megasclere, showing the remains of the scleroblast; $\times 292$.

„ 11. Section through a part of the choanosome, showing anastomosing aphodi.

„ 12. Another sponge of the same species, originally regarded as distinct; nat. size.

„ 13. Two sponges of the same species united in growth; nat. size.

„ 14-28. Spicules—

Fig. 14. Oxea; $\times 32$.

„ 15. Dichotriæne; $\times 32$.

„ 16. Early stage in the growth of the dichotriæne; $\times 180$.

„ 17. A stage somewhat later; $\times 49$.

„ 18. A stage later still; $\times 49$.

Fig. 19. Cladal end of adult dichotriæne, with a cyathiform cladome; $\times 32$.

„ 20. Cladal end of a young form of anatriæne; $\times 180$.

„ 21. Cladal end of adult anatriæne; $\times 32$.

„ 22-24. Anthasters; $\times 292$.

„ 25-28. Chiasters; $\times 430$.

„ 29. Part of the rhabdome of a young anatriæne, showing the nuclear portion of the scleroblast; $\times 292$.

„ 30. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 31-38. Spicules—

Fig. 31. Oxea; $\times 49$.

„ 32. Orthotriæne; $\times 49$.

„ 33. Anatriæne; $\times 49$.

Fig. 34. Cladal end of anatriæne, more highly magnified; $\times 180$.

„ 35-37. Anthasters; $\times 430$.

„ 38. Chiaster; $\times 430$.

„ 39. Section through ectosome and adjacent choanosome to show the passage of the subdermal cavities into the incurrent canals; $\times 15$.

„ 40. Section through the ectosome; $\times 49$.