

PLATE XLI.

Figs. 1-4. *Disyringa dissimilis*,

- Figure 1. The sponge; nat. size. On the right of the upper end of fig. 1*d* a section is shown of the cloacal tube; in a corresponding position at the lower end a transverse section of the poriferous incurrent tube; fig. 1*b* represents the termination of the cloacal tube; the sponge of fig. 1*c* possesses the longest incurrent tube observed, and this is not complete.
- „ 2. The sponge, restored from the fragments shown in the preceding figure; nat. size.
- „ 3. A diagrammatic median longitudinal section through the sponge; nat. size. *a*, A transverse section through the cloacal tube; *b*, a transverse section through the incurrent tube; *c*, a transverse section through the sponge in the region just where the incurrent tube divides after entering the sponge.
- „ 4. Transverse section through the body of the sponge, showing the symmetrical arrangement of the excurrent and incurrent canals which alternate with each other. *I*, incurrent, *E*, excurrent canals; $\times 4$.
- „ 5. A facial view of the wall of the excurrent tube of *Tribrachium schmidtii*, seen from without; $\times 73$. (The figure would answer as well for the excurrent tube of *Disyringa dissimilis*.)

Figs. 6-21. *Tetilla pedifera*,

- „ 6. The sponge; nat. size.
- „ 7. Section at right angles to the surface, showing the folding of the spongophore; sperm-clusters will be observed in places; $\times 73$.
- „ 8-12. Spicules—
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| <p>Fig. 8. Anisocladal protriæne; $\times 180$. The rhabdome of this should have been represented as broken at the centripetal end.</p> <p>„ 9. Promonæne; $\times 180$.</p> | | <p>Fig. 10. Cladal end of anisocladal protriæne; $\times 180$.</p> <p>„ 11. Cladal end of anisocladal protriæne; $\times 180$.</p> <p>„ 12. Cladal end of an anamonæne; $\times 180$.</p> |
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- „ 13. Spermatoblast; $\times 292$.
- „ 14. The earliest stage of segmentation observed; $\times 292$.
- „ 15. A developing sperm-cluster; $\times 292$. Fig. 15*a*, a few of the segmentation cells of the preceding, more highly magnified; $\times 576$.
- „ 16. Sperm-cluster, almost mature; $\times 292$. Fig. 16*a*, some of the developing spermatozoa, more highly magnified; $\times 576$.
- „ 17. A sperm-cluster in a stage somewhat later than that of fig. 15; $\times 292$. Fig. 17*a*, some of the segmentation cells, more highly magnified; $\times 576$.
- „ 18. Sperm-cluster in a stage more advanced than the preceding; $\times 292$.
- „ 19. An abnormal appearance presented by a sperm-cluster; $\times 292$.
- „ 20. A mature spermatozoon; $\times 576$.
- „ 21. A problematical body, apparently the segmentation of an ovum; $\times 292$.