

PLATE XLII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>Sphinctrella gracilis</i> ,	89
Figure 1. Microxea, spirally ridged; × 292.	
„ 2. Spiraster; × 720.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>Sphinctrella ornata</i> ,	90
„ 3. Triod, with spirally arranged ridges on the actines; × 292.	
„ 4. Spiraster; × 720.	
Figs. 5–11. <i>Amphius huxleyi</i> ,	178
„ 5. The sponge; nat. size.	
„ 6. Oxea; × 200.	
„ 7. Amphiasters; × 720.	
„ 8. Longitudinal median section through a lobe of the sponge, showing the cloaca; nat. size.	
„ 9. Section at right angles to the surface, to show the general arrangement of the canals and spicules; × 7.	
„ 10. Tangential slice from the surface, showing the pores and oxeas disposed tangentially beneath the epithelium; × 180.	
„ 11. Section at right angles to the surface, passing through a pore-sieve, and the underlying incurrent canal; × 73.	
Figs. 12–19. <i>Dorypleres dendyi</i> ,	426
„ 12. The sponge; nat. size.	
„ 13–19. Spicules—	
Fig. 13. Somal oxea; × 51.	Fig. 18. Tylotoxea; × 51. (Possibly not proper to the sponge.)
„ 14–16. Somal spherasters; × 180.	„ 19. Tylote end of the preceding, more highly magnified.
„ 17. Ectosomal spheraster; × 180.	
Figs. 20–21. <i>Craniella schmidtii</i> ,	39
„ 20. Section through an entire sponge, showing the young sponges and embryos within the parent; × 22.	
„ 21. A part of the preceding, more highly magnified, showing a planula penetrating the cortex; × 51.	