PLATE XLIV.

		Figs. 1-6. Tethya seychellensis,	427
Figure	1.	The sponge; nat. size.	
,,	2.	Portion of the external surface, somewhat enlarged, to show the character of the conules.	
"	3.	Also a part of the exterior surface, but taken from near the oscule, to show the modification which the conules undergo in this region.	
"	4.	Transverse section through the sponge; the dark dots in the choanosome, are the ova, which occur scattered throughout it; \times 6½.	
"	5.	Section through part of the choanosome, showing the distribution of the ova; \times 32.	
"	6.	Section through part of the choanosome, showing the appearance presented by the flagellated chambers, and the minute characters of the ova; × 292.	
		Figs. 7-14. Tethya japonica,	430
,, 7	, 8.	Two specimens of the sponge; nat. size.	
"	9.	Part of the external surface, slightly magnified, to show the characters of the conules and the ridges by which the conules are united together; \times $6\frac{1}{2}$.	
"	10.	Part of the external surface of the sponge represented by fig. 8; somewhat enlarged.	
"	11.	Transverse section, showing the conules of fig. 7 in longitudinal section; \times 6½.	
"	12.	A median longitudinal section through one of the swellings at the end of the conules in fig. 7, supposed to be an external bud; \times 24.	
,,	13.	A similar "bud" from Tethya seychellensis, showing the arrangement of the chief spicules; × 24.	
"	14.	A part of the section of fig. 12, more highly magnified, to show the composition of its tissues, which agree with those of the cortex; × 292.	
		Figs. 15, 16. Tethya ingalli,	431
"	15.	The sponge; nat. size.	
"	16.	. Transverse section through the cortex, and adjacent choanosome; \times 6½.	
		. Figs. 17-19. Tethya lyncurium,	435
, ,,	17	. An oxea split at the one end under the action of a cold solution of caustic potash; × 292.	
,,	18	. An oxea showing the axial rod passing into the protoplasm of the scleroblast; × 360.	
"	19	2. Two spherasters, as seen in the cortex, each embedded in a scleroblast; × 292.	