BRIEF SYSTEMATIC SURVEY OF THE HEXACTINELLIDA DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT.

ORDER HEXACTINELLIDA OR TRIAXONIA.

Sponges with very loose soft parts, and with siliceous spicules, which are either isolated or united into a connected framework, and belong or are reducible to the triaxial system.

SUBORDER I. LYSSACINA, Zittel.

Hexactinellida in which the spicules either remain altogether isolated, or are in part subsequently and irregularly united by siliceous masses or transverse synapticula.

Tribe I. HEXASTEROPHORA, F. E. S.

Hexasters are always present in the parenchyma. The ciliated chambers are sharply separated from one another, and are thimble-shaped.

Family I. EUPLECTELLIDÆ, Gray.

The dermal skeleton contains sword-shaped oxyhexacts with long proximal ray.

Subfamily 1. EUPLECTELLINÆ, F. E. S.

Tubular forms with transverse terminal sieve-plate. The lateral wall exhibits circular parietal apertures. The projecting distal ray of the dagger-shaped hexact dermalia bears a floricome.

Genus 1. Euplectella, Owen.

With basal root-tuft. Parenchymal oxyhexasters.