

PLATE LVII.

Figs. 1-7. *Acanthascus cactus*, F. E. S., PAGE
148

- Fig. 1. A dried specimen ; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Spicules of a section perpendicular to the outer surface, in natural position (combination figure); $\times 20$.
- Fig. 3. Oxyhexaster with long, bent, terminal rays ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 4. Discohexaster with some superumerary accessory radial thorns ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 5. Spicules with six normal and two accessory rays ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 6. Autodermal tetract with straight, rough, rounded rays ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 7. Autodermal pentact with straight, rough, rounded rays ; $\times 300$.

Figs. 8-13. *Acanthascus dubius*, F. E. S., 147

- Fig. 8. Oxyhexaster with long, bent, smooth terminal rays ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 9. Discohexaster with several S-shaped terminal rays on each principal ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 10. Discohexaster with three terminal rays on each principal ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 11. Discohexaster with numerous terminal rays on each principal ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 12. Long parenchymal diacts bound together by numerous transverse synaptacula ; $\times 100$.
- Fig. 13. Oxyhexact with long, straight, smooth rays, and a tuberculate central node ; $\times 300$.