PLATE II.

Stannophyllum.

Figs. 1–4. *Stannophyllum zonarium*, n. sp. (p. 62).

Diam.

Fig. 1. A small portion of the dermal surface, with a single pore (*p*), . × 70

Fig. 2. Another small portion of the dermal surface, more highly magnified, with three pores (*p*). *m*, maltha (ground-mass of the mesoderm); *f*, spongin-fibrillæ; *r*, Radiolarian shells, ... × 200

Fig. 3. Section through a large subdermal cavity. Characters as in fig. 2. *h*, symbiotic hydrorhiza, ... × 70

Fig. 4. View of the distal margin of the flabelliform sponge, with the irregular lacunar cavities of the canal system, ... × 30

Figs. 5, 6. *Stylactella spongicola*, n. sp. (Tubularian Hydroid, p. 80).

Fig. 5. Network of the symbiotic hydrorhiza, creeping below the dermal membrane of *Stannophyllum globigerinum*, with numerous well preserved hydranths, ... × 30

Fig. 6. Tubularian polyp-stock symbiotic with *Stannophyllum globigerinum*. *h*, hydrorhiza; *g*, gonophores; *e*, eggs; *v*, germinal vesicles; *ÿ*, hydranths, ... × 70

Fig. 7. *Stylactella abyssicola*, n. sp. (p. 81).

Fig. 7. Tubularian polyp-stock symbiotic with *Psammophyllum annectens* (see p. 53). Characters as in fig. 6; *s*, spermarium, . . × 70