

PLATE VI.

*Cerelasma.*

Figs. 1-5. *Cerelasma gyrosphæra*, n. sp. (p. 46).

	Diam.
Fig. 1. A complete spherical specimen of the sponge, . . . . .	nat. size
Fig. 2. A small portion of a transverse section through a branch. <i>f</i> , spongin-lamellæ; <i>x</i> , pseudo-skeleton composed of xenophya; <i>h</i> , greenish hydrorhiza of the symbiotic Hydroid, . . . . .	× 50
Fig. 3. A small portion of the section, fig. 2; more highly magnified. Characters as in fig. 2; <i>r</i> , Radiolarian shells, . . . . .	× 300
Fig. 4. Spongin-lamellæ of the skeleton ( <i>f</i> ), without the imbedded xenophya, observed in glycerine. <i>h</i> , a forked tube of the hydrorhiza, . . . . .	× 300
Fig. 5. A single Radiolarian shell, enclosed by a spongin-sheath; from the edges of the sheath arise spongin-lamellæ ( <i>f</i> ), . . . . .	× 300

Figs. 6, 7. *Cerelasma lamellosa*, n. sp. (p. 47).

Fig. 6. A portion of the sponge, with a partial section through the surface, . . . . .	× 4
Fig. 7. A small portion of a section through the sponge. <i>f</i> , spongin-lamellæ; <i>x</i> , xenophya (sponge spicules and mineral particles), . . . . .	× 300