

PLATE LXX.

Hyalostylus dives, F. E. S.,

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- Fig. 1. A much damaged specimen, preserved in alcohol ; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Hexaster with thin terminal rays, whose exterior half consists of a cylindrical Typha spike-like portion ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 3. Discohexaster with long perianth-like situated, S-shaped, terminal rays of unequal lengths ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 4. Dermal (hypodermal?) hexact, whose external radial ray shows a terminal club-shaped thickening ; $\times 300$.
- Figs. 5, 8. Curved rough oxydiacts ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 6. Rough club-shaped end of the external radial ray of a dermal hexact ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 7. Part of a long, slightly curved diact with rough club-shaped ends ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 9. Portion of the ladder-like connected longitudinal spicules of the stem ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 10. Tetract with two opposite rounded and two opposite pointed rays ; $\times 300$.
- Fig. 11. Discohexaster with eight rayed, inverted, bell-shaped umbels at the ends of the terminal rays ; $\times 450$.
- Fig. 12. Discohexaster with numerous long straight terminal rays ; $\times 450$.