

PLATE XX.

PAGE

Figs. 1-13. *Pilochrota gigas*,

124

Figure 1. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 2-6. Spicules—

Fig. 2. Isoactinate oxea; $\times 39$.
„ 3. Anisoactinate oxea; $\times 39$.

Fig. 4. Orthotriæne; $\times 39$.
„ 5, 6. Chiaster; $\times 360$.

- „ 7. Part of a transverse section through the sponge; $\times 16$.
- „ 8. Section through part of the choanosome, showing the pale granular cells; $\times 360$.
- „ 9. Part of section through one of the fibrous bands of attachment; $\times 292$.
- „ 10. Median longitudinal section through one of the fibrous bands of attachment, the upper end of the figure includes a part of the body of the sponge; $\times 16$.
- „ 11. A part of the foregoing section, more highly magnified, the contorted lines indicate wrinkled fusiform cells; $\times 540$.
- „ 12. A part of section shown in fig. 10, including the surface of attachment; $\times 292$.
- „ 13. Another portion of the same section, to show more darkly stained protoplasmic cells in association with the pale granular cells; $\times 292$.

Figs. 14-21. *Cydonium glariosus*,

223

„ 14. Sponge; nat. size.

„ 15-21. Spicules—

Fig. 15. Orthotriæne; $\times 28$.
„ 16. Protriæne; $\times 28$.
„ 17. Anatriæne; $\times 28$.
„ 18. Sterraster; $\times 225$.

Fig. 19. Choanosomal oxyaster; $\times 540$.
„ 20. Subcortical spheraster; $\times 540$.
„ 21. Cladial end of anatriæne; $\times 180$.

Fig. 22. *Cydonium eosaster*,

225

„ 22. Transverse section through an excurrent canal and surrounding choanosome; $\times 125$.