tinuous skeletons were perfectly cleaned and exposed to view; also pieces from different parts of the sponge were, after short treatment with hydrochloric acid and subsequent washing with water and alcohol, dehydrated *en masse*, soaked in spirit of turpentine or xylol, embedded in paraffin and cut into sections by means of the microtome in

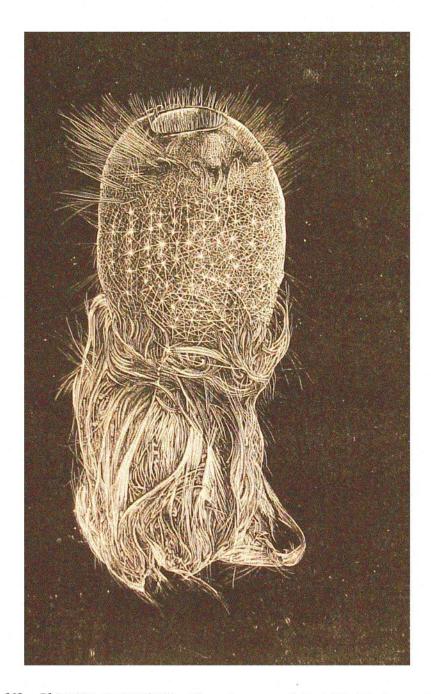


Fig. 162.—Pheronema carpenteri (Wyv. Thoms.), a representative of the Hyalonematida.

various directions, but principally perpendicular to the surface. Such sections, in which all parts of the skeleton stood out clearly in the perfectly transparent soft parts, served principally for ascertaining the situation and distribution of the separate siliceous portions as well as for deciding whether the spicules which would have become separated in complete maceration were in their normal situation.