

- Regular hexact*.—A hexact with six rays at right angles to one another, of equal length and of similar form.
- Oxyhexact*.—Hexact with rays running out to a point.
- Sphærohexact*.—Hexact with spherical terminal knobs.
- Discohexact*.—Hexact with a transverse disc at the end of each ray.
- Rosette or hexaster*.—A hexact with equal terminal rays.
- Oxyhexaster*.—A rosette with straight or bent terminal rays, running out to a point.
- Graphiohexaster*.—A rosette where the ends of the principal rays bear a bundle of long fine terminal rays in a brush-like manner.
- Sphærohexaster*.—A rosette with spherical knobs at the ends of the terminal rays.
- Discohexaster*.—A rosette with transversely disposed, radially symmetrical discs on the outer ends of the terminal rays.
- Floricome*.—A rosette with **S**-shaped terminal rays, which are arranged in a whorl like the petals of a lily, and which pass at their outer end into a thickened terminal plate, arched outwards, and provided with external marginal teeth or claws.
- Plumicome*.—A rosette with numerous **S**-shaped terminal rays, whose external curved ends form several tiers, one upon another.
- Pinulus*.—A pentact or hexact in which one ray bears oblique lateral teeth or prickles, presenting a resemblance to a fir tree or fir cone.
- Scopula*.—A fork-like spicule with a long straight stalk passing at one end into two or more teeth.
- Amphidisc*.—A diact, at each end of which a convex expansion occurs, which bears six or more backwardly bent marginal teeth.
- Ancora*.—A rod-like spicule at one end of which two, or several whorled, transverse spikes occur, which are bent backwards like hooks.
- Uncinatum*.—A straight rod, pointed at both ends, and beset all over with barbs pointing in the same direction.
- Clavula*.—A rod which bears at one end a club-shaped or transverse discoidal expansion.
- Prostalia*.—All the larger spicules which project far beyond the outer surface of the body, and which may be readily seen with the naked eye.
- Basalia*.—The prostalia which project downwards from the lower end of the body, and which form the basal root-tuft by which the Sponge is fixed in the mud.
- Pleuralia*.—The prostalia which project beyond the outer surface of the lateral portion of the body.
- Marginalia*.—The prostalia which project in wreath-like arrangement round the oscular margin.
- Dermalia*.—All the spicules which stand in a definite relation to the external skin.