

XXXII.	External surface surrounded by a veil of tangential rays belonging to pentact pleuralia. The autodermalia are predominantly pentacts ( <i>Rossella</i> , Carter),	XXXIII.	
	External surface without a veil of tangential rays,	XXXIV.	
XXXIII.	<i>Rossella</i> , Carter.		
	The four tangential rays of the pentact pleuralia intersect at right angles,	<i>Rossella velata</i> ,	143
	The four tangential rays of the pentact pleuralia do not intersect at right angles but form acute angles with one another,	<i>Rossella antarctica</i> ,	139 LV.
XXXIV.	The external surface of the body bears radially projecting papillæ, from each of which a tuft of long pleuralia projects. The root tuft is fixed in the mud ( <i>Polylophus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXXV.	
	The external surface of the body bears no papillæ or basal tuft,	XXXVI.	
XXXV.	<i>Polylophus</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Polylophus philippinensis</i> ,	133 LIII., LIV.
XXXVI.	Body-wall thin and loose. Oscular margin (always?) with a cuff-like fringe of marginalia ( <i>Bathydorus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXXVII.	
	Body-wall somewhat thick and firm. Oscular border smooth, without marginalia,	XXXVIII.	
XXXVII.	<i>Bathydorus</i> , F. E. S.		
	The autodermalia consist solely of rough oxytetracts,	1	
	The autodermalia consist solely of diacts and monacts. The parenchyma contains besides oxyhexasters also discohexasters,	<i>Bathydorus baculifer</i> ,	154 LIX.
	1 In many of the parenchymal oxyhexasters the principal rays are very much shortened, and the terminals thus appear to spring directly from a central node,	<i>Bathydorus stellatus</i> ,	152 LIX.
	The terminal rays of the parenchymal oxyhexasters all spring from developed principals,	2	
	2 The terminal rays of many parenchymal oxyhexasters are curved in an S-shaped fashion,	<i>Bathydorus fimbriatus</i> ,	151 LVIII.
	The terminal rays of many parenchymal oxyhexasters are somewhat undulating in their curvature,	<i>Bathydorus spinosus</i> ,	153 LIX.
XXXVIII.	From the external surface of the body pointed pleuralia project, either isolated or united in tufts. The autodermalia are pentacts and tetracts ( <i>Acanthascus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXXIX.	
	The external surface of the body is smooth, without pleuralia,	XL.	