

LII. SCOPULARIA.			
	The dictyonal framework exhibits a honeycomb-like structure; the wall of the cup or tube-like skeleton is regularly traversed by hexagonal parietal apertures (MELITTONIDÆ),	LIII.	
	The dictyonal skeleton exhibits no such honeycombed structure,	LIV.	
LIII.	MELITTONIDÆ, with the single genus <i>Aphrocallistes</i> , Gray		
	The body consists of a dichotomously branched tube,	<i>Aphrocallistes ramosus</i> ,	317 LXXXVI.
	The body has the form of a cup with lateral diverticula,	1	
1	The traverse lateral diverticula of the cup-shaped body are flat and pouch-like, and disposed perpendicularly. The parenchyma contains no oxy-, but only disco- and sphæro-hexasters,	<i>Aphrocallistes vastus</i> ,	315 LXXXV.
	The lateral diverticula are glove-finger-shaped. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters,	2	
2	The oxyhexasters of the parenchyma are all much elongated in a longitudinal direction. The four principal rays at right angles to the latter, remain simple and short,	<i>Aphrocallistes beatrice</i> ,	309 LXXXIV.
	The oxyhexasters of the parenchyma are, for the most part, uniformly stellate. Some sphærohexasters occur,	<i>Aphrocallistes bocagei</i> ,	311 LXXXIII., LXXXIV.
LIV.	Body plate or cup-shaped. The dictyonal framework exhibits regularly alternating, straight, or funnel-shaped passages, belonging to the afferent and efferent canals, which penetrate the body wall transversely (COSCIOPORIDÆ),	LV.	
	The dictyonal framework does not exhibit regularly alternating, straight, afferent and efferent passages, traversing the wall,	LVII.	
LV.	COSCIOPORIDÆ, Zittel, with the single genus <i>Chonelasma</i> , F.E.S.		
	The body has a flat tabular form,	LVI.	
	The body has the form of a cup with lateral thimble-like diverticula,	<i>Chonelasma calyx</i> ,	324 LXXXIX.
LVI.	The dermal skeleton contains strongly developed pentacts, without rudiment of a sixth distal ray, and with tangential rays beset with spines on the outer surface,	<i>Chonelasma lamella</i> ,	319 LXXXVII., LXXXVIII.
	Hexacts occur in the dermal skeleton, with a short distal laterally spinose ray,	1	
1	The parenchyma contains discohexasters, with long rough principal rays, and short S-shaped terminals,	<i>Chonelasma hamatum</i> ,	321 XCI.