

V. <i>Pheronema</i> —continued.		PAGE AND PLATE
No connected circlet of pleuralia below the oscular border, but somewhat uniformly distributed tufts of pleuralia, . . . . .	<i>Pheronema giganteum</i> , . . . . .	250 XLV., XLVI.
3 Body resembling a chaffinch's nest, forming about two-thirds of a sphere, with very long basal tufts, . . . . .	<i>Pheronema grayi</i> , . . . . .	246
On the external surface of the body, which occupies three-fourths of a sphere, there is both below the oscular border and above the basis an annular constriction, so that the whole has a bird's-nest form, . . . . .	<i>Pheronema hemisphæricum</i> , . . . . .	246
The body, which occupies three-fourths of a sphere, has no oscular constriction, and is superiorly somewhat flattened, . . . . .	<i>Pheronema globosum</i> , . . . . .	248 XLIV.
VI. <i>Poliopogon</i> , Wyv. Thomson.		
The body forms an ear-shaped plate. The parenchyma contains no smooth oxydiacts, but only spinose uncinates, . . . . .	<i>Poliopogon amadou</i> , . . . . .	254 XLIX., L.
The body forms a very thick-walled, approximately spherical goblet. The parenchyma includes small spindle-shaped smooth oxydiacts, . . . . .	<i>Poliopogon gigas</i> , . . . . .	257 XLVII., XLVIII.
VII. The skeleton either consists exclusively of isolated spicules, or exhibits synapticula and ladder-like connections, resulting in an irregular secondary union of various large spicules into a connected compact framework (Lyssacina, Zittel, <i>p.p.</i> ; Hexasterophora, F. E. S.), . . . . .		
	VIII.	
Besides the isolated spicules there is an early and regular fusion of uniform hexacts, independent of synapticula, and forming a compact connected framework, with no ladder-like structures (Dictyonina, Zittel), . . . . .	XLIX.	
VIII. HEXASTEROPHORA, F. E. S.		
The dermal skeleton contains hypodermal dagger-shaped hexacts (EUPLECTELLIDÆ), . . . . .	IX.	
The autodermalia and autogastralia are pentact or hexact pinuli, in which the parenchymal radial ray is altogether wanting or only weakly developed (ASCONEMATIDÆ), . . . . .	XIX.	
The autodermalia have no distal radial ray (ROSSELLIDÆ), . . . . .	XXX.	
IX. EUPLECTELLIDÆ.		
Tubular forms, with terminal sieve-plate and lateral circular parietal pores. On the distal radial ray of the dagger-shaped hexact hypodermalia a floricome is seated (EUPLECTELLINÆ), . . . . .	X.	
Tubular forms without lateral parietal apertures, and without external floricomes (HOLASCINÆ), . . . . .	XIII.	