

XII.	<i>Regadrella</i> , O. Schmidt, with the single species,	<i>Regadrella phœnix</i> ,	84
			XIII.
XIII.	On the internal surface of the somewhat firm and compact tube-wall, there is a rectangular meshwork formed from longitudinal and annular bands, and forming pit-like depressions in the meshes (<i>Holascus</i> , F. E. S.),		XIV.
	The internal surface of the very loose body-wall exhibits irregularly distributed round apertures of the efferent canals (<i>Malacosaccus</i> , F. E. S.),		XV.
XIV.	<i>Holascus</i> , F. E. S.		
	The principalia are oxyptentacts or oxyhexacts,		1
	The principalia are oxytetracts, besides which oxyhexacts also occur,		2
1	The gastralia are hexacts,	<i>Holascus stellatus</i> ,	86
			XIV., XV.
	The gastralia are pentacts,	<i>Holascus polejaevii</i> ,	89
			XVII.
2	The gastralia are oxyptentacts. The parenchyma contains fibulæ,	<i>Holascus fibulatus</i> ,	87
			XV., XVI.
	The gastralia are oxyhexacts. No fibulæ in the parenchyma,	<i>Holascus ridleyi</i> ,	90
			XVII.
XV.	<i>Malacosaccus</i> , F. E. S.		
	The parenchyma contains small discohexasters with numerous terminal rays on the transverse terminal discs of the principal rays,	<i>Malacosaccus vastus</i> ,	91
			XVIII.
	There are in the parenchyma no small discohexasters with numerous terminal rays on the transverse terminal portions of the principal rays. Floricomes with two or five terminal claws on each terminal ray,	<i>Malacosaccus unguiculatus</i> ,	93
			XIX.
XVI.	TÆGERINÆ, F. E. S.		
	Roundish, usually circular parietal gaps. Over the oscular aperture there is an arched cupola of radial spicules (<i>Tægeria</i> , F. E. S.),		XVII.
	Parietal gaps irregular, angular (<i>Walteria</i> , F. E. S.),		XVIII.
XVII.	<i>Tægeria</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Tægeria pulchra</i> ,	94
			VII., VIII., XI.
XVIII.	<i>Walteria</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Walteria flemmingii</i> ,	96
			IX., X., XI.
XIX.	ASCONEMATIDÆ, F. E. S.		
	The wall of the cup-, funnel-, or tube-shaped body consists of a thin loose plate (ASCONEMATINÆ),		XX.
	The wall of the (always ?) stalked goblet-shaped body is somewhat thick and firm (SYMPAGELLINÆ),		XXIII.
	The body has a mushroom-like shape, with long hollow stalk (CAULOPHACINÆ),		XXVII.