

	PAGE AND PLATE
XX. Cup- or funnel-shaped. The principalia are long diacts (<i>Asconema</i> , Sav. Kent.),	XXI.
Tubular. The principalia include not only long diacts, but also oxyhexacts (<i>Aulascus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXII.
XXI. <i>Asconema</i> , Sav. Kent, with the single species,	<i>Asconema setubalense</i> , 116 XXI.
XXII. <i>Aulascus</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Aulascus johnstoni</i> , 118 XXII
XXIII. SYMPAGELLINÆ.	
On each of the terminal branches of a slightly ramified stock, there is a terminal oval goblet. The dermal pinuli are pentacts. The parenchyma contains small "roller stars" (<i>Sympagella</i> , O. Schmidt),	XXIV.
The oval body, which is narrow superiorly, contains dermal hexact pinuli (<i>Polyrhabdus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXV.
The clay-pipe-like body contains in its parenchyma discohexasters, with long principal rays and short terminals (<i>Balanites</i> , F. E. S.),	XXVI.
XXIV. <i>Sympagella</i> , O. Schmidt, with the single species,	<i>Sympagella nux</i> , 120 XXII.
XXV. <i>Polyrhabdus</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Polyrhabdus oviformis</i> , 121 XXIII.
XXVI. <i>Balanites</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Balanites pipetta</i> , 122 XXIII.
XXVII. CAULOPHACINÆ, F. E. S.	
The body, which is flattened from above downwards, is either biconvex, or convex above and concave below by the folding over of the marginal portion. With- out sickle-rosettes in the stalk (<i>Caulophacus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXVIII.
With sickle-rosettes in the long, hollow, rough stalk (<i>Trachycaulus</i> , F. E. S.),	XXIX.
XXVIII. <i>Caulophacus</i> , F. E. S.	
The margin of the body is folded over downwards. On the convex gastral surface there are long pentact pinuli, <i>Caulophacus latus</i> ,	124 XXIV.
The disc of the body is biconvex or with a downward folded border. The gastral pinuli are all hexacts,	<i>Caulophacus elegans</i> , 126 XXV., XXVI.
XXIX. <i>Trachycaulus</i> , F. E. S., with the single species,	<i>Trachycaulus gurlittii</i> , 128 XXVI.
XXX. ROSSELLIDÆ.	
Unstalked (or quite shortly stalked), cup- or sack-shaped forms,	XXXI.
Seated on a distinct long stalk,	XLIV.
XXXI. Principalia do not tend to become soldered together, nor do they even in old specimens form a connected framework,	XXXII.
The principalia, which show a tendency to be united and soldered together by synapticula, form in the older parts of the body a connected framework,	XLIII.