

LVI.—continued.		PAGE AND PLATE
	The parenchymal discohexasters have only short principal rays,	<i>Chonelasma dæderleinii</i> , 322 XO.
LVII.	The body consists of a system of branched anastomosing tubes, which form either an irregular feltwork, or the wall of a cup (EURETIDÆ, F. E. S.),	LVIII.
	The more or less thick wall of the usually cup-shaped body is traversed by oblique or curved afferent and efferent canals (TRETODICTYIDÆ),	LXIII.
LVIII.	The tubular feltwork does not enclose a central funnel-shaped cavity. <i>Eurete</i> (<i>Semper</i>), Carter,	LIX.
	The anastomosing tubular work encloses a central funnel-shaped cavity, and thus forms the wall of a cup,	LX.
LIX. <i>Eurete</i> , Carter.		
	The dermal scopulæ have four smooth prongs, with spindle or club-shaped extremities,	<i>Eurete semperi</i> , 292 LXXVII.
	The dermal scopulæ bear smooth pointed prongs,	<i>Eurete schmidtii</i> , 293 LXXVIII.
	The dermal scopulæ bear prongs, with club-shaped barbed extremities,	1
1	The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters whose principal rays are about twice as long as the short terminals,	<i>Eurete bowerbankii</i> , 297 LXXIX.
	The parenchyma contains exclusively hexasters whose principal rays are much shorter than the terminals,	2
2	The hexasters of the parenchyma all bear long pointed terminal rays,	<i>Eurete marshalli</i> , 297 LXXIX.
	The hexasters of the parenchyma are provided with knobs or transverse discs at the end of their terminal rays, and are therefore sphæro- or discohexasters,	3
3	Both the dermal and gastral scopulæ exhibit a distinct break-like bend on the pedicel of the prongs,	<i>Eurete farreopsis</i> , 295 LXXIX.
	The pedicels of the prongs are not thus bent either in the dermal or gastral scopulæ, but are straight or gently curved,	<i>Eurete carteri</i> , 296 LXXVIII.
LX.	The internal surface of the cup-shaped body exhibits no longitudinal ridges on the dictyonal skeleton. The whole body-wall consists of a loose feltwork of thin-walled tubes (<i>Periphragella</i> , Marshall),	LXI.
	On the internal surface of the somewhat firm dictyonal framework of the cup-shaped body there are distinct firm longitudinal ridges (<i>Lefroyella</i> , Wyv. Thomson),	LXII.
LXI. <i>Periphragella</i> , Marshall, with the single species,		<i>Periphragella elisæ</i> , 299 LXXX., LXXXI.