

	PAGE AND PLATE
LXII. <i>Lefroyella</i> , Wyv. Thomson, with the single species, <i>Lefroyella decora</i> ,	301 LXXXII.
LXIII. TRETODICTYIDÆ, F. E. S.,	
Bush-like ramified stock with somewhat solid cylindrical branches, on which annular or spiral zones of incurrent and excurrent regions alternate (<i>Sclerothamnus</i> , Marshall),	LXIV.
Body cup-, tube-, or ear-shaped,	LXV.
LXIV. <i>Sclerothamnus</i> , Marshall, with the single species, <i>Sclerothamnus clausii</i> ,	337 XCVIII.
LXV. Body surrounded by a leaf-like enveloping capsule (<i>Fieldingia</i> , Sav. Kent),	LXVI.
Body without leaf-like enveloping capsule,	LXVII.
LXVI. <i>Fieldingia</i> , Sav. Kent, with the single species, <i>Fieldingia lagettoiodes</i> ,	333 XCVII.
LXVII. The parenchyma contains scopula-like spicules bearing numerous prongs with transverse terminal discs springing from a terminal knob on the long pedicel (<i>Cyrtaulon</i> , F. E. S.),	LXVIII.
Body in the form of a ramified, slightly anastomosing tubular feltwork, or of a cup, in which the thick wall is traversed by oblique, or twisted afferent and efferent canals, without scopula-like parenchymal spicules with radial prongs (<i>Hexactinella</i> , Carter),	LXIX.
LXVIII. <i>Cyrtaulon</i> , F. E. S.	
The body-wall is supported by a feltwork of plates of the dictyonal framework, which enclose round cavities. The nodes of intersection are here and there thickened, and near the surface of the body beset with warts,	<i>Cyrtaulon sigsbeeii</i> , 331 XCII.
The dictyonal framework forms an irregular network of beams and strands which traverse the cylindrical body. Nodes of intersection without thickening or warts,	<i>Cyrtaulon solutus</i> , 331 XCII.
LXIX. <i>Hexactinella</i> , Carter.	
The body consists of a dichotomously ramified feltwork of uniformly wide, here and there anastomosing tubes,	<i>Hexactinella tubulosa</i> , 326 XCIII.
The body consists of a dichotomously branched tube, the terminal twigs of which exhibit funnel-shaped expansions,	<i>Hexactinella lata</i> , 327 XCIV., XOV.
The body forms a cap seated on a firm basis, becoming markedly wide, but somewhat laterally compressed,	<i>Hexactinella ventilabrum</i> , 329 XCVI.
LXX. The body consists of a system of thin-walled tubes of approximately uniform calibre, with an intermediate system of cavities (<i>MÆANDROSPONGIDÆ</i>),	LXXI.