III. Hyalonem	a—continued	PAGE AND PLATE
	dy egg-shaped. The gastral pinuli have a long thick, spindle-shaped swollen radial ray, with short lateral teeth. Terminal umbels of the large amphidiscs are arched,	Hyalonema clavigerum, . 220
Во	dy exactly spherical, with firm dermal skeleton. The gastral pinuli have a thin radial ray, with short, curved, lateral spines. Terminal umbels of the large amphidiscs are conical,	Hyalonema globus, . 221
Al	th kinds of parenchymal oxyhexacts, or only those with straight rays bear lateral spines on the rays, . I the parenchymal oxyhexacts have exclusively smooth rays,	7 8
Th	centre. Oscular sieve-plate present,	Hyalonema toxeres, 201 xxix.
	hexacts are directed towards the exterior. Oscular sieve-plate present,	Hyalonema sieboldii, . 190 xxvII.
Th	e lateral spines are inserted at right angles to the straight rays of the parenchymal hexacts, .	Hyalonema robustum, . 229
8 Bo	dy of an exactly conical form. Large amphidiscs occur with very broad terminal umbels and broad smooth	
Во	marginal rays. An oscular sieve-plate is present, . dy more or less swollen out. There are no large	Hyalonema kentii, 207 xxx.
	amphidiscs,	9
	rays,	10
	e dermal pinuli have long, slender, basal rays, e dermal pinuli have a very slender radial ray with apposed short lateral teeth and slender pointed terminal portion. The straight, slender, long, lateral teeth of the terminal truncated amphidisc-terminal	11
*	umbels diverge inwards. An oscular sieve-plate is present,	Hyalonema divergens, . 199
Th	e dermal pinuli have somewhat long lateral teeth on the distal ray. The terminal umbels of the larger amphidiscs are deeply bell-shaped, .	Hyalonema lusitanicum, . 225
11 Th	e dermal pinuli have a long, very thin, markedly pointed radial ray, with short closely appressed lateral teeth. The large amphidiscs bear twelve to	xxviii., xxxix.
	thirteen lancet-shaped teeth on the margin of the discs,	Hyalonema tenue, 228 xxx.