configuration of the first embodiment cover **20** illustrated in FIG. **7**). The lower portions of the sleeve **426** and push member **462** which are not visible in FIG. **10** may be identical with the lower portion of the sleeve **26** and push member **62**, respectively, of the first embodiment described above with reference to FIGS. **1–7**.

Yet a further embodiment of a closure incorporating the dispensing structure of the present invention is illustrated in FIG. **11** wherein the further embodiment is designated generally by the reference numeral **510**. The closure **510** includes a cover **520** which is substantially identical with the cover **20** described above with reference to the first embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **1–7**. The closure **510** includes a closure body **524** which is substantially identical with the closure body **24** described above with reference to the first embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **1–7**. Thus, the closure body **524** includes a spout **534** and a membrane **536** which initially occludes the spout **534**. However, in a modification of the closure **510** (which modified form is not illustrated), the membrane **436** may be omitted, and the top of the spout **534** may be open.

The closure body **524** is a multi-component body which includes an insert sleeve **526** which is similar to the sleeve **26** described above for the first embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **1–7**. However, the insert sleeve **526** has a push member **562** with a modified upper end. Specifically, the upper end of the push member **562** includes a disk-like upper closure member **563**. The upper closure member **563** may be a separately molded piece snap-fit into engagement with the upper end of the push member **562**. Alternatively, the push member **562** and upper closure member **563** can be formed by injection molding to form an initially integral structure.

The upper closure member **563** can have a right angle upper peripheral edge **565**, and the inside of the spout **534** can be provided with a mating sharp cornered groove **567** for receiving the upper closure member edge **565**. The lower peripheral portion of the upper closure member **563** tapers and curves outwardly in an outwardly concave surface **569** to matingly and sealingly engage the inner curved surface of the spout **534**.

The lower portion of the push member **562** is attached to the peripheral, cylindrical portion of the insert sleeve **526** by support arms (not visible in FIG. **11**) which may be identical with the support arms **70** described above with reference to the first embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **1–7**. The support arms maintain the push member **562** and the attached upper closure member **563** in the initially elevated position sealingly occluding the inside surface of the spout **534**. This eliminates the need to provide a separate seal across the top of the spout **534**, such as the membrane **536**. However, the membrane **536** may be provided as an initial, secondary seal if desired.

When the cover **520** is actuated by pushing down on the top to invert the top (in the position similar to that illustrated for the first embodiment of the cover **20** in FIG. **7**), the upper end of the push member **562** is engaged by the actuating member **510** on the cover and is pushed downwardly, and the flexible support arms (not visible) maintain the push member **562** and attached upper closure member **563** in a downwardly displaced position. This opens the inside of the spout **534**. If a membrane **536** is employed, the actuating member **510** necessarily also penetrates the membrane **536** prior to engaging and pushing the push member **562** downwardly. As the push member **562** moves to the lowered position, the bottom end of the push member opens the bottom end closure member (not illustrated in FIG. **11**, but identical with the closure member **60** described above with reference to the first embodiment illustrated in FIG. **7**). The additive material is thus free to fall under the influence of gravity into the container where it can be mixed with the product in the container. The upper closure member is held below, and away from the spout **534**, by the push member **562**, and the mixed additive material and container product can then be poured from the package after opening the closure cover **520**.

It will be readily apparent from the foregoing detailed description of the invention and from the illustrations thereof that numerous variations and modifications may be effected without departing from the true spirit and scope of the novel concepts or principles of this invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A dispensing structure for a container that has an opening to the container interior, said dispensing structure comprising:

a body for extending around said container opening and defining an access passage for access through said container opening, said body including a chamber for receiving an additive product for adding to said container, said chamber having an initially closed upper end and having a bottom end defining a bottom end opening;

a bottom end closure member movable between (1) a closed position occluding said chamber bottom end opening, and (2) an open position away from said closed position;

a vertically movable push member which (1) is disposed in said chamber, (2) has an upper end, and (3) has a lower end which is adapted to move said bottom end closure member from said closed position to said open position when said push member is pushed downwardly;

at least one flexible support arm that (1) is connected at one end with said insert sleeve and at the other end with said push member, (2) is normally biased to an upwardly displaced configuration, and (3) accommodates movement of said support arm and push member to a downwardly displaced configuration; and

a cover for accommodating movement between (1) a closed position over said body, and (2) an open position away from said closed position, said cover including

(a) a peripheral frame for mounting on said body,

(b) a top that (i) has interior and exterior surfaces, (ii) is connected with said frame, (iii) is normally biased to an outwardly convex configuration as viewed from outside said cover, and (iv) accommodates flexure of said top to a self-maintained, inverted, downwardly concave configuration for moving said at least one flexible arm and push member to said downwardly displaced configuration, and

(c) an actuating member which projects from said top interior surface and which is adapted to push said push member downwardly when said cover top is moved to said inverted, downwardly displaced configuration.

2. The dispensing structure in accordance with claim **1** in which

said body is a multi-component assembly which includes at least

(1) an inner housing that (i) is adapted to extend into said container opening, (ii) defines at least a portion of said body access passage and at least a portion of said chamber, (iii) has an upper end initially closed over said access passage, and (iv) has an open lower end, and