

- B. Abactinal area with flat stellate plates. Covered with a uniform granulose membrane . . . . . GONIODISCINÆ.
- a. Abactinal area with polygonal or substellate plates, overlaid with a granulose membrane which invests the whole test.
- α. Actinal area naked. Margin of test thick.
- α. Infero-marginal plates with one or more lateral spines . . . . . *Stellaster*.
- β. Infero-marginal plates devoid of lateral spines . . . . . *Ogmaster*.
- b. Actinal area covered with a membranous skin. Margin angulated, and with a marginal fringe of small conical thornlets . . . . . *Leptogonaster*.
- b. Abactinal area with stellate plates, leaving wide interspaces for the passage of papulæ . . . . . *Goniodiscus*.
- C. Abactinal area with small stellate plates bearing true paxillæ. Actinal intermediate areas with imbricating plates in transverse series, bearing paxilliform groups of spines. . . . . MIMASTERINÆ.
- a. A single genus . . . . . *Mimaster*.

Subfamily PENTAGONASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1888 (*non sensu* Viguier, 1878).

Genus *Pentagonaster*, Linck.

*Pentagonaster*, Linck, De Stellis marinis, 1733, p. 20.

*Goniaster (pars)*, L. Agassiz, Prod. Mon. Radiaires, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Neuchatel, 1835, t. i. p. 191.

*Astrogonium (pars)*, Müller and Troschel, System der Asteriden, 1842, p. 52.

*Goniodiscus (pars)*, Müller and Troschel, System der Asteriden, 1842, p. 57.

*Hosia (pars)*, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, vol. vi. p. 279.

*Tosia*, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, vol. vi. p. 281.

Two species only were referred by Linck to his genus *Pentagonaster*. One of them, *Pentagonaster regularis*, has not since been recognised, and, as the type is lost and its identification now could be nothing more than a guess, the name should be discarded altogether. The second form, *Pentagonaster semilunatus*, is a perfectly well recognised species, about which there is no doubt, and in my opinion it should certainly be held as the type of Linck's genus *Pentagonaster*. On these grounds I cannot agree with Perrier<sup>1</sup> in removing *Pentagonaster semilunatus* to the genus *Astrogonium*, as defined by him, for so long as the genus *Pentagonaster* is preserved I consider that *Pentagonaster semilunatus* must unquestionably be referred to it. The term *Astrogonium*, as used by me, is restricted to limits different from those recently assigned to it by Perrier,<sup>2</sup> when restoring it to generic rank.

*Chorology of the Genus Pentagonaster.*

a. *Geographical distribution*:—

ATLANTIC: Twenty species between the parallels of 75° N. and 55° S.

In the northern area, \**Pentagonaster granularis*, occurs both on the eastern and the western sides, being found off the coasts of

<sup>1</sup> Ann. Sci. Nat. (Zool.), 1865, t. xix. p. 37.

<sup>2</sup> Loc. cit., p. 30.