

Chorological Synopsis of the Species.

	Ocean.	Range in Fathoms.	Nature of the Sea-bottom.
<i>Hymenaster anomalus</i>	Atlantic.	1425	Pteropod ooze.
<i>Hymenaster calatus</i>	Southern.	1800	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster carnosus</i>	Pacific.	1500	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster coccinatus</i>	Southern.	1375	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster crucifer</i>	Southern.	1800	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster echinulatus</i>	Pacific.	2335	Red clay.
<i>Hymenaster formosus</i>	Southern.	1800	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster geometricus</i>	Pacific.	2335	Red clay.
<i>Hymenaster giborzi</i>	Atlantic.	2214	...
<i>Hymenaster glaucus</i>	Pacific.	565	Green mud.
<i>Hymenaster graniferus</i>	Southern.	1375	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster infernalis</i>	Pacific.	2900	Red clay.
<i>Hymenaster latebrosus</i>	Southern.	1950	Diatom ooze.
<i>Hymenaster membranaceus</i>	Atlantic.	1125	Blue mud.
<i>Hymenaster modestus</i>	Atlantic.	1098 to 1451	...
<i>Hymenaster nobilis</i>	Southern.	1800	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster pellucidus</i>	Atlantic.	70 to 1539	Clay (various kinds).
<i>Hymenaster pergamentaceus</i>	Atlantic.	2650	Blue mud.
<i>Hymenaster porosissimus</i>	Pacific.	1375	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster præcoquis</i>	Southern.	1375 to 1600	{ Globigerina ooze. Diatom ooze.
<i>Hymenaster pullatus</i>	Pacific.	1070	Blue mud.
<i>Hymenaster rex</i>	Atlantic.	601 to 1093	...
<i>Hymenaster sacculatus</i>	Southern.	1800	Globigerina ooze.
<i>Hymenaster vicarius</i>	Pacific.	1375	Globigerina ooze.

Synopsis of the Species included in the Genus *Hymenaster*.

A. Adambulacral armature consisting of one spinelet.

- a. Paxillæ-crowns forming raised areas of membrane. Spiracula small, numerous, equidistantly spaced *nobilis*.
- b. Paxillæ-crowns not forming raised areas.
- a. Spiracula single, large, uniformly spaced *formosus*.
- b. Spiracula in groups of six to ten, small, irregularly distributed *pergamentaceus*.

B. Adambulacral armature consisting of two spinelets.

- a. Muscular fibrous bands of supradorsal membrane coherently reticulated.
- a. Paxillæ-crowns forming definite areas. Spinelets not prominent *sacculatus*.
- b. Paxillæ-crowns not forming definite areas. Spinelets very prominent.
- a. Spinelets forming a raised keel over each radius. Spiracula large, single, distributed *echinulatus*.
- β. Spinelets not forming a raised keel. Spiracula microscopic, in groups of ten or more *carnosus*.
- b. Muscular fibrous bands of supradorsal membrane simply intercrossing.
- a. Radial areas elevated in relief above the interradial tissue. Paxillæ with three spinelets *glaucus*.
- b. Radial areas not elevated above the interradial tissue. Paxillæ with more than three spinelets.