

- Genus 3. *Moiraster*, n. gen.
- Genus 4. *Astropecten*, Linck.
- Genus 5. *Psilaster*, Sladen.
- Genus 6. *Phoxaster*, Sladen.
- Genus 7. *Bathybiaster*, Danielssen and Koren.
- Genus 8. *Ilyaster*, Danielssen and Koren.

Subfamily 2. LUIDIINÆ, Sladen, 1887.

Astropectinidæ with the infero-marginal plates separated from the adambulacral plates by a small intermediate plate throughout the ray. Marginal and adambulacral plates correspondent in length and number.

- Genus 1. *Luidia*, Forbes.
- Genus 2. *Platasterias*, Gray.

For a Synopsis of the Subfamilies and Genera included in the Family Astropectinidæ, see p. 175.

Family IV. PENTAGONASTERIDÆ, Perrier, 1884.

Phanerozonte Asterids with thick and massive marginal plates, which may be either naked, or bear granules or spiniform papillæ. Disk largely developed. Apical plates often increscent. Abactinal surface tessellate, with rounded, polygonal, or stellate plates, which may be tabulate or paxilliform. Actinal interradiial areas largely developed, covered with pavement-like plates, which may be naked, or covered with membrane, or may bear granules or spinelets.

Subfamily 1. PENTAGONASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1887.

Pentagonasteridæ with the abactinal area paved with rounded, polygonal, or paxilliform plates. Granules or spinelets when present co-ordinated.

- Genus 1. *Pentagonaster*, Linck.
- Genus 2. *Astrogonium*, Müller and Troschel, *emend.*
- Genus 3. *Calliaster*, Gray.
- Genus 4. *Chitonaster*, Sladen.
- Genus 5. *Calliderma*, Gray.
- Genus 6. *Iconaster*, n. gen.
- Genus 7. *Gnathaster*, n. gen.
- Genus 8. *Nymphaster*, Sladen.
- Genus 9. *Paragonaster*, Sladen.
- Genus 10. *Mediaster*, Stimpson.
- Genus 11. *Nectria*, Gray.