

Subfamily 2. GONIODISOLINÆ, Sladen, 1887.

Pentagonasteridæ with the abactinal area covered with flat stellate plates. Covered with a uniform granulose membrane.

Genus 1. *Stellaster*, Gray.

Genus 2. *Ogmaster*, von Martens.

Genus 3. *Leptogonaster*, Sladen.

Genus 4. *Goniodiscus*, Müller and Troschel, *emend.*

Subfamily 3. MIMASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1887.

Pentagonasteridæ with the abactinal area covered with small stellate plates bearing true paxillæ. Actinal intermediate areas with imbricating plates in transverse series, bearing paxilliform groups of spines.

Genus 1. *Mimaster*, Sladen.

For a Synopsis of the Subfamilies and Genera included in the Family Pentagonasteridæ, see p. 262.

PENTAGONASTERIDÆ *incertæ sedis.*

I am unable to indicate the subfamily in which the first of the two following genera should be placed, in consequence of the contradictory statements respecting the nature of its abactinal skeleton. The description of the second genus, *Hoplaster*, is so brief and insufficient, that its inclusion in this family is for the present purely tentative. If *Hoplaster* should prove to be correctly referred to the Pentagonasteridæ, it would seem probable that it may be ranked in the subfamily Pentagonasterinæ.

Genus *Anthenoides*, Perrier.

Genus *Hoplaster*, Perrier.

Family V. ANTHENEIDÆ, Perrier, 1884.

Phanerozonte Asterids with thick and massive marginal plates, which may bear granules or tubercles. Abactinal skeleton stellato-reticulate, or with rounded plates bearing granules and tubercles, and may be covered with membrane. Actinal interradiar areas with pavement-like plates, which bear large valvate pedicellariæ.

Genus 1. *Anthenea*, Gray.

Genus 2. *Goniaster* (Agassiz), *emend.* Perrier.

Genus 3. *Hippasteria*, Gray.