

Subfamily 2. KORETHRASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1888.

Solasteridæ with the armature of the adambulacral plates forming with that of the actinal intermediate or infero-marginal plates a single transverse series.

Genus 1. *Korethraster*, Wyville Thomson.

Genus 2. *Peribolaster*, Sladen.

For a Synopsis of the Subfamilies and Genera included in the Family Solasteridæ, see p. 442.

SOLASTERIDÆ *incertæ sedis*.

Genus *Ctenaster*, Perrier.

Genus *Radiaster*, Perrier.

I have followed M. Perrier in placing these two genera in the Solasteridæ; I am unable to speak of either of the forms from personal knowledge. The descriptions and figures are insufficient.

Family V. PTERASTERIDÆ, Perrier, 1875.

Cryptozoonate Asterids with the abactinal skeleton formed of cruciform or stellate plates, bearing paxilliform groups of spinelets. With a nidamental cavity formed by a supradorsal canopy, opening centrally by a valvular structure. In some forms the supradorsal membrane may be partially or wholly aborted. Segmental apertures and papillæ usually present. Actino-lateral spines when present forming a fine web, or merged in the actinal floor. No actinal intermediate plates. No interbrachial septa. No pedicellariæ.

Subfamily 1. PTERASTERINÆ, Sladen, 1888.

Pterasteridæ furnished with a supradorsal membrane. With actino-lateral spines. With segmental apertures. Form disco-pentagonal, rays slightly produced. Abactinal spinelets long, forming highly developed pedicellated paxillæ.

Genus 1. *Pteraster*, Müller and Troschel.

Genus 2. *Retaster*, Perrier.

Genus 3. *Marsipaster*, Sladen.

Genus 4. *Calyptraster*, Sladen.

Genus 5. *Hymenaster*, Wyville Thomson.

Genus 6. *Benthaster*, Sladen.

Genus 7. *Myxaster*, Perrier.

Genus 8. *Cryptaster*, Perrier.