

Remarks.—The group of species which I have classed in this genus form two very distinct sections, one of which may perhaps ultimately be considered worthy of being recognised as a subgenus, if it be not actually accorded generic rank. From the scantiness of the material now available, I have not, however, felt justified in taking this step at present, but merely indicate what seems to me may be the possible future requirement of the case when a more extensive series of specimens can be studied.

Synopsis of the Species included in the Genus Nymphaster herein described.

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| A. Supero-marginal plates separated throughout the ray by a median abactinal series of plates. Plates of the abactinal radial areas distinctly paxilliform. Entrenched pedicellariæ present. | | |
| a. Radial paxillæ with a large number of central granules. Rays comparatively long | | <i>symbolicus.</i> |
| b. Radial paxillæ with only two central granules. Rays comparatively short | | <i>bipunctus.</i> |
| B. Supero-marginal plates united in the median abactinal line throughout the ray. Plates of the abactinal radial areas very slightly tabulate. No entrenched pedicellariæ present. | | |
| a. Adambulacral armature with a secondary series of spinelets on the actinal surface of the plate | | <i>protentus.</i> |
| b. Adambulacral armature with no secondary series of spinelets; granules only on the actinal surface of the plate. | | |
| a. Radial paxillæ hexagonal; with pedicellariæ | | <i>basilicus.</i> |
| b. Radial paxillæ circular; bearing no pedicellariæ | | <i>albidus.</i> |

So far as I can judge from the information published, I am inclined to think that the following forms will ultimately be associated with the species I have placed in this genus, viz. *Dorigona subspinosa*, Perrier, *Dorigona arenata*, Perrier, *Dorigona ternalis*, Perrier, *Dorigona prehensilis*, Perrier, and *Pentagonaster (Dorigona) moebii*, Studer. Probably *Pentagonaster alexandri*, Perrier, may also be included in the same category; and perhaps the form described under the name of *Astrogonium fallax*, Perrier, as well. *Pentagonaster elongatus*, Perrier, is another doubtful form, but from the description given appears to me to be more nearly related to one of the species I have placed in the genus *Paragonaster*, in which I venture to think it will ultimately be classed.

Chorology of the Genus Nymphaster.

a. *Geographical distribution.*—

ATLANTIC: Three (or probably nine) species between the parallels of 40° N. and 20° S.

Nymphaster albidus, off the Cape Verde Islands. *Nymphaster protentus*, south-west of the Canary Islands. *Nymphaster basilicus*, off the west coast of Brazil.