

Subfamily 4. VALVASTERINÆ, Viguier, 1878.

Echinasteridæ with moderately developed disk and five rays. Abactinal plates regularly disposed, bearing small isolated spinelets. Marginal plates with large valvate pedicellariæ. Actinal intermediate plates bearing one or more large flattened spinelets.

Genus 1. *Valvaster*, Perrier.

For a Synopsis of the Subfamilies and Genera included in the Family Echinasteridæ, see p. 536.

Family VII. HELIASTERIDÆ, Viguier, 1878.

Cryptozoonate Asterids with largely developed disk and very numerous short rays. Abactinal skeleton reticulate, with plates bearing isolated or grouped spinelets, but never composite or paxilliform. With double interbrachial septa. Armature of the adambulacral plates simple, monacanthid.

Genus 1. *Heliaster*, Gray.

Family VIII. PEDICELLASTERIDÆ, Perrier, 1884.

Cryptozoonate Asterids with a small disk and narrow subcylindrical rays. Abactinal skeleton composed of narrow band-like plates, disposed longitudinally and transversely, forming wide quadrangular meshes. With short isolated spinelets at the decussations. Actinostomial margin defined by adambulacral plates. Ambulacral tube-feet biserial. Numerous large forcipiform pedicellariæ.

Genus 1. *Pedicellaster*, Sars.

Family IX. ASTERIIDÆ, Gray, 1840, *emend.*

Cryptozoonate Asterids with an irregular or subregular reticulate abactinal skeleton composed of small unequal plates, which bear isolated or grouped spinelets. Actinostomial margin defined by ambulacral plates. Ambulacral tube-feet quadriserial. Pedicellariæ of two forms, forciform and forcipiform.

Genus 1. *Asterias*, Linné.

Genus 2. *Uniophora*, Gray.

Genus 3. *Calvasterias*, Perrier.

Genus 4. *Anasterias*, Perrier.

Genus 5. *Pycnopodia*, Stimpson.

? Genus 6. *Coronaster*, Perrier.

? Genus 7. *Astrella*, Perrier.