- Thyone gemmata (Colochirus), Pourtalès, 1851; Ayres, 1854; Semper, 1868.

 Thyonidium gemmatum, Selenka, 1867. Thyonella gemmata, Verrill, 1872. (?) Thyonella sp., Rathbun, 1879.
 - Deposits—oval button-like plates with undulated margins, uneven surfaces, and about four holes; and reticulate cups with the often incomplete margin spinous or uneven. Pedicels in five distinct longitudinal series, and scattered over the interjacent areas.
 - Habitat.—Sullivan's Island (Pourtalès), North Carolina (Verrill), South Carolina (Ayres, Selenka), Fort Macon (Coues and Yarrow), Florida Reef (Pourtalès) (?) Bahia (Rathbun).
 - According to Ayres, the radial pieces of the calcareous ring are prolonged posteriorly into two slender branches. Judging from the figure given by Selenka, they are only slightly excavated posteriorly.
 - II. Calcareous ring of ten simple pieces, the radial with a bifurcate prolongation posteriorly.

Thyone ovulum (Stolus), Selenka, 1867; Semper, 1868.

Excepting terminal plates in the pedicels, no deposits. Pedicels very numerous. Habitat.—Acapulco (Selenka).

Thyone mirabilis, Ludwig, 1875.

Deposits—scattered tables, composed of a roundish perforated disk and a spire of two anastomosing rods. Body slightly quadrangular, with a row of small warts along the dorsal ambulacra. Ventral pedicels much more numerous than the dorsal. Habitat.—Bowen (Ludwig), Port Denison (Bell).

- III. Calcareous ring of ten pieces, each composed of a great number of small parts; posteriorly it carries five bifurcate prolongations.
- Thyone sacella (Stolus), Selenka, 1867; Semper, 1868; von Marenzeller, 1881. Thyone rigida, Semper, 1868.
 - Deposits—Numerous, somewhat irregularly formed bodies, consisting of a plate with four holes and a smaller bow vertically disposed on each side, thus presenting the view of two rings placed vertically to one another; the larger plate or ring has the undulating rim provided with low elevations.
 - Habitat.—Bohol (Semper), Japan (von Marenzeller), Torres Strait (Bell), Aden (Semper), Zanzibar (Selenka), Mozambique (Semper).