**Emended Diagnosis:** A six-rayed species of *Discoaster* with long arms that are bent sharply downward near their terminations and have an accompanying small, straight spur.

**Remarks:** Bukry & Bramlette (1969) mentioned that *D. neohamatus* possesses six long slender rays which curve consistently in one direction and has no central area ornamentation. We believe the two specimens illustrated by Bukry & Bramlette (1969) are overgrown and have emended the description to include 1) that the ray ends possess two delicate bifurcations, in which one curves and bends in one direction with the other being a straight spur typical of the group; and 2) a central knob may be present. *Discoaster neohamatus* is often considered synonymous with *D. calcaris* (Gartner, 1967). Both species have asymmetric bifurcations, but in *D. calcaris* both bifurcations are relatively straight, the shorter only deviating slightly from ray axis. In *D. neohamatus* one of the bifurcations curves and the other is a straight spur characteristic of the *Discoaster hamatus* group (Figure 3). *Discoaster neohamatus* tends to have rays that are more delicate and thin than those of *D. calcaris*.

**Occurrence:** The range of *D. neohamatus* in the Leg 154 and GoM is Zones NN11b (7.086Ma) to NN9 (10.800Ma; Table 1).

Browning, E., Bergen, J., Blair, S., Boesiger, T. & de Kaenel, E., 2017. Late Miocene to Late Pliocene taxonomy and stratigraphy of the genus *Discoaster* in the circum North