## THE OTTAWA NATURALIST

VOL. XXVI.

OCTOBER, 1912

No. 7

ON TWO NEW PALEOZOIC STARFISH (ONE OF THEM FOUND NEAR OTTAWA), AND A NEW CRINOID.

By PERCY E. RAYMOND.

PALÆASTER? WILSONI, SP. NOV. Plate V.

The remarkable starfish found by J. E. Narraway, Esq., at City View, near Ottawa, and described by Professor Hudson in the May and July numbers of The Ottawa Naturalist as Protopalæaster narrawayi, naturally excited interest in City View as a collecting place. Specimens like Mr. Narraway's, which can be described as order, family, genus and species nov. are of infrequent occurrence, but such a discovery shows that the possibilities of even so old a collecting place as Ottawa are by no means exhausted.

In searching for another specimen similar to the one found by Mr. Narraway, Miss A. E. Wilson was fortunate enough to find a pretty starfish of a type hitherto quite unknown in strata so old as the Black River. The specimen is exposed from the abactinal side, and preserves the greater part of one arm, the disk, and the stumps of the other four arms. The diameter of the specimen, when complete, must have been about 75 mm. (3 inches), and the diameter of the disk is 20 mm. This is large for a starfish from the lower Ordovician. The arms are quite convex, with a gentle taper, reminding one somewhat of the common recent starfish, Asterias vulgaris, and as in that species, the arms were probably somewhat flexible. The greater part of the abactinal side of the disk and arms is covered with small convex, over-lapping, V-shaped plates, which are arranged with the point of the V directed toward the margins. Along the crest of each arm there is a single row of larger plates. These plates are quite large and hexagonal in outline near the disk, but become smaller, triangular, and alternate in position further out on the arm. (See upper right-hand figure on the plate). There are two rows of marginals, these plates being larger and flatter than the other plates, and covered with minute tubercles, which may be spine-bases. (See the middle figure on the plate). Close to the disk, the supra-marginals and mar-