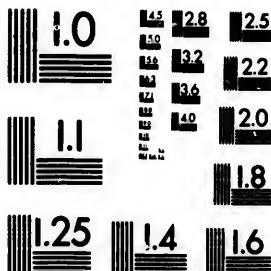
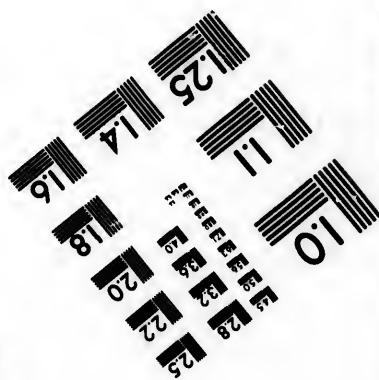
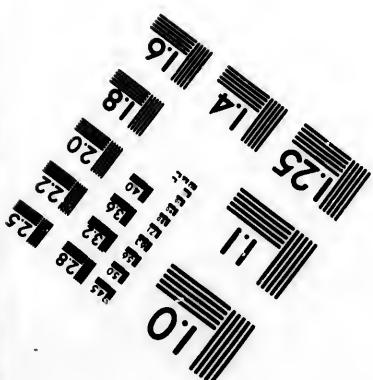


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



6"



Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1983

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distortion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscures par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires: | |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

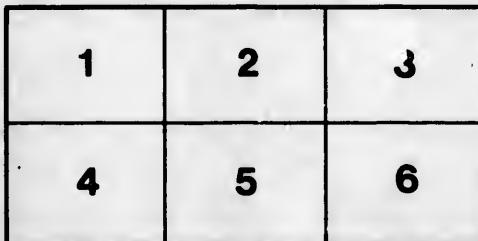
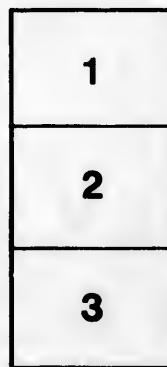
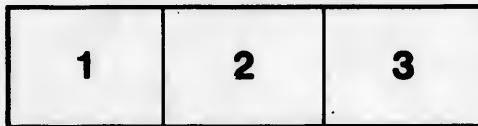
Library,
Geological Survey of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▽ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque,
Commission Géologique du Canada

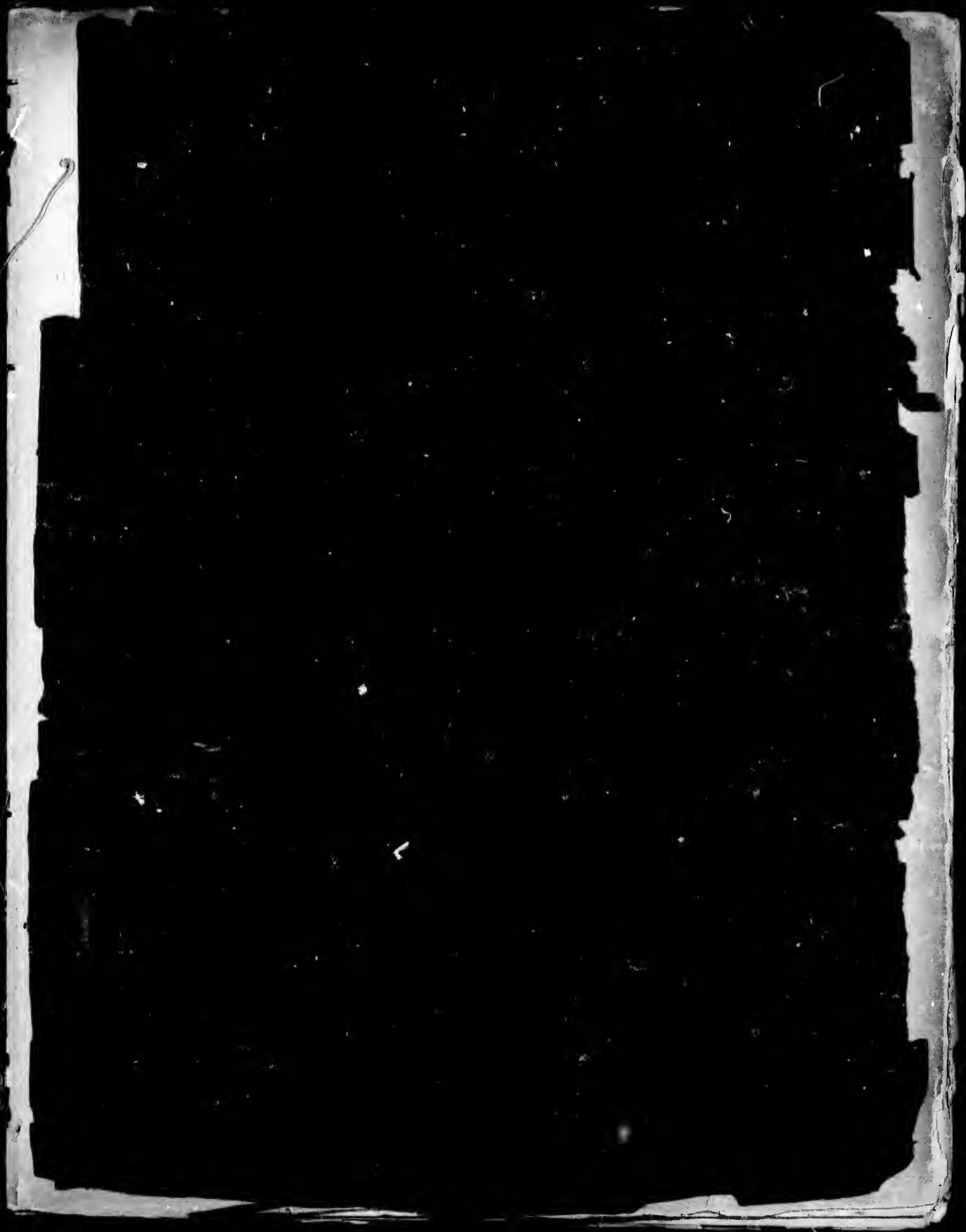
Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▽ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.





MEMOIRS
OF THE
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AT
HARVARD COLLEGE.

EIGHTY-THREE PLATES TO ACCOMPANY.
VOLUMES XX. AND XXI.

CAMBRIDGE, U.S.A.
PRINTED FOR THE MUSEUM.
1897.

UNIVERSITY PRESS:
JOHN WILSON AND SON, CAMBRIDGE, U. S. A.

CONTENTS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CRINOIDEA CAMERATA. By CHARLES WACHSMUTH and
FRANK SPRINGER.

PLATES I. TO LXXXIII.
TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING EXPLANATION.

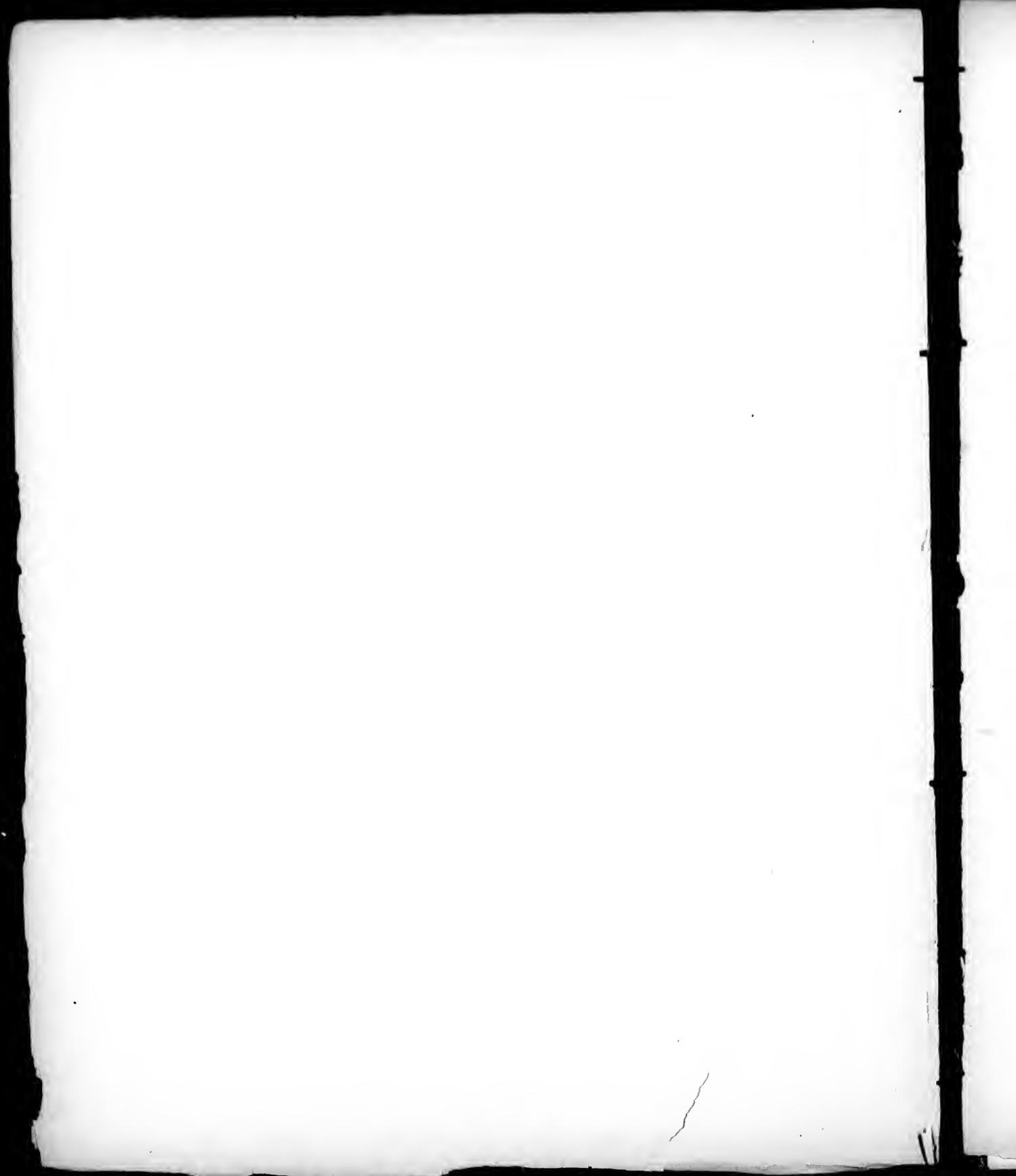
Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy
AT HARVARD COLLEGE.
EIGHTY-THREE PLATES TO ACCOMPANY.
VOLS. XX. AND XXI.

THE NORTH AMERICAN
CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

BY CHARLES WACHSMUTH AND FRANK SPRINGER.

EIGHTY-THREE PLATES.

CAMBRIDGE, U. S. A.:
Printed for the Museum.
MAY, 1897.



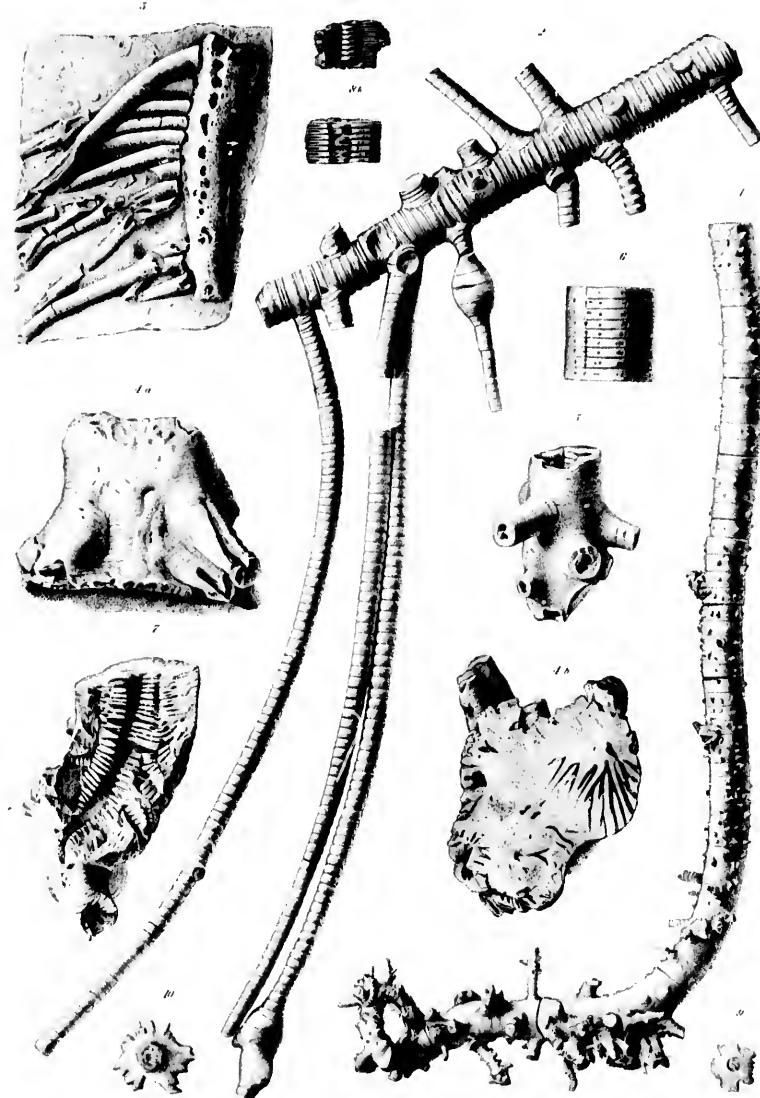
PLATES AND EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE I.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. A long stem with a finely preserved Root, probably belonging to <i>Poterioerinus</i> . From the Burlington Limestone	44
2. Stem with enormous Cirri, probably of <i>Batoerinus grandis</i> , with large cysts on two of the cirri. From the Keokuk group at Crawfordsville	43
3. Stem fragment from the Upper Devonian of Kentucky, with five rows of large cirri, longitudinally arranged	43
4. Terminal end of a Stem, apparently of <i>Baryerinus</i> , attached by a flat surface. From the Lower Burlington Limestone.	
a. Profile view of the same.	
b. Surface of attachment of same, showing open grooves passing out from the axial canal of the stem	46
5. Terminal end of Stem of <i>Baryerinus</i> , showing the large asteriform canal of stem, and the linear canal of the cirri	46
6. The quinquepartite Stem of a <i>Baryerinus</i> , somewhat weathered, showing the longitudinal divisions, and two series of pores to each segment	46
7. Terminal end of Stem of <i>Baryerinus</i> , showing the large axial canal, with the laminated structures	46
8a, b. Sections of stem fragments of <i>Baryerinus</i> , showing slits and pores through the walls	46
9, 10. Dorso-central Plates, supposed to belong to a species of <i>Heterorinus</i> . From the Hudson River group at Cincinnati	49, 51

(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

CHILOPODA. ARACHNOID.



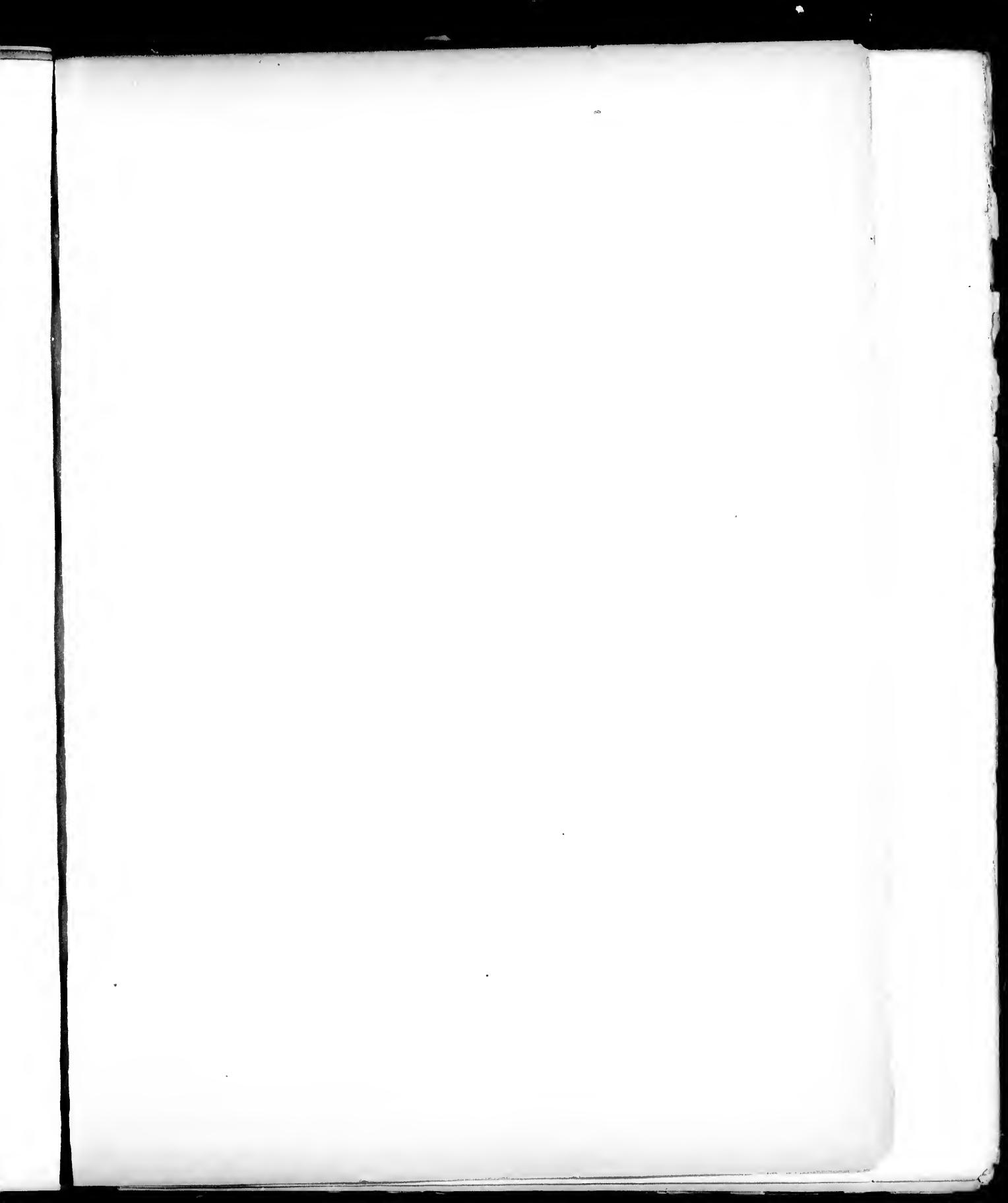


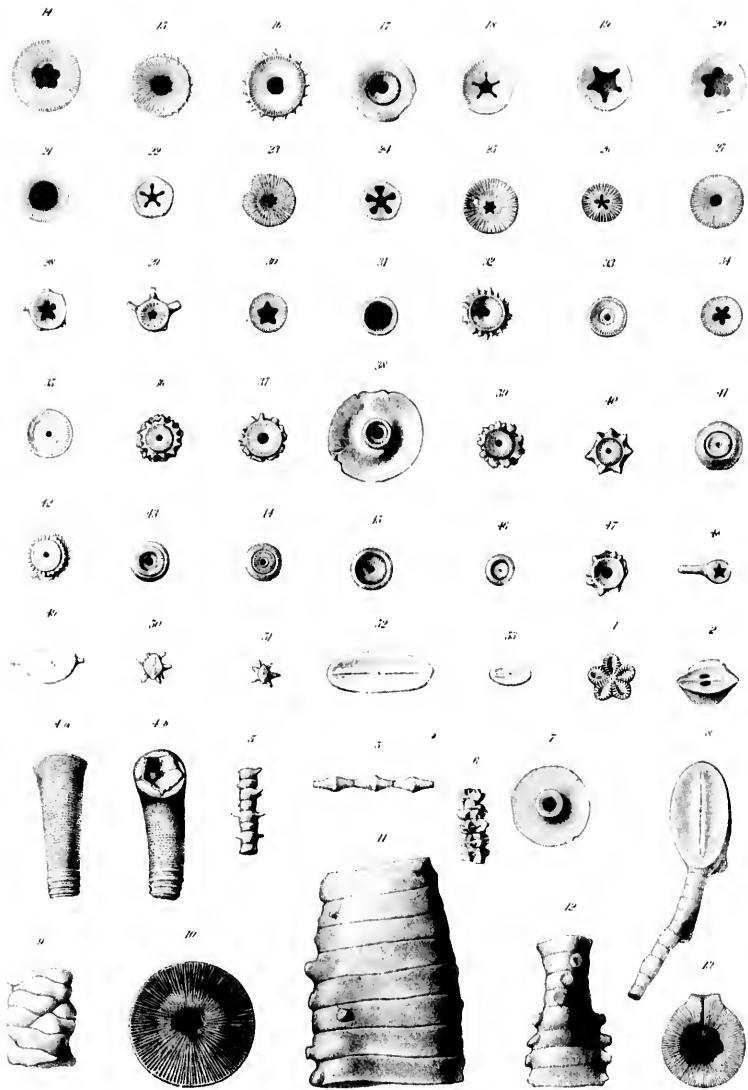
PLATE II.

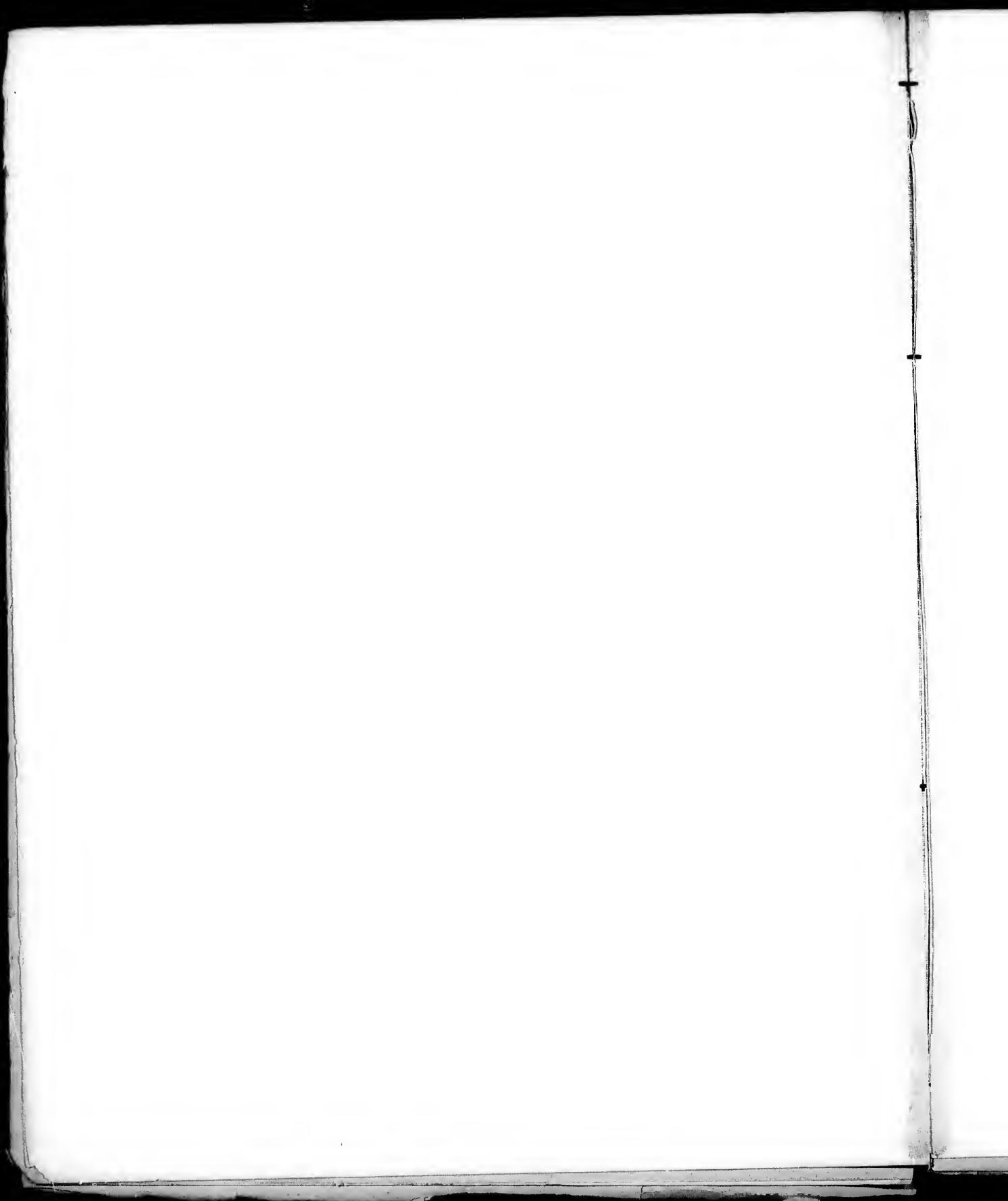
DETACHED STEM JOINTS OF VARIOUS FOSSIL CRINOIDS.

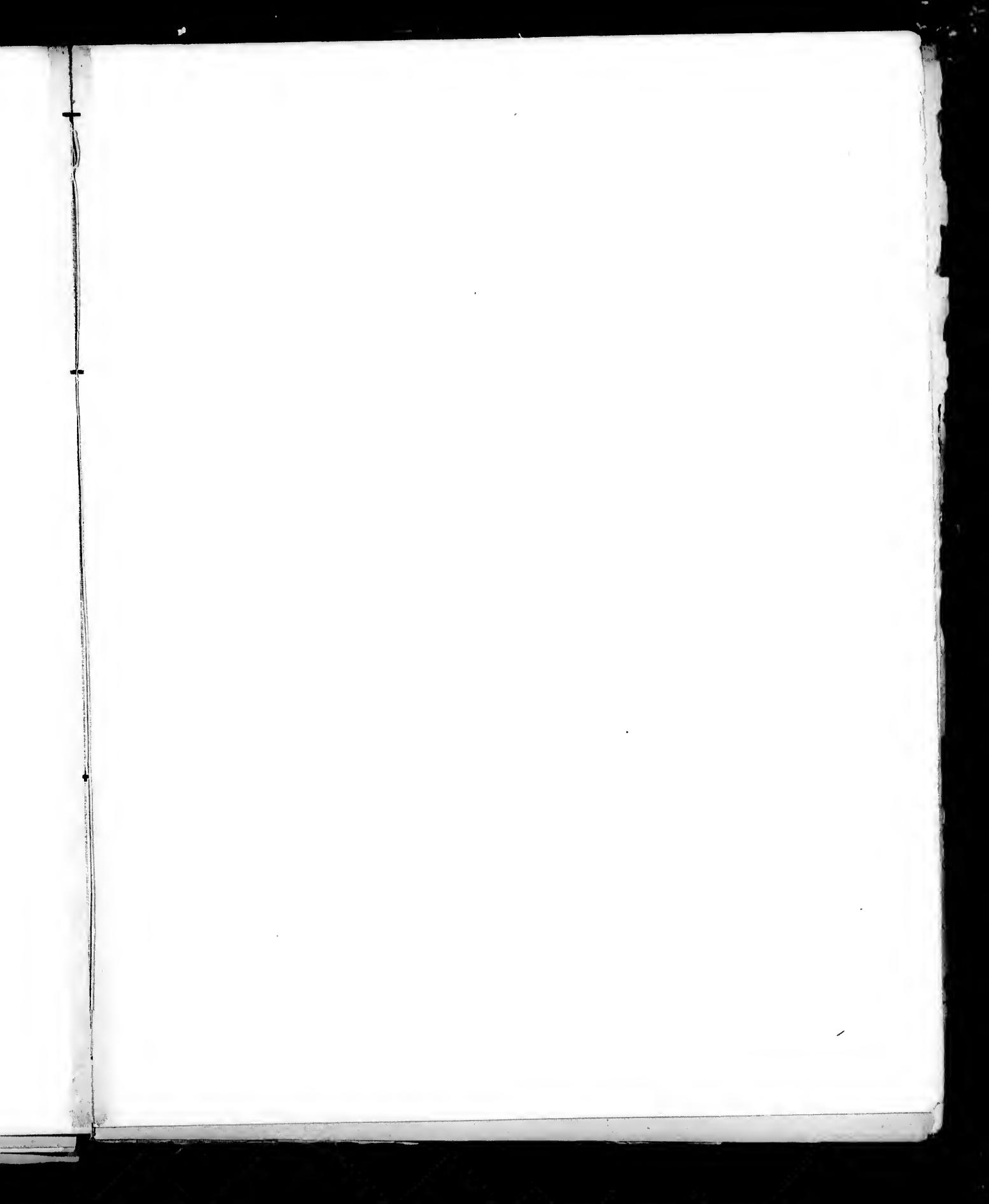
Fig. 1 is a joint of *Pentacrinus*; fig. 2 of *Rhizocrinus*. The stem fragment, fig. 3, belongs to *Mesilocrinus*; figs. 5, 8, 9, 11, and 12 to *Platycrinus*; fig. 6 to *Teleiocrinus*, and fig. 7 to *Cactocrinus*. The specimen fig. 10, which probably belongs to an *Actinocrinus*, shows beautifully the striations at its upper face, and fig. 13 the connection of the cirrus canal with the stem canal.

4a and b represent the proximal end of the stem of an *Onychocrinus*, — 4b showing the infrabasals coalesced with the top stem joint (pp. 62, 65).

17 and 38 represent wide nodal joints to which extremely narrow internodal ones are attached. Figs. 39 to 41 are nodal joints, with or without internodals; figs. 42 to 48 nodals, followed by internodals resting wholly or partly between the projecting margins of the nodals. Traces of new joints occur in figs. 33 and 35. The joints in figs. 14 and 20 probably belong to *Megistocrinus Evansi*; fig. 21 to *Periechocrinus Whitei*; figs. 32, 36, and 39 to *Cactocrinus*; fig. 40 to *Teleiocrinus*; to the five oval pieces shown by figs. 49 to 53 to *Platycrinus*.







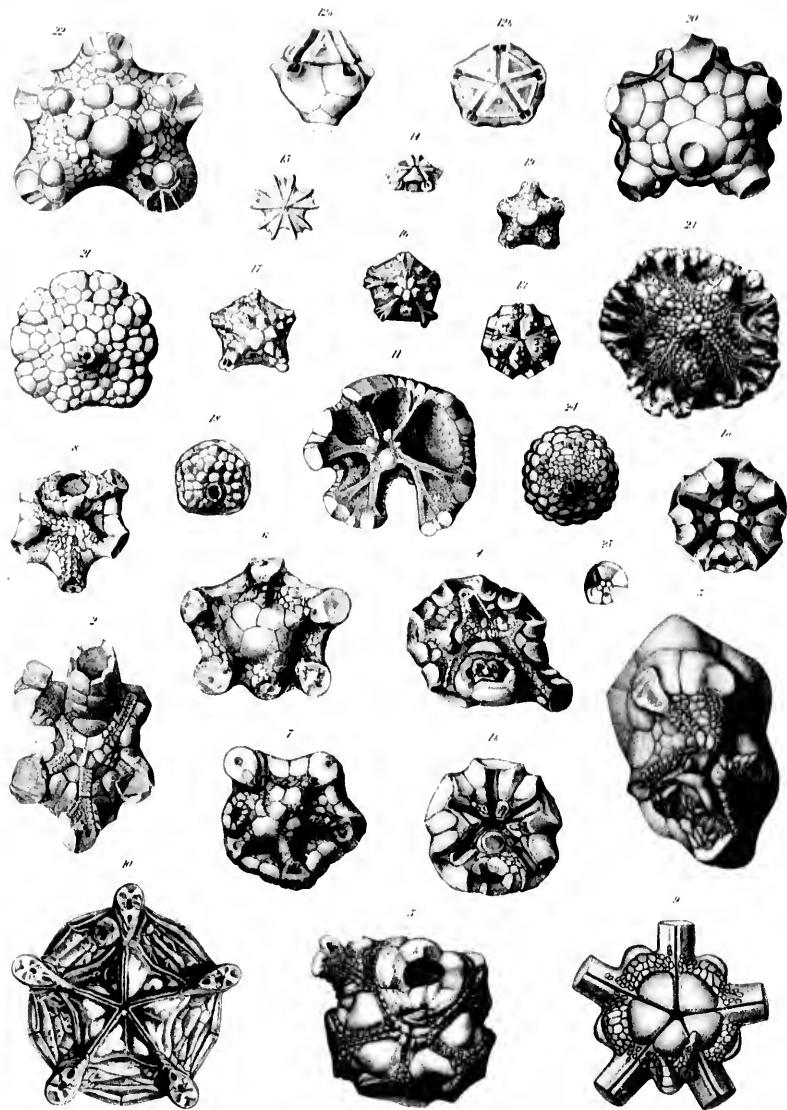


PLATE III.

THE PLATES SURROUNDING AND CLOSING THE PERISTOME.

	PAGE
Fig. 1a. <i>CYATHOCRINUS GILESII</i> W. and Sp. The interradial plates abutting upon the radials preserved, but those covering the peristome removed. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	95, 114
1b. Another specimen of the same species, with the interradial plates partly covered by small marginal pieces; — otherwise in the same condition as fig. 1a. (Same collection.)	95
2. <i>CYATHOCRINUS BREVISACULUS</i> W. and Sp. (Ms.). Showing the disk ambulacra and the madreporite; the large interradial plates exposed to view. (The figure is drawn with the anal side up. Same collection.)	96, 114
3. <i>CYATHOCRINUS XODOSUS</i> W. and Sp. (Ms.). Like fig. 2; but the orals still more asymmetrical, and the interradial plates covered by marginal pieces. (Same collection.)	96, 114
4. <i>CYATHOCRINUS MULTIBRACHIATUS</i> Hall. Like fig. 3; but with the orals resorbed. (Same collection.)	96, 114
5. <i>EUSPIROCRINUS SPIRALIS</i> Angel. Interradial plates exposed, very large, enclosing large covering pieces which close the peristome. (Drawn with anal side up. Zool. Riks Mus., Stockholm.)	96
6. <i>CYATHOCRINUS ALUTACEUS</i> Angel. Arrangement of orals as in <i>Platycrinus</i> , asymmetrical; surrounded by small perisomic pieces. (Same collection.)	96, 114
7. The same species. The oral apparently in process of resorption. (Drawn with anal side to the left. Same collection.)	98, 114
8. <i>CYATHOCRINUS LEVIS</i> Angel. The orals partly resorbed. (Drawn with anal side up. Same collection.)	96, 114
9. <i>THAUMATOCRINUS RENOVATUS</i> P. H. Carpenter. Having large symmetrical orals surrounded by perisome. (After Carpenter.)	88
10. The ventral disk of <i>Hyocrinus bethellianus</i> W. Thom. The orals surrounded by a narrow band of perisome. (After Carpenter.)	88, 99
11. <i>TAXOCRINUS INTERMEDIUS</i> W. and Sp. Ventral disk formed of small movable plates; the orals consisting of four small plates and a larger one, separated by the ambulacra; the mouth opened out. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	88, 90, 101
12. <i>HAPLOCRINUS NESPILIFORMIS</i> Goldf. The orals resting upon the radials.	
12a. Posterior side of the oral pyramid.	
12b. Ventral aspect of the same. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	92, 93
13. <i>MIRTILLOCRINUS AMERICANUS</i> Hall. Orals as in the preceding genus. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. New York.)	89
14. <i>COCOCRINUS ROSACEUS</i> F. Roemer. The orals symmetrical; separated from the radials by a single interradial plate. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	89, 90

	PAGE
Fig. 15. <i>IDIOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS</i> W. and Sp. The orals represented by an undivided disk which is surrounded by five interradial plates not shown in the figure. (Same collection.)	205
16. <i>PLATYCRINUS SYMMETRICUS</i> W. and Sp. The orals almost symmetrical. (Same collection.)	94, 655
17. <i>PLATYCRINUS DIMORPHUS</i> O. and Sh. The orals more asymmetrical. (Same collection.)	88, 89, 94, 713
18. <i>ERETMOCRINUS CORONATUS</i> (Hall). The orals distinctly asymmetrical. (Same collection.)	88, 89
19. <i>TALAROCRINUS DECORNIS</i> W. and Sp. The posterior oral extremely large, the other four unrepresented. (Same collection.)	88
20. <i>DORYCRINUS MISSISSIPPIENSIS</i> Shum. The orals unusually asymmetrical. (Same collection.)	88, 89
21. <i>EUTHOCOCRINUS CHRISTyi</i> Shum. The orals excentric and asymmetrical. (Same collection.)	88, 89
22. <i>AOARICOOCRINUS WORTHENI</i> F. Roemer. The orals separated from one another by perisomic plates. (Same collection.)	88, 89
23. <i>MARSUPIOCRINUS DEPRESSUS</i> Angel. The orals quite small and asymmetrically arranged. (Same collection.)	88, 89
24. <i>RHODOOCRINUS WHITEI</i> Hall. The orals altogether unrepresented. (Same collection.)	89
25. <i>SYMBATHOCRINUS WACHSMUTHI</i> M. and W. The orals asymmetrical, and supported by the upper muscle plates. (Same collection.)	89

(Figures 1a, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 16 enlarged †; Figures 2, 3, and 15, ‡.)

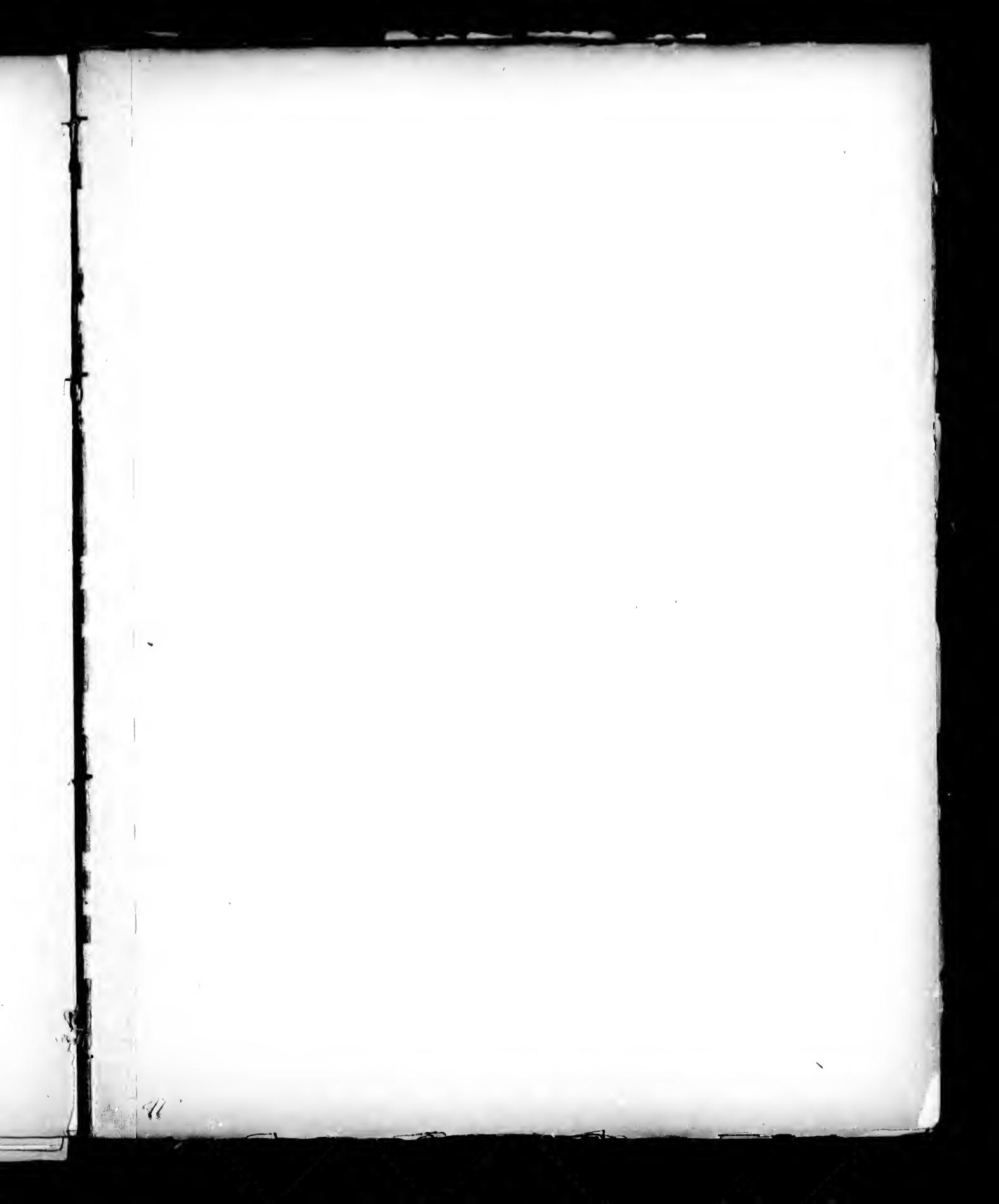


PLATE IV.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. Ventral aspect of the internal cast of a specimen of <i>Teleocrinus</i> , with subteginal ambulacra resting against the inner floor (?)	102
2. The same aspect in a natural cast of <i>Physetocrinus ventricosus</i>	102
3. The same in a cast of <i>Physetocrinus ornatus</i>	102
4. The same in a cast of <i>Streptocrinus regalis</i>	102
5. Internal cast of a <i>Dorycrinus</i> , of which the median part of the ambulaeral skeleton, contrary to the case of the four preceding species, does not touch the inner floor of the tegmen	102
6. Cast of a <i>Platyocrinus</i> , in which the ambulaera are subteginal to the arm bases, being placed at some distance from the inner floor of the disk	102
7. Cast of an <i>Eutochocrinus Christyi</i> , showing impressions of the lining covering the inner floor of the disk	102
8. <i>Cucocrinus glans</i> , showing fragments of the convoluted (digestive) organ, and to the left the subteginal ambulaera of one ray (?)	102
 (In the following specimens—Figs. 9 to 17—a second anal opening is introduced at various parts of the calyx, the regular aperture having probably been obstructed.)	
9. A specimen of <i>Batoocrinus</i> , in which a new opening has been formed between the basals toward the anterior side	136
10. A specimen of <i>Batoocrinus subaequalis</i> , with an abnormal opening directly above the basals, involving the whole of the right posterior side of the dorsal emp (slightly enlarged)	136
11. A small specimen of <i>Teleocrinus umbrosus</i> , with a second tube passing out from the tegmen	136
12. A <i>Stegocrinus pentagonus</i> , with a second anal tube given off near the base of the regular one	136
13. A malformed specimen of <i>Eutochocrinus Christyi</i> , with a second tube formed above the arm bases	136
14. A <i>Batoocrinus laura</i> , with a second tube given off from the base of the original one and a third tube apparently in process of formation	135
15. A specimen of <i>Macrocrinus jucundus</i> , in which a small tube branches from the regular one	136
16. The anal tube of <i>Eutochocrinus Christyi</i> with a transverse lateral branch	135
17. Another tube of the same species bifurcating above the tips of the arms	136
18. The base of a <i>Platyocrinus</i> , showing irregular, wart-like protuberances, dotted with small circular pits	136
19. A radial plate with similar pits, surrounded by a circular rim	136
20. A piece of a column affected in a similar manner	136

(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except that of Fig. 6, which is in the collection of Mr. R. R. Rowley.)

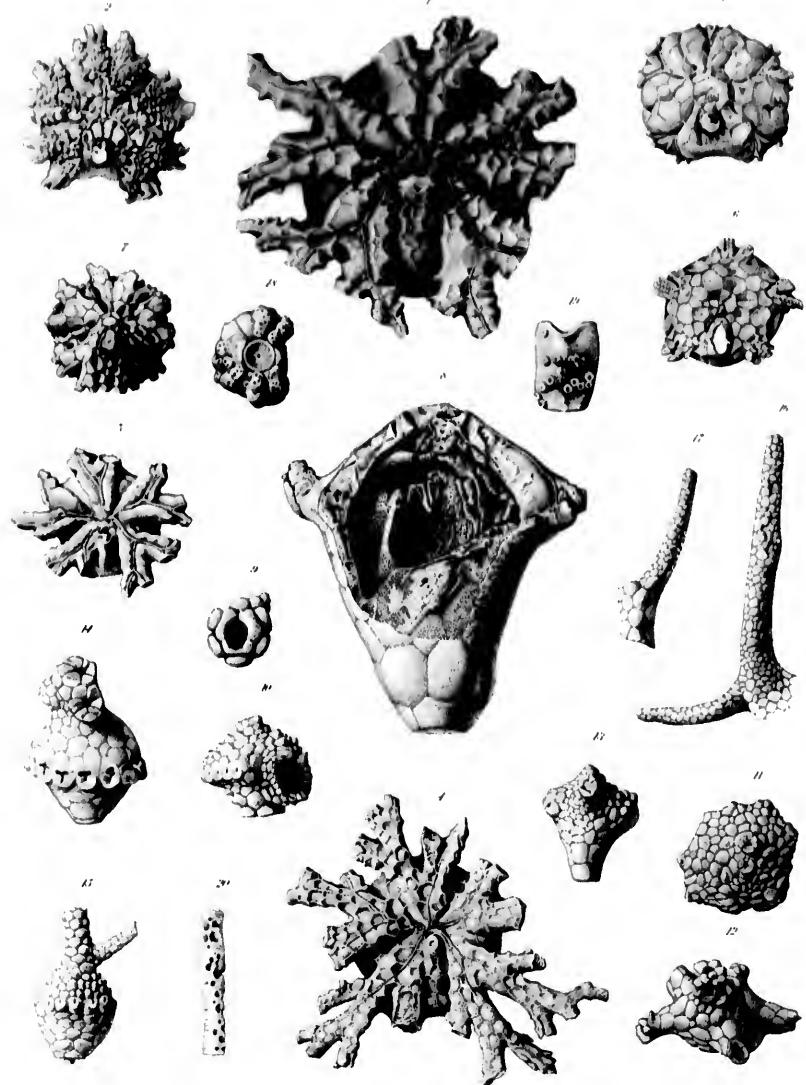






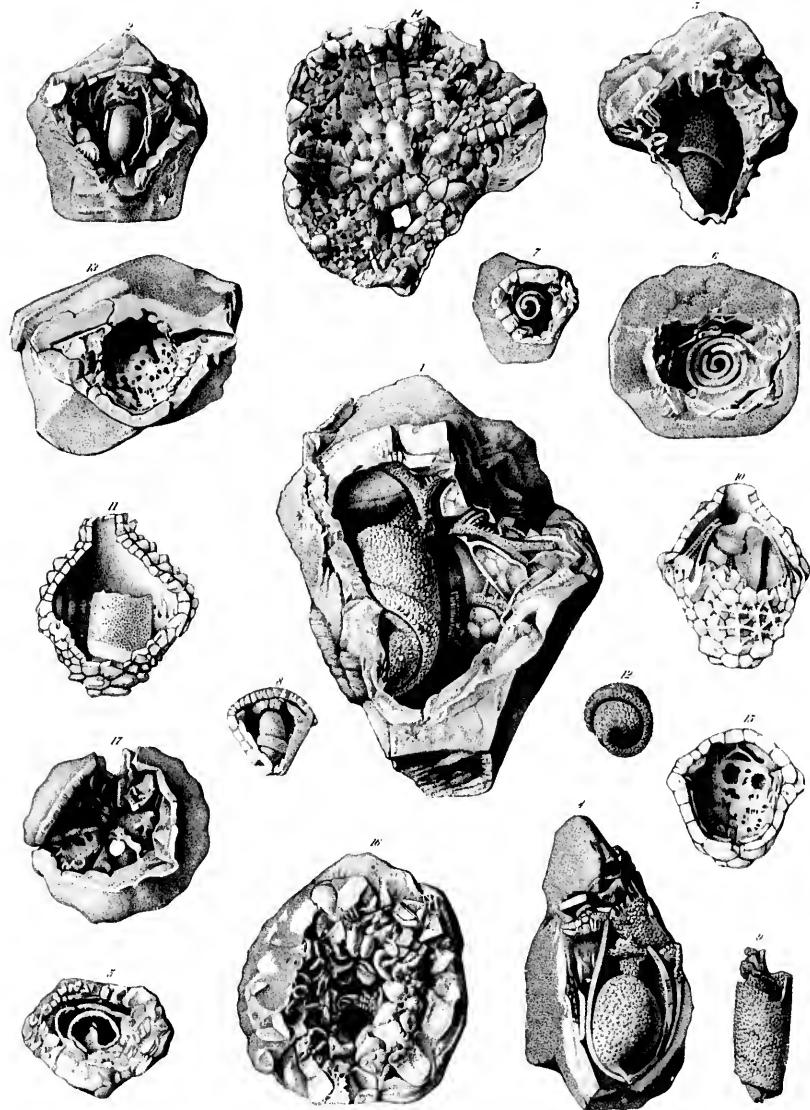
PLATE V.

THE CONVOLUTED ORGAN, AND THE STRUCTURE BENEATH THE TEGMEN.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. A specimen of <i>Teleocrinus</i> , showing the convoluted organ, and portions of the ambulacral skeleton, both heavily coated with silicious matter (?)	106, 143
2. The same organ in <i>Cactocrinus</i> , showing the partition which forms the second convolution, the outer wall being removed	106
3. A <i>Teleocrinus umbrosus</i> , with the whole convoluted organ intact (slightly enlarged)	143
4. Another specimen of the same species, exposing the walls forming the third convolution, the two outer ones removed (slightly enlarged)	106, 143
5. The convoluted organ of an <i>Agaricocrinus</i> , seen from above	106
6. Cross section of the same organ in a specimen of <i>Batoocrinus</i>	106
7. Dorsal aspect of the same organ in a specimen of <i>Macrocrinus verneuilianus</i> .	106
8. Lateral view of the organ in <i>M. verneuilianus</i> ; its upper end surrounded by an annular vessel	105, 143
9. The convoluted organ in a specimen of <i>Strotocrinus</i>	143
10. <i>Cactocrinus proboscidialis</i> , showing a portion of the ambulacral skeleton, and the convoluted organ beneath	107
11. <i>Cactocrinus thetis</i> , showing the delicate network of the convoluted organ	143
12. Dorsal aspect of the organ in <i>Eutochocrinus Choisty</i> (enlarged)	143
13. A broken specimen of <i>Dorycrinus</i> , showing the internal lining and covered galleries along the inner floor of the tegmen	106, 107
14. The inner floor of the tegmen in a <i>Physetocrinus ventricosus</i>	120
15. A broken specimen of <i>Lobocrinus longirostris</i> , showing the lining within the dorsal cup	106
16. The inner floor of the tegmen of a specimen of <i>Teleocrinus rufus</i> ; heavily coated with silicious matter	106, 107
17. The inner floor of <i>Butocrinus inornatus</i> , formed into open galleries for the reception of the ambulacra	106

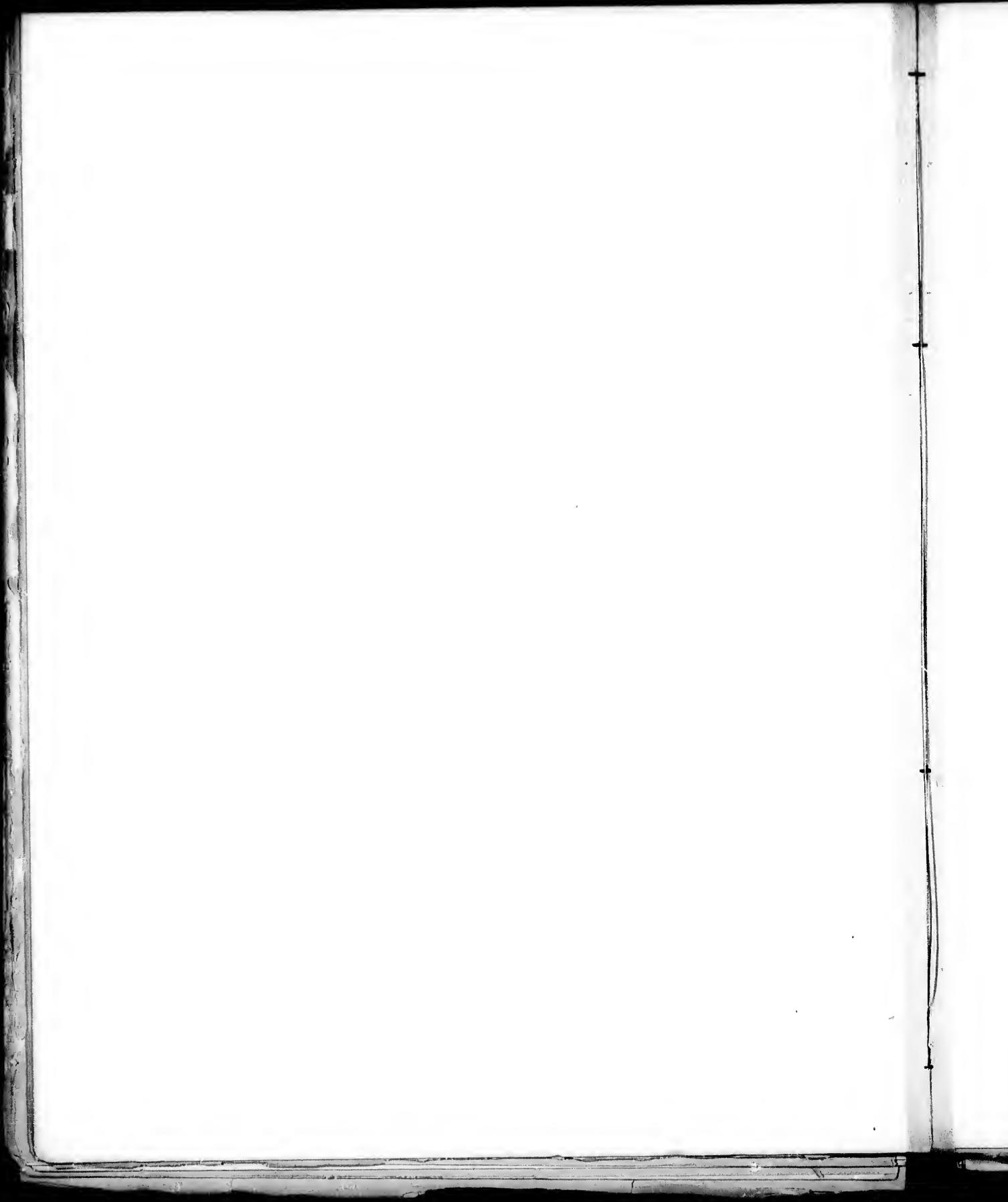
(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except those of Figs. 10, 11, and 15, which are in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.)

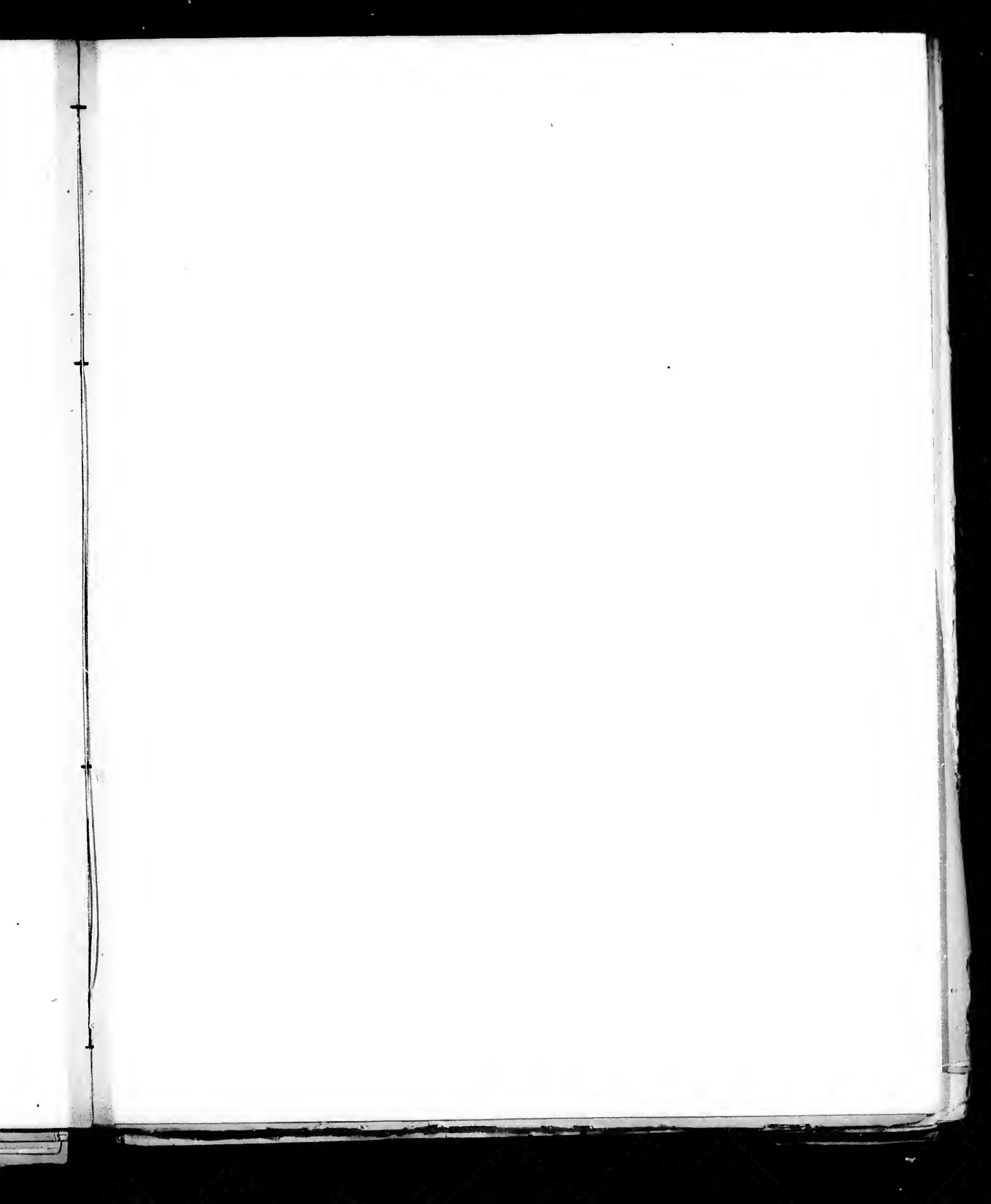
DENDREA CAMERATA



N.M. Whittlesey, Jr.

PLATE I





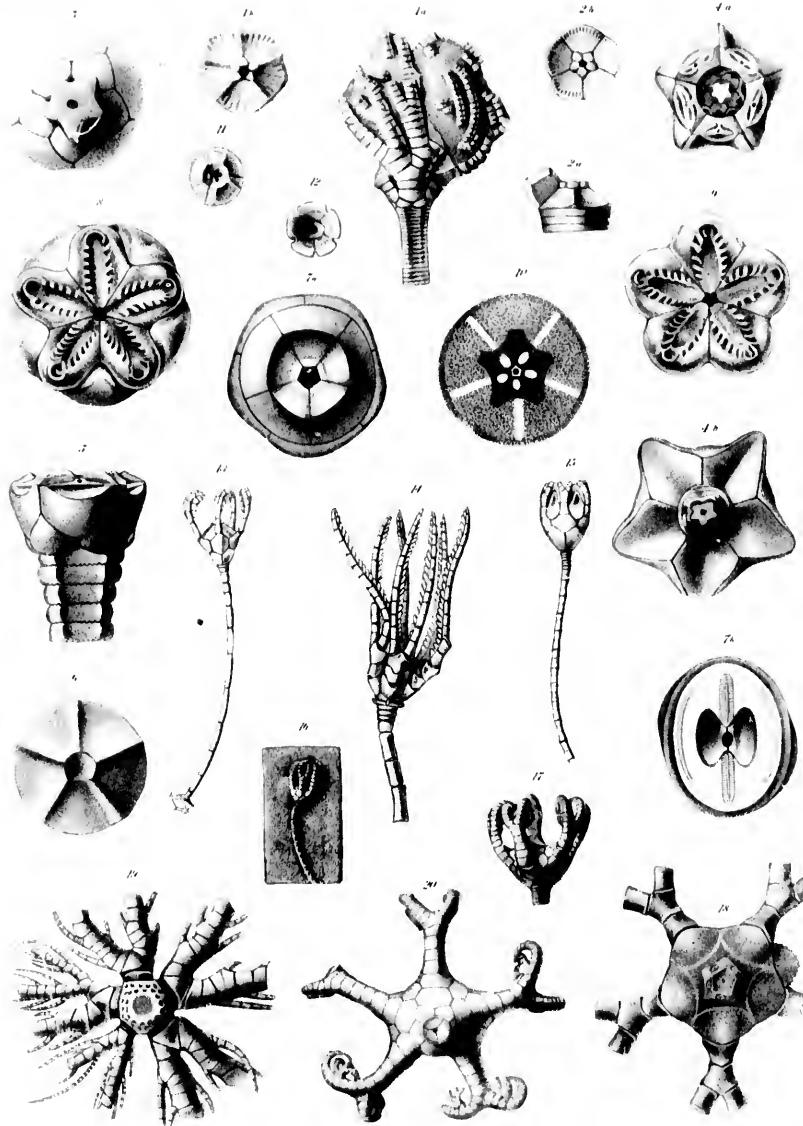


PLATE VI.

(Figs. 1 to 12 are represented to show the orientation of the stem and axial canal among Neozoic Crinoids; figs. 13 to 20 the close affinities between the Ichthyocrinidae and Comatulae.)

	PAGE
<i>MILLERICRINUS ORBIONYI</i> de Loriol	61
Fig. 1a. The crown with a portion of the stem; the angles of the latter interradially disposed. (After de Loriol; Crinoïdes de la France, Pl. 116, fig. 1.)	
1b. Inner aspect of the base; the space which is empty in most species of <i>Millericrinus</i> occupied in this specimen by small infrabasals. (After de Loriol; <i>ibid.</i> , fig. 1c.)	
<i>MILLERICRINUS POLYDACTYLUS</i> de Loriol	61
2a. The infrabasals attached to the truncated upper end of the stem (lateral view).	
2b. Ventral aspect of the same. (Both after de Loriol; <i>ibid.</i> , Pl. 110, figs. 1a, 2a)	
<i>MILLERICRINUS ICAUNENSIS</i> de Loriol	61
3. The dorsal cup with the proximal joint of the stem attached; the angles of the latter corresponding with the angles of the basals; the axial canal quite small. (After de Loriol; <i>ibid.</i> , Pl. 61, fig. 5d.)	
<i>MILLERICRINUS MILLERI</i> d'Orbigny	61
4a. Ventral aspect of the dorsal cup; the diameter of the open space between the basals almost as great as that of the whole stem. (After de Loriol; <i>ibid.</i> , Pl. 96, fig. 3.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the cup, showing the small size of the axial canal. (<i>Ibid.</i> , Plate 96, fig. 2a)	
<i>MILLERICRINUS CARABOEUFII</i> de Loriol	61
5. Showing in a side view the angularities upon the proximal face of the top stem joint. Being radially disposed, they conform to the depressions upon the outer face of the basal disk; whereas the angles along the sides of the stem are directed interradially, in accordance with the rule governing dieyelie Crinoïds. (<i>Ibid.</i> , Pl. 59, fig. 3c.)	
<i>MILLERICRINUS MUNSTERIANUS</i> d'Orbigny	62
6. Top stem joint, showing the angular ridges upon the upper surface. (After de Loriol; <i>ibid.</i> , Pl. 83, fig. 2.)	

RHIZOCRINUS RAWSONI Pourtales PAGE 63

Fig. 7a. Dorsal aspect of the cup; the vacant space between the basals of different forms, and larger than the axial canal of the stem. (After P. H. Carpenter; Challenger Rep. on Stalk. Crin., Pl. X., fig. 5.)
 7b. Distal face of a stem joint. (*Ibid.*, fig. 14.)

PENTACHINUS ASTERIAS W. Thomson 65

8. Dorsal aspect of the cup; the empty space within the basal ring interradially disposed. (Carpenter, *ibid.*, Pl. XII., fig. 16.)

METACHINUS ANGULATUS P. H. Carpenter 65

9. The space within the basal ring, contrary to preceding figure, radially disposed. (After Carpenter; *ibid.*, fig. 2.)

BATHYCRINUS ALDRICHIANUS P. H. CARPENTER 65

10. Horizontal section of the basal ring. (After Carpenter; *ibid.*, Pl. VIII., fig. 2.)

11. The infrabasals of ONYCHOCRINUS, coalesced with the top stem joint. (Coll. W. and Sp.) 65

12. Dorsal aspect of the Base of GLYPTOCRINUS DECADACTYLUS; the interradial outline of the upper stem joint taking its form from the basal concavity. (Same collection.) 66

13, 14, and 15. Pentacrinitoid larvae of ANTEDON. (After P. H. Carpenter; Chall. Rep. on the Comatulae, Pl. XIV.) 152

16. A young TAXOCRINUS from the Burlington Limestone. (Coll. W. and Sp.) 152

17. A young ONYCHOCRINUS from the Keokuk Group. (Same collection.) 152

ANTEDON ROSACEA Lamarck 152

18. In its young stage; the centro-dorsal and succeeding stem joints interradially disposed, the primary cirri radially. (After W. B. Carpenter; Philos. Trans. 1866, Pl. XLII.)

19. In its adult state. (*Ibid.*, Pl. XXXVIII.)

ONYCHOCRINUS ULRICHI S. A. Miller 152

20. In its general structure resembling a young Antedon.

(Figs. 2b, 4a, 7a, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, are drawn with the interradial side up;
 Figs. 1b, 3, 4b, 6, 19, 20 with the radial side up.)

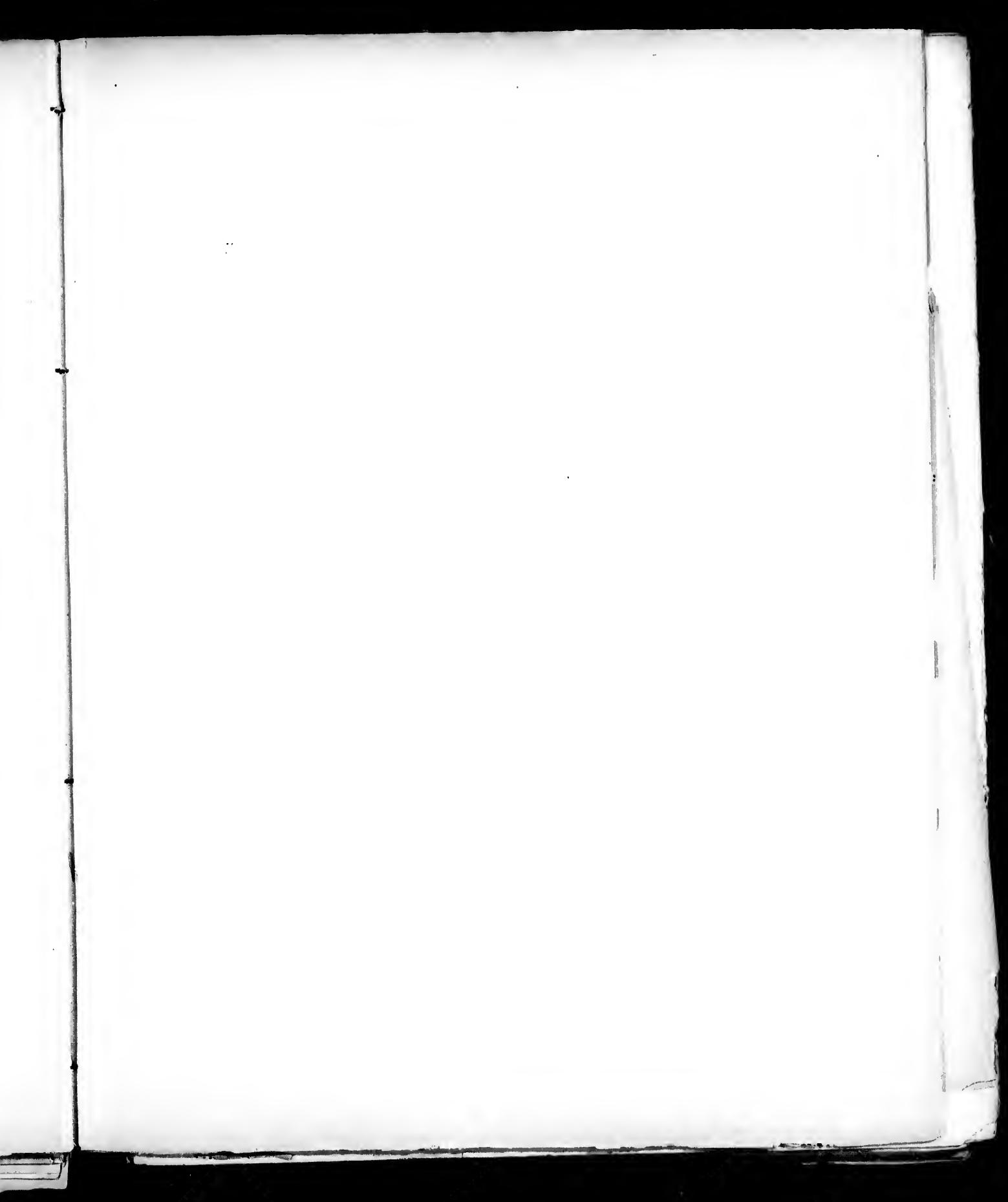
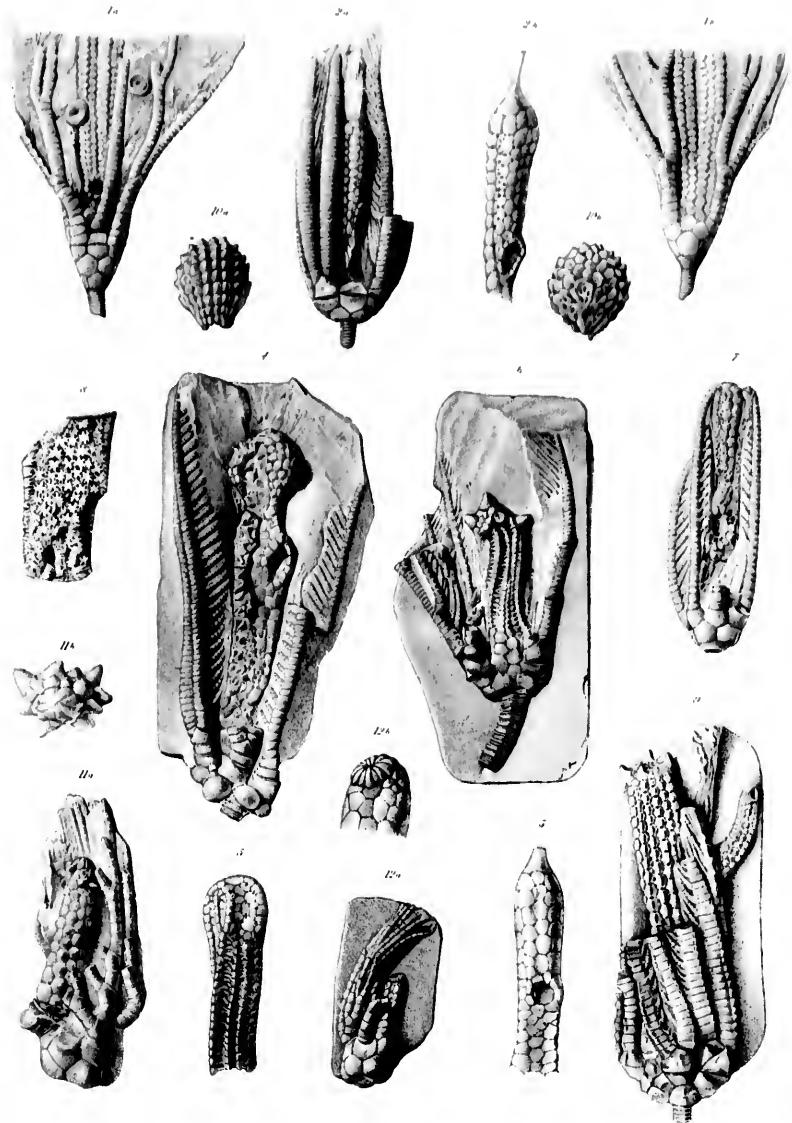
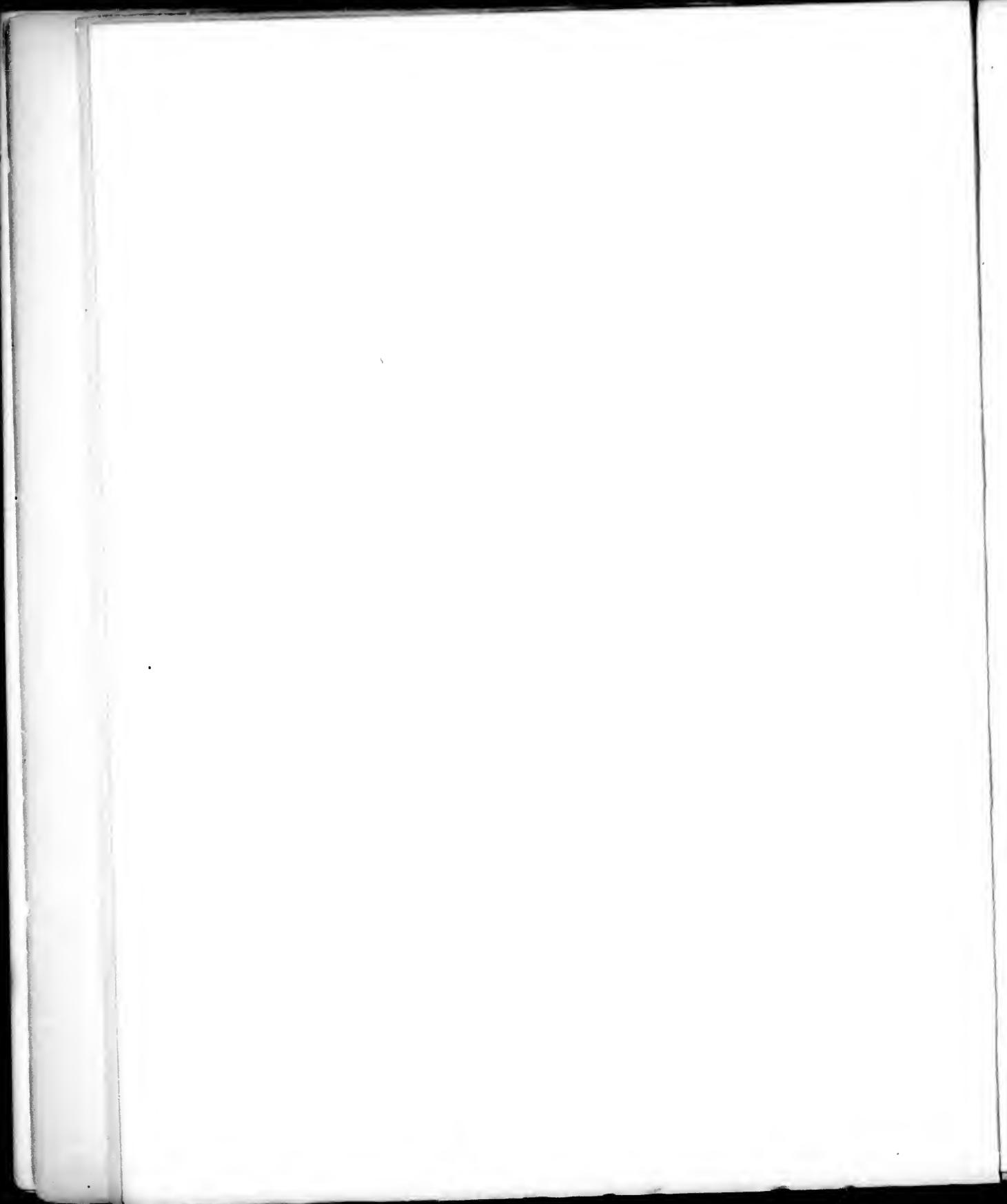
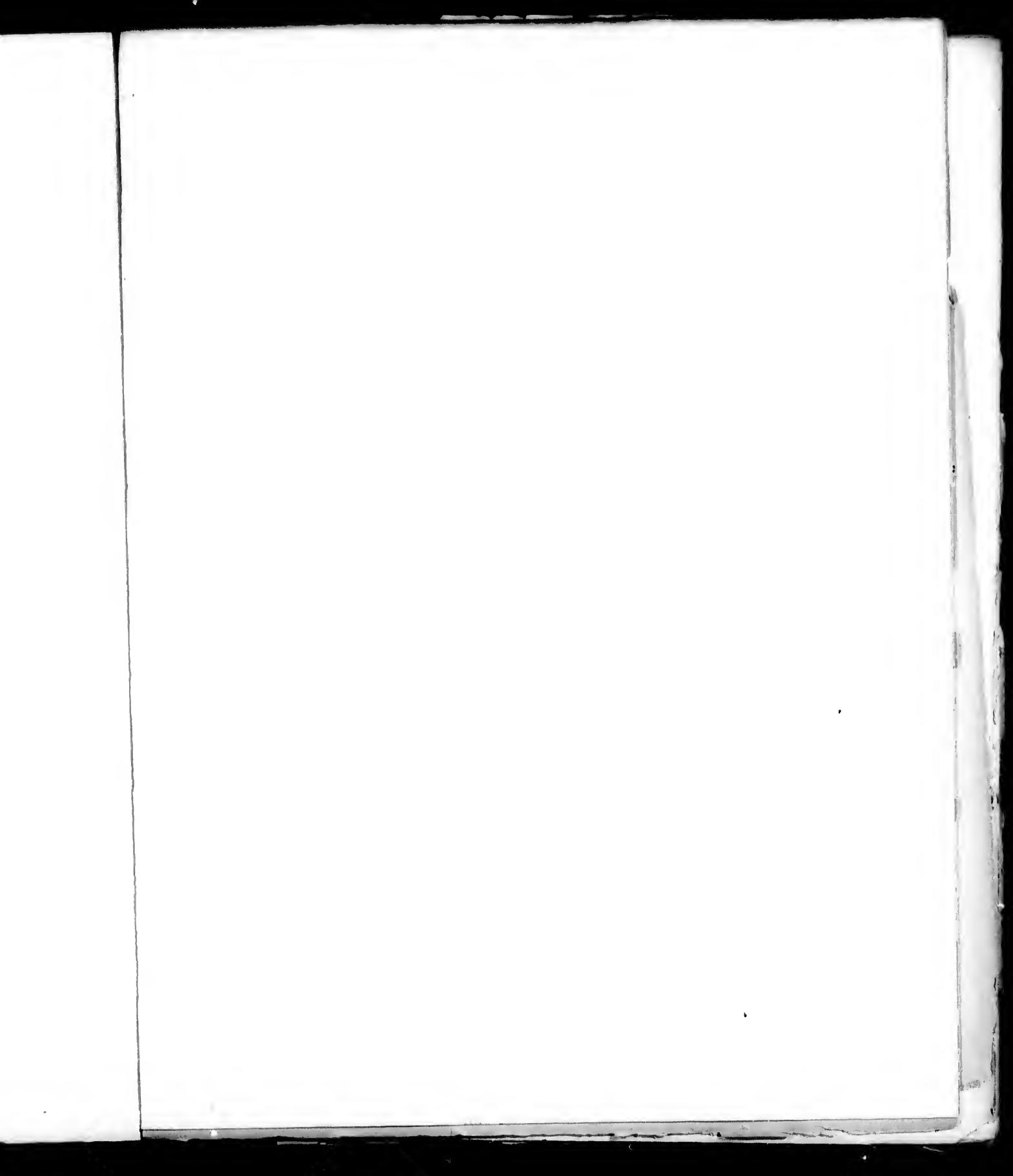


PLATE VII.

	PAGE
<i>SCAPHIOCRINUS ELEGANS</i> W. and Sp. (MS.)	138
Fig. 1a. Anterior side of the specimen, showing the ventral sac and the anal opening low down in the sac. (Only the lower half of the specimen is drawn.)	
1b. Posterior side of the specimen. (Kaskaskia group, Kentucky.)	
<i>SCYTALOCHINUS VALIDUS</i> W. and Sp. (MS.)	138
2a. Lateral aspect of a specimen with arms; the anal opening located anteriorly in the lower part of the ventral sac.	
2b. The ventral sac somewhat enlarged.	
3. Anterior side of the sac of another specimen. (Both from the Keokuk group, Indiana.)	
<i>DECADOCRINUS GRANDIS</i> W. and Sp.	138
4. Anal opening occupying the anterior side of the sac a little above midway; the pores at the lower part of the sac passing through the test, as shown upon the lateral edges of the plates.	
5. A specimen showing the posterior side of the sac. (Keokuk group, Crawfordsville, Ind.)	
<i>SCAPHIOCRINUS UNICUS</i> Hall	138
6. Posterior side of a specimen, showing the ventral sac to its full length. (Locality and position same as last.)	
<i>SCYTALOCHINUS</i> (sp. undet.)	138
7. Anterior view of ventral sac, showing the pores along the sides of the plates, and the position of the arms. (Kaskaskia group, Kentucky.)	
<i>SCAPHIOCRINUS SWALLOVI</i> Meek and Worthen	138
8. Portion of the ventral sac; composed of stellate plates with pores around their edges. The ducts of the pores plainly visible in places where the plates are slightly pushed out of position	
<i>APLOCRINUS AGASSIZI</i> W. and Sp. (MS. Nov. gen. and n. sp.) . .	138
(about a small tube, <i>spérir</i> a lily.)	
9. Right postero-lateral aspect. Anus at the end of a special tube, given off half way down from the anterior side of the ventral sac. Sac and tube profusely perforated by pores. (Keokuk group, Indiana.)	
<i>CELIOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS</i> (Hall)	138
10a. Posterior side of the ventral sac.	
10b. Anterior side of it.	
<i>CYATHOCRINUS NODOSUS</i> W. and Sp. (MS.)	137
11a. The anus at the end of the ventral sac slightly eccentric in position, and closed by eight or nine plates forming a pyramid.	
11b. Distal end of the ventral sac enlarged.	
<i>CYATHOCRINUS BREVISACculus</i> W. and Sp. (MS.)	137
12a and b. The ventral sac with the anus in the same condition as in the preceding species.	
(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	







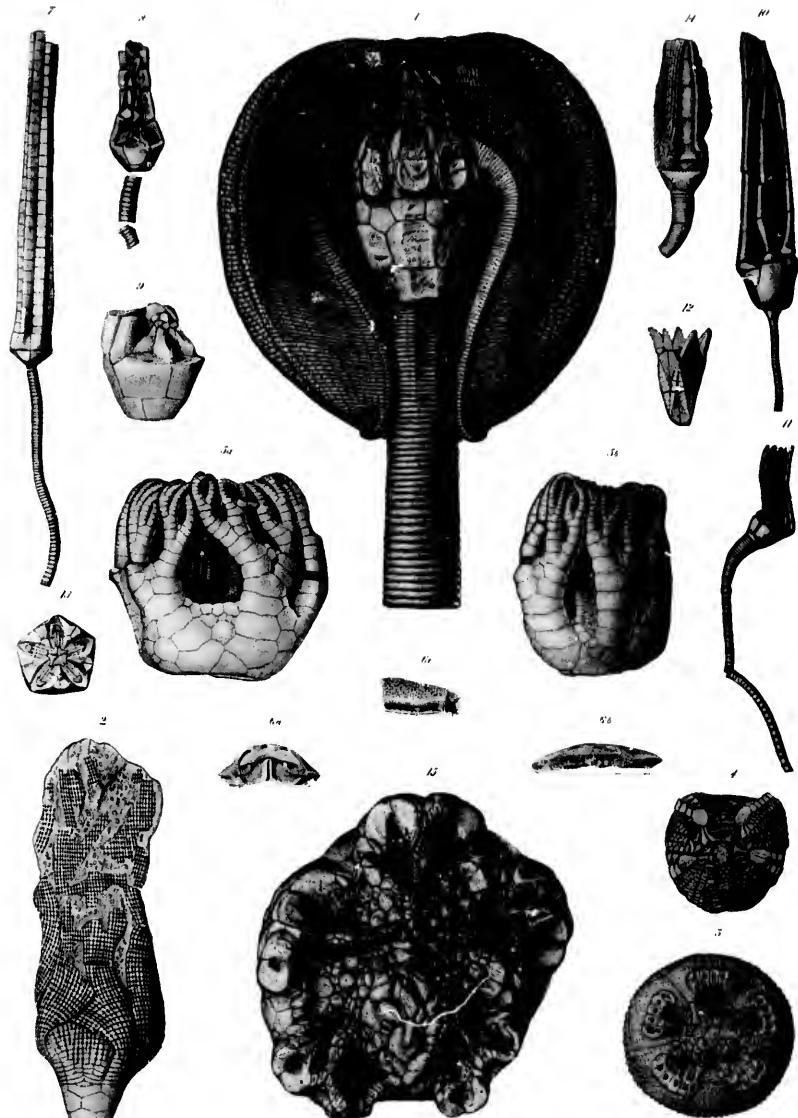


PLATE VIII.

	PAGE
BARRANDEOCRINUS SCEPTRUM Angel	484
Fig. 1. Showing arrangement of the plates in the calyx, and structure of arms and pinnules. (Drawn by Mr. G. Liljevall from a specimen from Gotland in the Zool. Riks Mus. at Stockholm) (f).	
CROTALOCRINUS PULCHER (Hisinger)	164
2. A specimen from Gotland, showing the net formed arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
CROTALOCRINUS n. sp.	164
3. The tegmen of a specimen from Gotland; drawn by Mr. G. Liljevall (Zool. Riks Mus., Stockholm) (f).	
CROTALOCRINUS RUOSUS (J. S. Miller)	164
4. Tegmen of a fine specimen from Dudley, Eng. (f). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
TAXOCRINUS INTERMEDIUS W. and Sp.	118, 123
5a. Showing the pavement of the ventral disk, and the pouches along the free rays. Antero-lateral view.	
5b. Posterior view. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
FORNESIOCRINUS NONNUS de Kon. and le Hon.	87, 88
(Plates showing the fossæ along the edges.)	
6a. Distal face of the axillary costal (f).	
6b. Proximal face of the same (f).	
6c. Lateral face of an interradial plate (f). (Same collection.)	
SYMBATHOCRINUS SWALLOVI Hall.	136
7. A specimen with arms, from the Keokuk group of Canton, Ind. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
SYMBATHOCRINUS WACHSMUTHI M. and W.	89
8. A specimen with the arms removed at the posterior side, exposing some of the plates of the anal tube, and the asymmetrical orals. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
9. Another specimen also showing the orals, and the base of the anal tube (f). (Same collection.)	
PISCOCRINUS (sp. undet.)	136
10. Lateral view of a specimen with arms from Tennessee. (f) (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
(This figure was drawn by Mr. Keyes in 1886, from a specimen found by us in Western Tennessee in 1883. Mr. S. A. Miller, in the 17th Report of	

the Indiana Geological Survey for 1891, p. 637, took the liberty of stating, most unwarrantably, that we had described, in the third part of the Revision of the Palaeocrinoidea, p. 173 (1885) the arms of *Pisocrinus*, which we "knew nothing whatever about." The tone of his article was such as to preclude any notice from us, except to publish this figure in refutation of his statement. Angelin figured the arms of *Pisocrinus* as early as 1877.)

ALLAGECRINUS CARPENTERI W. and Sp..	78
Fig. 11. The type specimen, with two arms in one or more of the rays. (Illinois State Collection.)	
STEPHANOCRINUS ANGULATUS Hall.	46
12. A very elongate specimen. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. New York.)	
13. The disk in perfect preservation; the centre closed by five symmetrical orals. (Same collection.)	
CATILLOCRINUS WACHSMUTHI M. and W.	72
14. Specimen with arms, ventral tube and stem. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
MARSUPIOCRINUS RADIATUS Angel.	103
15. The tegmen, with small, regularly arranged covering pieces (♀). (Drawn from a specimen in the Zoöl. Riks Mus., Stockholm, by Mr. G. Liljeval).	

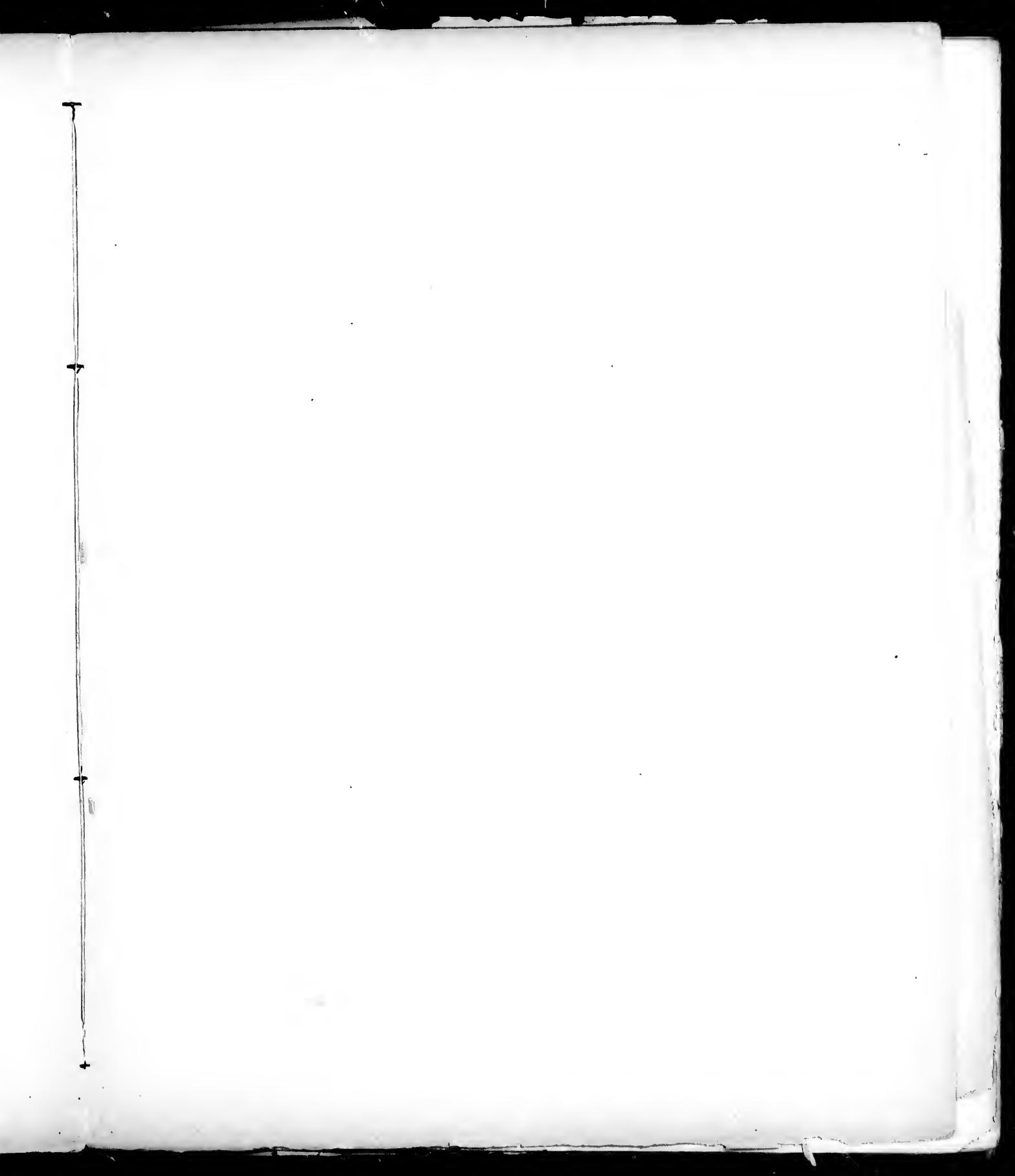
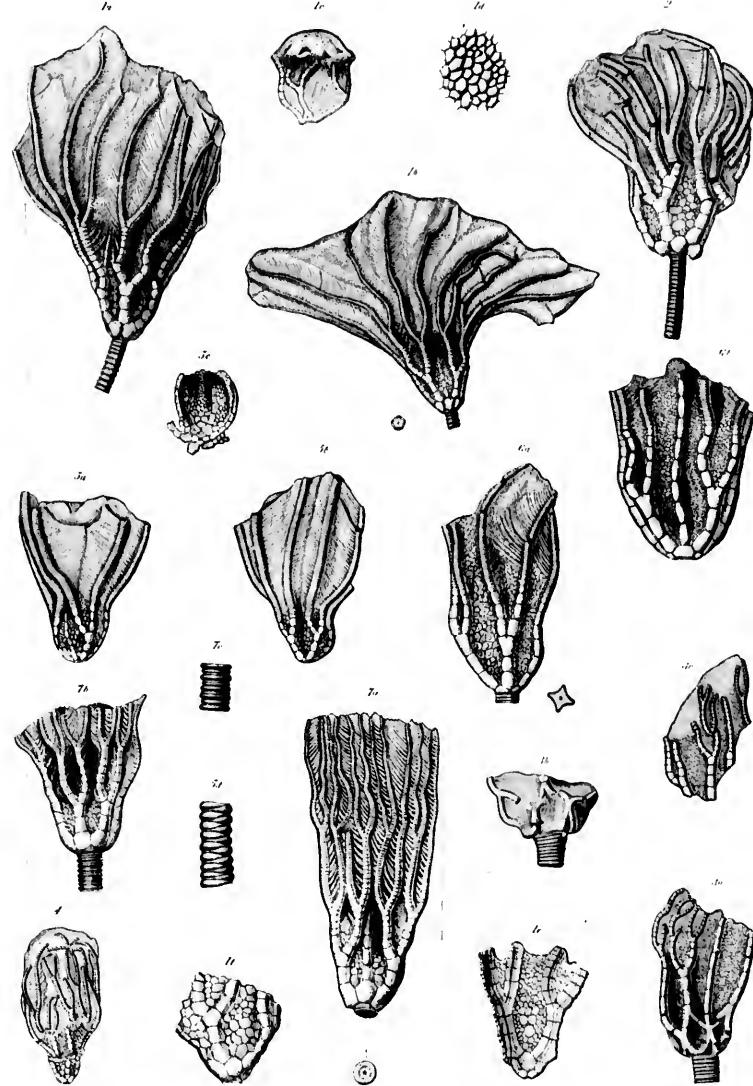
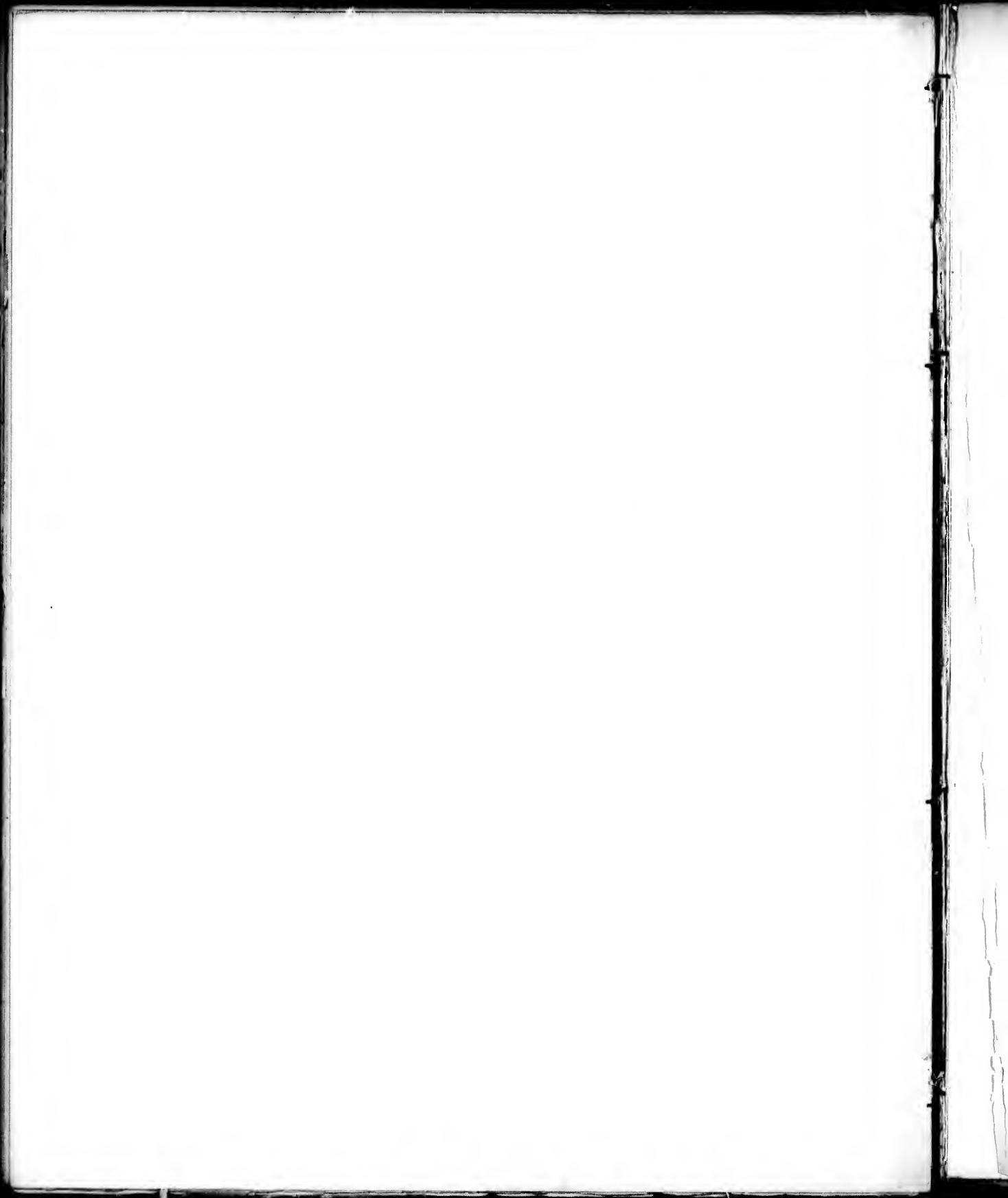


PLATE IX.

	PAGE
RETEOCRINUS ONEALLI (Hall)	179
Fig. 1a. Anterior view of a specimen with arms (♀). (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
1b. Posterior view of another specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1c. Lateral view, showing ventral disk. (Same collection.)	
1d. A portion of the ventral disk enlarged. (Same collection.)	
1e. Inner floor of the calyx, showing the small supplementary plates which surround the primary interbrachials (♀). (Same collection.)	
(f) The type of " <i>Glyptocrinus cognatus</i> ." (After Miller.)	
RETEOCRINUS MAGNIFICUS S. A. Miller	181
2. Side view of a specimen with arms and portions of stem. (Col. I. H. Harris.)	
RETEOCRINUS STELLARIS Billings	178
3a. One of the type specimens, posterior view. (Museum Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
3b. Anterior view of another type specimen. (Same collection.)	
3c. Part of the calyx, showing the fixed brachials. (Same collection.)	
RETEOCRINUS FIMBRIATUS Billings	179
4. The type specimen in a lateral view. (Museum Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
XENOCRINUS BAERI (Meek)	185
5a. Posterior view of a specimen with arms. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
5b. Lateral view of another specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5c. Inner floor of calyx (♀). (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
5d. Section of an arm, greatly enlarged.	
XENOCRINUS PENICILLUS S. A. Miller	183
6a. Lateral view of one of the types (♀). (Same collection.)	
6b. Posterior view of another type specimen (♀). (Same collection.)	
TANAOCRINUS TYPUS W. and Sp.	186
7a. Posterior view of a type specimen (♀). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7b. Anterior view of another type specimen (♀). (Same collection.)	
7c. The stela, enlarged.	





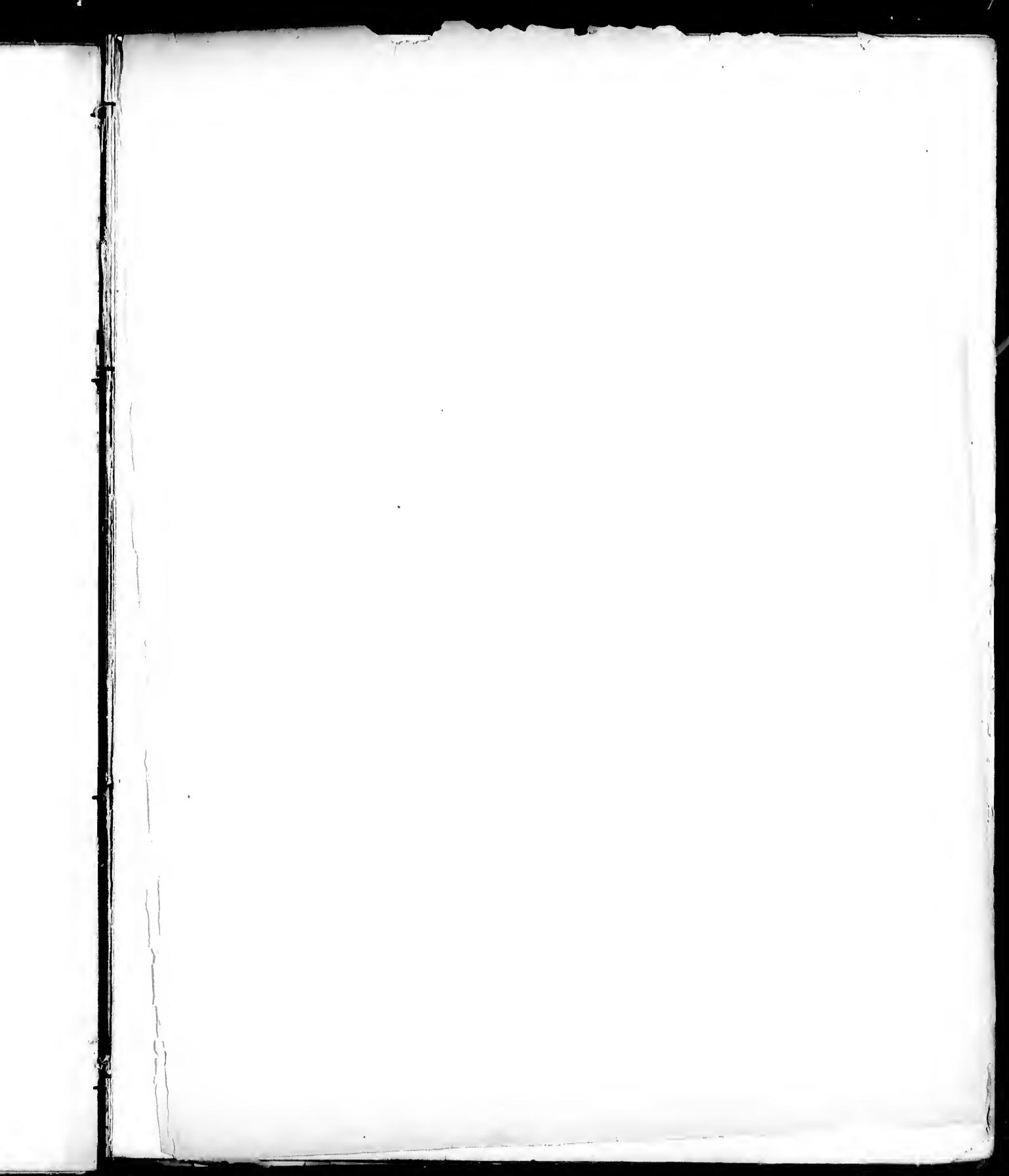


PLATE X.

	PAGE
<i>ARCHEOCRINUS LACUNOSUS</i> (Billings)	255
Fig. 1. Posterior view of the type specimen. (Museum Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
<i>ARCHEOCRINUS MICROBASALIS</i> (Billings)	256
2a. Specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. John Stewart.)	
2b. Another specimen. (Same collection.)	
2c. Basal aspect. (Same collection.)	
<i>ARCHEOCRINUS PYRIFORMIS</i> (Billings)	255
3a. The type specimen. (Museum Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
3b. A crushed specimen, showing the arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>ARCHEOCRINUS DESIDERATUS</i> W. R. Billings	257
4a. The type specimen with arms; the left posterior radius in front. (Coll. W. R. Billings.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>DIABOLOCRINUS HIEROGLYPHICUS</i> W. and Sp.	252
5a. Dorsal aspect of a large specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5b. Side view of the same.	
5c. Anal side of a small specimen. (Same collection.) (Figs. 2c and 5a are drawn with anal side up.)	

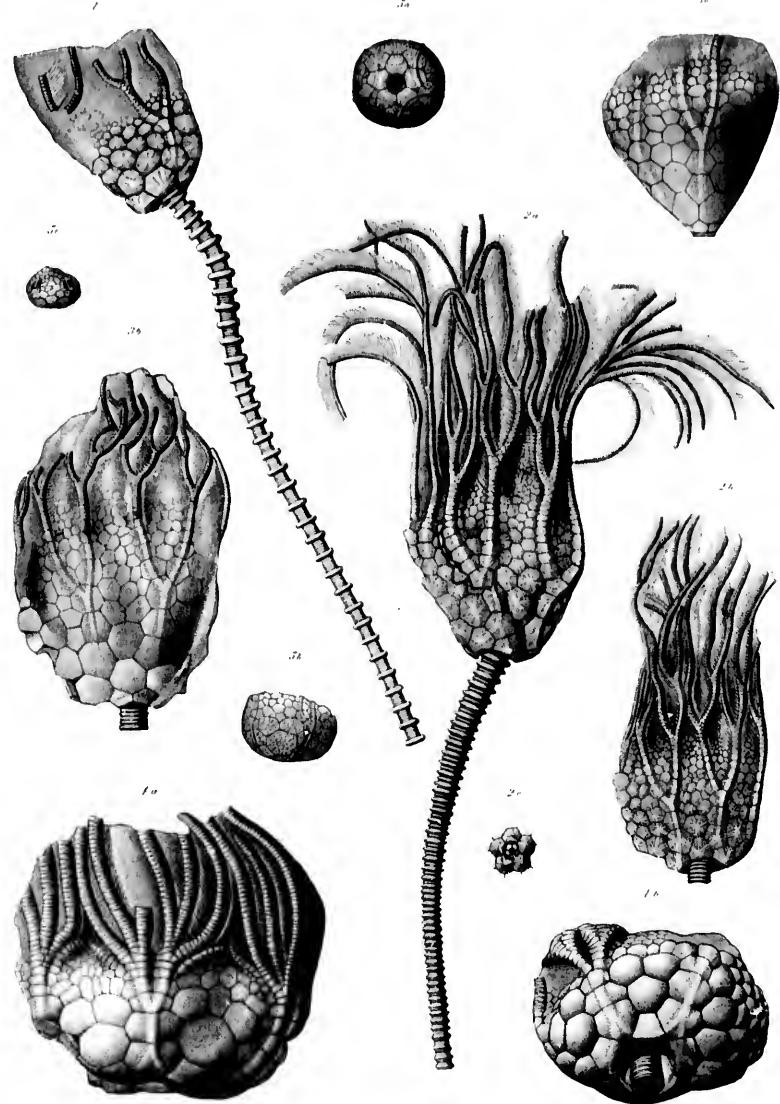
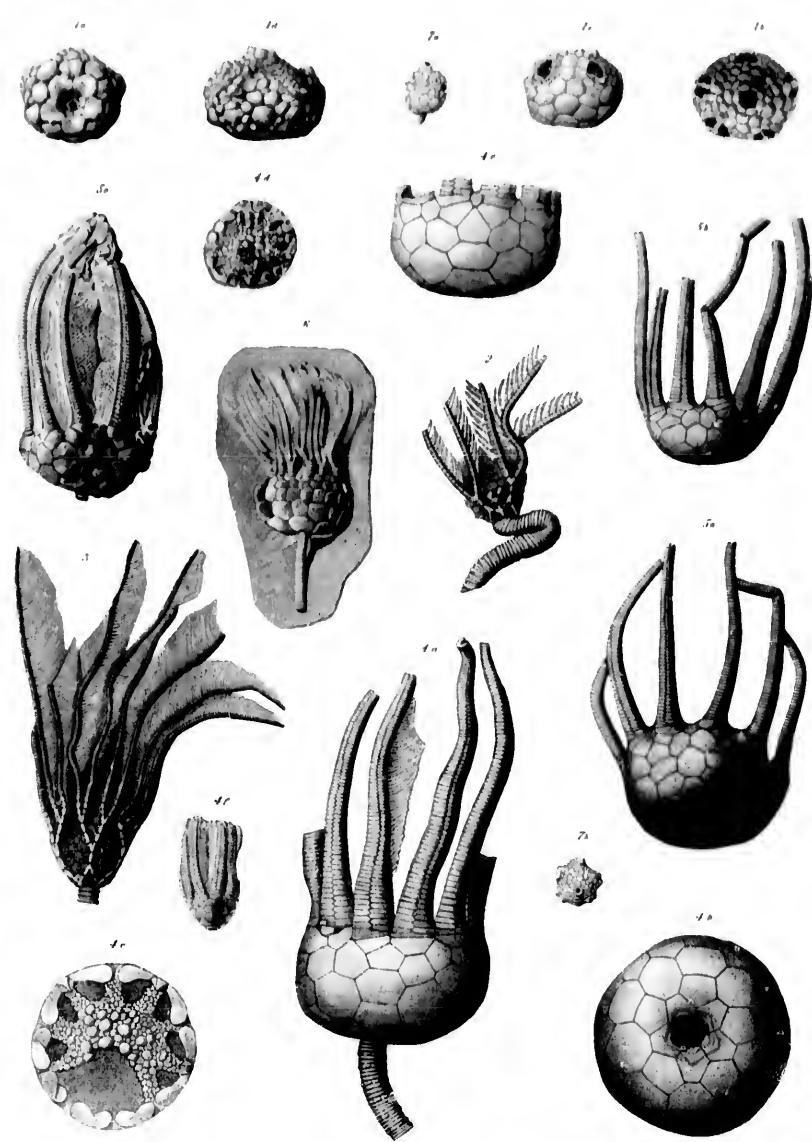






PLATE XI.

	PAGE
DIABOLOCRINUS PERPLEXUS W. and Sp.	250
Fig. 1a. Dorsal view of a large calyx, showing very small supplementary pieces along the sides of the radials and between the interradials.	
1b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
DIABOLOCRINUS VESPERALIS White	251
1c. Lateral view of a specimen in which no supplementary pieces are developed.	
1d. Lateral view of a specimen in which the primary interradials are completely separated from the radials by supplementary pieces. (All in Coll. W. and Sp.)	
RHAPHANOCRINUS SUBNODOSUS (Walcott)	259
2. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
RHAPHANOCRINUS SCULPTUS (Miller)	260
3. A specimen with arms. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
LYRIOCIRINUS MELISSA (Hall)	263
4a. A specimen with arms. (After Hall.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of a large specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4c. Ventral aspect, showing portion of the tegmen. (Coll. W. F. E. Gurley.)	
4d. A smaller specimen, with the tegmen preserved, and showing the anus. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4e. Lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. W. F. E. Gurley.)	
4f. A young specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
LYRIOCIRINUS DACTYLUS Hall	262
5a and b. The types. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York.)	
5c. Specimen showing the pinnules. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
RHODOCRINUS WORTHENI Hall	220
6. A slightly crushed specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
RHODOCRINUS NANUS M. and W.	228
7a. The type specimen, lateral view; from the Burlington Limestone.	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	



— M. V. C. — 1821 — 10 —

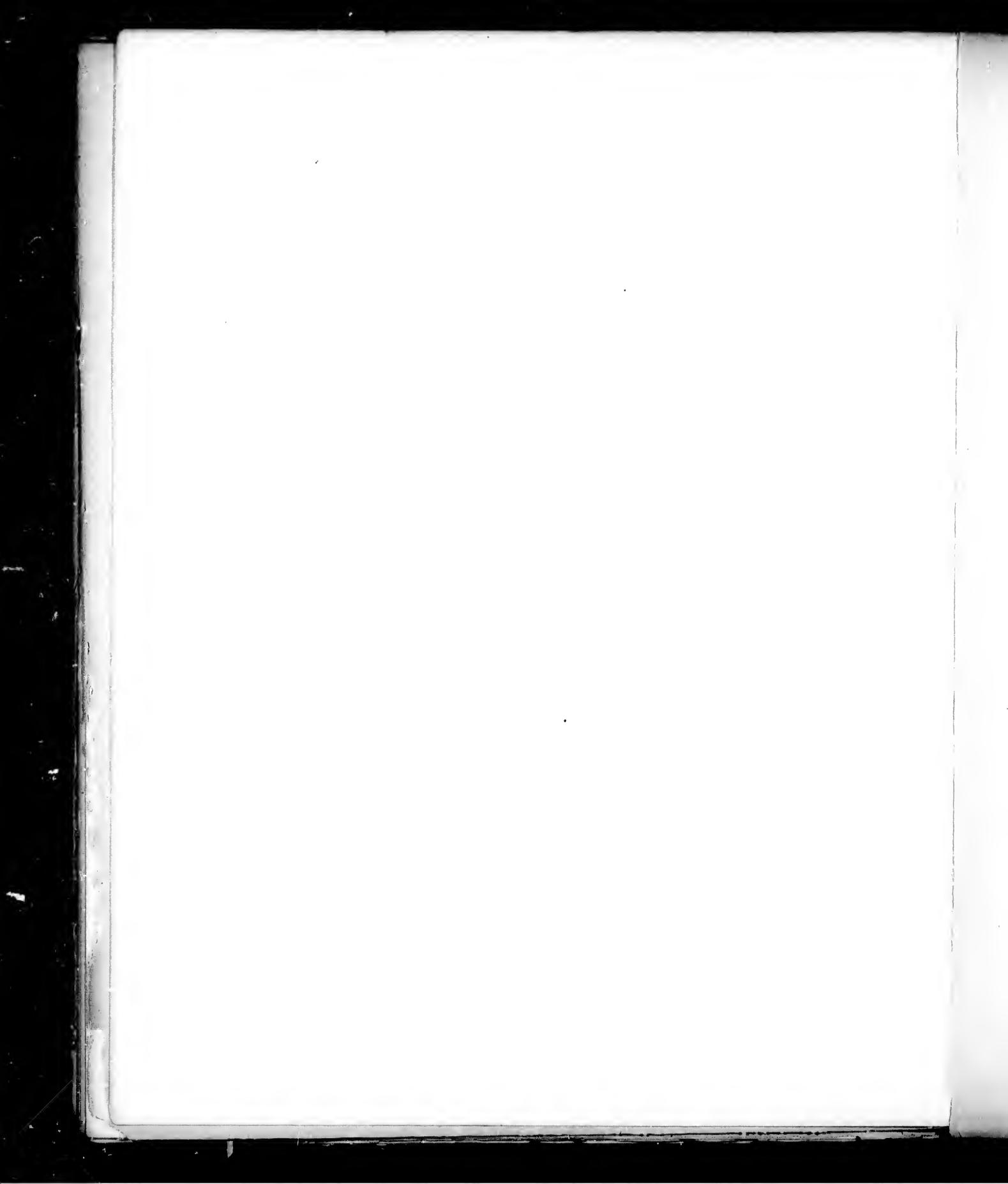
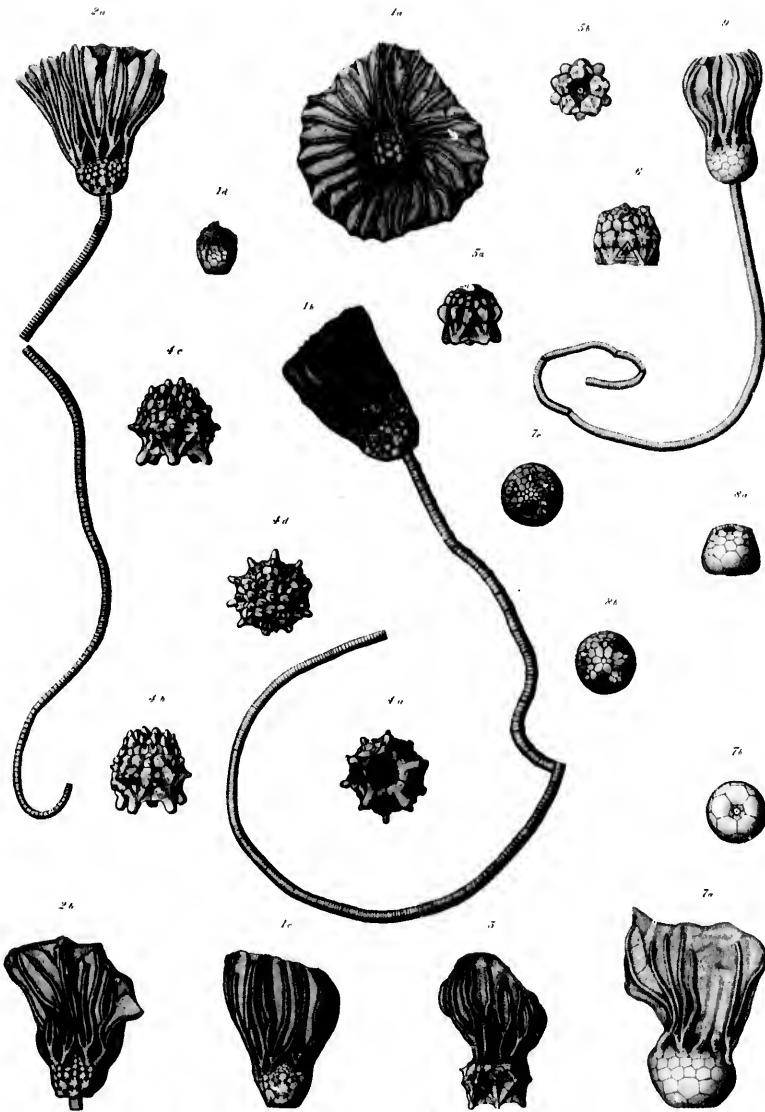


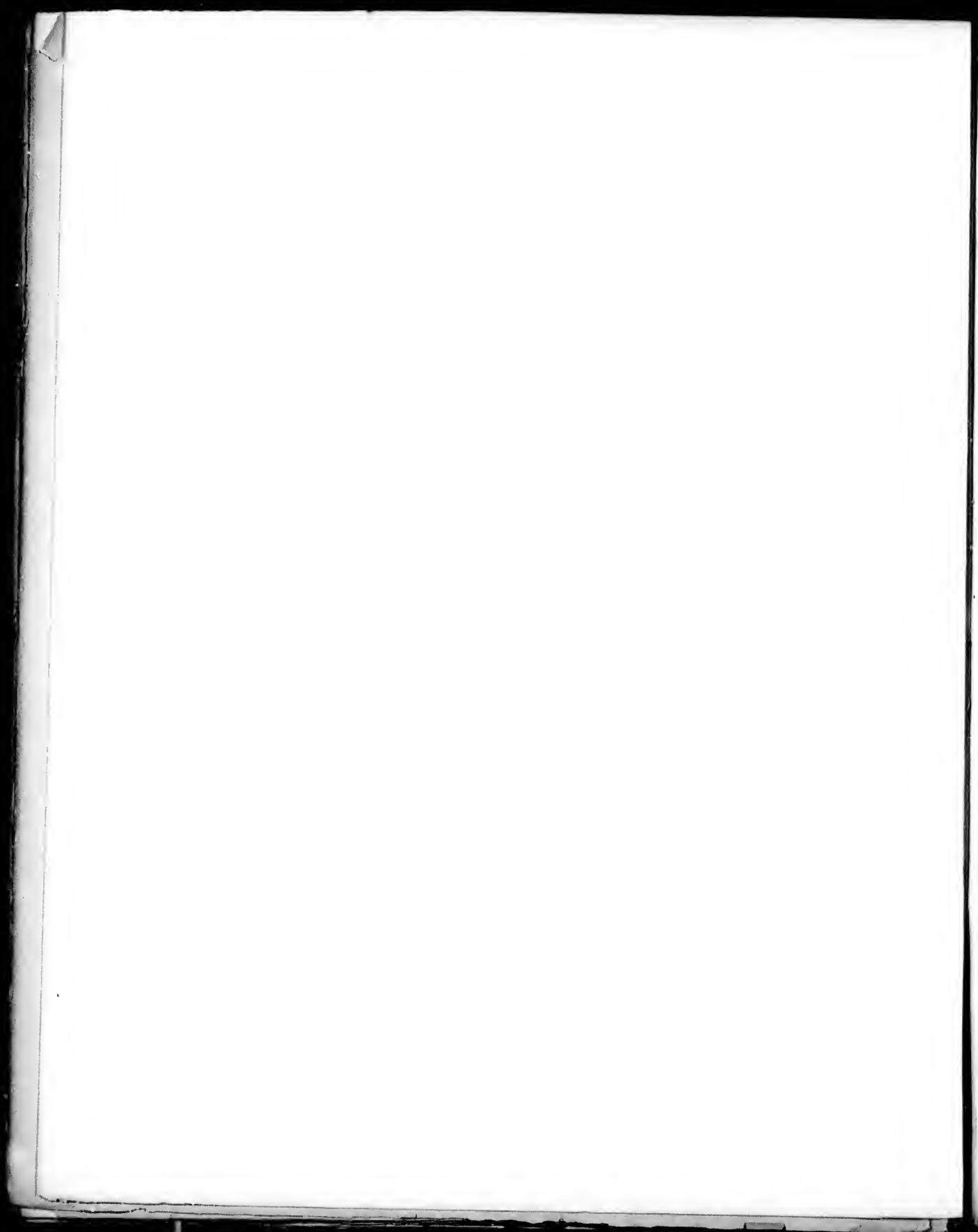


PLATE XII.

	PAGE
<i>RHODOCRINUS KIRBYI</i> W. and Sp.	226
Fig. 1a. Specimen with spreading arms.	
1b. Another specimen with arms and column, anterior view.	
1c. Posterior view of another specimen.	
1d. The calyx, posterior view.	
<i>RHODOCRINUS NANUS</i> M. and W.	228
2a. Anterior view of a specimen with stem.	
2b. Posterior view of another specimen. (Both from the Kinderhook group.)	
<i>RHODOCRINUS BARRISI</i> Hall	230
3. A small specimen with arms.	
4a. A very large, nodose specimen ; dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
4b. Side view of same specimen.	
4c. Posterior view of same.	
4d. Ventral aspect of same.	
5a. Lateral view of another specimen.	
5b. Dorsal aspect of same.	
<i>RHODOCRINUS BARRISI</i> , var. <i>STRIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	231
6. Lateral view of dorsal cup.	
<i>RHODOCRINUS WORTHENI</i> Hall	220
7a. Specimen with arms.	
7b. Dorsal aspect of calyx.	
7c. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
<i>RHODOCRINUS WORTHENI</i> , var. <i>URCEOLATUS</i> W. and Sp.	221
8a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
8b. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
<i>RHODOCRINUS WATERSIANUS</i> W. and Sp.	221
9. Specimen with arms and stem.	
(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	

TRICHLIA AMPLATA





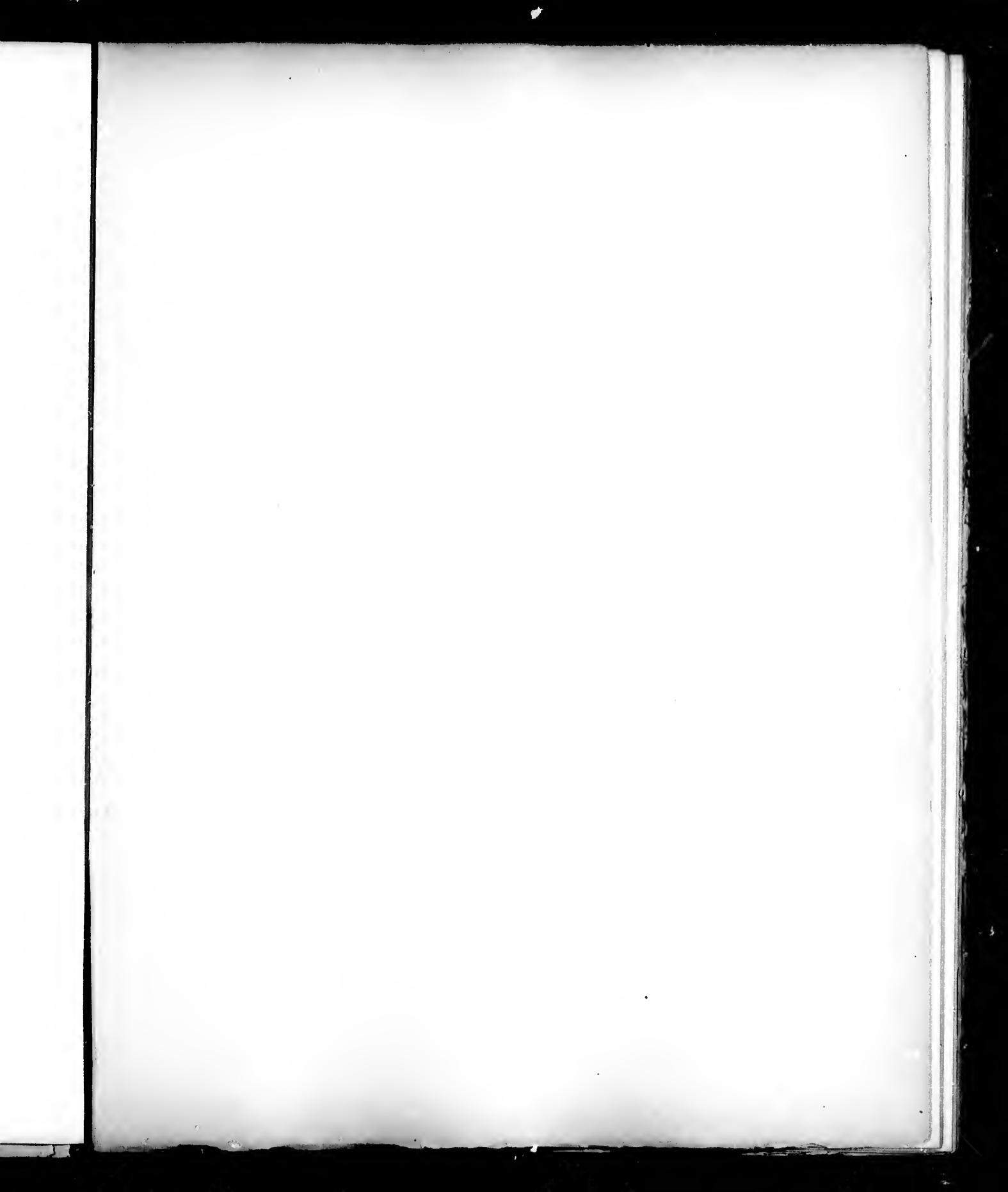
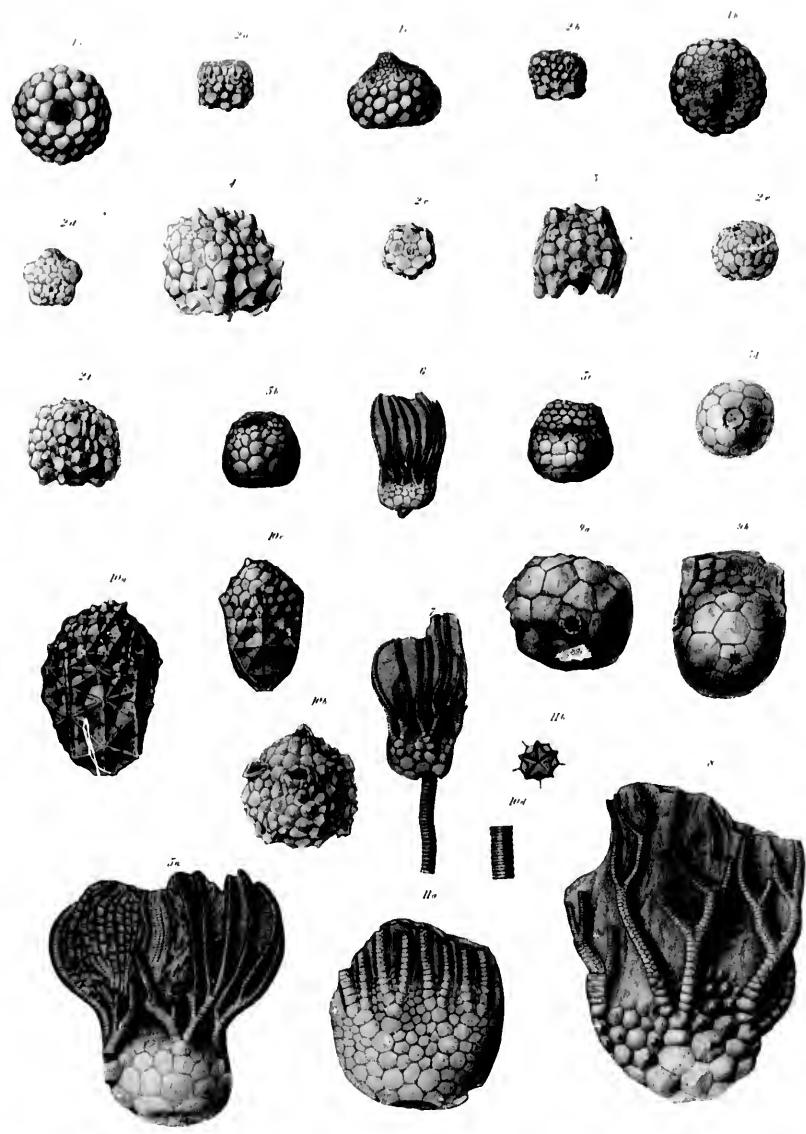


PLATE XIII.

	PAGE
RHODOCRINUS WHITEI Hall	223
Fig. 1a. Dorsal aspect of calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
1c. Posterior side of same.	
RHODOCRINUS TRUNCATUS W. and Sp.	231
2a. The type specimen, lateral view. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2b. Posterior view of same.	
2c. Dorsal aspect of same.	
2d. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
2e. Side view of same specimen.	
2f. Side view of a very large specimen. (Same collection.)	
RHODOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS W. and Sp.	232
3. Side view of the type. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4. Side view of a larger and more nodose specimen. (Same collection.)	
RHODOCRINUS WACHSMUTHI Hall	222
5a. A large specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5b. Posterior view of calyx. (Same collection.)	
5c. Side view of same specimen.	
5d. Dorsal aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
RHODOCRINUS COXANUS Worthen	222
6. The type specimen; lateral view. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
7. Another specimen of this species, described as <i>Rhodocrinus polydactylus</i> . (Same collection.)	
RHODOCRINUS NODULOSUS Hall	225
8. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
THYSANOCRINUS HALLI Lyon	196
9a. Dorsal aspect of calyx. (Coll. Borden Institute, New Providence, Indiana.)	
9b. An abnormal specimen. (Same collection.)	
LAMITEROCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS Roemer	208
10a. Posterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
10b. Ventral aspect of same.	
10c. Anterior view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
10d. Portion of the stem.	
THYLACOCRINUS CLARKEI W. and Sp.	248
11a. The type specimen, lateral view. (State Cabinet Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	
11b. Infrabasal disk, showing the stellate column facet.	



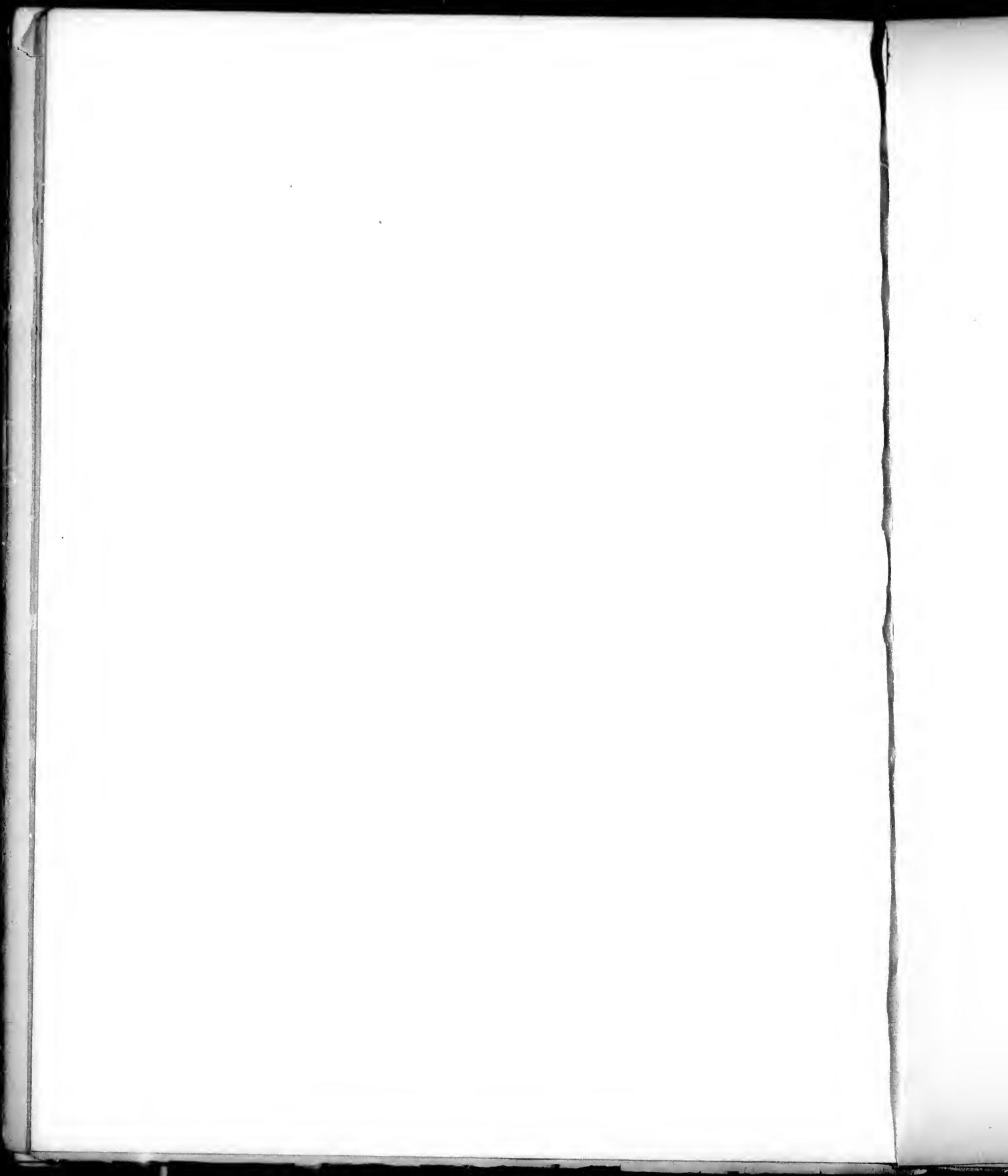


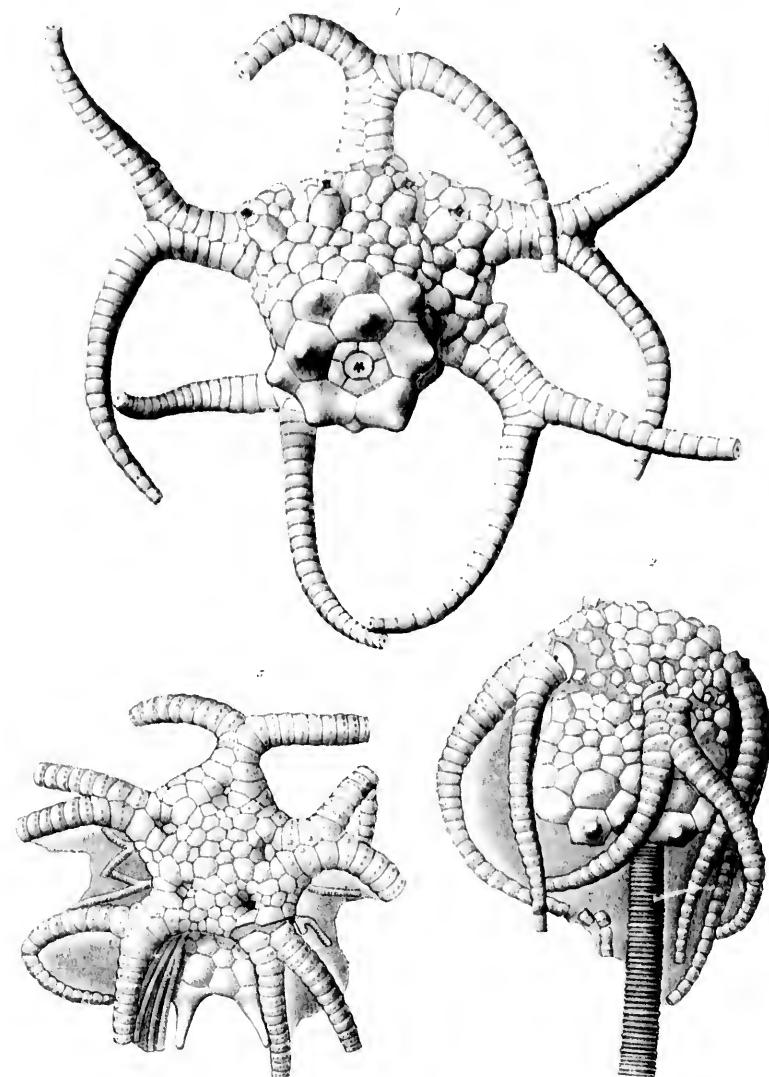


PLATE XIV.

GILBERTOCRINUS TYPUS (Hall) PAGE 242

- Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect of a large specimen with the appendages preserved nearly entire. From the Burlington and Keokuk Transition Bod.
2. Another specimen from the same horizon; side view.
3. A specimen from the Upper Burlington Limestone with the appendages and portions of the arms preserved.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)



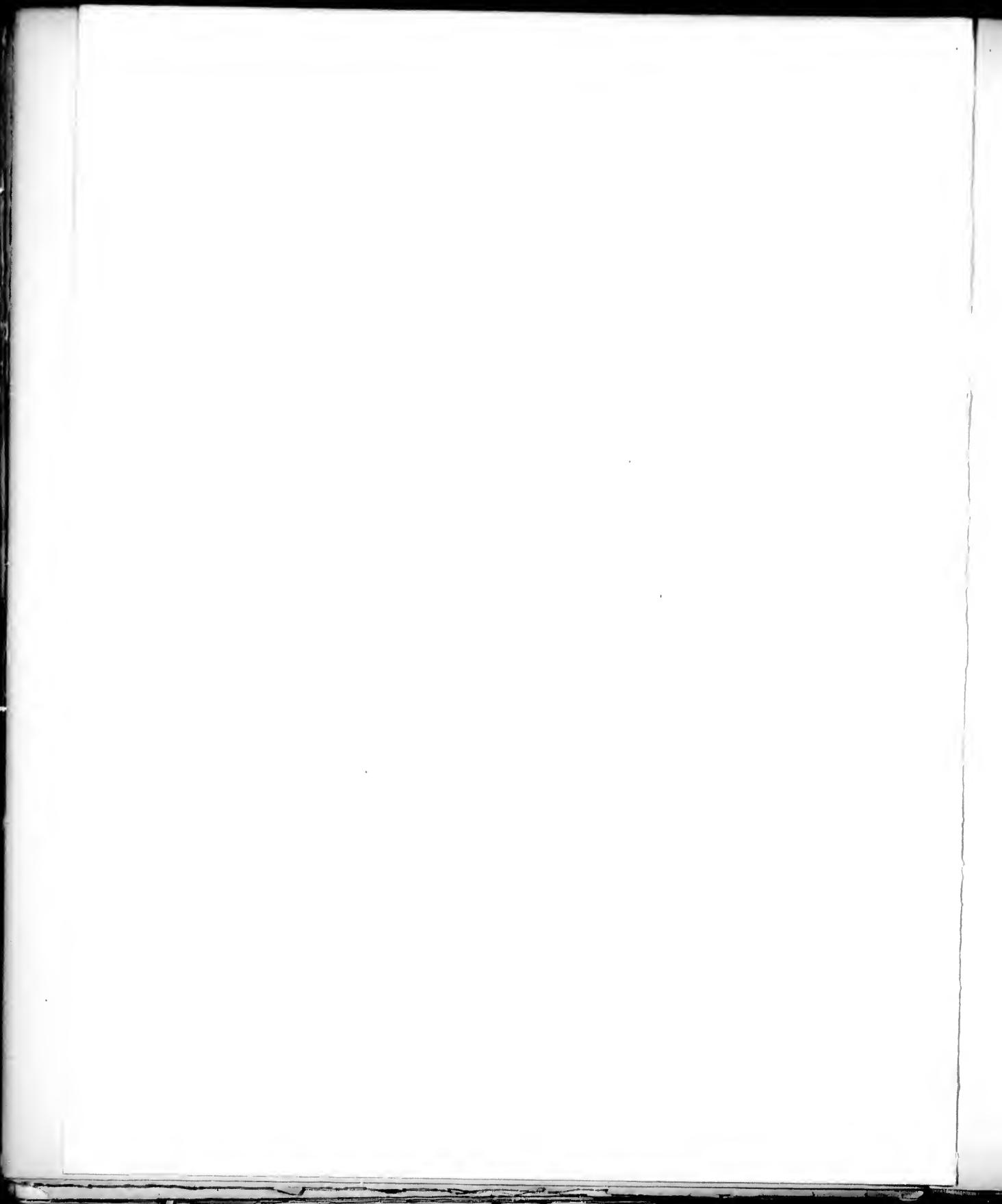
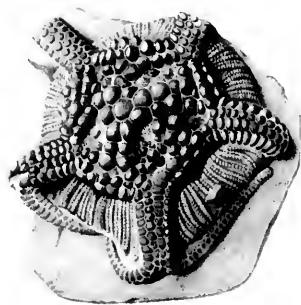
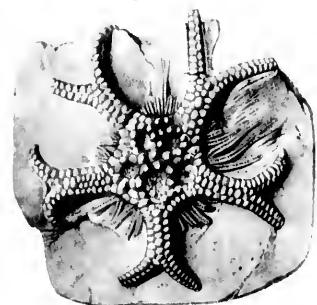
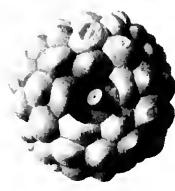
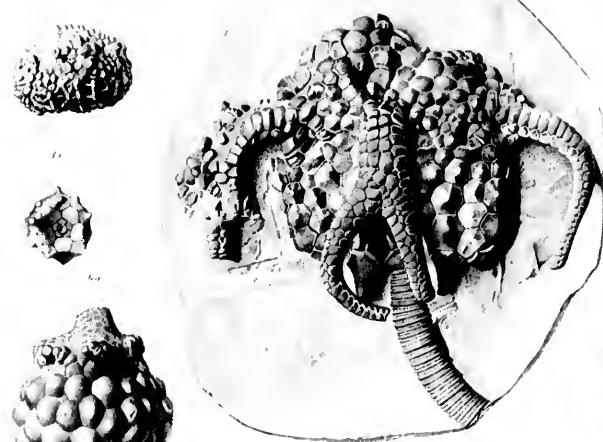
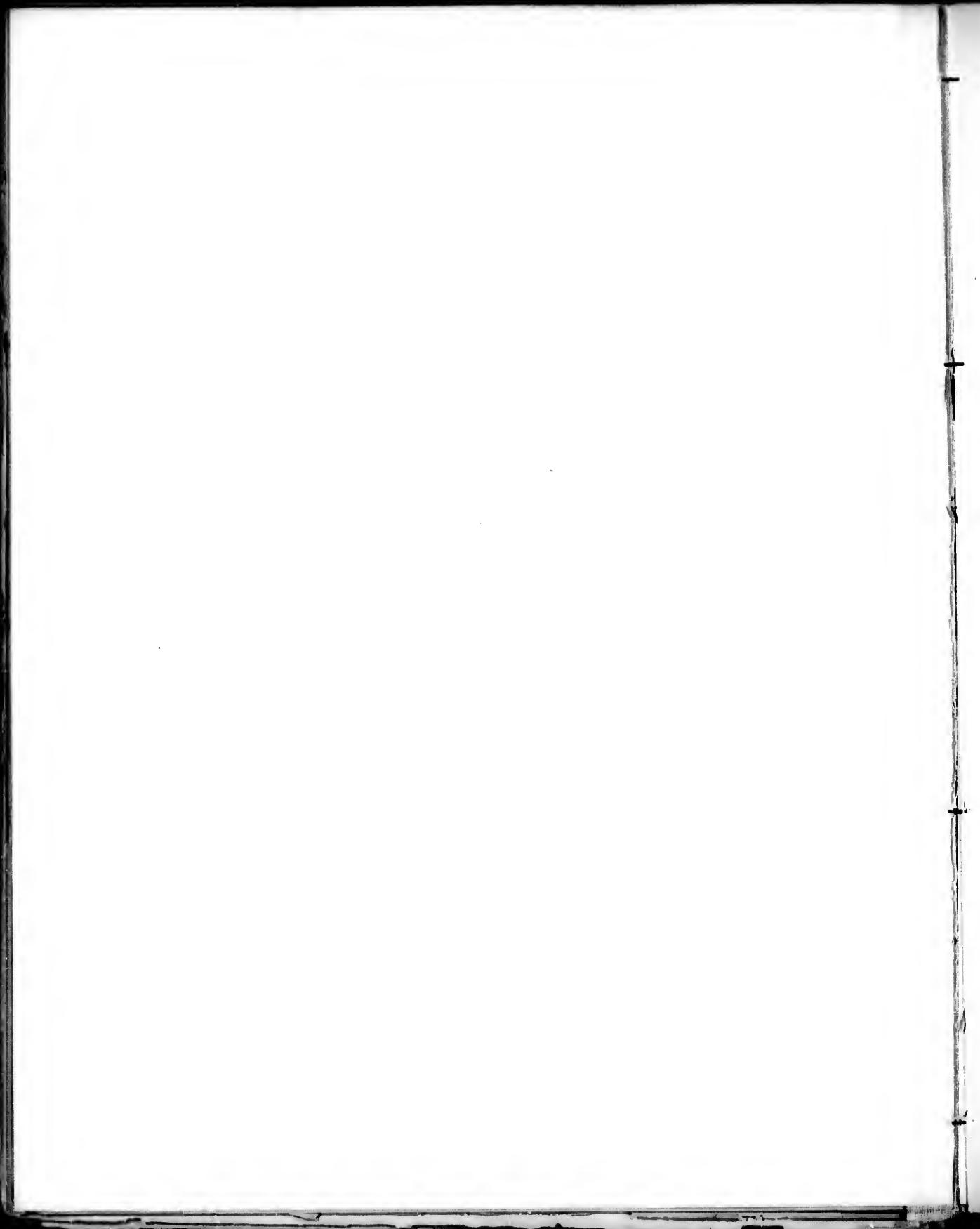




PLATE XV.

	PAGE
GILBERTOCRINUS TUBEROSUS (Lyon and Cass)	239
Fig. 1a. A large specimen showing the calycine appendages.	
1b. Another specimen, showing the appendages and arms.	
GILBERTOCRINUS DISPANSUS W. and Sp.	240
2a. Ventral aspect of a specimen, with calycine appendages and arms preserved.	
2b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
2c. Lateral view of the ealyx.	
2d. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
GILBERTOCRINUS SPINIGENUS (Hall)	247
3a. The type specimen, dorsal aspect of the ealyx.	
3b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
3c. Ventral aspect of the same.	
GILBERTOCRINUS STELLARIS De Kon. and Le Hon	236
4. Side view of a slightly enlarged specimen from Belgium. (In this species, and the succeeding one from England, the appendages are arranged in five pairs of separate tubes; differing from most of the American species, in which those of adjoining interradii are coalesced for some distance beyond the ealyx.)	
RHODOCRINUS CALCARATUS Phillips	236
5. Figured to illustrate the differences in the structure of the genus between European and American forms. Mountain Limestone, England.	
RHODOCRINUS WHITEI Hall	223
6a. Side view of a large and very perfect specimen.	
6b. Dorsal aspect of same specimen.	
RHODOCRINUS WACHSMUTHI Hall	222
7. Anterior side of the ealyx. (All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer except that illustrated by figs. 3a, b, c, which is in the Canada Survey Museum at Ottawa.)	





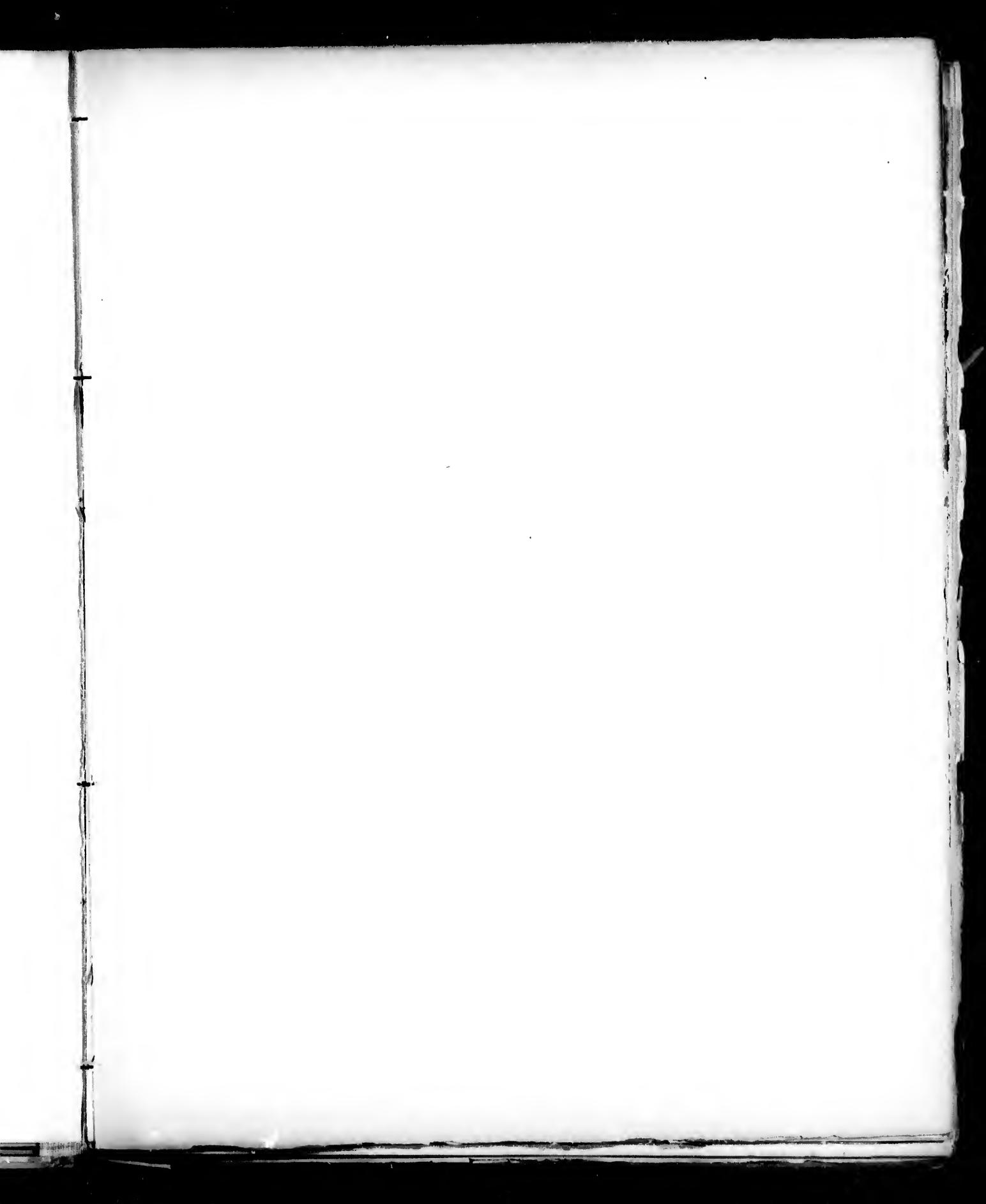
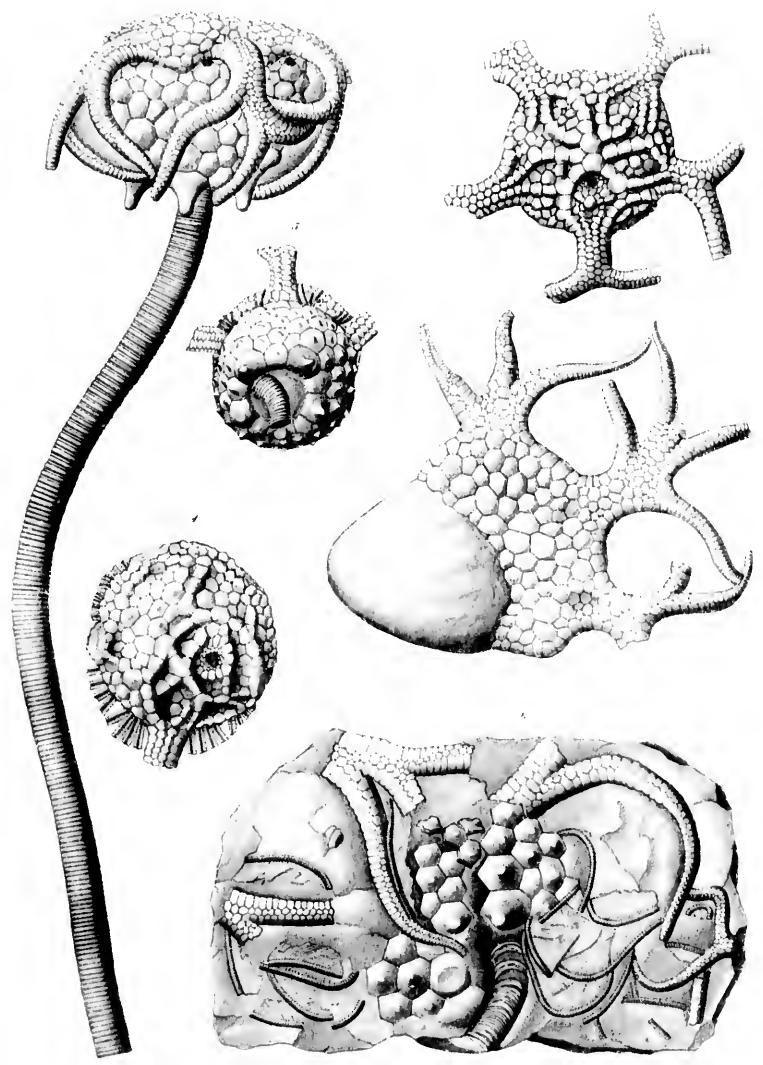


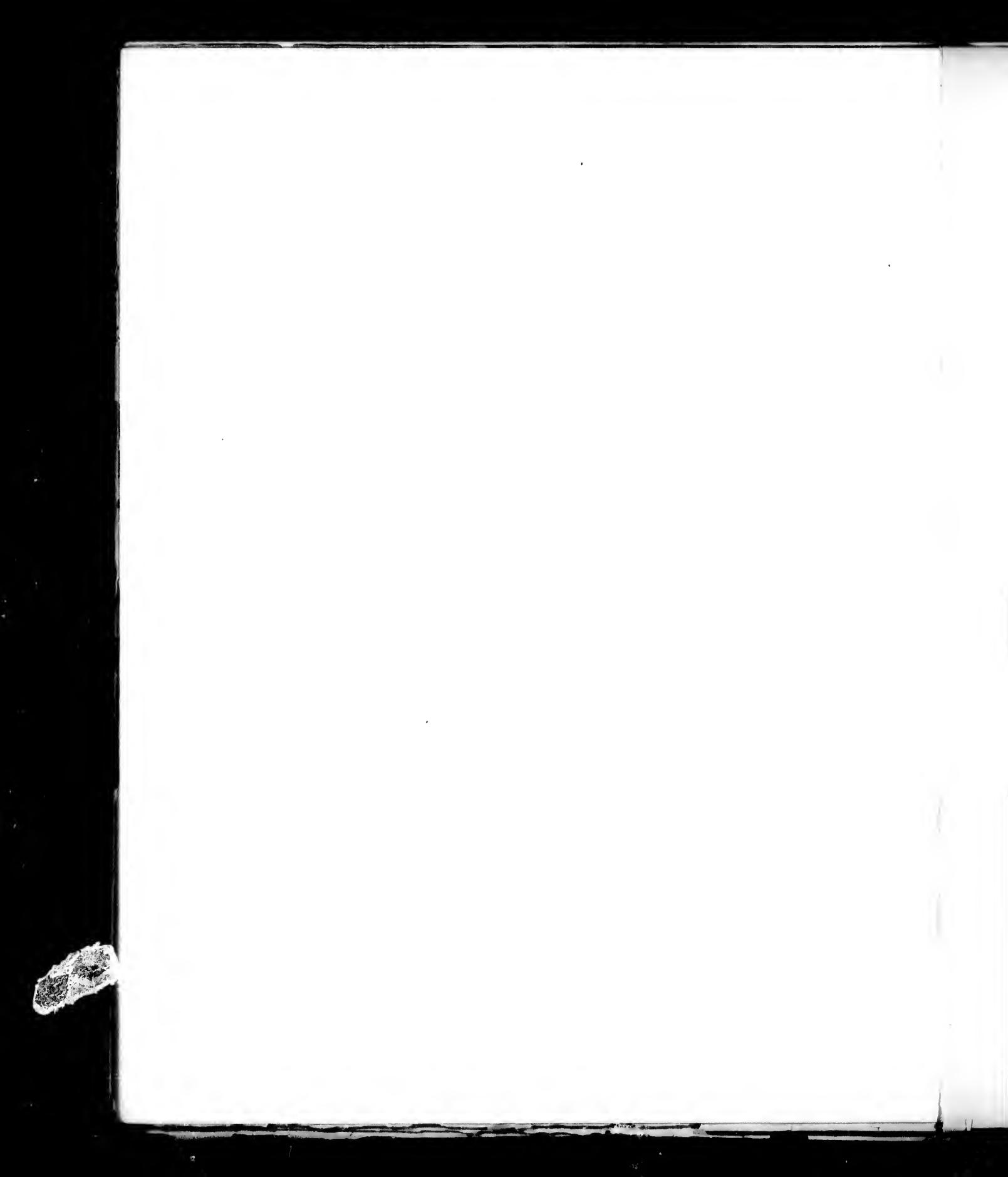
PLATE XVI.

GILBERTSOCRINUS TUBEROSUS (Lyon and Cass) PAGE
239

- Fig. 1. Specimen with stem.
2. Another specimen; ventral aspect.
3. Ventral aspect of another specimen with additional branches in the appendages. The anal opening covered over by a *Platyceras equilaterum*.
4. Ventral aspect of another specimen.
5. Dorsal aspect of calyx, showing the bases of the arms.
6. A crushed specimen with appendages, arms, and pinnules.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





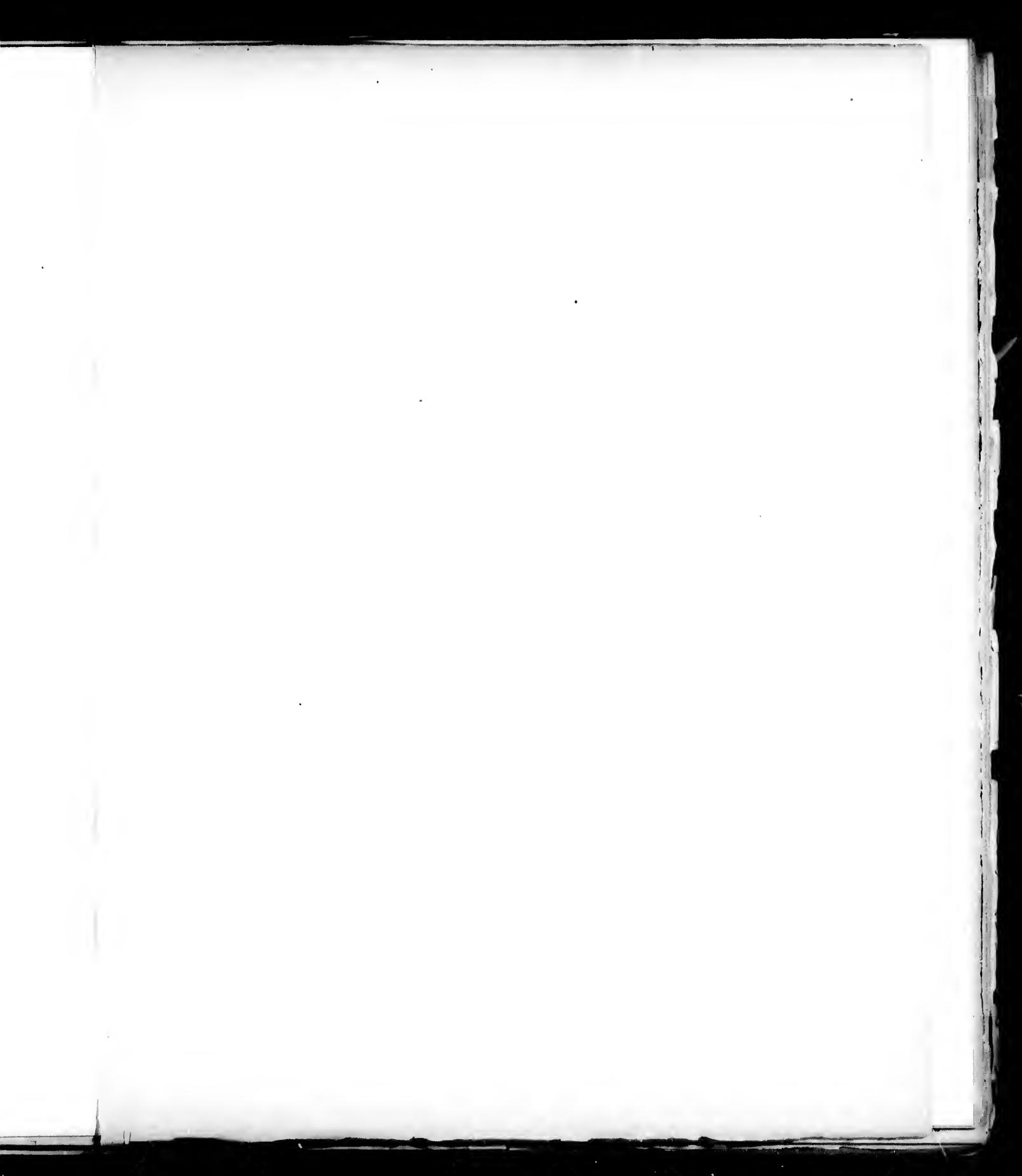
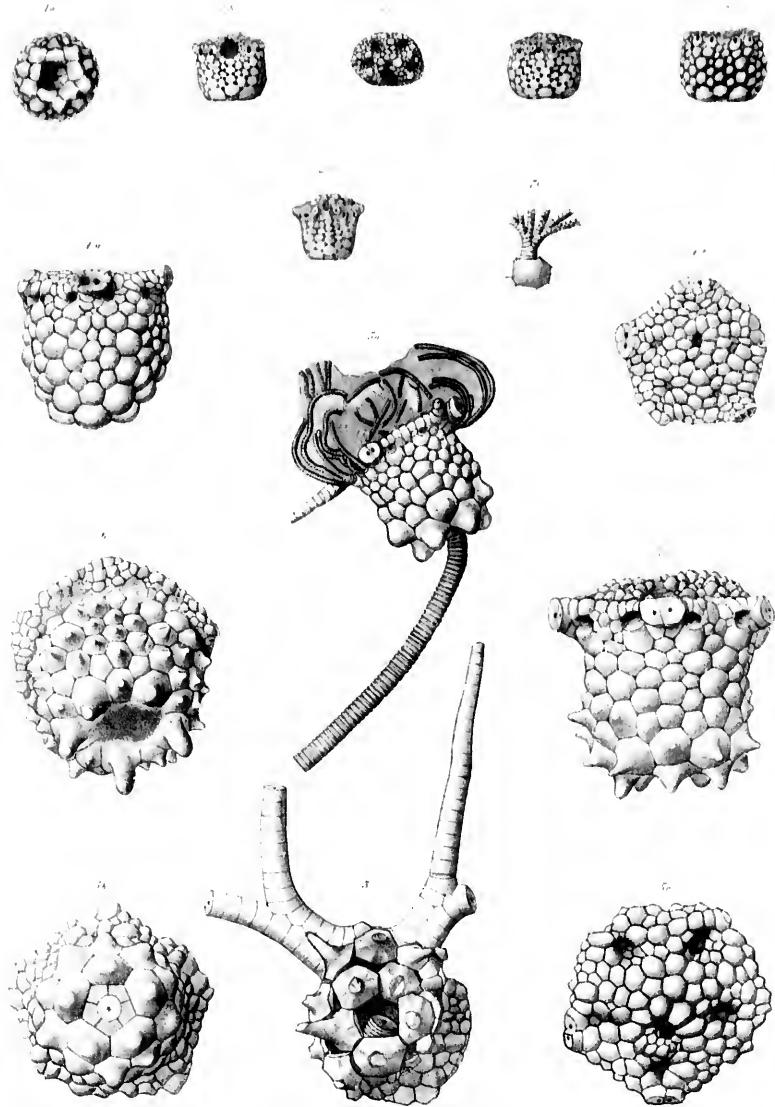
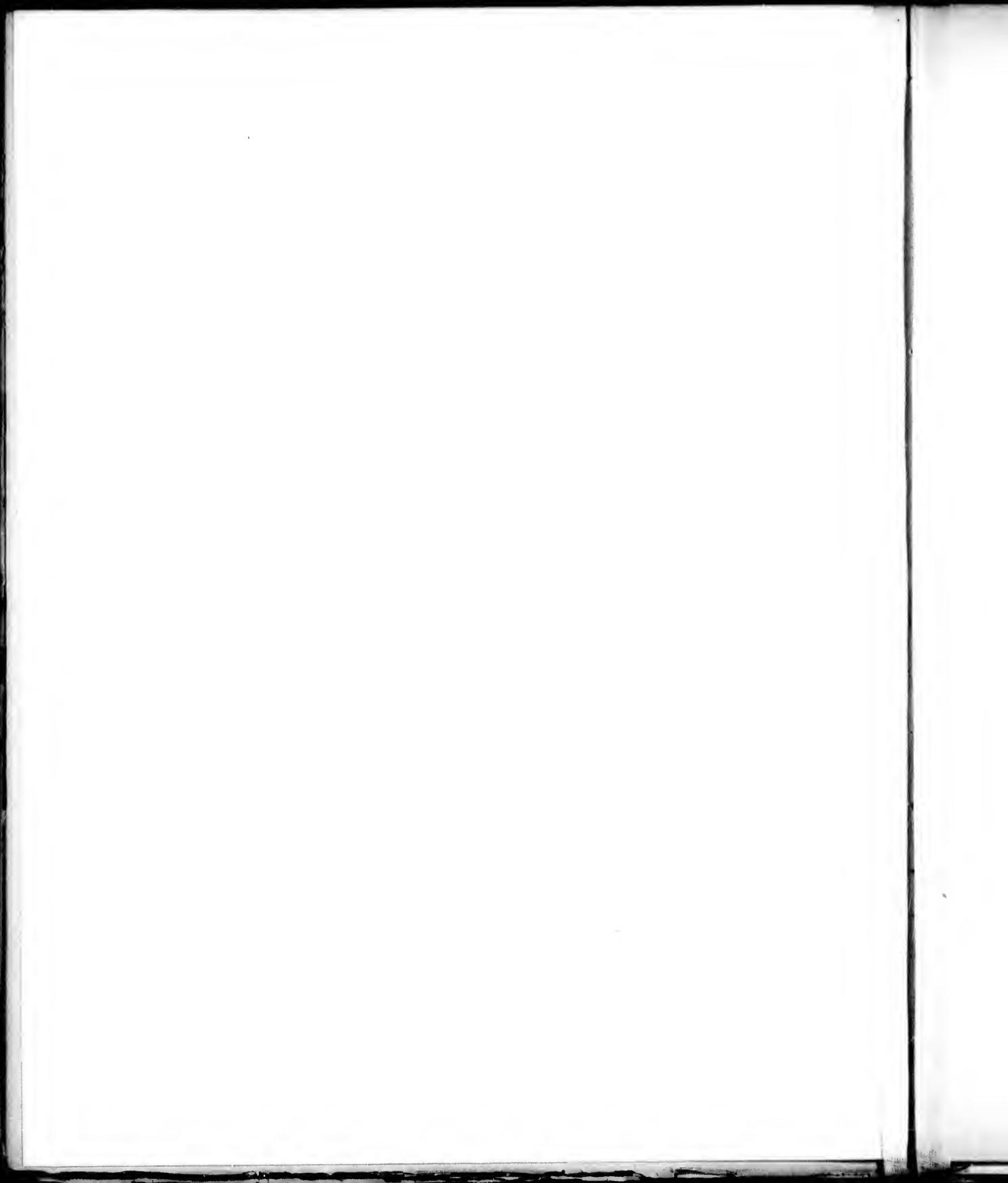


PLATE XVII.

	PAGE
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS RETICULATUS</i> (Hall)	244
Fig. 1a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
1b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS FISCELLUS</i> (M. and W.)	245
2a. Anterior view of calyx.	
2b. Posterior view of same.	
2c. Ventral aspect of same.	
2d. Posterior view of another specimen, in which the appendages next to the posterior side separate within the calyx.	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS TENUIRADIATUS</i> (M. and W.)	246
3. Dorsal aspect of a crushed specimen, showing parts of the appendages.	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS OBOVATUS</i> (M. and W.)	241
4a. Side view of calyx.	
4b. Ventral aspect of same. (Figure drawn anal side up.)	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS TUBERCULOSUS</i> (Hall)	243
5a. A specimen with arms, appendages, and stem.	
5b. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.	
5c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS TUBEROSUS</i> (Lyon and Cass)	239
6. Dorsal aspect of calyx.	
<i>GILBERTSOCRINUS TYPUS</i> (Hall).	242
7a. A large specimen from the Upper Burlington Limestone.	
7b. Portion of the arms, showing mode of bifurcation.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





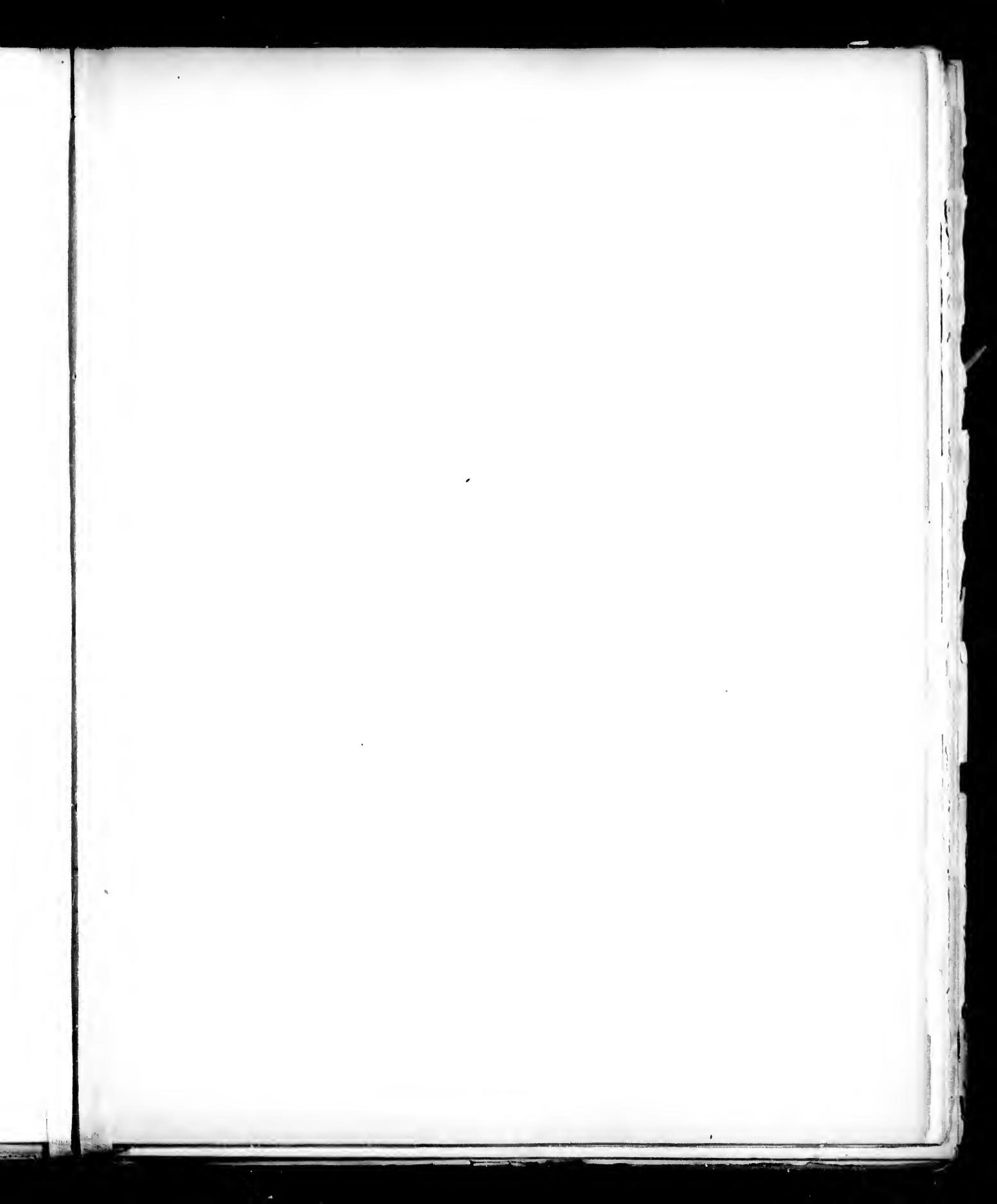
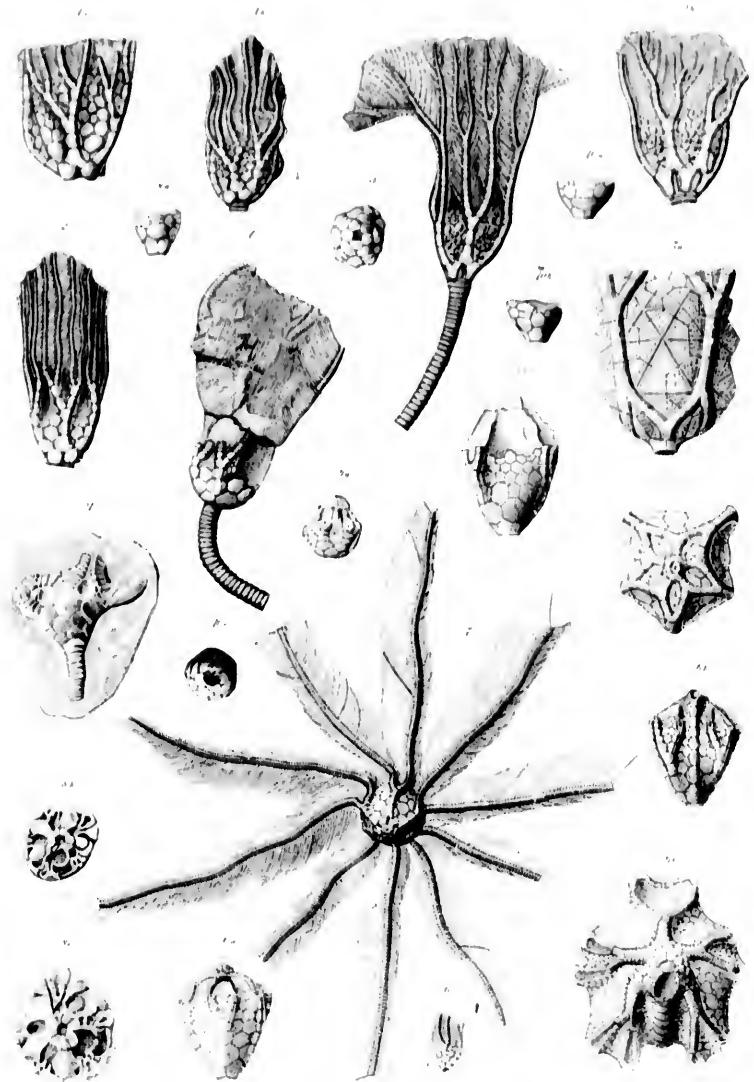


PLATE XVIII.

	PAGE
PTYCHOCRINUS PARYUS (Hall)	199
Fig. 1 <i>a</i> . View of the specimen described by S. A. Miller as <i>Glyptocrinus angularis</i> (?)	199
(Coll. S. A. Miller.)	
1 <i>b</i> . Another specimen with the arms better preserved (?)	(Same collection.)
2. The specimen described by Wetherby as <i>Glyptocrinus (Retenerius) gracilis</i> (?)	(Coll. Mr. Vampel.)
PTYCHOCRINUS SPLENDENS (Miller)	198
3 <i>a</i> . The type specimen (?). (Coll. S. A. Miller.)	198
3 <i>b</i> . Another specimen (?). (Same collection.)	198
THYSANOCRINUS LILIIFORMIS Hall	192
4. The type specimen. (Museum of Cornell University.)	192
THYSANOCRINUS OCCIDENTALIS (Hall)	194
5 <i>a</i> . Side view of calyx (?). (After Hall.)	194
5 <i>b</i> . Posterior view of calyx. (After Hall.)	194
5 <i>c</i> . Dorsal aspect of calyx (?). (After Hall.)	194
THYSANOCRINUS INORNATUS (Hall)	193
6 <i>a</i> . Anterior view of calyx. (Coll. W. F. E. Gurley.)	193
6 <i>b</i> . Posterior view of same specimen.	193
6 <i>c</i> . Ventral aspect of same (?).	193
6 <i>d</i> . A young specimen, probably of this species. (Same collection.)	193
THYSANOCRINUS BRACHIATUS (Hall)	195
7. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen; the matrix removed so as to show the pinnules and the arrangement of the plates. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	195
IDIOCRINUS ELONGATUS W. and Sp.	203
8 <i>a</i> . The type specimen; side view. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	203
8 <i>b</i> . Ventral aspect of same (1 <i>b</i>).	203
8 <i>c</i> . Another view of the ventral disk (?). (Anal side to the right. Coll. W. and Sp.)	203
IDIOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS W. and Sp.	205
9 <i>a</i> . The type specimen; side view. (Same collection.)	205
9 <i>b</i> . Dorsal aspect of the dorsal cup. (Anal side to the left. Same collection.)	205
IDIOCRINUS IMMATURES (Hall)	206
10 <i>a</i> . The type specimen; anterior view. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	206
10 <i>b</i> . Posterior view of same.	206
10 <i>c</i> . Dorsal aspect of same. (After Hall.)	206
IDIOCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS (Worthen)	206
11. The type specimen. (Illinois State Collection.)	206



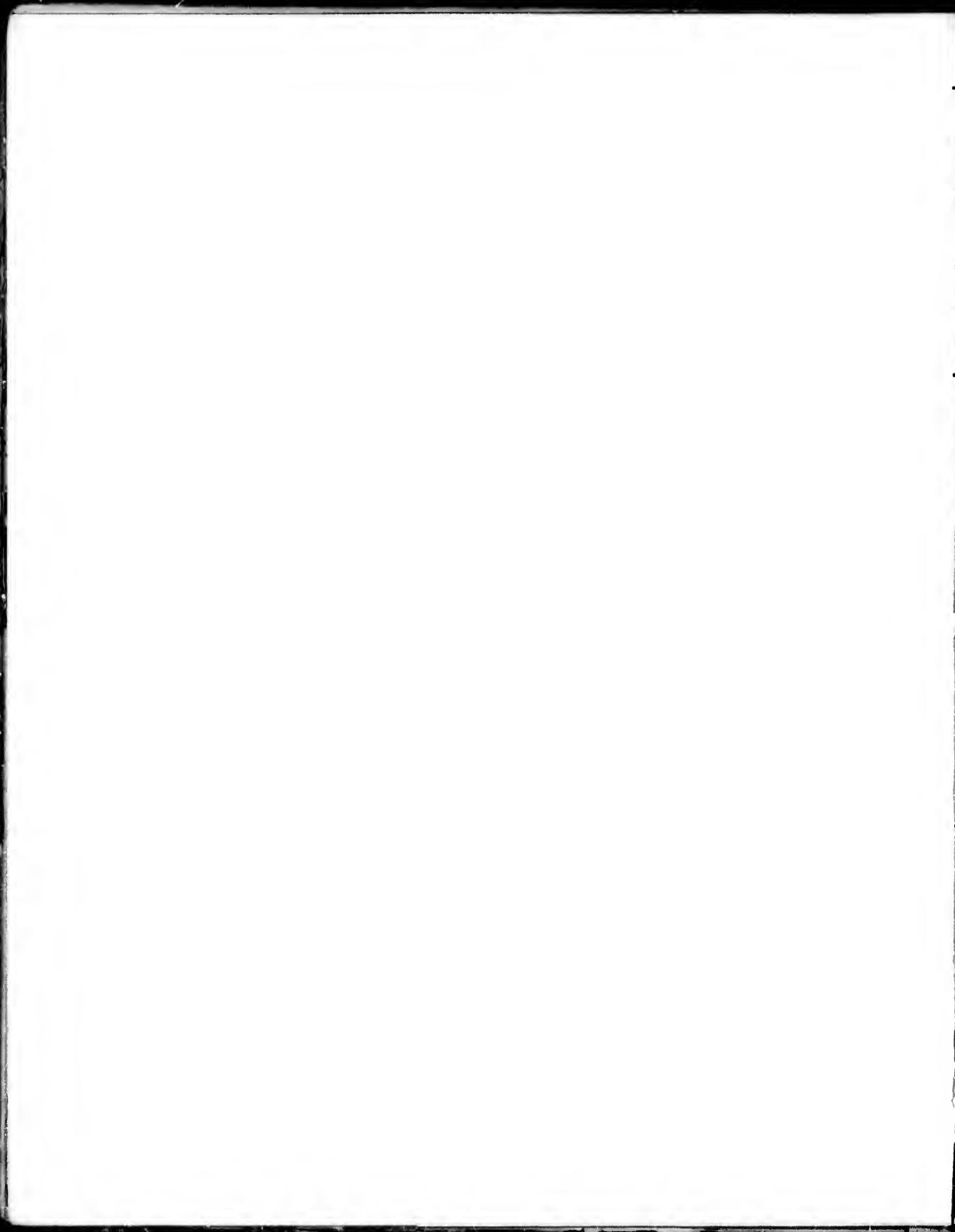
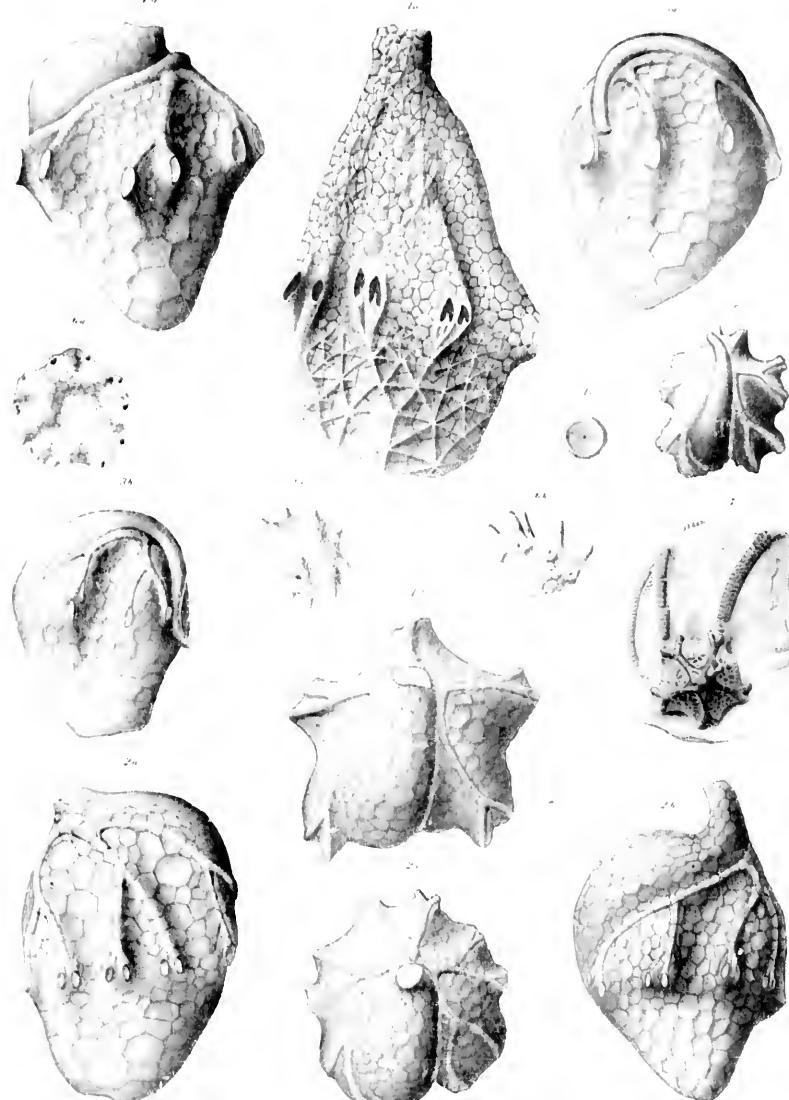
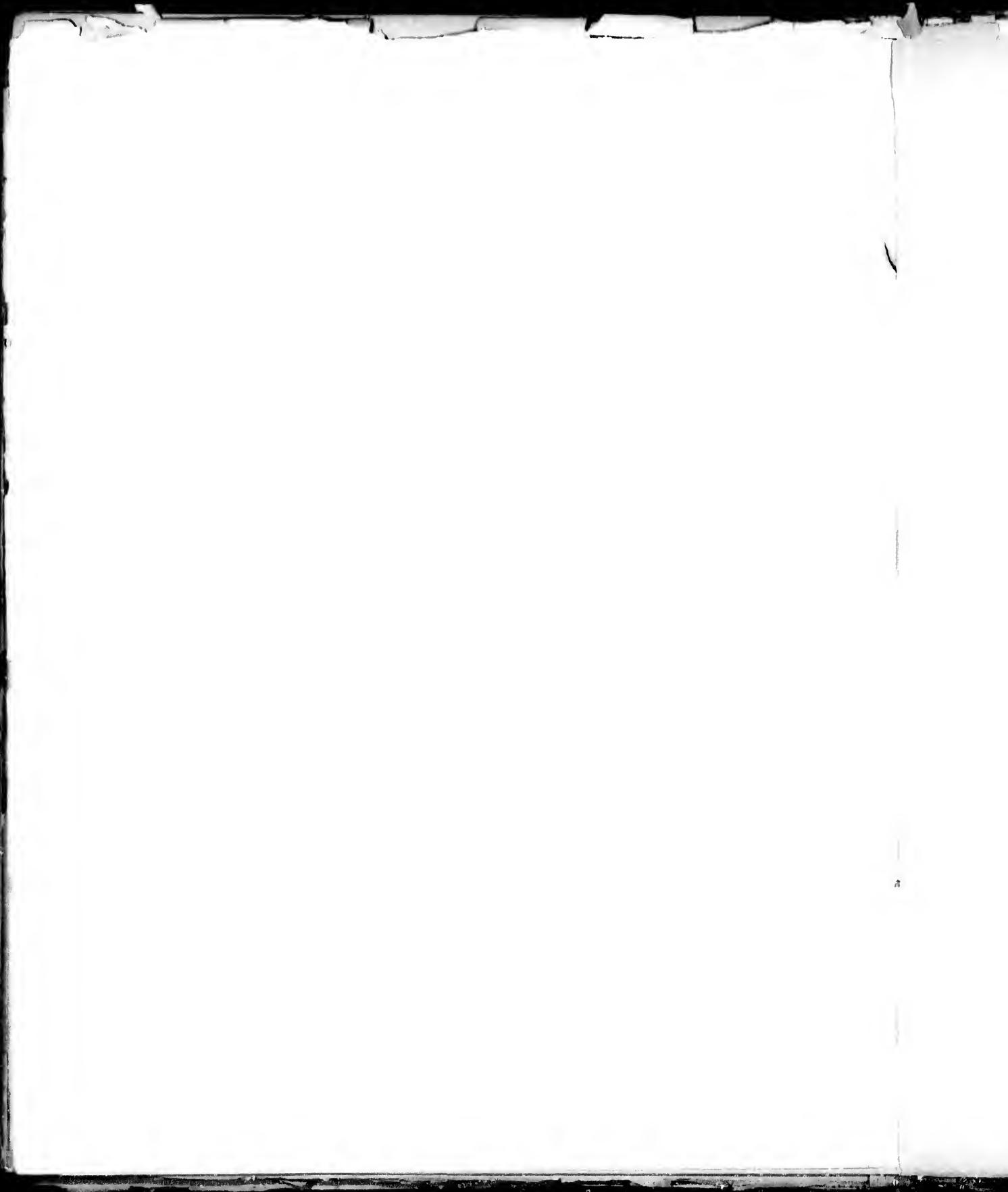


PLATE XIX.

	PAGE
SIPHONOCRINUS NOBILIS (Hall)	212
Fig. 1a. Gutta percha cast made from a natural mould. (After Hall.)	
1b. The quinquepartite infrabasal disk.	
2a. Internal cast, showing the arrangement of the ambulaera upon the left side. (Coll. T. A. Green.)	
2b. Lateral view of a similar cast, showing their arrangement at the right side. (Same collection.)	
2c. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
SIPHONOCRINUS ARMOSTS McChesney	211
3a. Left side of an internal cast; the anal tube overlying the ambulaera, and passing over to the anterior side of the calyx, being subteginal to the arm regions. (Same collection.)	
3b. Another specimen, showing the right side of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
3c. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
SIPHONOCRINUS PENTAGONUS W. and Sp.	213
4a. The type specimen; lateral view. (Same collection.)	
4b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
THYSANOCRINUS INORNATUS (Hall)	193
5. Dorsal aspect of specimen with portions of arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
HYPHTOCRINUS TYPUS W. and Sp.	201
6a. Dorsal aspect of the specimen described by Miller as <i>Cyphocrinus Gorbyi</i> , (After Miller, drawn with the anal side down.)	
6b. Lateral view of calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6c. Ventral aspect of calyx. (Same collection.)	





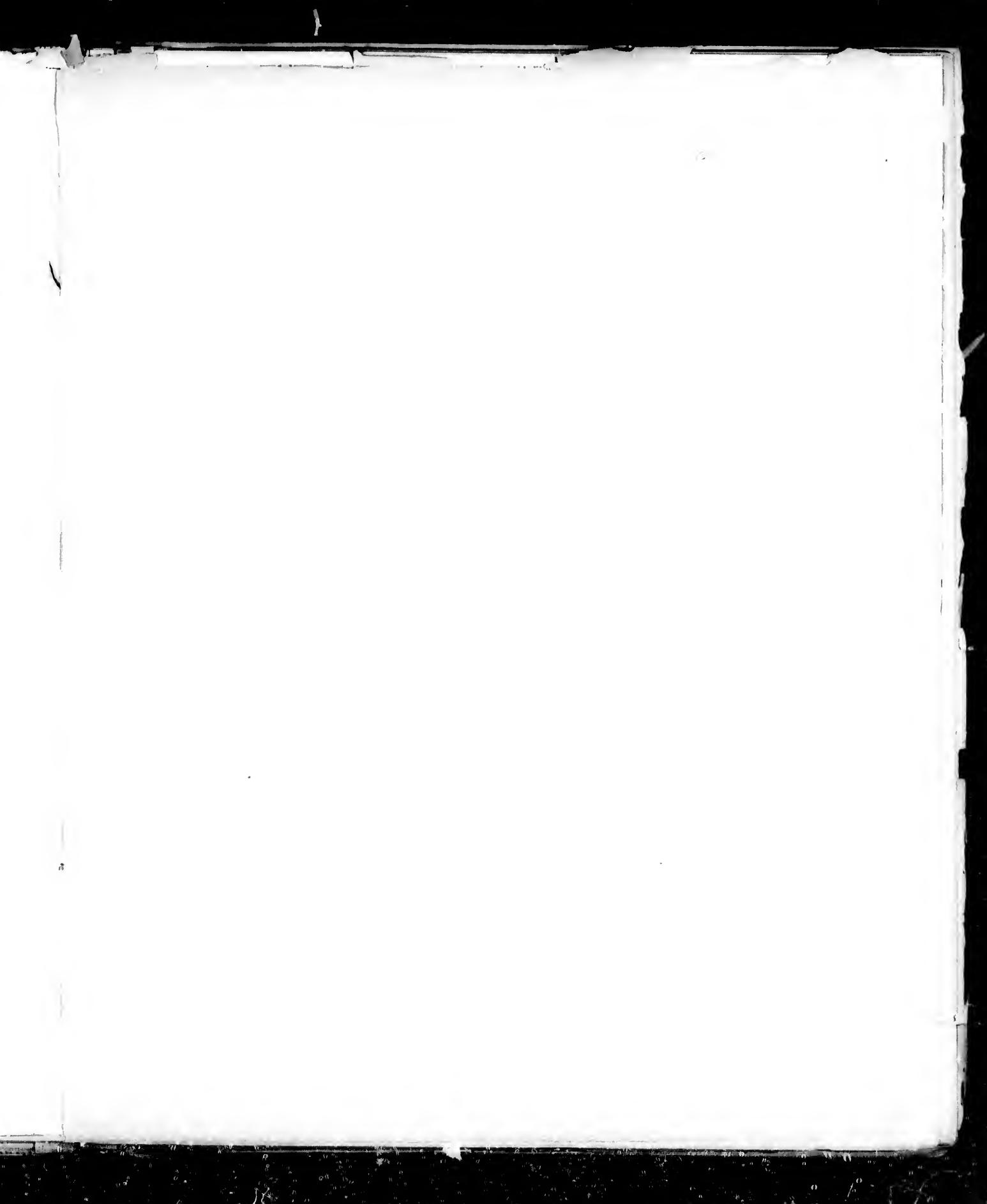
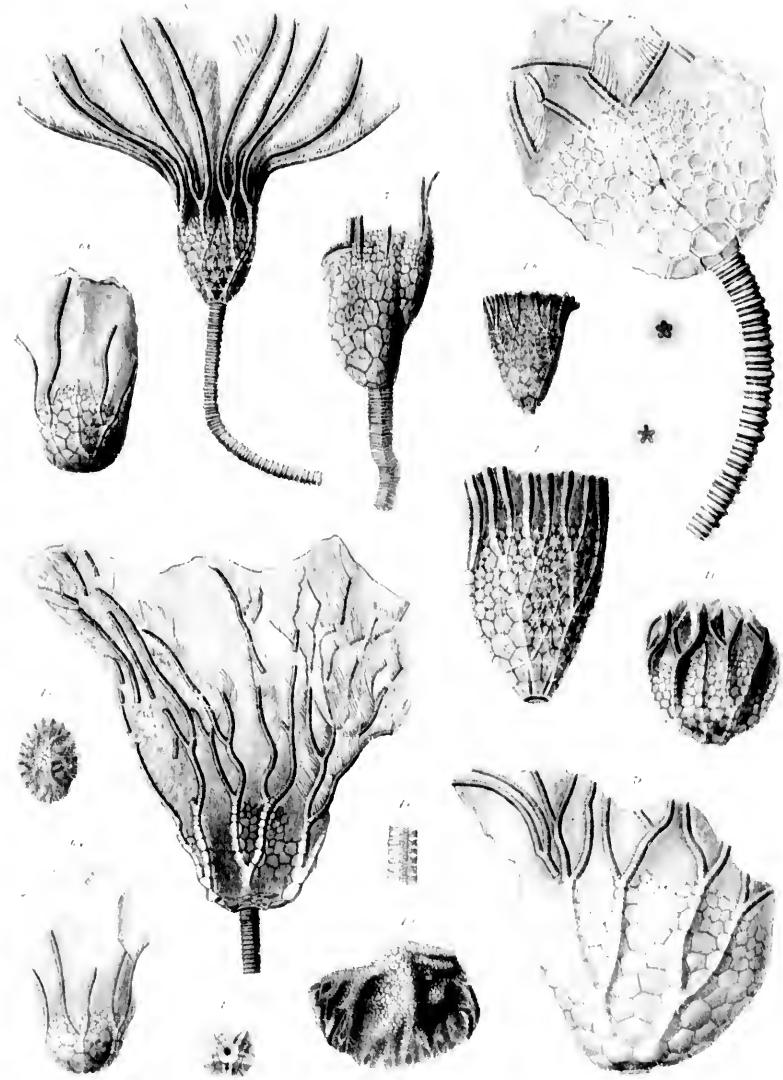
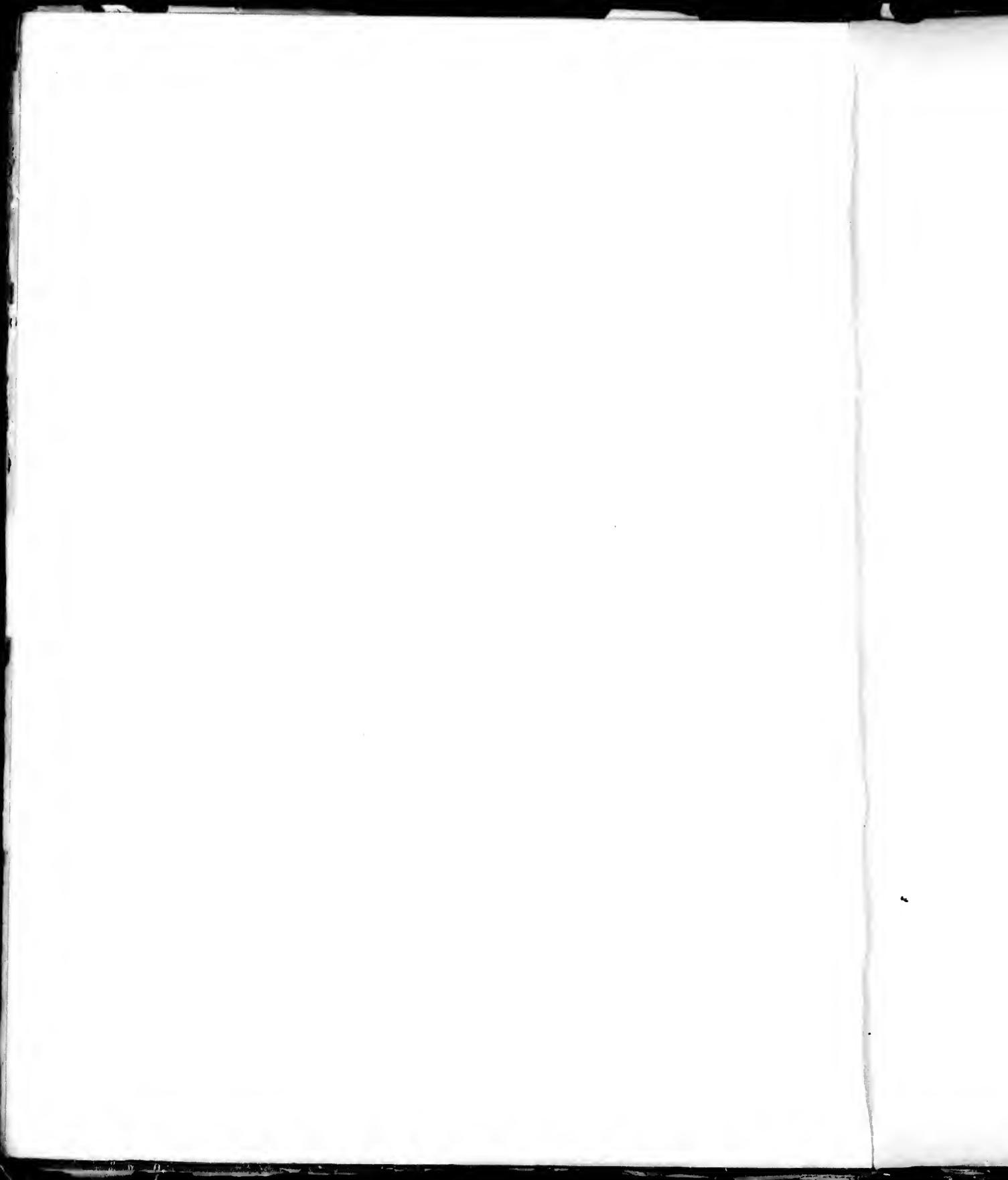


PLATE XX.

	PAGE
GLYPTOCRINUS DYERI (Meek)	271
Fig. 1a. A large specimen with arms. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
1b. Posterior view of a large, flattened specimen of the type of <i>Gl. Richardsoni</i> Wetherby, showing the fixed pinnules. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1c. The base, showing the angles of the axial equal to be interradial. (Coll. Mr. E. H. Vanpelt.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS MARGINATUS Billings	275
2. The type specimen; postero-lateral view. (Mus. Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS FORNSIELLI Miller	276
3. The calyx and part of the stem. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS DECADACTYLUS Hall.	270
4a. A very large specimen. (After Meek.)	
4b. Posterior view of calyx. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
4c. Ventral aspect of a (rather small) specimen (?). (Coll. E. O. Ulrich.)	
4d. Ventral aspect of an older specimen (?). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4e. Portions of the arms, showing covering-plates (f.). (Same collection.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS RAMULOSUS Billings	273
5a. One of the type specimens; lateral view. (Mus. Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
5b. Another type specimen, showing the ramifications of the arms. (Same collection.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS ORNATUS Billings	274
6a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Mus. Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
6b. Posterior view of same specimen.	





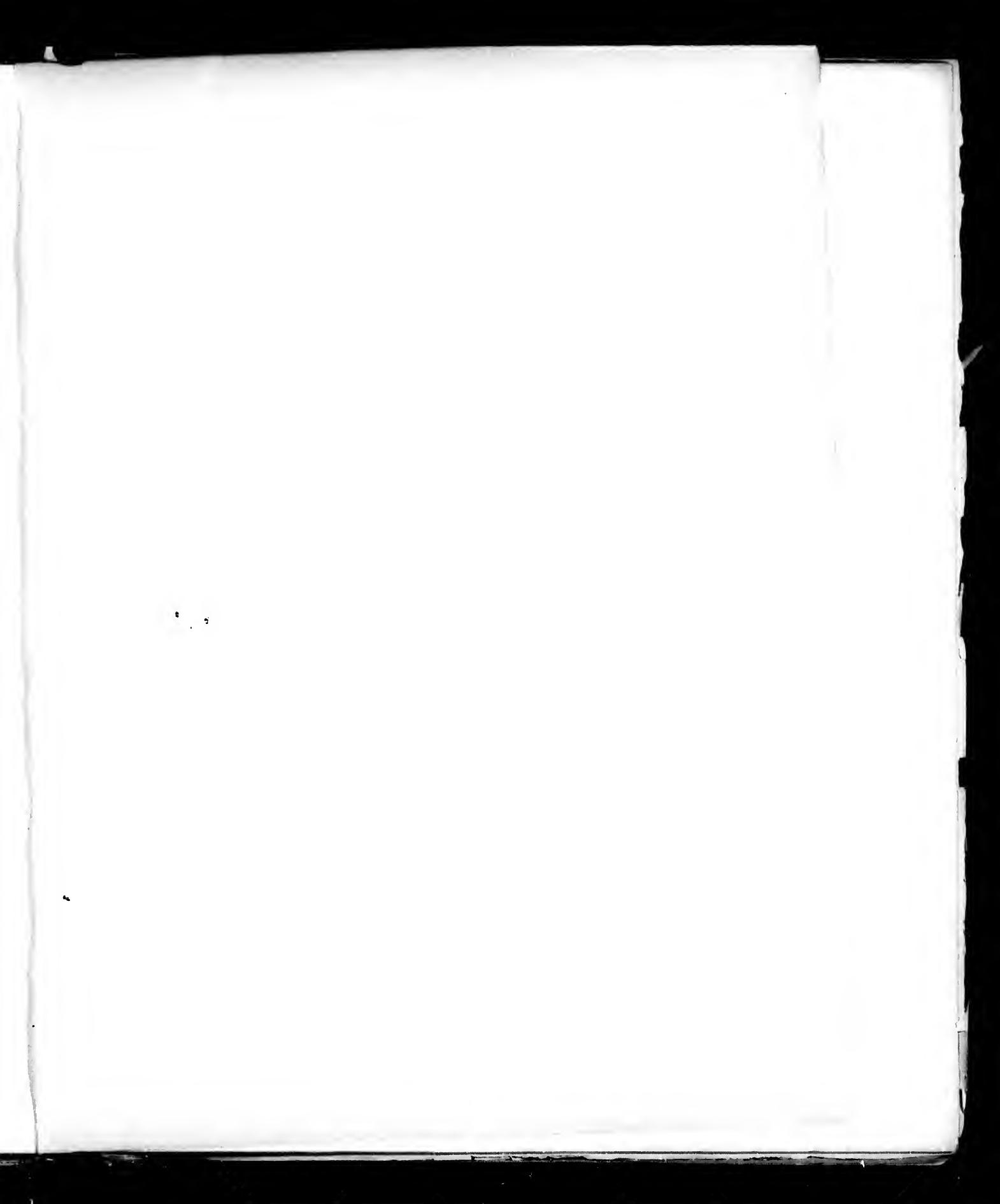
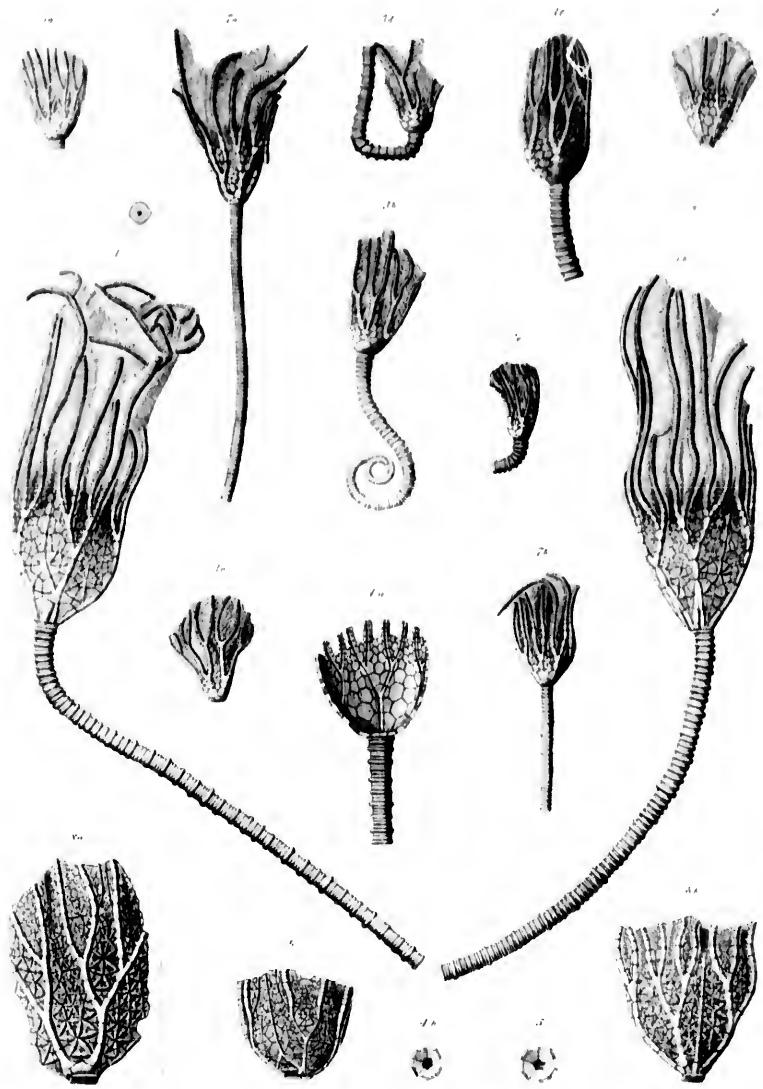


PLATE XXI.

	PAGE
PERIGLYPTOCRINUS BILLINGSI W. and Sp.	277
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of a specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. John Stewart, now in the Canada Survey Museum at Ottawa.)	
1b. Another specimen in the same collection, showing the left postero-lateral ray and anal interradius.	
PERIGLYPTOCRINUS PRISCUS (Billings)	278
2. The type specimen. (Museum Geol. Surv., Canada.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS DYERI (?)	271
3a-c. Young specimens, probably of <i>G. Dyeri</i> (?).	
3d. Type of Miller's <i>Ptyctocrinus Shafferi</i> (?). (Coll. S. A. Miller.)	272
3e. Type of Miller's <i>Ptyctocrinus Shafferi</i> , var. <i>germanus</i> (?). (Same collection.)	
3f. A somewhat larger specimen (?). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS DECADACTYLUS Hall	270
4a. Inner floor of the dorsal cup (?). (Coll. E. O. Ulrich.)	
4b. Interior view of the basal cup (?). The angles of the axial canal directed interradially. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS FORSSHELLI Miller	276
5. Interior view of the basal cup (?). The angles of the axial canal directed radially. (Coll. L. H. Harris.)	
GLYPTOCRINUS DYERI Meek	271
6. Calyx, showing the posterior side of a large, highly ornamented specimen. (Coll. E. O. Ulrich.)	
COMPSOCRINUS MIAMIENSIS S. A. Miller	518
7a. The type specimen; posterior side. (Coll. L. H. Harris.)	
7b. Anterior view of another specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
COMPSOCRINUS HARRISII S. A. Miller	517
8a. One of the type specimens; lateral view (?). (Coll. L. H. Harris.)	
8b. Posterior view of another type specimen (?). (Same collection.)	





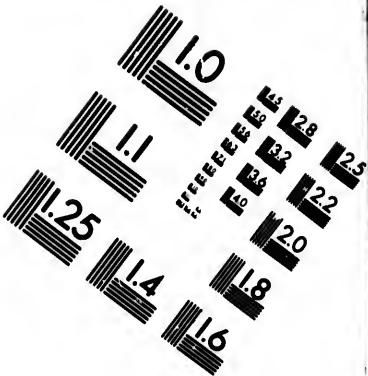
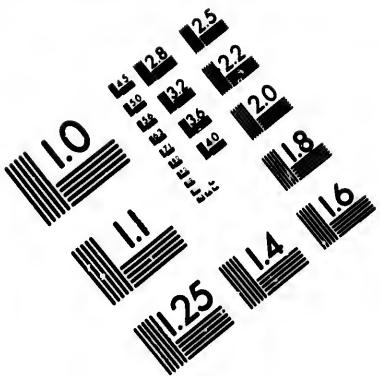
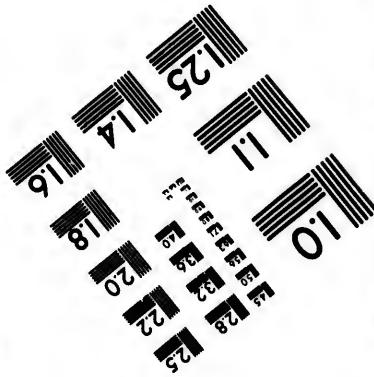
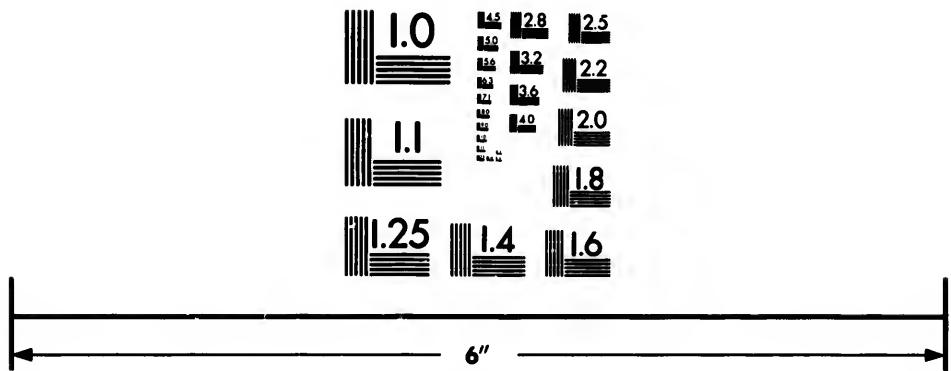


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

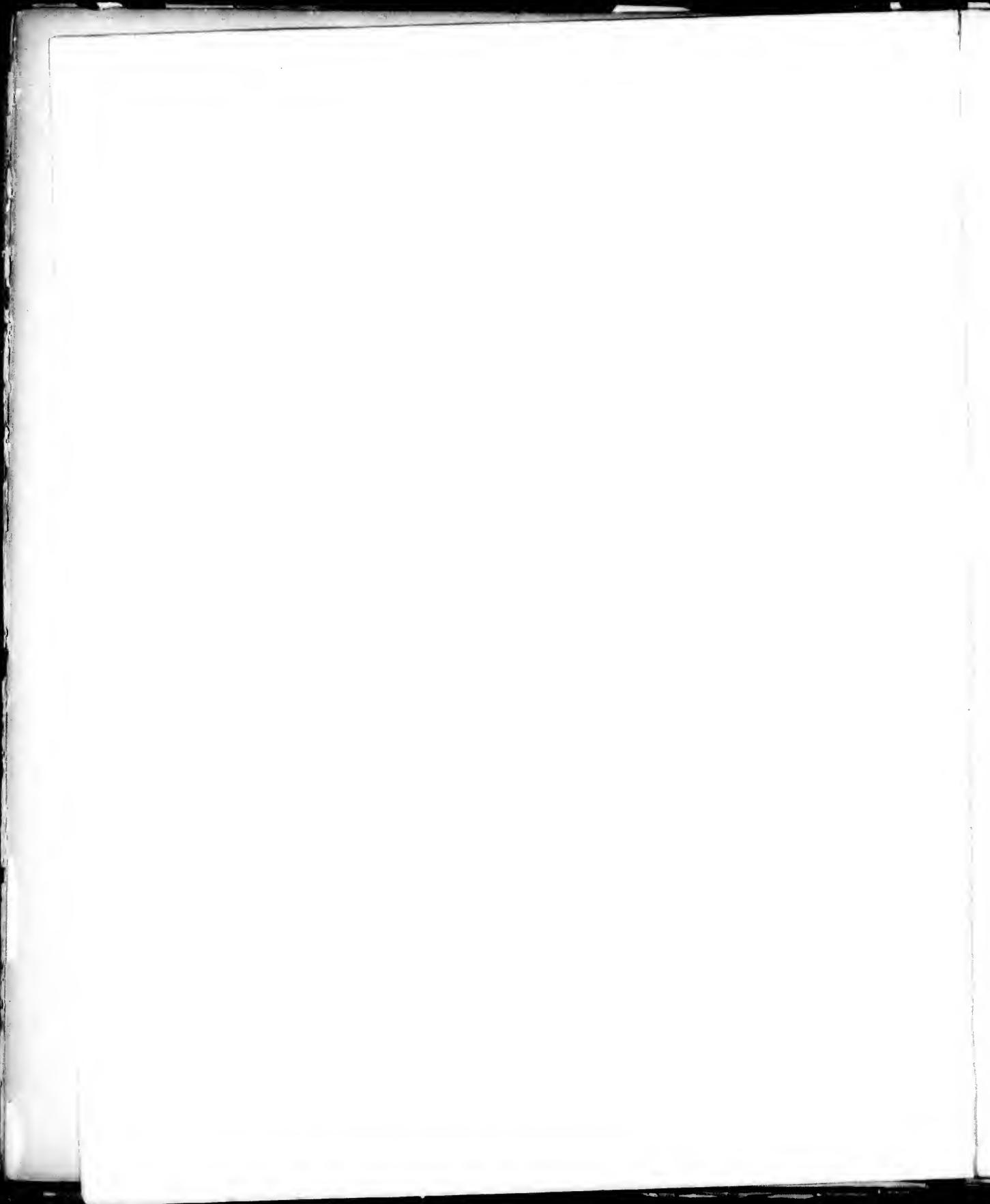


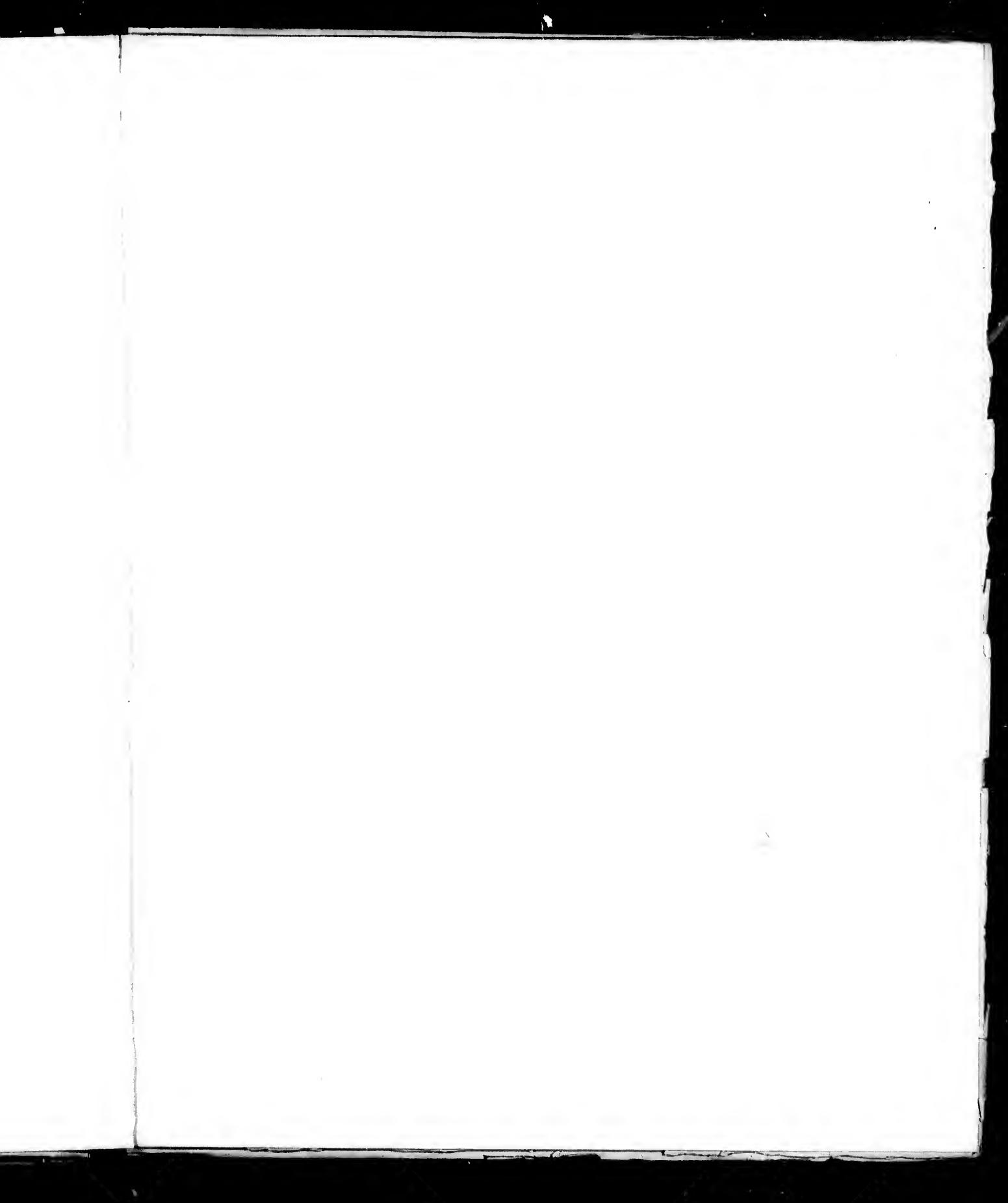
Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

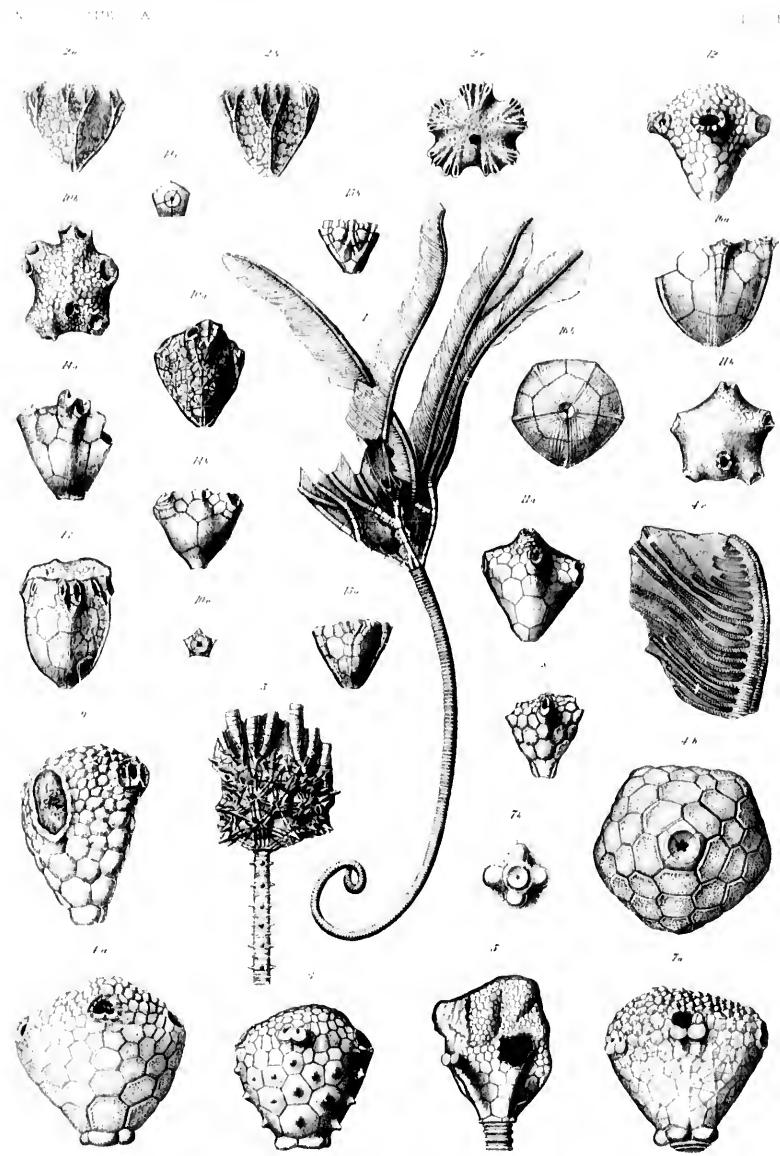
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EEEEE

10







Wet Weather Protection

PLATE XXII.

	PAGE
<i>MARIACRINUS WARRENI</i> Ringueberg	283
Fig. 1. The type specimen. (Coll. Dr. E. N. S. Ringueberg.)	
<i>MARIACRINUS CARLEYI</i> (Hall)	282
2a. Postero-lateral view of calyx. (Coll. I. H. Harris.)	
2b. Anterior view of same specimen.	
2c. Ventral aspect of the same.	
<i>TECHOCRINUS SPINULOSUS</i> (Hall)	305
3. The type specimen. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS BAINBRIDGEENSIS</i> II. and W.	297
4a. The type specimen; side view. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of same.	
4c. The arms. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS GRACILIS</i> W. and Sp.	298
5. The type specimen; side view. (Coll. J. M. Clarke.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS CALVINI</i> W. and Sp.	300
6. The type specimen. (Coll. Prof. S. Calvin.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS TIFFANYI</i> W. and Sp.	299
7a. The type specimen; right posterior view. (Coll. A. S. Tiffany.)	
7b. The basals of same.	
<i>MELOCRINUS PARVUS</i> W. and Sp.	303
8. The type specimen; anterior view (†). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS OBLONGUS</i> W. and Sp.	300
9. Lateral view of a very elongate calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>MELOCRINUS ORCONICUS</i> Hall	302
10a. Lateral view of calyx. (Same collection.)	
10b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
10c. The basals.	

<i>MELOCRINUS ROEMERI</i> W. and Sp.	301
Fig. 11a. Lateral view of calyx. (Same collection.)	
11b. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
<i>MELOCRINUS OBLONGUS</i> W. and Sp.	300
12. The type specimen; lateral view. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>MACROSTYLOCRINUS FASCIATUS</i> Hall	288
13. Lateral view of calyx (†). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>MACROSTYLOCRINUS STRIATUS</i> Hall	287
14a. Lateral view of calyx (†). (Same collection.)	
14b. Posterior view of another specimen (†). (Same collection.)	
14c. The basals.	
<i>MACROSTYLOCRINUS ORANULOSUS</i> Hall	289
15a. Lateral view of calyx (†). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
15b. Anal view of same specimen.	
<i>MACROSTYLOCRINUS MEEKI</i> (Lyon)	290
16a. The type specimen; lateral view. (Coll. Borden Institute, New Provi- dence, Ind.)	
16b. Dorsal aspect of calyx. (Coll. Sidney S. Lyon.)	

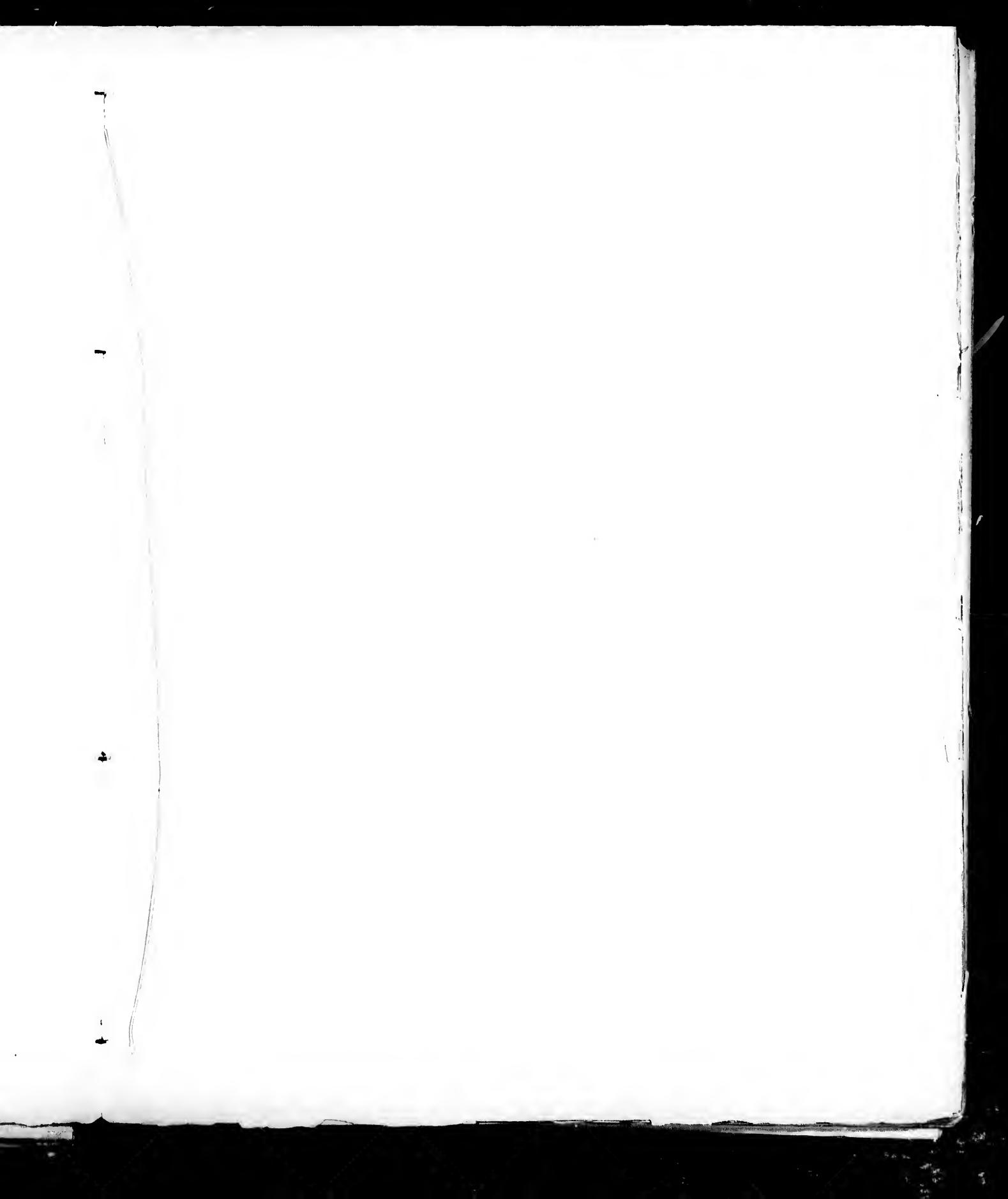
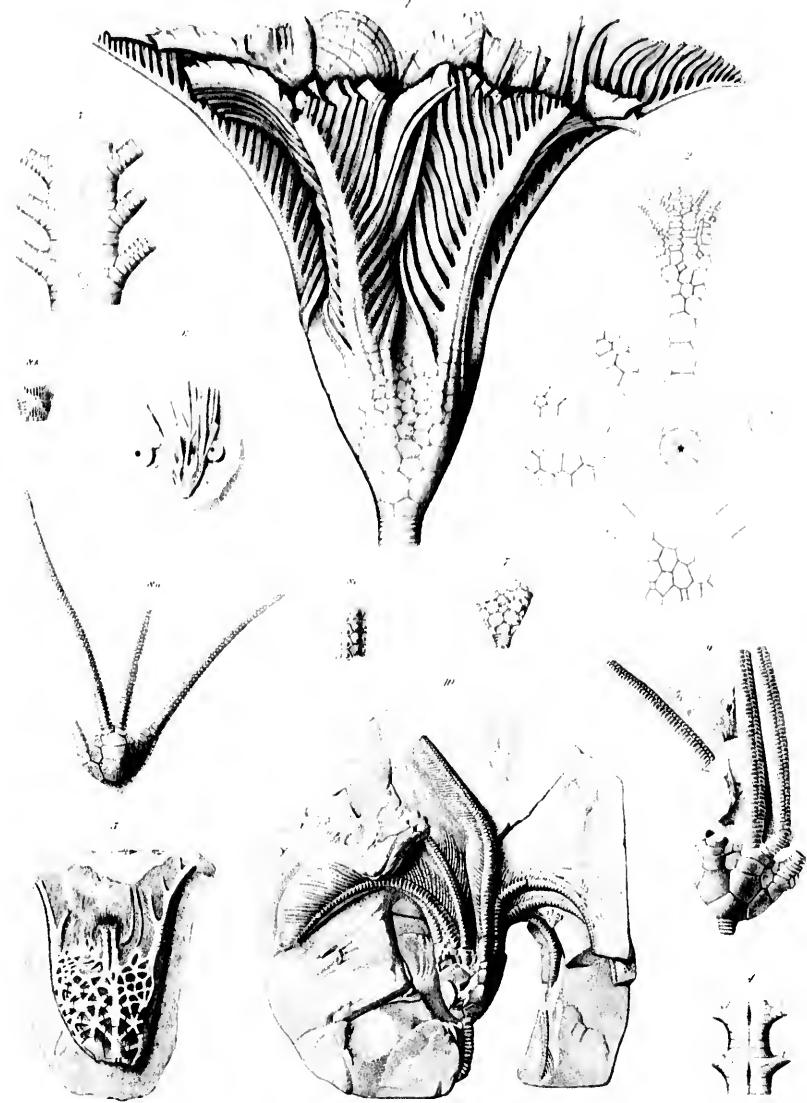
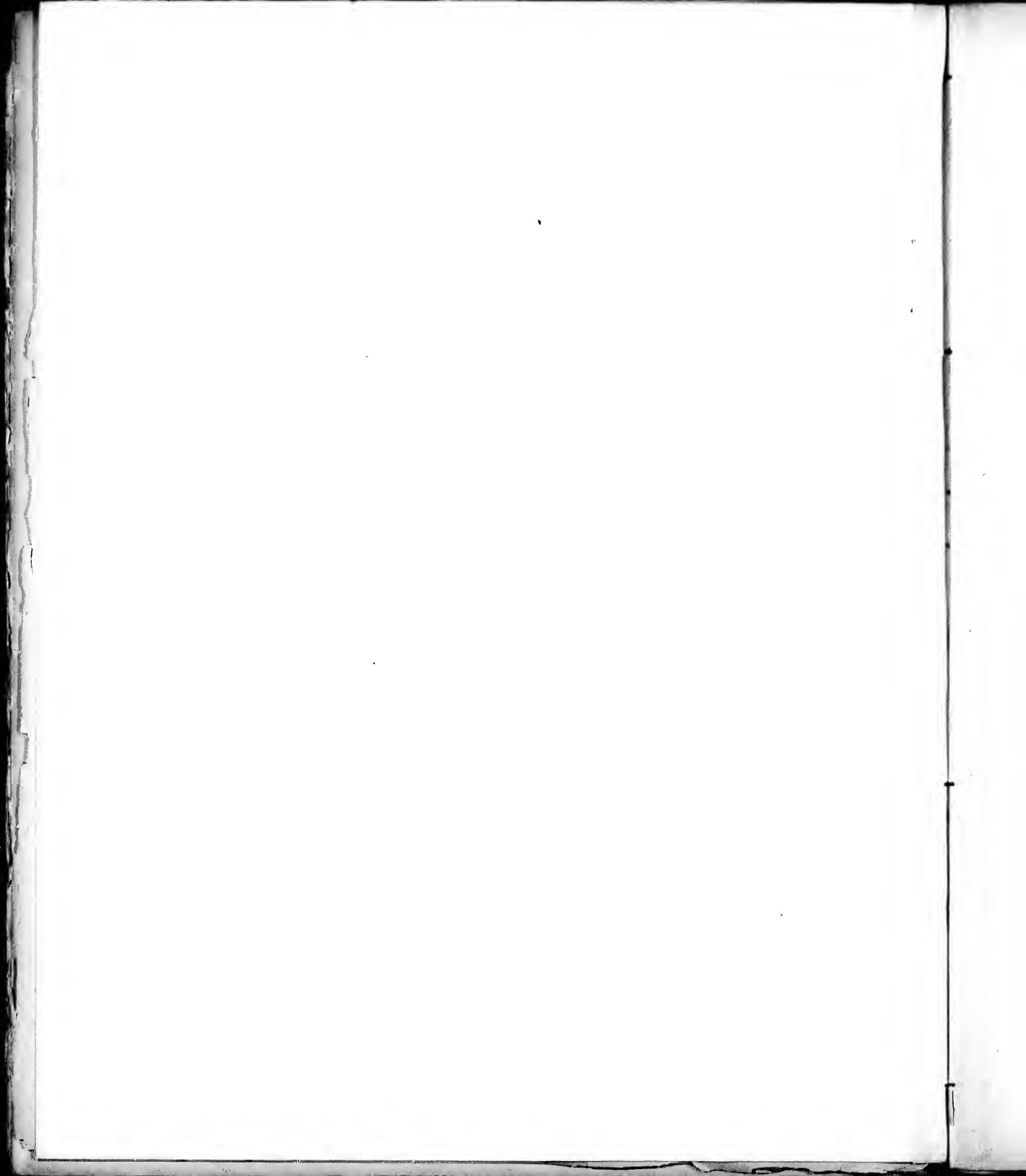


PLATE XXIII.

	PAGE
MELOCINUS NOBILISSIMUS (Hall)	295
Fig. 1. The type specimen. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.)	
2. Diagram showing the arrangement of the plates.	
3. Portion of one of the radial trunks, showing the origin of the arms. (After Hall.)	
MELOCRINUS PACHYDACTYLUS (Hall)	296
4. The structure of the radial trunks and the origin of the arms. (After Hall.)	
5. The type specimen of " <i>Mariocrinus</i> " <i>paucidactylus</i> Hall. (After Hall.)	
MARIACRINUS PLUMOSUS Hall	284
6. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
7. Dorsal eup of a larger specimen. (After Hall.)	
MACROSTYLOCRINUS ORNATUS Hall	286
8a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
8b. One of its radials, enlarged.	
8c. A portion of an arm, enlarged.	
MACROSTYLOCRINUS FUSIBRACHIATUS Ringueberg	291
9. The type specimen. (Coll. Dr. E. N. S. Ringueberg.)	
10. A smaller, somewhat distorted specimen. (Same collection.)	





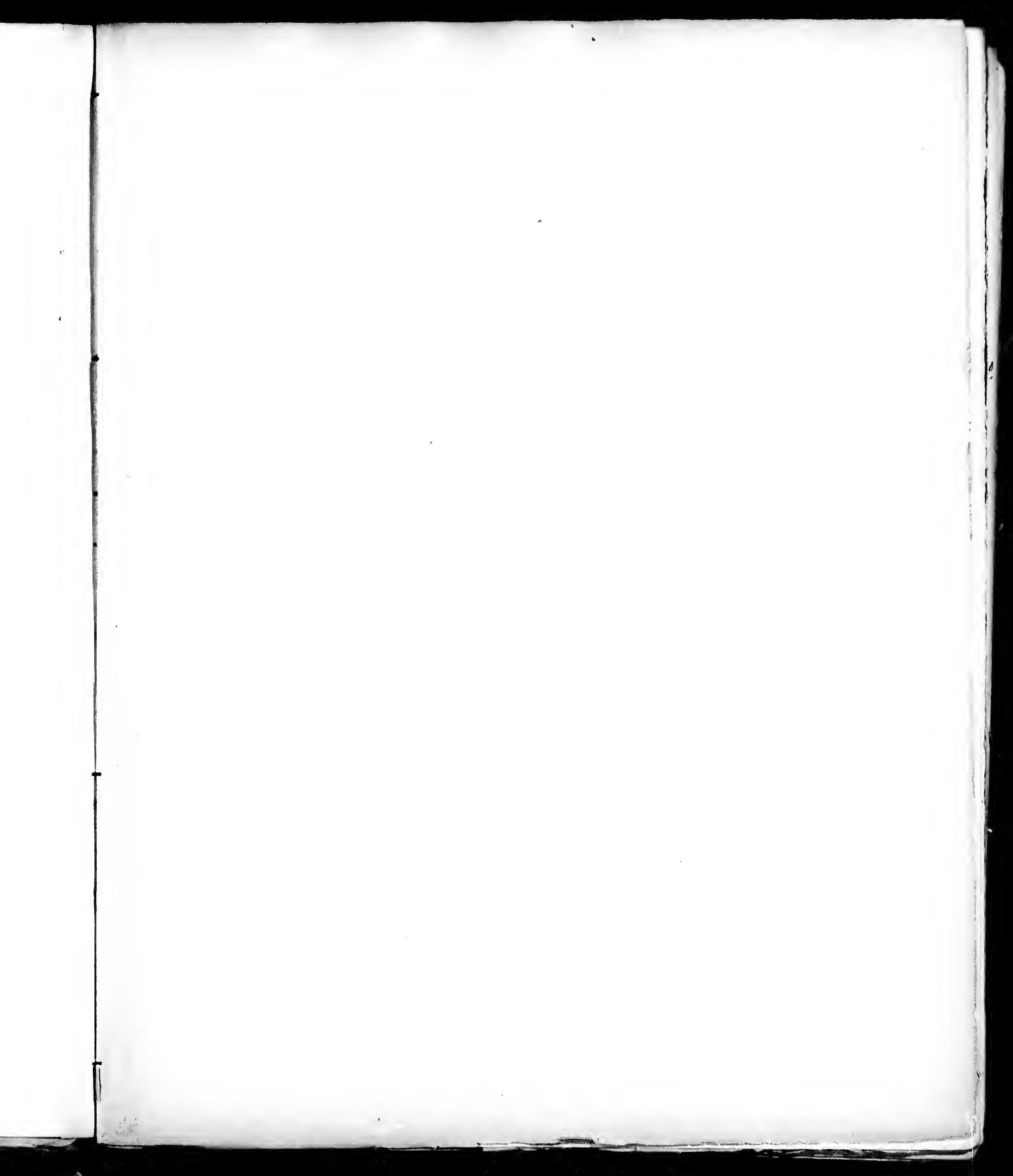
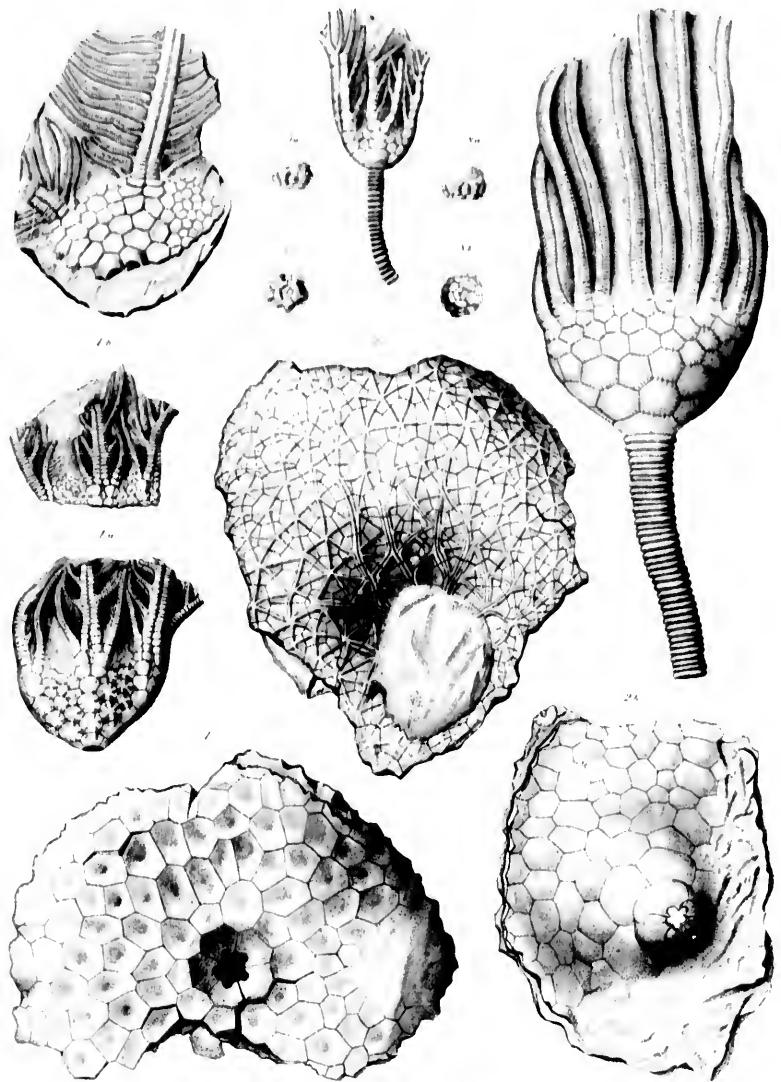
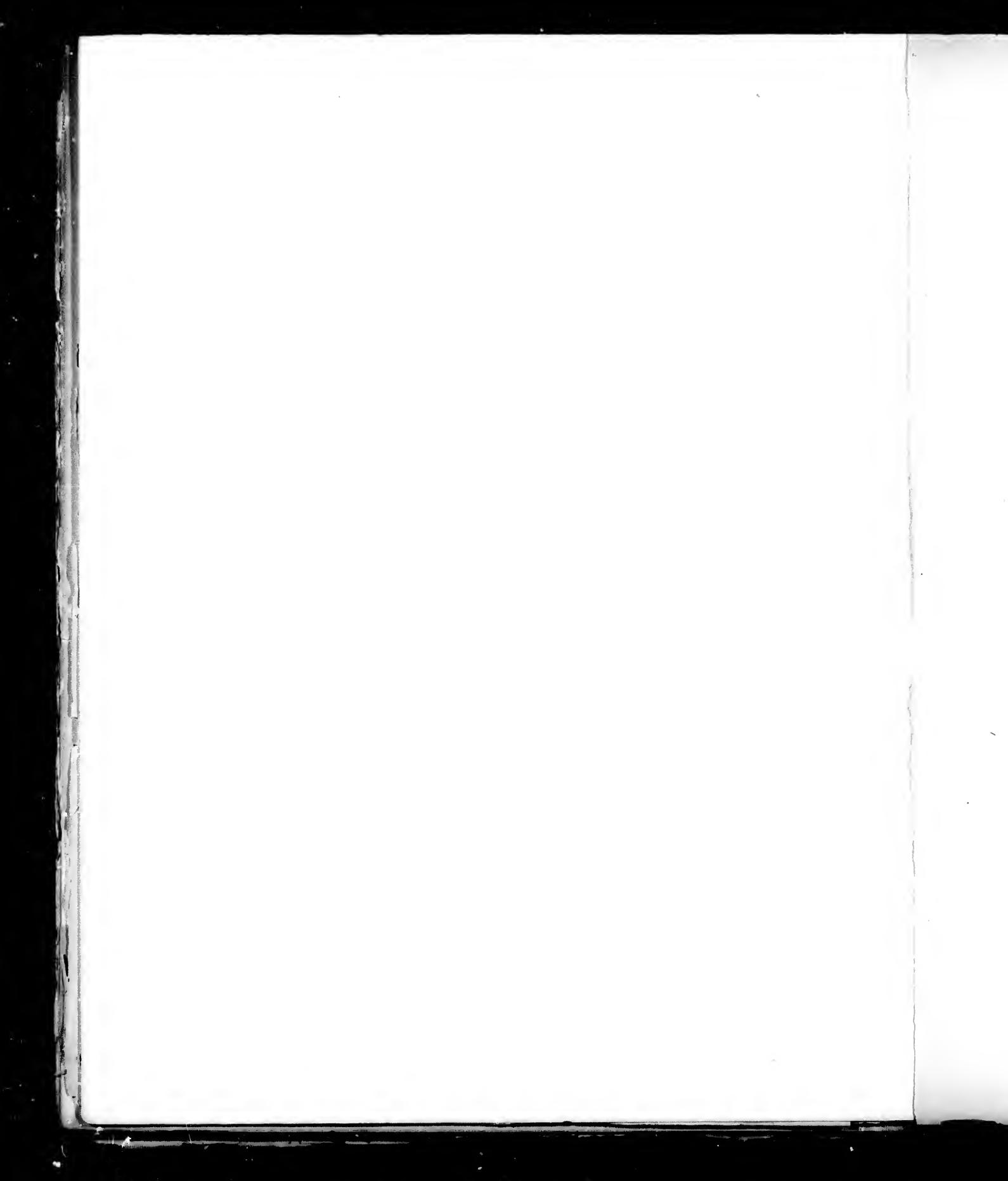


PLATE XXIV.

	PAGE
HADROCRINUS DISCUS Lyon	328
Fig. 1. The type specimen; dorsal aspect. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
HADROCRINUS PLENISSIMUS Lyon	328
2a. The type specimen; dorsal aspect. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
2b. Inner floor of dorsal cup. (Same collection.)	
TECHNOCRINUS ANDREWSSI Hall	306
3. The type specimen, after Hall. (From a gutta percha cast made from a natural mould in sandstone.)	
MELOCRINUS PACHYDACTYLUS (Hall)	296
4a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
4b. Another specimen. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.)	
MELOCRINUS BAINBRIDGENSIS Hall and Whitf.	297
5. The specimen described by S. H. Williams as <i>Melocrinus Clarkei</i> . (N. Y. State Cabinet of Nat. Hist.)	
(?) STELLODIOCINUS ARGUTUS (Walcott)	280
6. The type specimen. (After Walcott. Coll. Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
ALLOCRINUS TYPUS W. and Sp.	307
7a. Side view of one of the types. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7b. Basal view of same specimen.	
ALLOCRINUS BENEDICTI S. A. Miller	308
8a. Side view of calyx. (Same collection.)	
8b. Basal view of same specimen.	





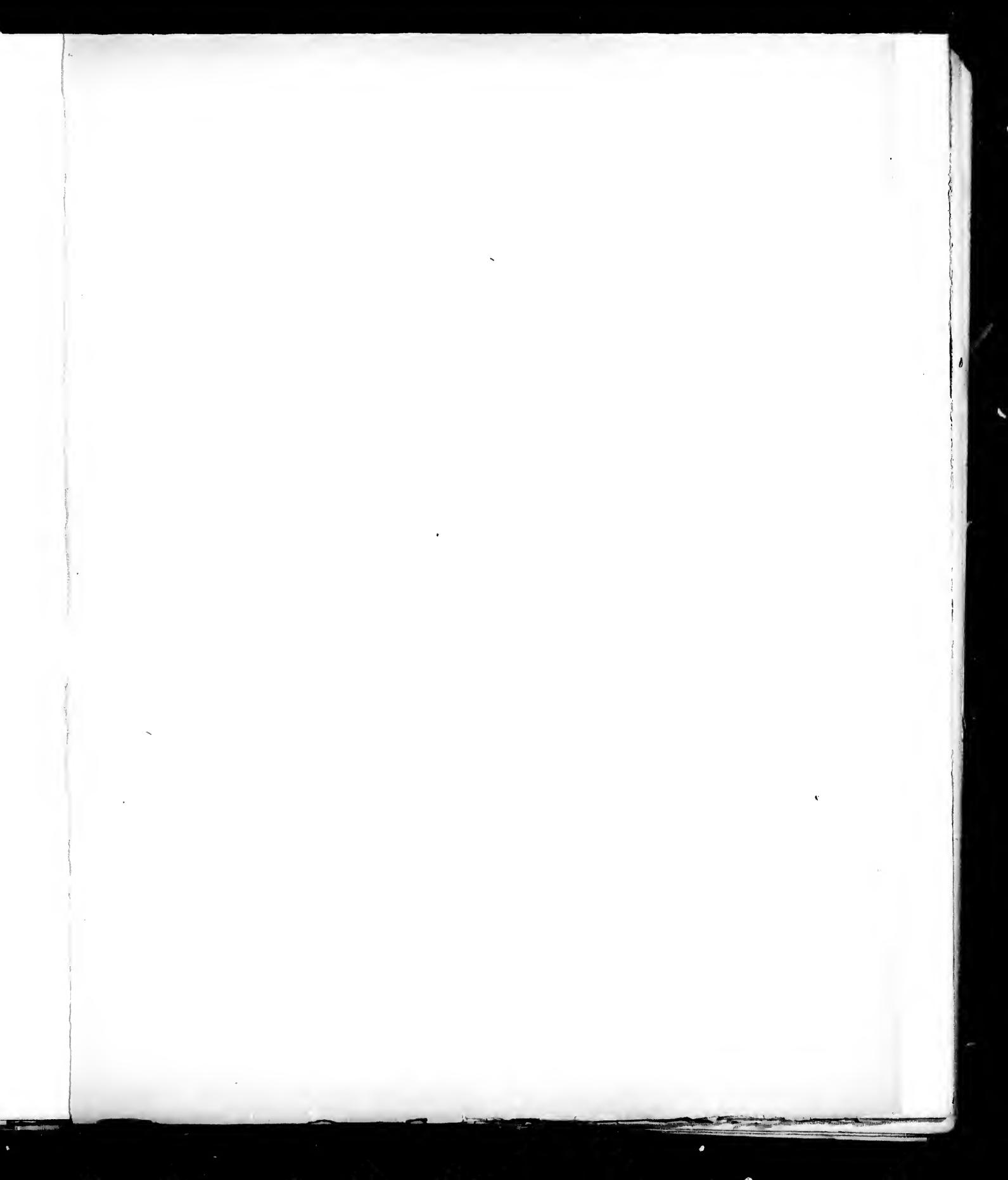
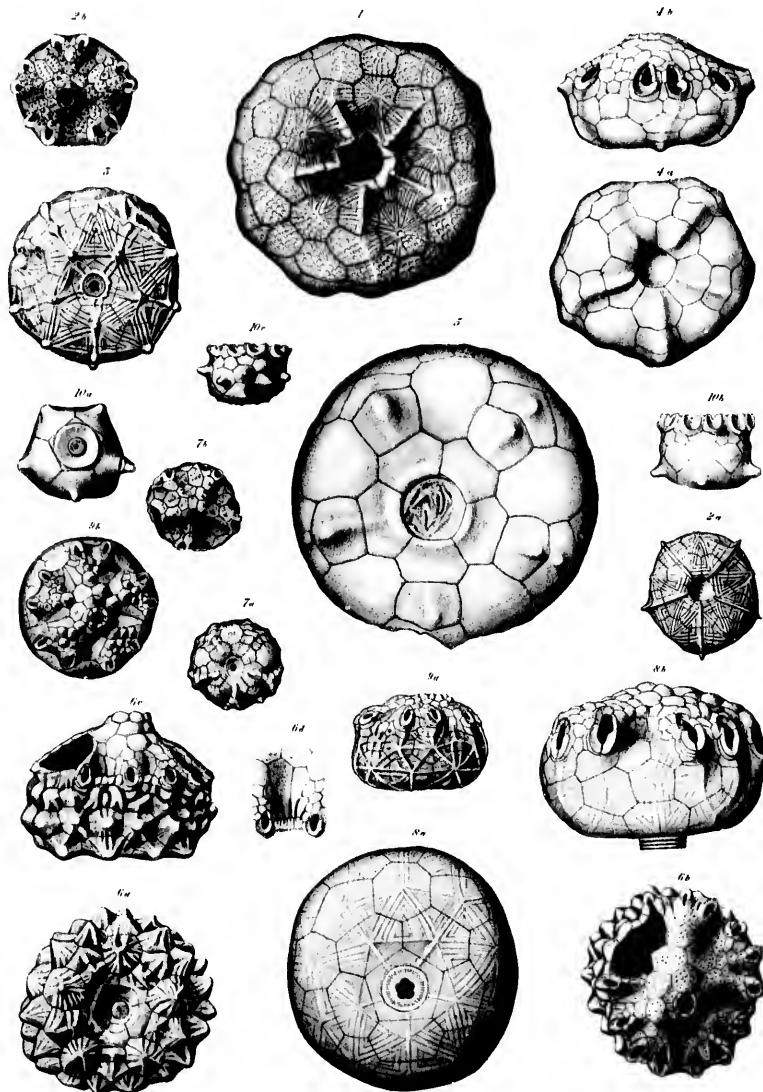
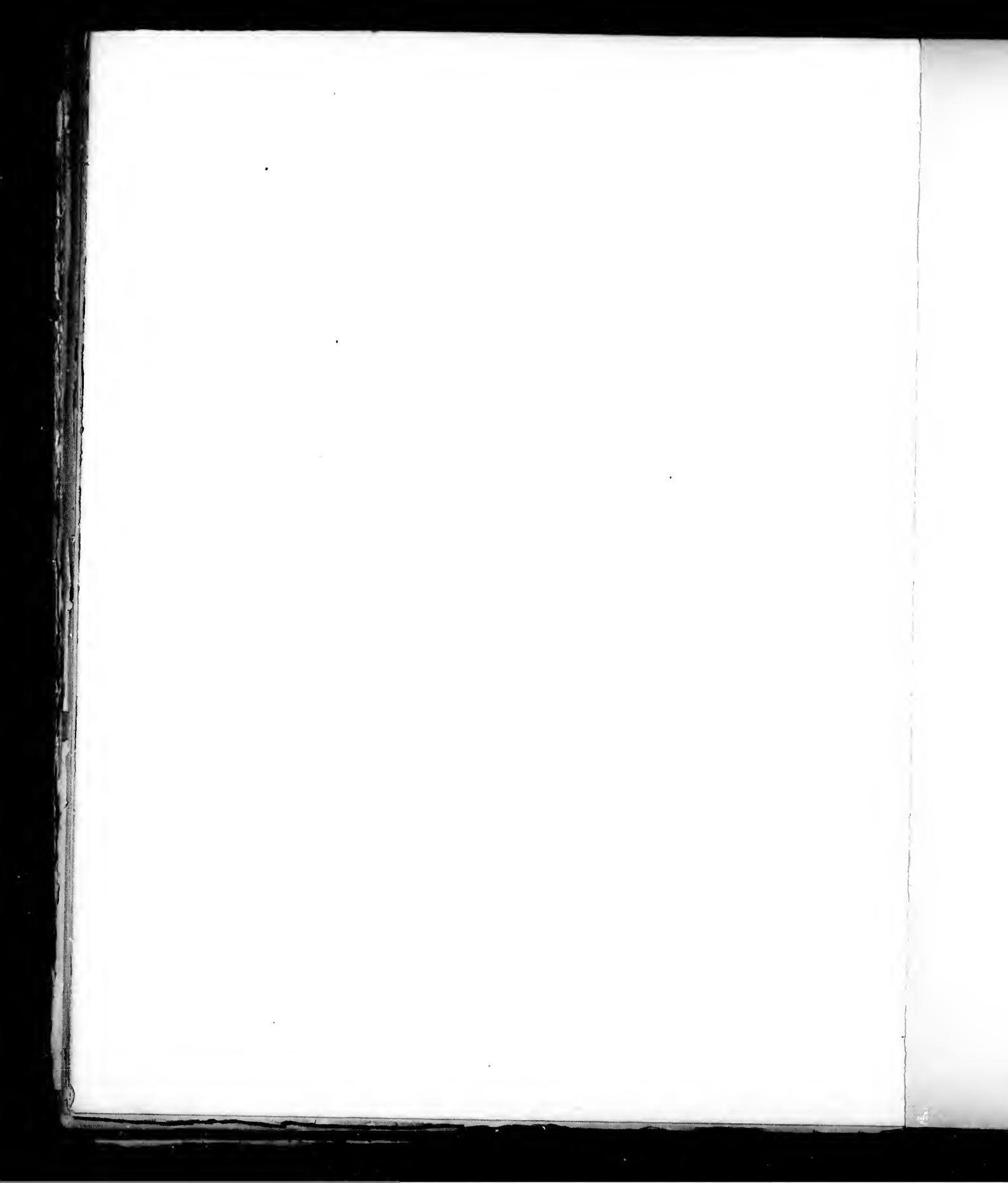


PLATE XXV.

	PAGE
DOLATOCRINUS EXCAVATUS W. and Sp.	321
Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS MARSHI, var. HAMILTONENSIS W. and Sp.	314
2a. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
2b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS W. and Sp.	324
3. Dorsal aspect. (Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS SPECIOSUS Hall	323
4a. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4b. Side view of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS MAJOR W. and Sp.	322
5. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LYONI W. and Sp.	314
6a. Dorsal aspect. (Same collection.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
6c. Side view of the same specimen.	
6d. Portion of the tegmen, showing the slits; enlarged.	
DOLATOCRINUS CANADENSIS Whiteaves	315
7a. Dorsal aspect. (After Whiteaves.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
STEREOCRINUS TRIANGULATUS Barris	325
8a. The type specimen. (Museum Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci.)	
8b. Side view of same specimen.	
STEREOCRINUS BARRISI W. and Sp.	326
9a. Side view of a fine specimen. (Same collection.)	
9b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
CENTROCRINUS PENTASPINUS Lyon	309
10a. The type specimen; dorsal view. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
10b. Side view of same specimen.	
10c. Side view of another specimen in the Lyon collection. (Described as <i>Actinocrinus multicornus</i> .)	





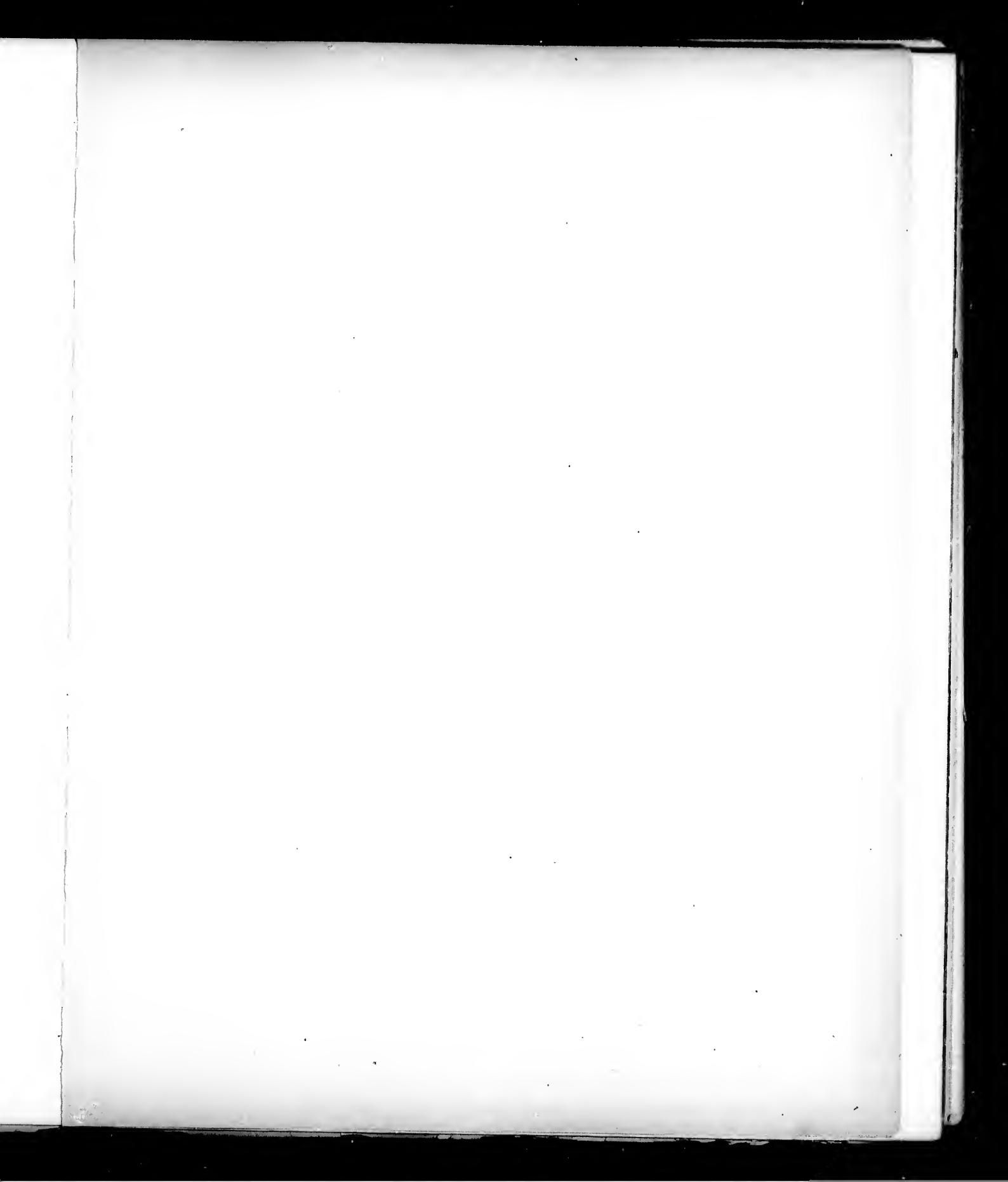
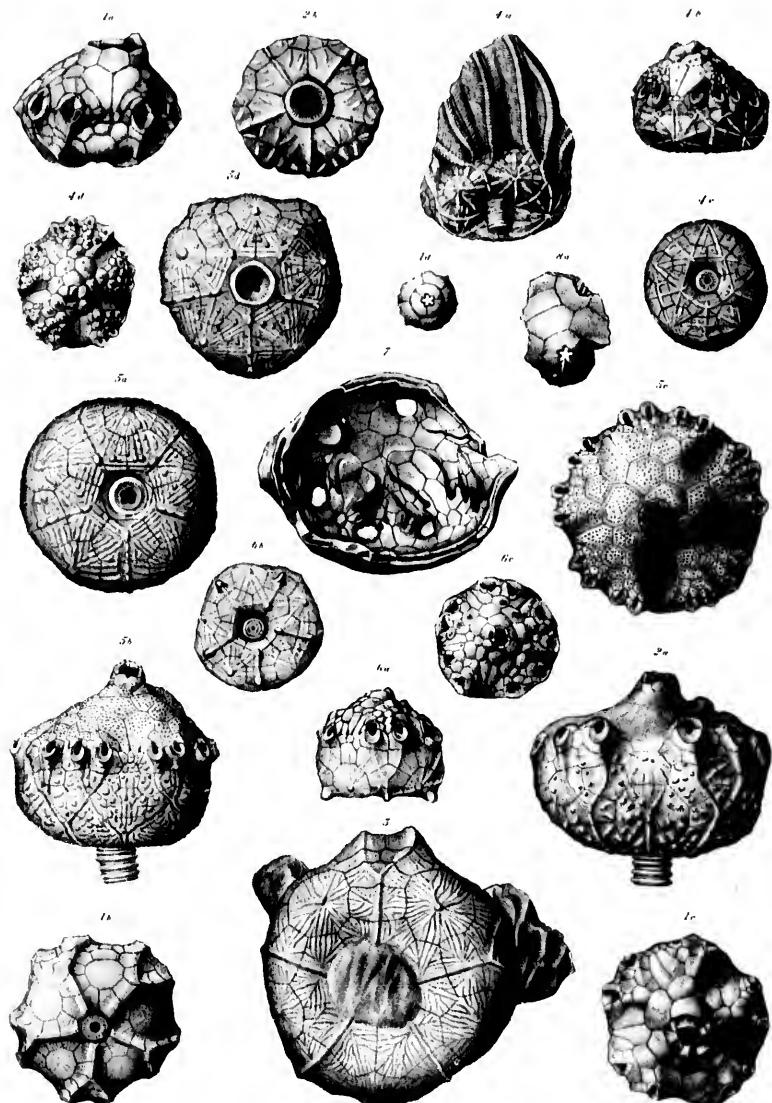
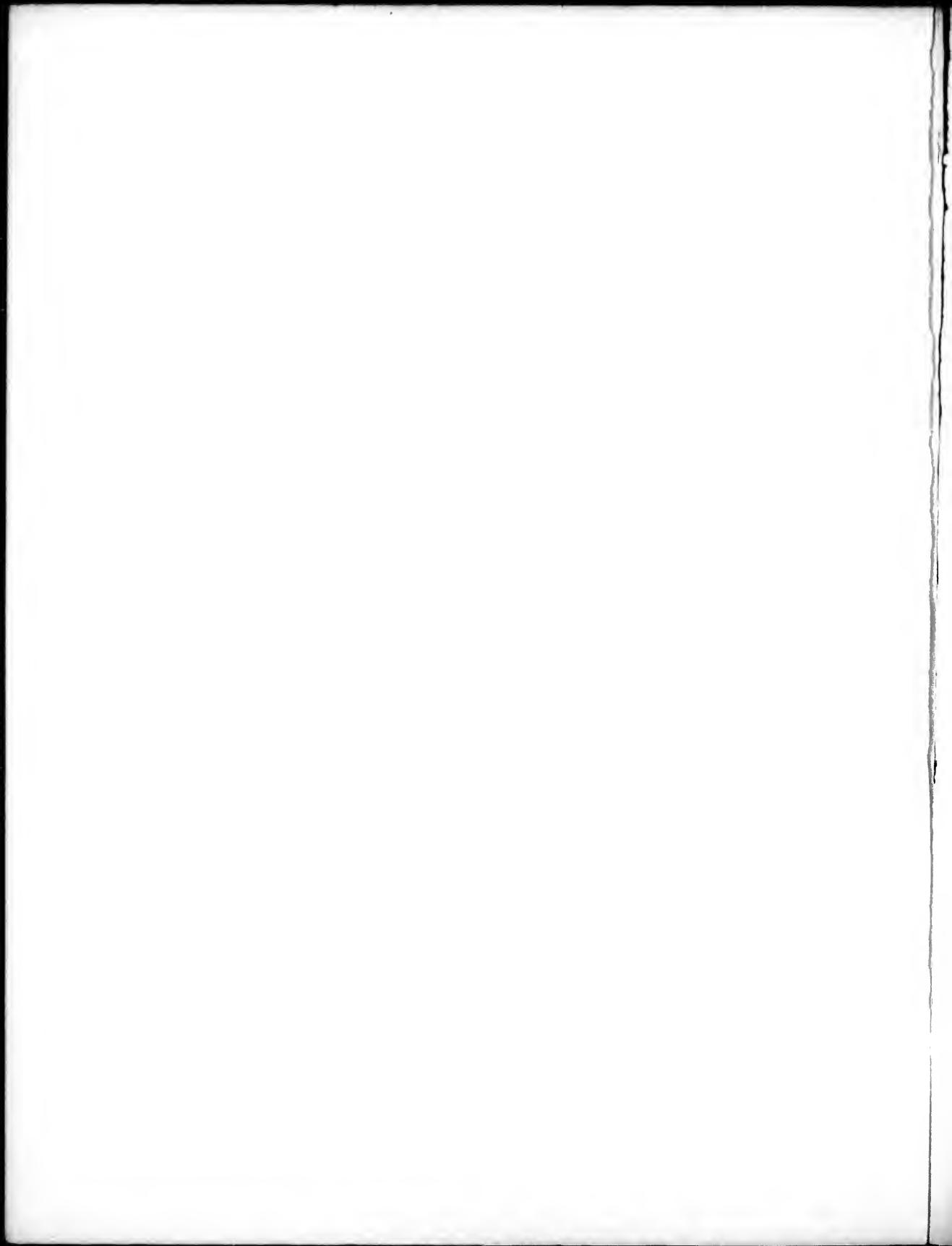


PLATE XXVI.

	PAGE
DOLATOCRINUS MARSHI Lyon	312
Fig. 1a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
1b. Dorsal aspect of same specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of same.	
1d. Inner floor of the inverted basal cup, showing its derivation from 3 plates.	
DOLATOCRINUS OLYPTUS Hall	317
2a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	
2b. Basal aspect of another specimen. (Coll. J. M. Clarke.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LIRATUS Hall	319
3. A somewhat flattened specimen. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.)	
DOLATOCRINUS TRIADACTYLUS Barris	316
4a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Museum Davenport Acad. Sci.)	
4b. Another specimen, giving a posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
4c. Another showing the dorsal view of calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4d. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS ICOSIDACTYLUS W. and Sp.	319
5a. Dorsal aspect of calyx. (Coll. V. W. Lyon.)	
5b. Posterior view of the same specimen.	
5c. Ventral aspect of same.	
5d. Dorsal aspect of another specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LACUS Lyon	311
6a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Coll. Sidney S. Lyon.)	
6b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
6c. Ventral aspect of same.	
DOLATOCRINUS EXCAVATUS W. and Sp.	321
7. Inner floor of the ventral disk. (Coll. V. W. Lyon.)	
8. Inner floor of basal disk.	





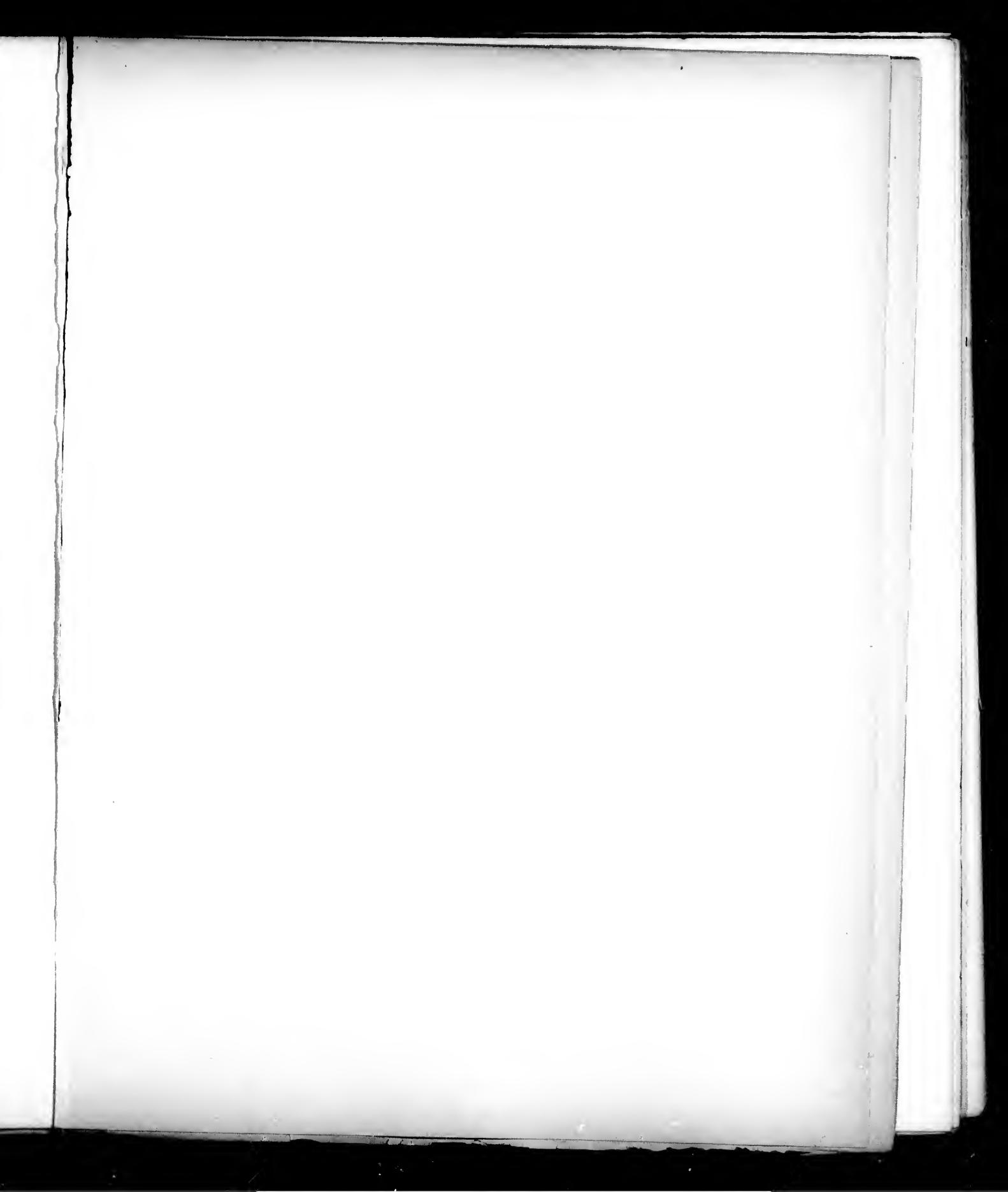


PLATE XXVII.

	PAGE
BATOCRINUS GRANDIS (Lyon)	381
Fig. 1a. Lyon's type specimen, — a fine example with arms	
1b. Portion of an arm from near the top, enlarged.	
2a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
2b. Posterior view of a specimen with anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS ICOSIDACTYLUS Casseday	368
3a. Lateral view of a large specimen.	
3b. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.	
3c. Portion of the anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS IRREGULARIS Casseday	369
4a. Posterior view of the calyx, somewhat enlarged.	
4b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
4c. Portion of the anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS TURBINATUS (Hall).	375
5a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
5b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
5c. Antero-lateral view of a specimen with arms.	
BATOCRINUS TURBINATUS, VAR. ELEGANS (Hall)	376
6a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
6b. Posterior view of the same.	
BATOCRINUS CANTONENSIS Miller and Gurley	383
7a. Posterior view of a specimen, showing anal tube.	
7b. The same view of a specimen with arms.	
BATOCRINUS CLYPEATUS (Hall)	380
8a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
8b. The same of another specimen (variety <i>B. papillatus</i>).	
8c. Anterior view of a more wheel-shaped specimen.	
8d. Posterior view of a young specimen (typical form).	
8e. Lateral view of a small specimen with arms (variety <i>B. inornatus</i> .)	

(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except
that of Fig. 1a, which is in the Lyon collection.)

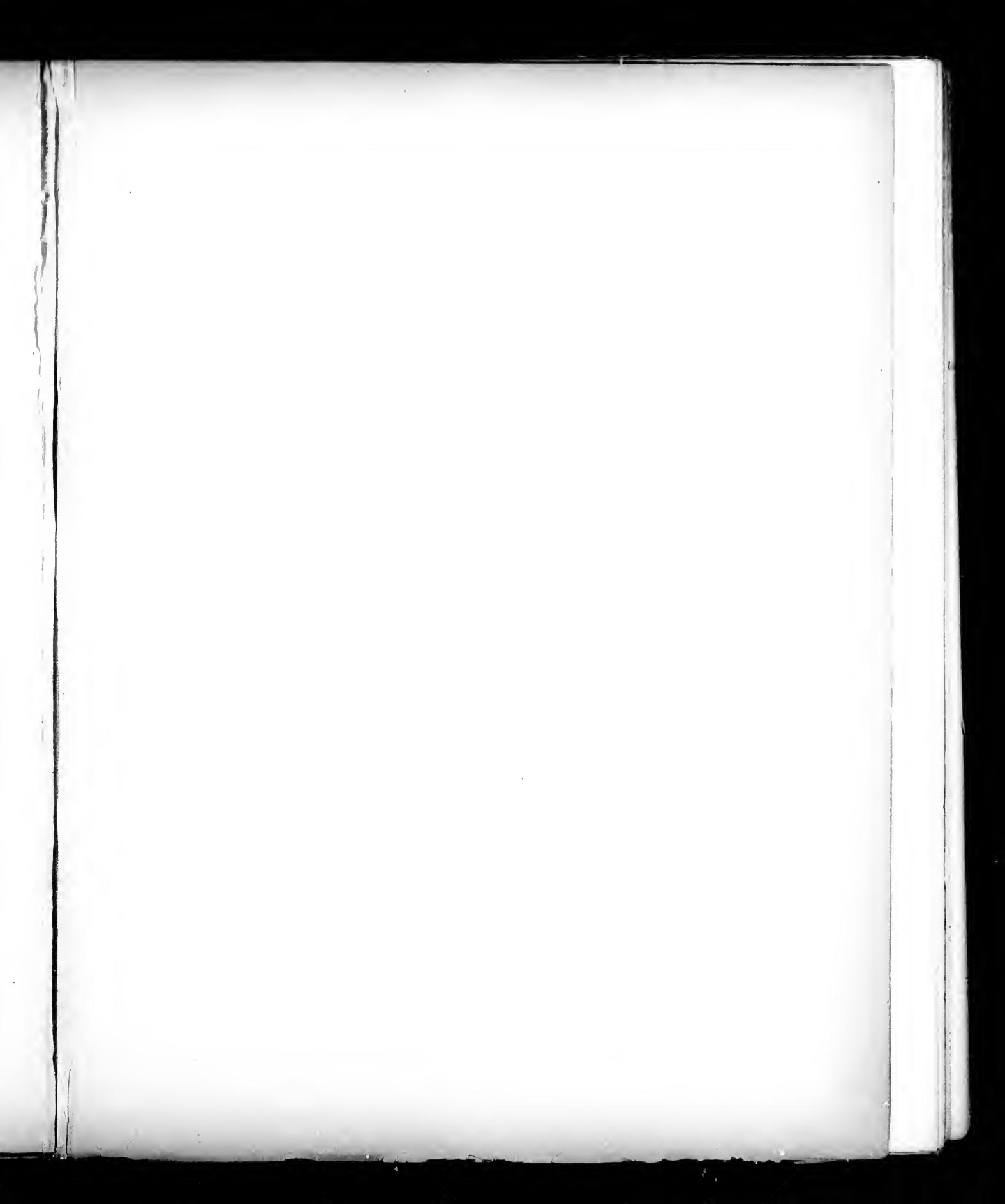
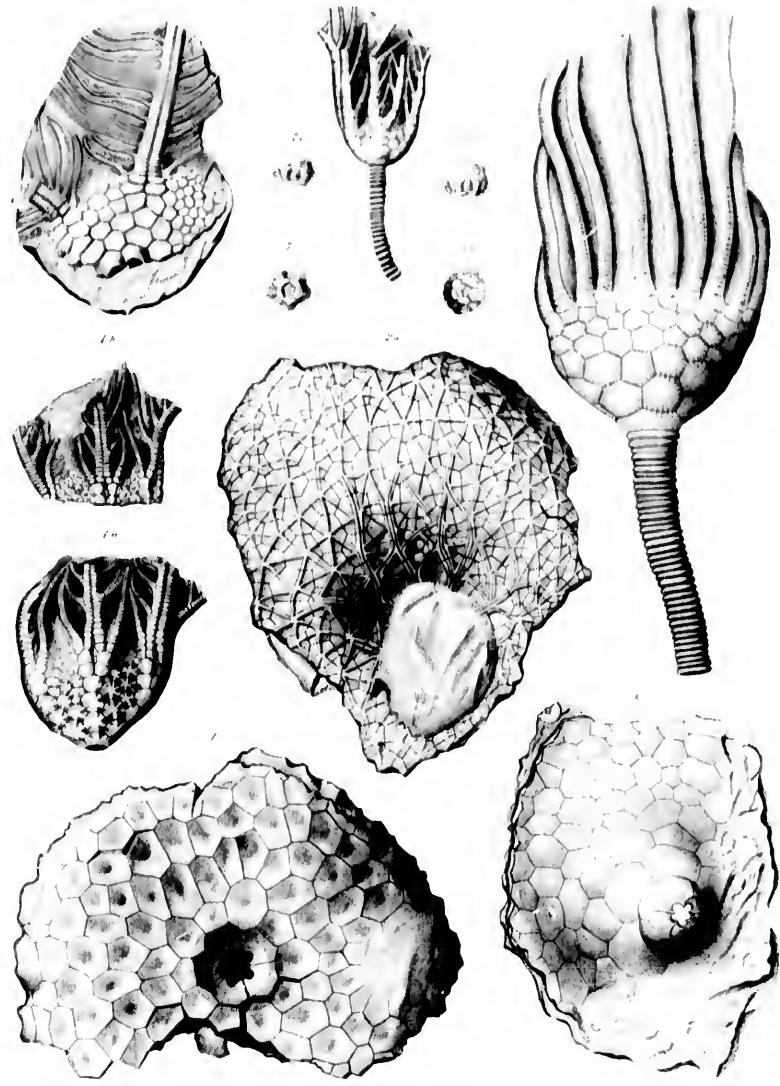
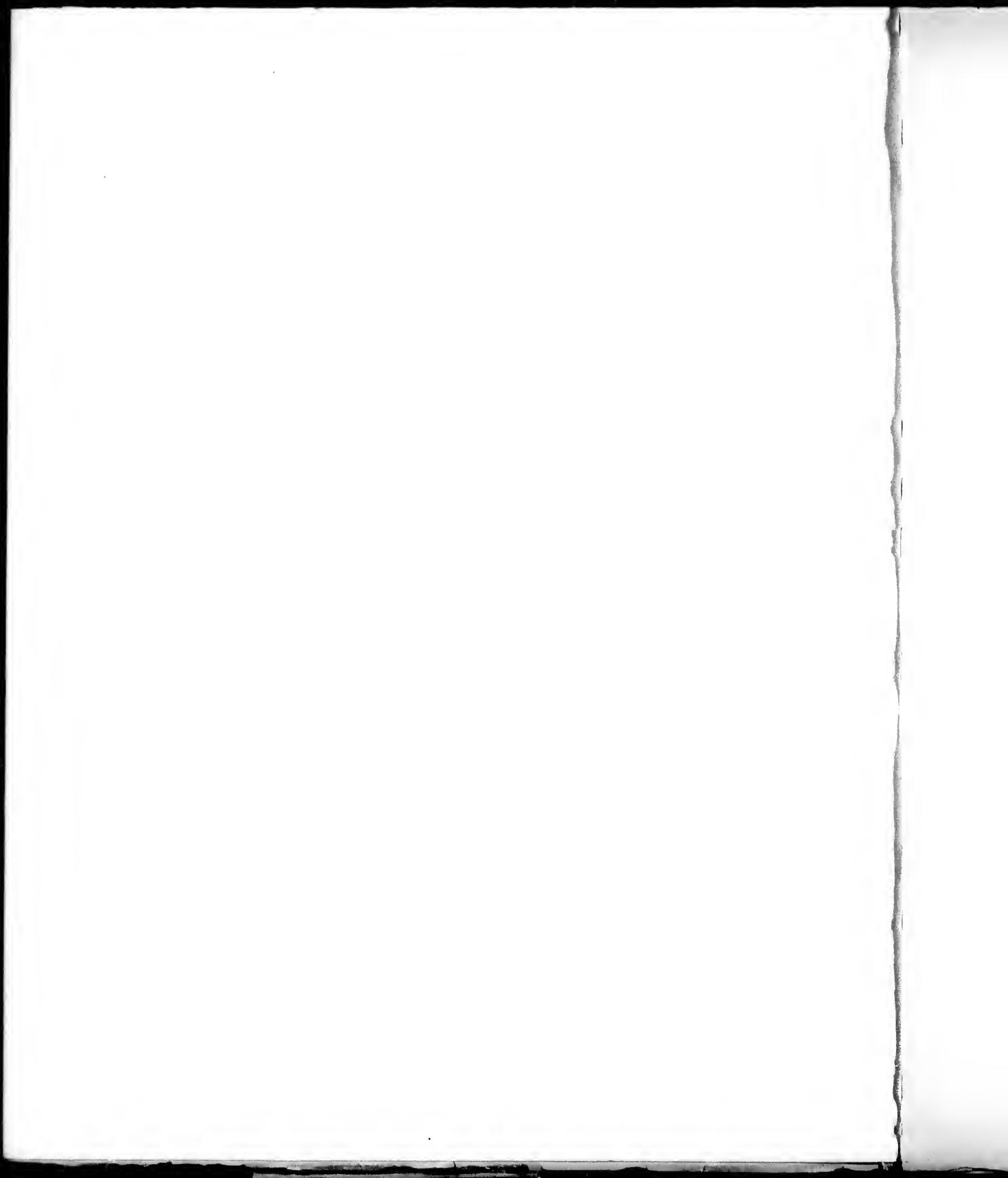


PLATE XXIV.

	PAGE
HADROCRINUS DISCUS Lyon	328
Fig. 1. The type specimen; dorsal aspect. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
HADROCRINUS PLENISSIMUS Lyon	328
2a. The type specimen; dorsal aspect. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
2b. Inner floor of dorsal cup. (Same collection.)	
TECHOCRINUS ANDREWESI Hall	306
3. The type specimen, after Hall. (From a gutta percha cast made from a natural mould in sandstone.)	
MEOCRINUS PACHYDACTYLUS (Hall)	296
4a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
4b. Another specimen. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.)	
MEOCRINUS BAINBRIDGEENSIS Hall and Whitf.	297
5. The specimen described by S. H. Williams as <i>Melocrinus Clarkei</i> . (N. Y. State Cabinet of Nat. Hist.)	
(?) STELIDIOCRINUS ARGUTUS (Walcott)	280
6. The type specimen. (After Walcott. Coll. Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
ALLOCRINUS TYPUS W. and Sp.	307
7a. Side view of one of the types. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7b. Basal view of same specimen.	
ALLOCRINUS BENEDICTI S. A. Miller	308
8a. Side view of calyx. (Same collection.)	
8b. Basal view of same specimen.	





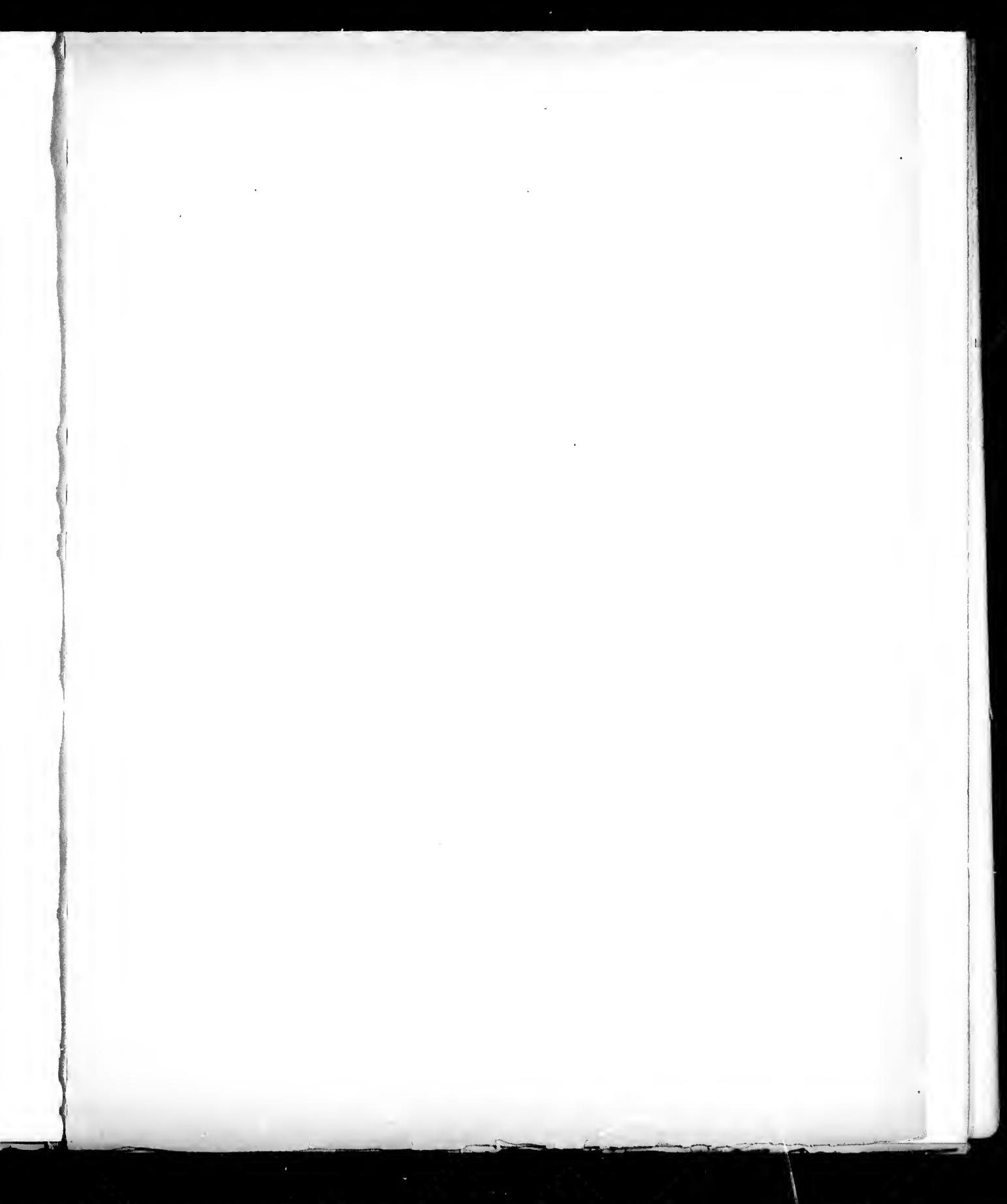
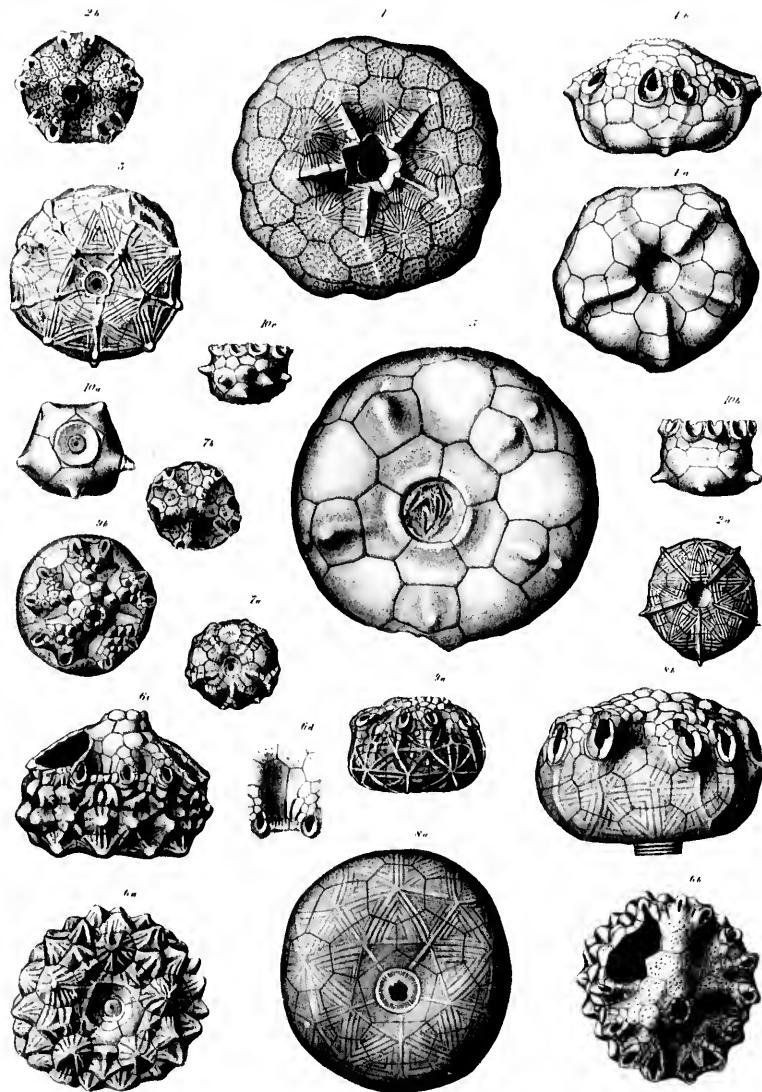
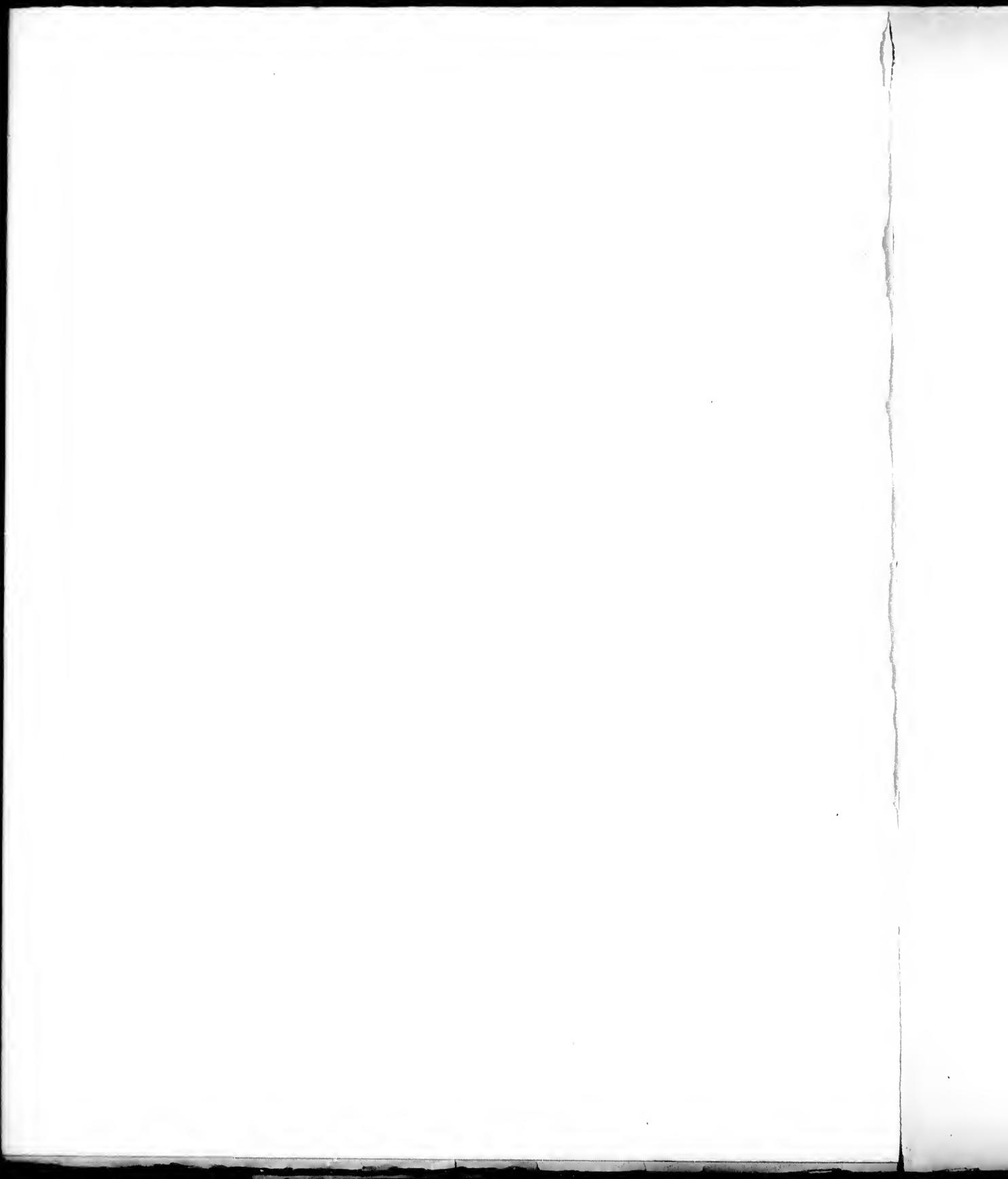


PLATE XXV.

	PAGE
DOLATOCRINUS EXCAVATUS W. and Sp.	321
Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS MARSHI, var. HAMILTONENSIS W. and Sp.	314
2a. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
2b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS W. and Sp.	324
3. Dorsal aspect. (Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS SPECIOSUS Hall	323
4a. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4b. Side view of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS MAJOR W. and Sp.	322
5. Dorsal aspect. (Coll. Victor W. Lyon.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LYONI W. and Sp.	314
6a. Dorsal aspect. (Same collection.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
6c. Side view of the same specimen.	
6d. Portion of the tegmen, showing the slits; enlarged.	
DOLATOCRINUS CANADENSIS Whiteaves	315
7a. Dorsal aspect. (After Whiteaves.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of same specimen.	
STEREOCRINUS TRIANGULATUS Barris	325
8a. The type specimen. (Museum Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci.)	
8b. Side view of same specimen.	
STEREOCRINUS BARRISI W. and Sp.	326
9a. Side view of a fine specimen. (Same collection.)	
9b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
CENTROCRINUS PENTASPINUS Lyon	309
10a. The type specimen; dorsal view. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
10b. Side view of same specimen.	
10c. Side view of another specimen in the Lyon collection. (Described as <i>Actinocrinus multicornus</i> .)	

PROBLEMS





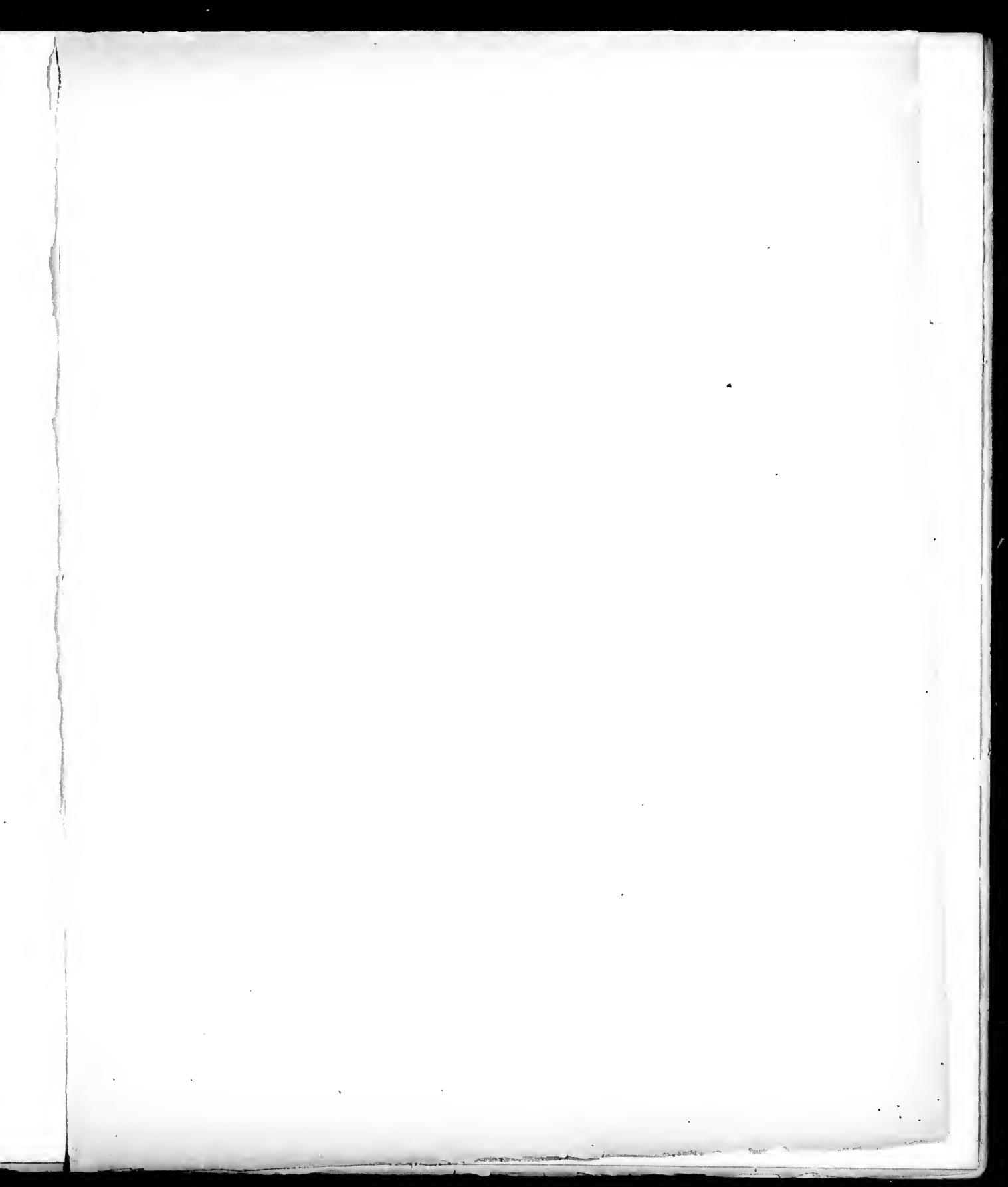
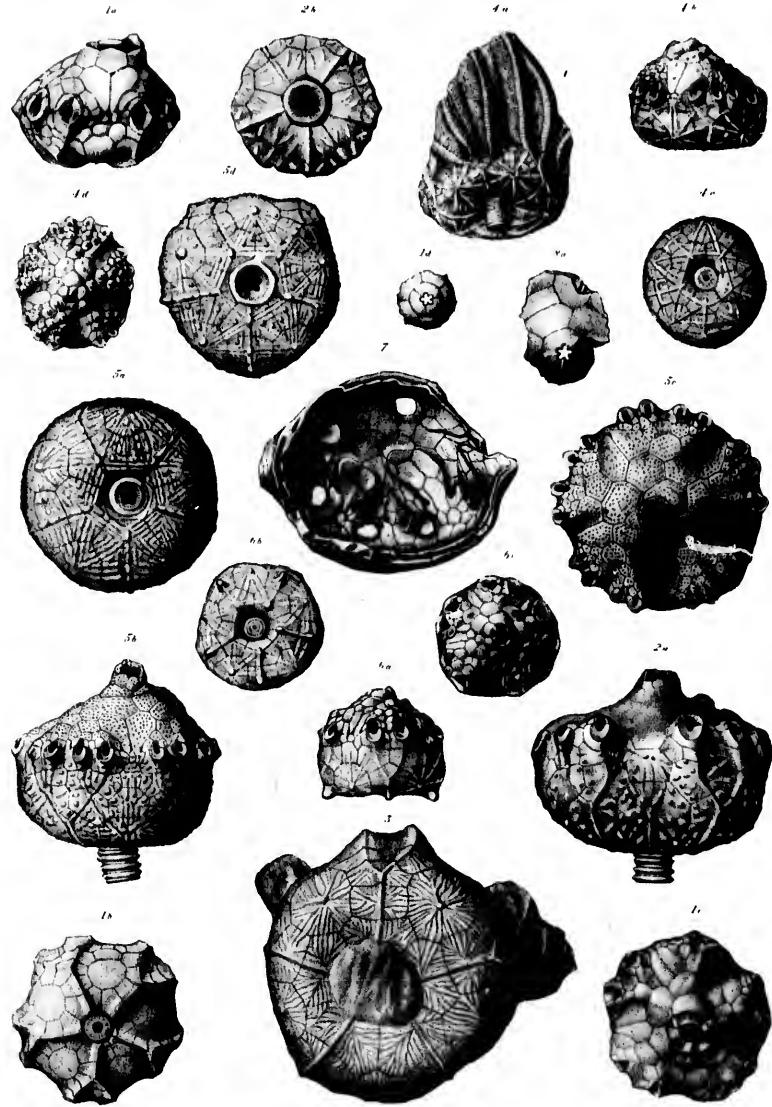


PLATE XXVI.

	PAGE
DOLATOCRINUS MARSHI Lyon	312
Fig. 1a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
1b. Dorsal aspect of same specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of same.	
1d. Inner floor of the inverted basal cup, showing its derivation from 3 plates.	
DOLATOCRINUS OLYPTUS Hall	317
2a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	
2b. Basal aspect of another specimen. (Coll. J. M. Clarke.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LIRATUS Hall	319
3. A somewhat flattened specimen. (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.)	
DOLATOCRINUS TRIADACTYLUS Barris	316
4a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Museum Davenport Acad. Sci.)	
4b. Another specimen, giving a posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
4c. Another showing the dorsal view of calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4d. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
DOLATOCRINUS ICOSIDACTYLUS W. and Sp.	319
5a. Dorsal aspect of calyx. (Coll. V. W. Lyon.)	
5b. Posterior view of the same specimen.	
5c. Ventral aspect of same.	
5d. Dorsal aspect of another specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
DOLATOCRINUS LACUS Lyon	311
6a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Coll. Sidney S. Lyon.)	
6b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
6c. Ventral aspect of same.	
DOLATOCRINUS EXCAVATUS W. and Sp.	321
7. Inner floor of the ventral disk. (Coll. V. W. Lyon.)	
8. Inner floor of basal disk.	



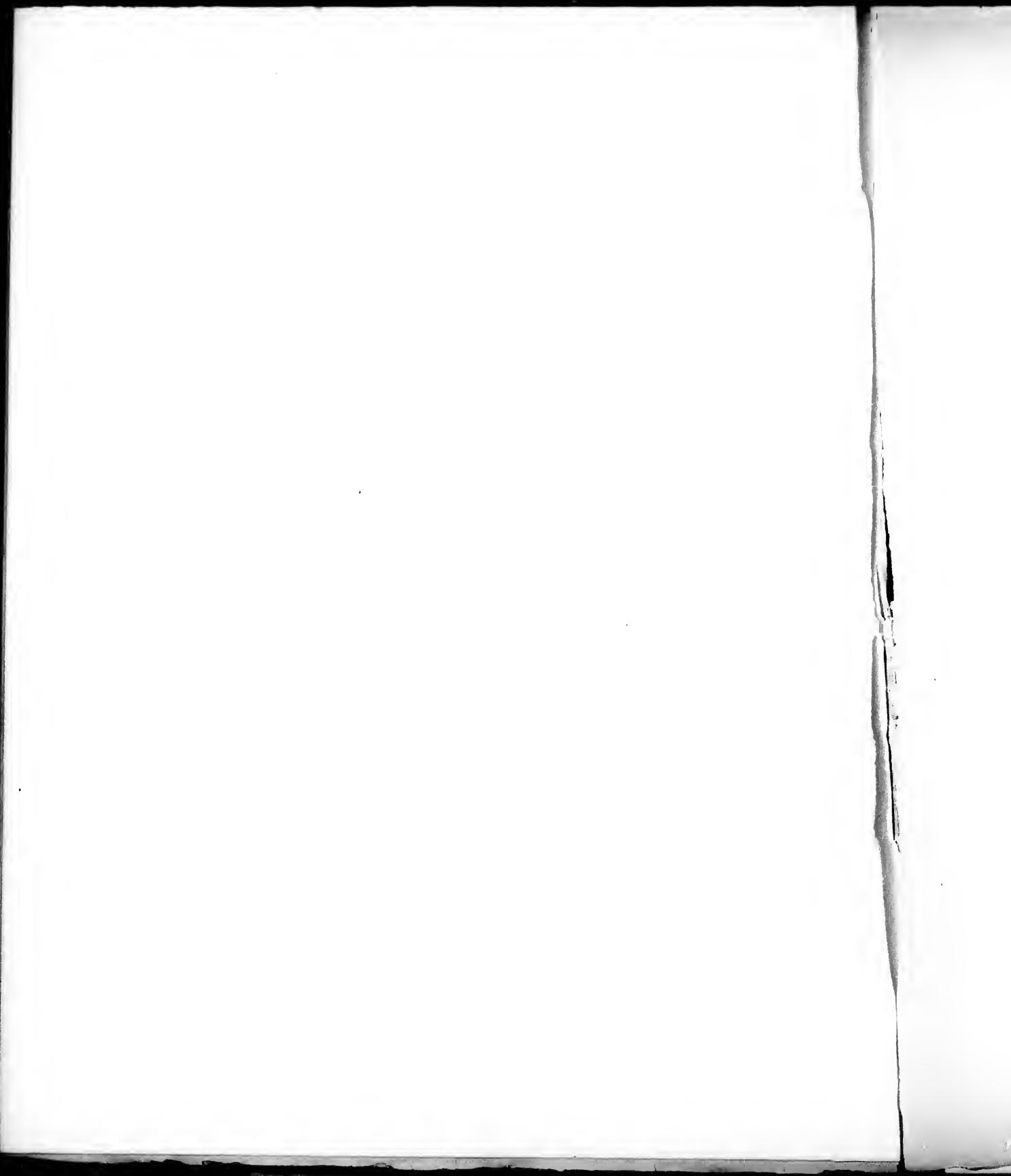
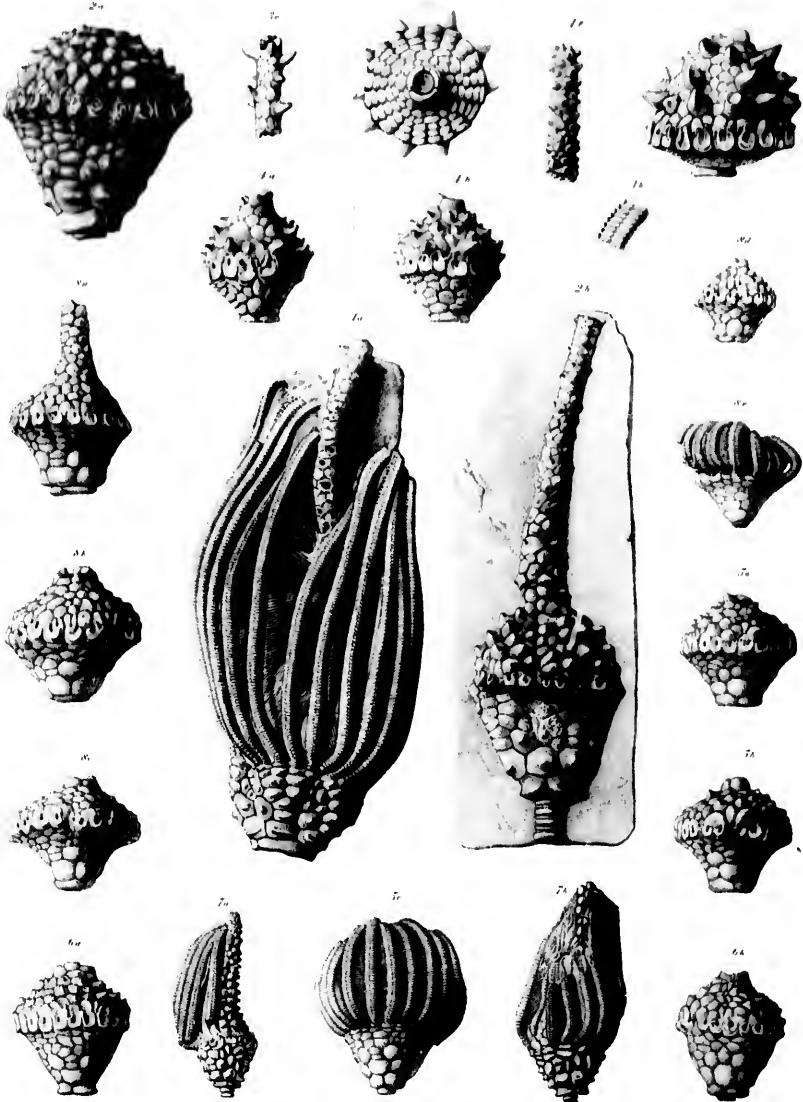




PLATE XXVII.

	PAGE
BATOCRINUS GRANDIS (Lyon)	381
Fig. 1a. Lyon's type specimen, — a fine example with arms	
1b. Portion of an arm from near the top, enlarged.	
2a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
2b. Posterior view of a specimen with anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS ICOSIDACTYLUS Casseday	368
3a. Lateral view of a large specimen.	
3b. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.	
3c. Portion of the anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS IRREGULARIS Casseday	369
4a. Posterior view of the calyx, somewhat enlarged.	
4b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
4c. Portion of the anal tube.	
BATOCRINUS TURBINATUS (Hall).	375
5a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
5b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
5c. Antero-lateral view of a specimen with arms.	
BATOCRINUS TURBINATUS, var. ELEGANS (Hall)	376
6a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
6b. Posterior view of the same.	
BATOCRINUS CANTONENSIS Miller and Gurley	383
7a. Posterior view of a specimen, showing anal tube.	
7b. The same view of a specimen with arms.	
BATOCRINUS CLYPEATUS (Hall)	380
8a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
8b. The same of another specimen (variety <i>B. papillatus</i>).	
8c. Anterior view of a more wheel-shaped specimen.	
8d. Posterior view of a young specimen (typical form).	
8e. Lateral view of a small specimen with arms (variety <i>B. inornatus</i> .)	

(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except
that of Fig. 1a, which is in the Lyon collection.)

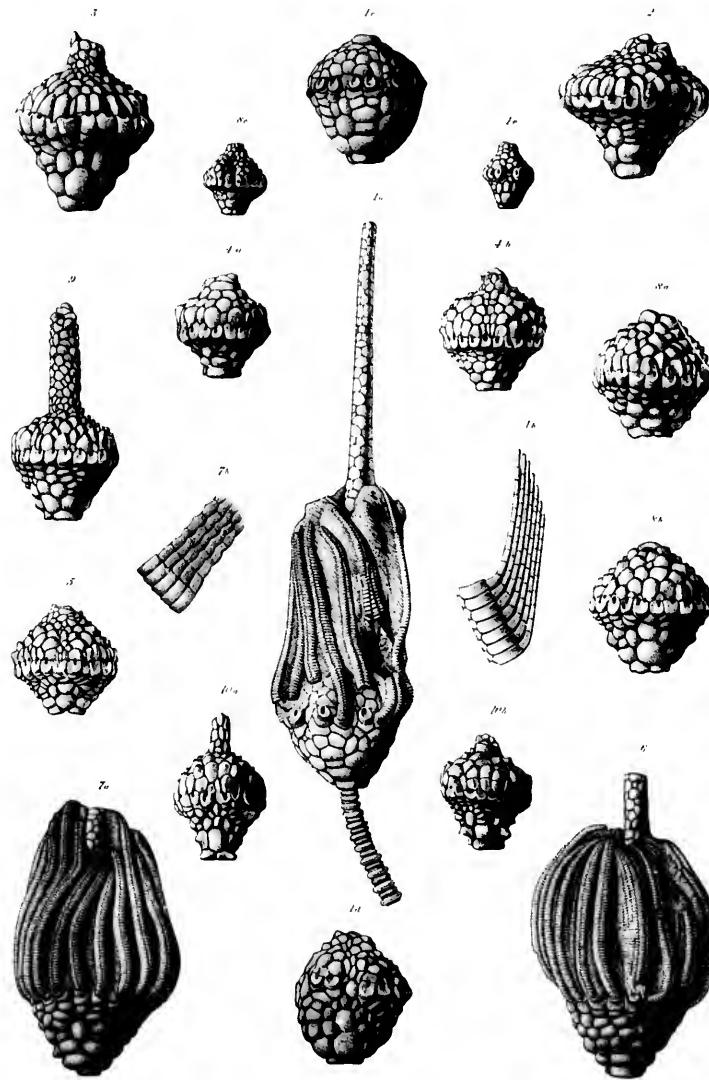


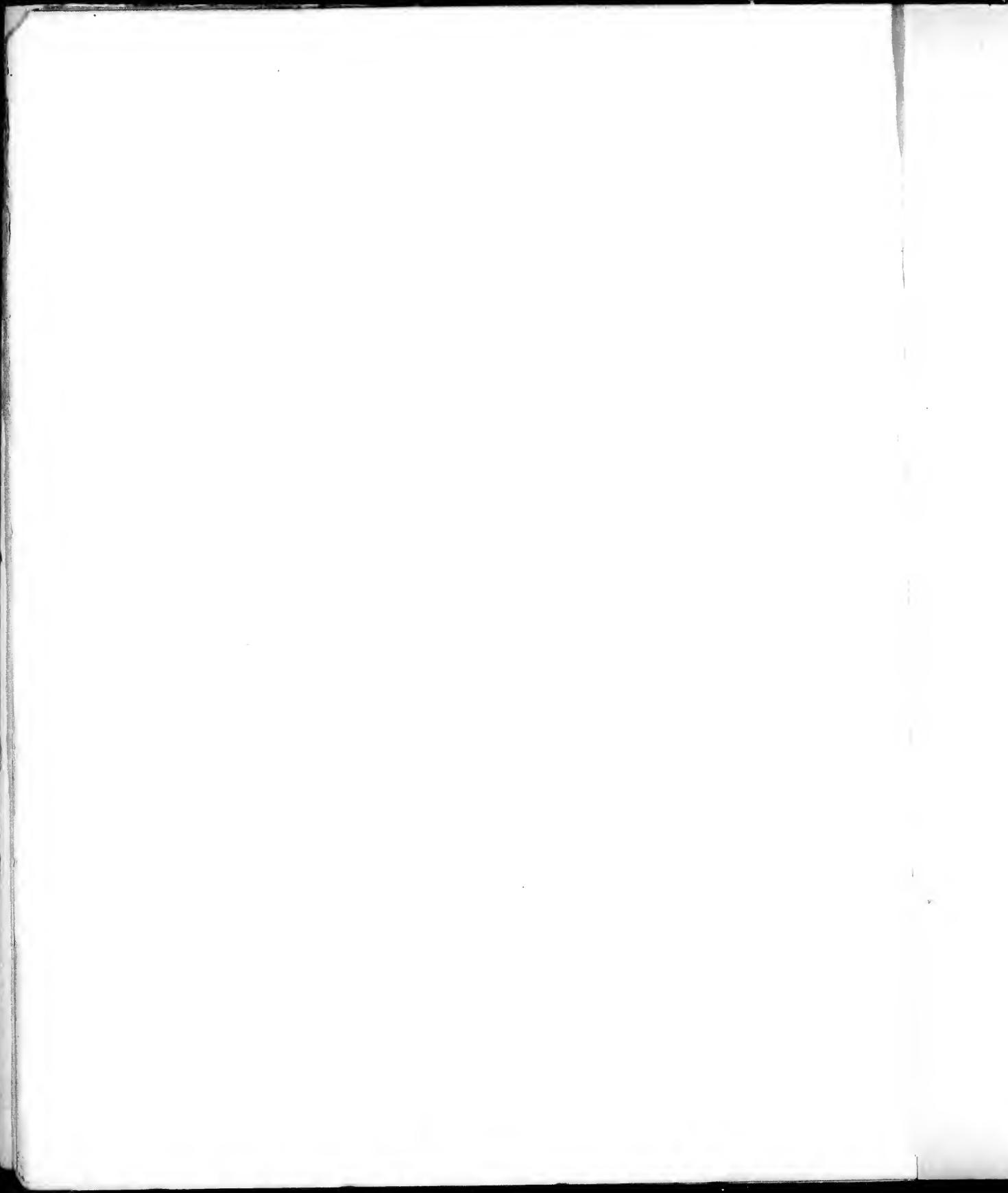
69

6

PLATE XXVIII.

	PAGE
LOBOCRINUS LONGIROSTRIS (Hall)	442
Fig. 1a. Anterior view of a specimen with arms, anal tube, and column. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
1b. Portion of an arm with the pinnules, enlarged.	
1c. Anterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1d. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
1e. A very young specimen. (Same collection.)	
BATOCRINUS LEPIDUS (Hall)	372
2. Side view of the calyx, showing the bifurcation of the left postero-lateral ray. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
BATOCRINUS QUASILLUS Meek and Worthen	372
4a. Side view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
4b. Specimen showing the anal interradius. (Same collection.)	
BATOCRINUS EQUALIS (Hall)	371
5. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
6. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
BATOCRINUS SUBEQUALIS (McChesney)	369
7a. Fine specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
7b. Portion of an arm with the pinnules, enlarged.	
8a. Lateral view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
8b. Posterior view of the same specimen.	
9. A specimen with portion of anal tube, and showing the bifurcation of the right postero-lateral ray. (Same collection.)	
BATOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS W. and Sp.	379
10a. Posterior view of the type specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
10b. Another specimen, showing the left postero-lateral ray. (Same collection.)	





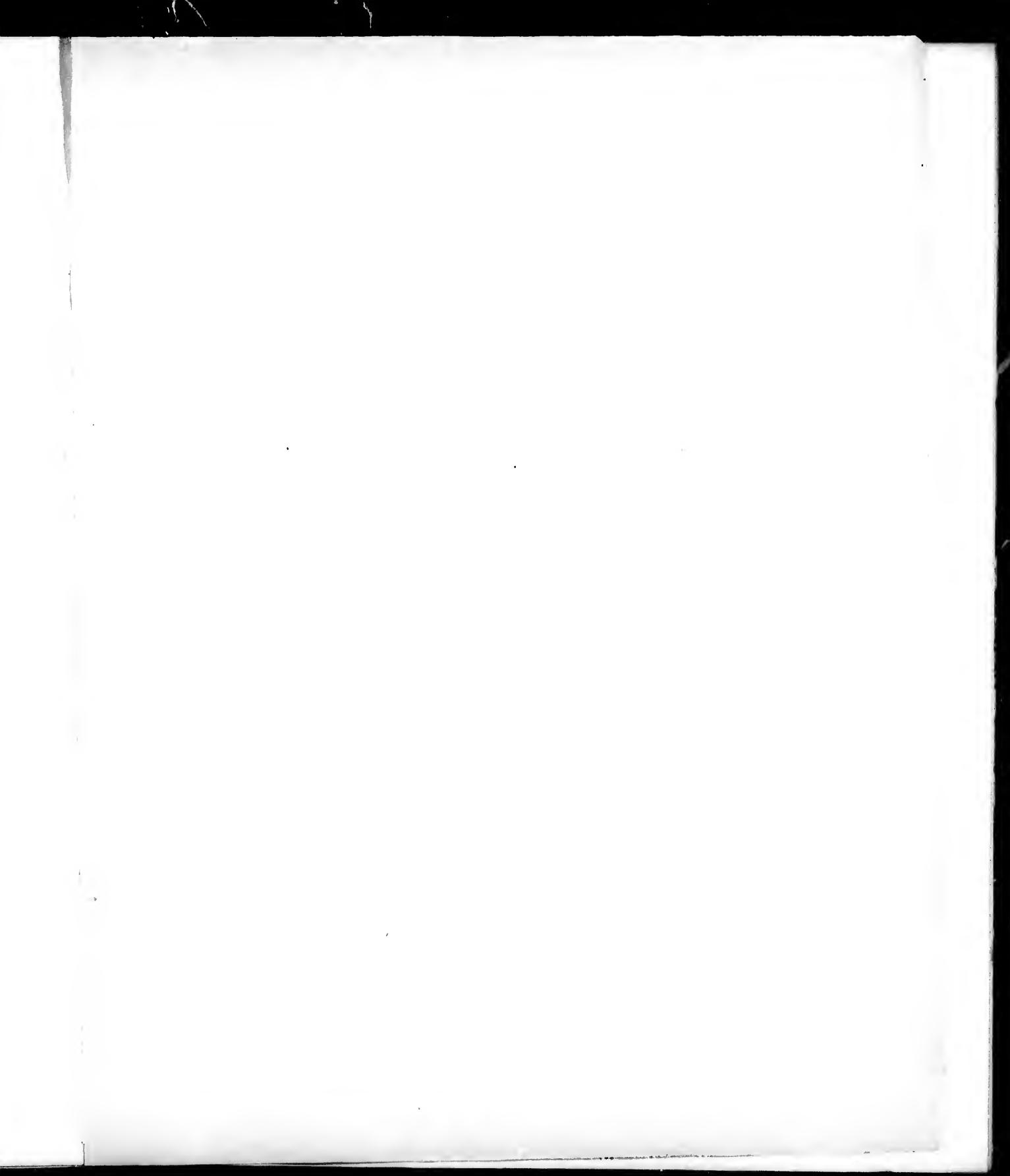
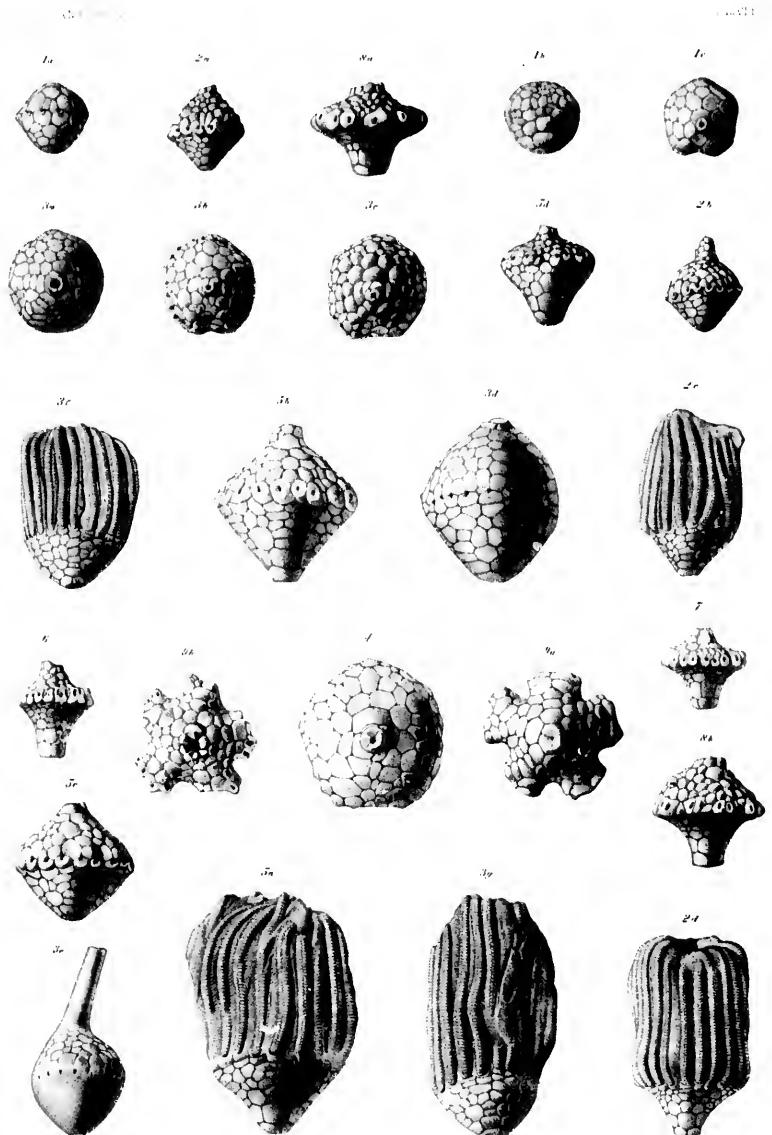
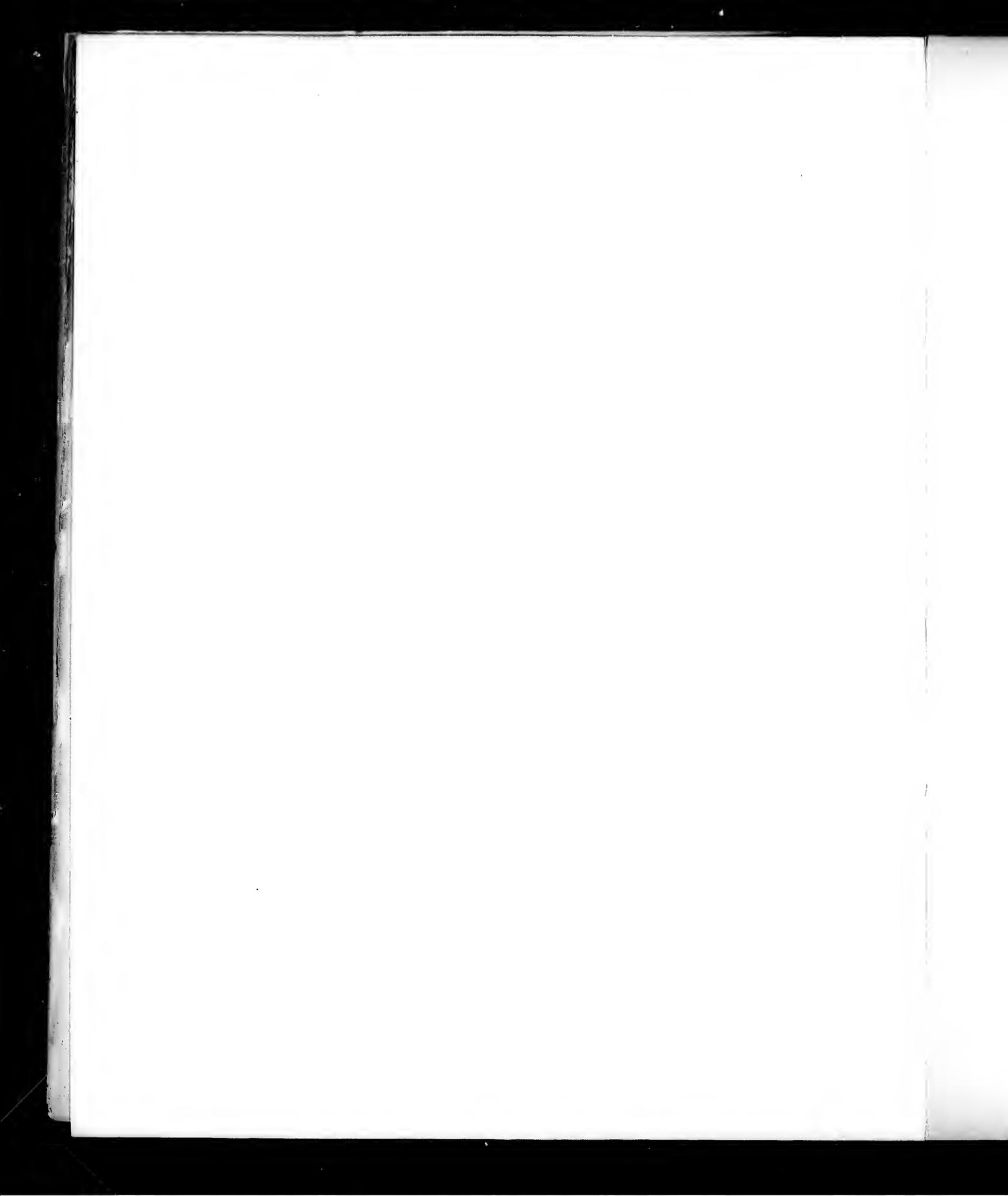


PLATE XXIX.

	PAGE
DIZYGOCRINUS DODECADACTYLUS (Meek and Worthen)	432
Fig. 1a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
1b. Posterior view of the same.	
1c. Ventral aspect of same.	
DIZYGOCRINUS ANDREWSIANUS (McChesney)	433
2a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
2b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
2c. A specimen with arms, showing one of the postero-lateral rays.	
2d. Posterior side of a specimen with arms.	
DIZYGOCRINUS ROTUNDUS (Yandell and Shum.)	431
3a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
3b. Ventral aspect of the calyx; the plates but slightly convex.	
3c. Ventral aspect of a specimen with distinctly convex plates.	
3d. Lateral view of the calyx.	
3e. Another specimen, having part of the anal tube preserved.	
3f. Side view of a specimen with twenty arms.	
3g. A larger specimen with twenty-two arms.	
4. Ventral aspect of a more discoid specimen (type of <i>Actinocrinus obesus</i> Hall.)	
BATOCRINUS LAURA (Hall)	384
5a. Large specimen with arms.	
5b. Anterior view of the calyx.	
5c. Lateral view of another specimen.	
5d. Posterior view of a more conical specimen.	
ECTROCHOCRINUS CHRISTYI (Shumard)	409
6. A young specimen (♀).	
ECTROCHOCRINUS LOVERI W. and Sp.	412
7. A young specimen (♂).	
LOBOCRINUS EQUIBRACHIATUS (McChesney)	440
8a. Posterior side of the calyx.	
8b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
LOBOCRINUS EQUIBRACHIATUS var. ASTERISCUS (M. and W.) . . .	441
9a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx (anal interradius the lower one).	
9b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





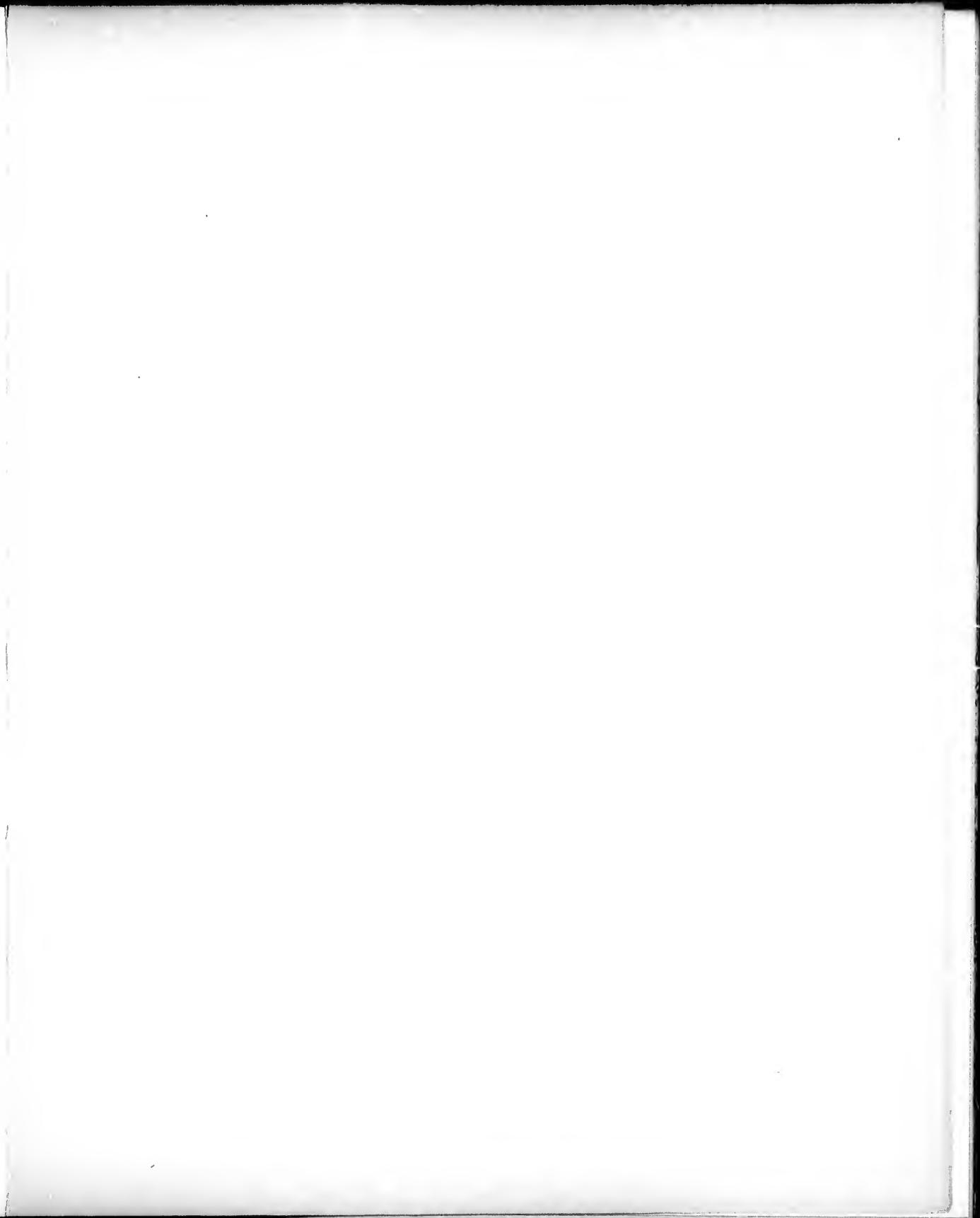
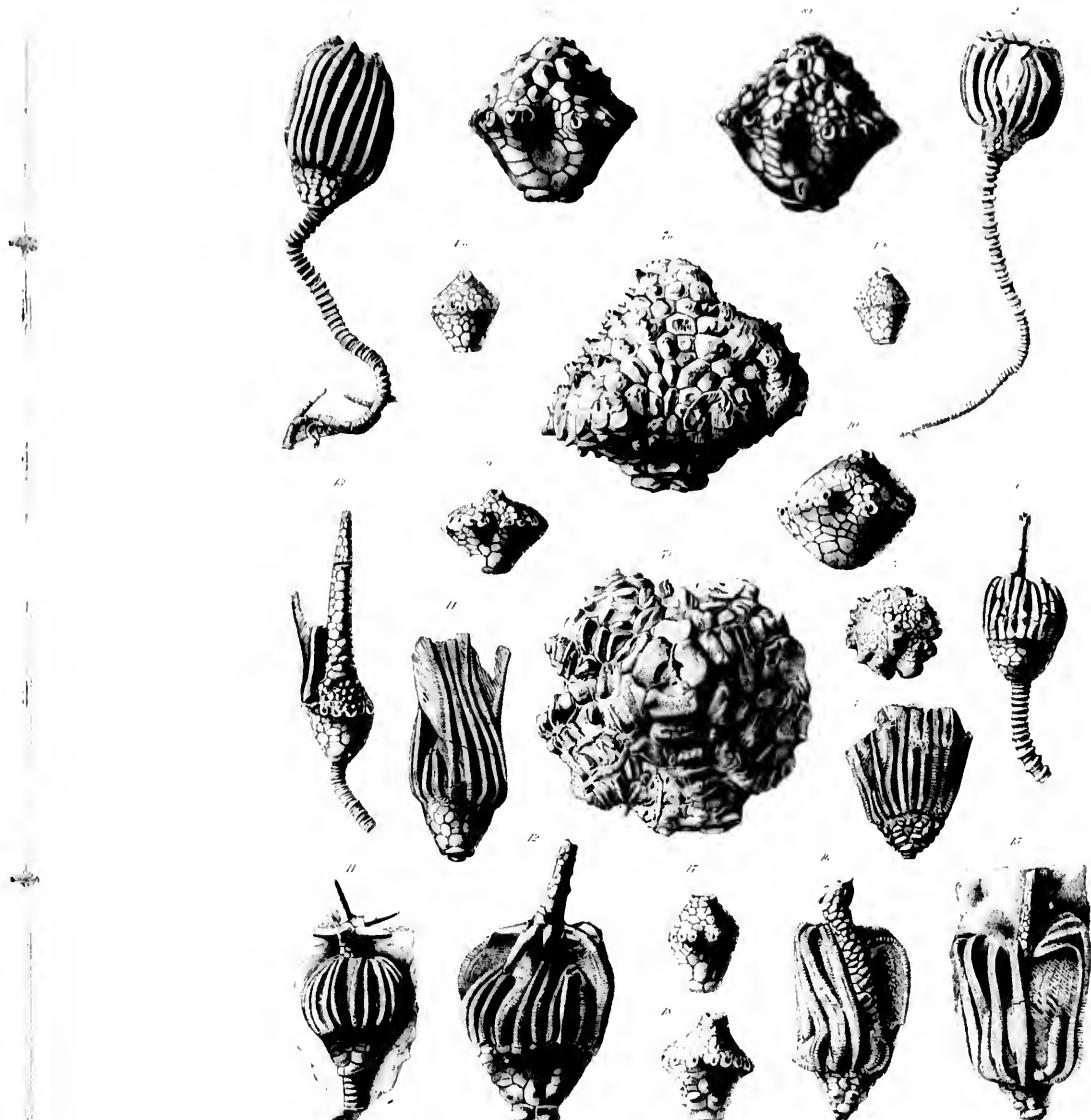
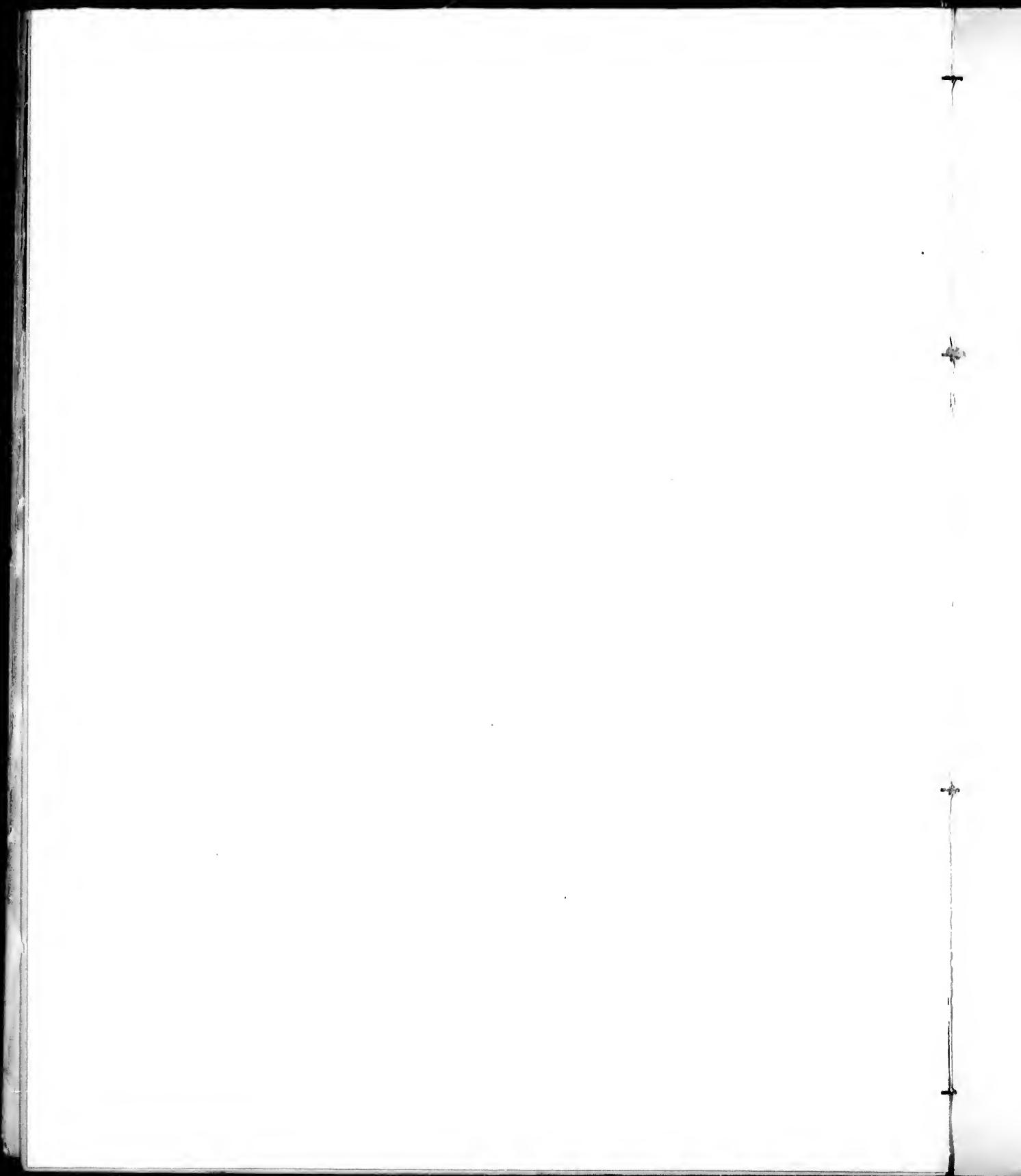


PLATE XXX.

	PAGE
BATOCRINUS MACBRIDEI W. and Sp.	376
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, stem, and cirri.	
2. Another specimen with arms and stem.	
3. Ventral aspect of calyx (?).	
 BATOCRINUS MUNDULUS Hall	382
4a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
4b. Lateral view of the same.	
5. Specimen with arms from Bono, Ind., probably of this species.	
 BATOCRINUS POCULUM S. A. Miller	378
6. Specimen with anal tube, arms, and stem.	
 LOBOCRINUS YANDELLI (Shumard)	441
7a. The type specimen, showing anal side.	
7b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
 LOBOCRINUS ROBUSTUS W. and Sp.	436
8a. The type specimen; antero-lateral side.	
8b. Posterior side of the same.	
 LOBOCRINUS HAGENI (McChesney)	445
9. Posterior side of the calyx.	
10. Antero-lateral side of another specimen.	
 LOBOCRINUS SPINIFERUS W. and Sp.	439
11. One of the type specimens, showing the anterior side.	
12. Another type specimen, showing the posterior side.	
 MACROCRINUS JUCUNDUS (S. A. Miller)	451
13. Calyx and anal tube; anterior side.	
14. Specimen with arms; antero-lateral side.	
 MACROCRINUS VERNEUILIANUS (Shumard)	450
15. Large specimen with arms and anal tube.	
16. Another specimen; the tube somewhat inflated.	
17. Posterior side of the calyx; the plates but little convex.	
18. Anterior side of the calyx; a very large, nodose specimen.	
(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except that of Fig. 7, which is in the Lyon collection.)	





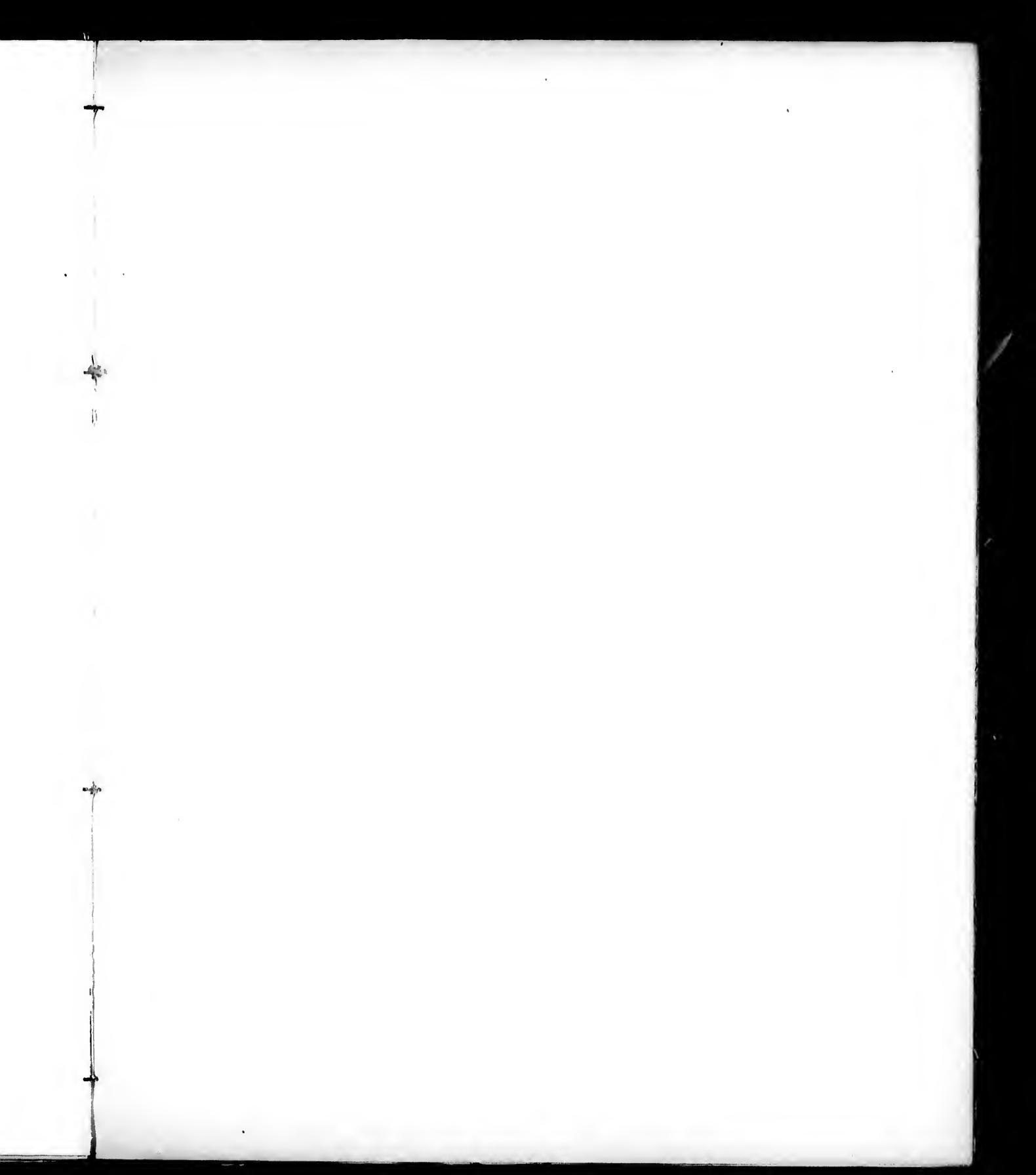
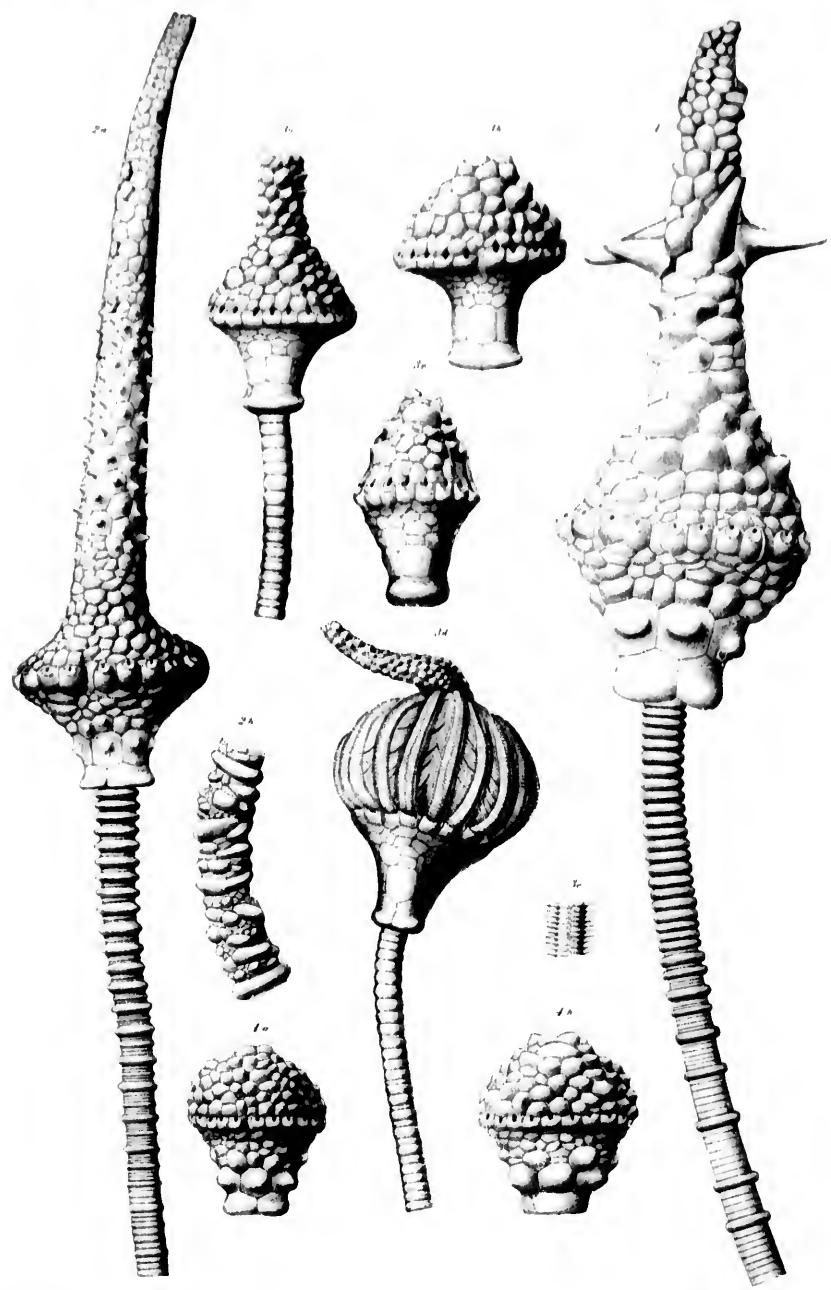


PLATE XXXI.

	Page
<i>LOBOCRINUS NASHVILLE</i> (Troost)	435
Fig. 1. Fine specimen with stem and anal tube.	
<i>LOBOCRINUS NASHVILLE</i> var. <i>SUBTRACTUS</i> (White)	436
2a. Posterior side of a specimen with stem and anal tube.	
2b. Portion of a deformed stem from another specimen.	
<i>LOBOCRINUS PYRIFORMIS</i> (Shumard)	437
3a. Anterior view of the typical form; part of stem and anal tube preserved.	
3b. Posterior side of a varietal form.	
3c. Anterior view of an elongate variety.	
3d. Perfect specimen with stem, arms, and anal tube.	
3e. Section of an arm (enlarged), showing the spinous processes along the sides of the free brachials.	
<i>BATOCRINUS PISTILLUS</i> M. and W.	378
4a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
4b. Anterior view of another specimen.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





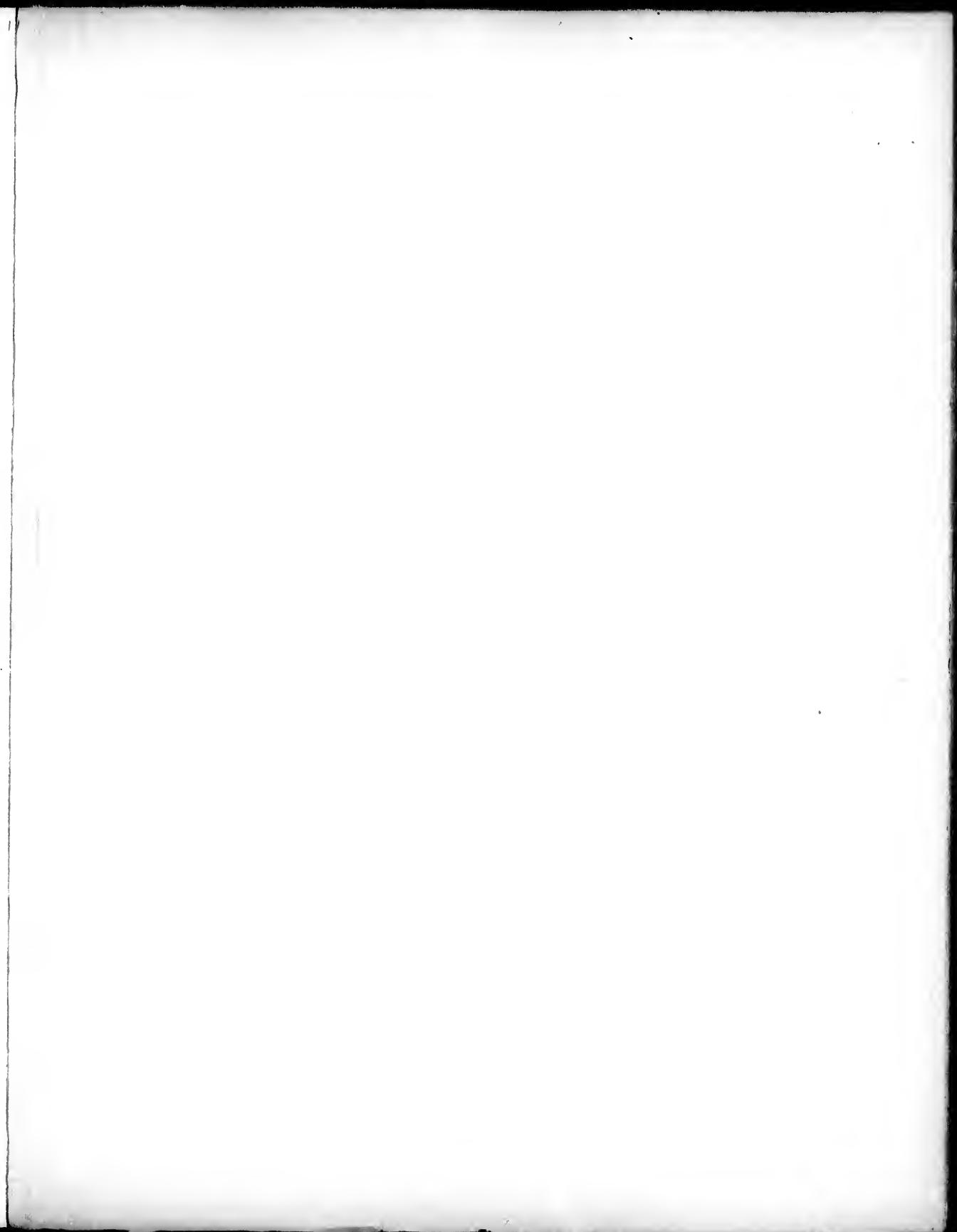
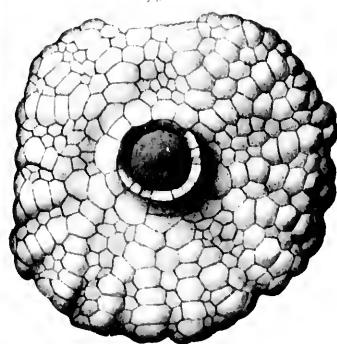
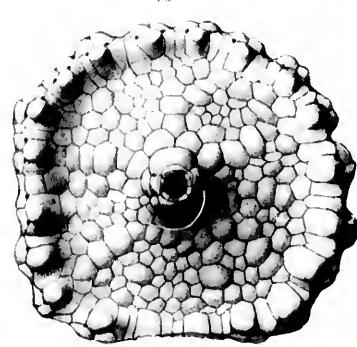
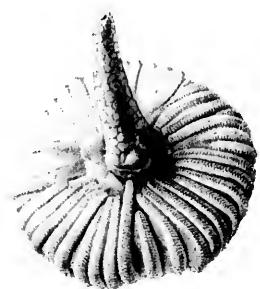
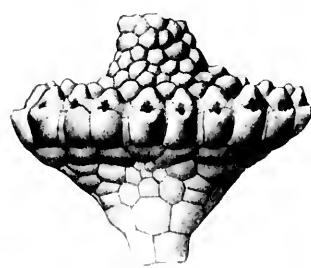
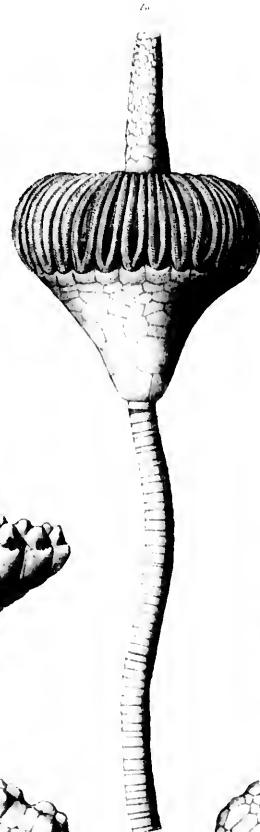
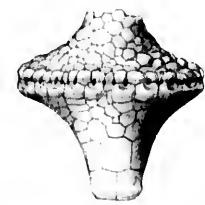
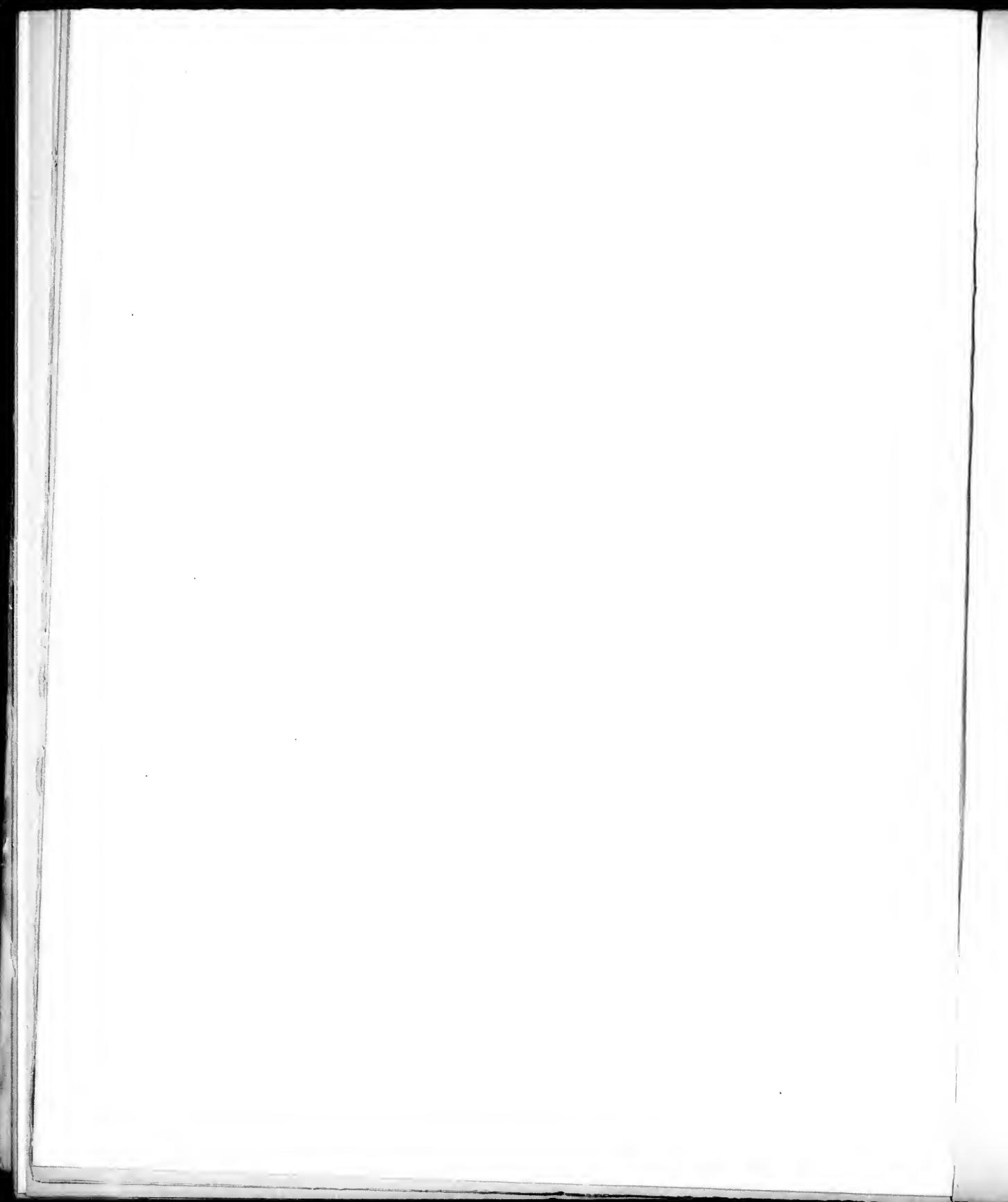


PLATE XXXII.

	PAGE
<i>EUTROCHOCRINUS CHRISTYI</i> (Shumard)	409
Fig. 1a. Lateral view of a specimen, showing arms, stem, and anal tube.	
1b. A specimen preserving the extremity of the anal tube; viewed from above.	
1c. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>EUTROCHOCRINUS LOVEI</i> (W. and Sp.)	412
2a. Lateral view of the type specimen.	
2b. Anterior view of the calyx.	
<i>EUTROCHOCRINUS CHRISTYI</i> var. <i>TROCHISCUS</i> (M. and W.)	410
3. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>EUTROCHOCRINUS PLANODISCUS</i> (Hall).	411
4a. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
4b. Dorsal aspect of same; basals and first radials broken away.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





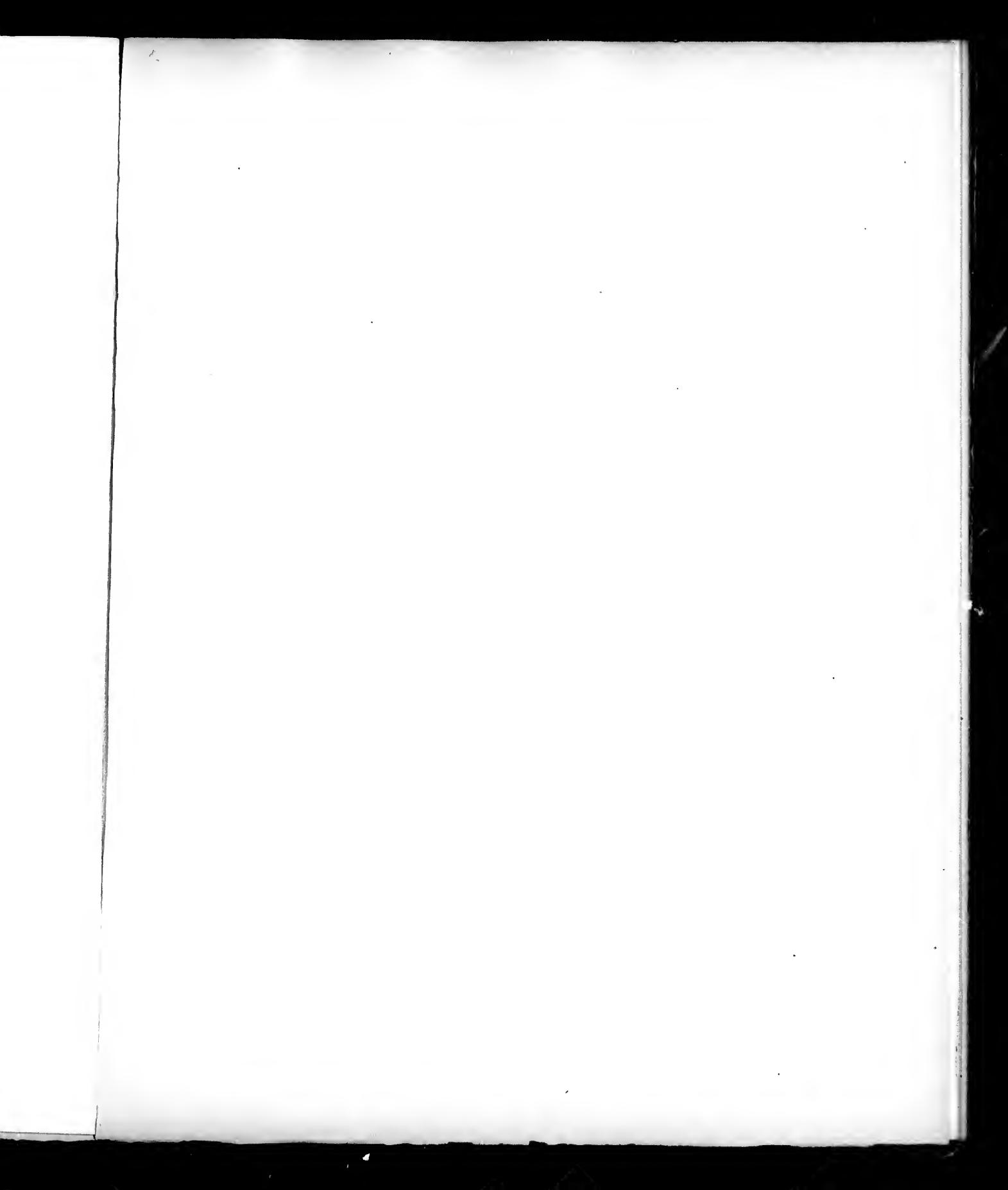
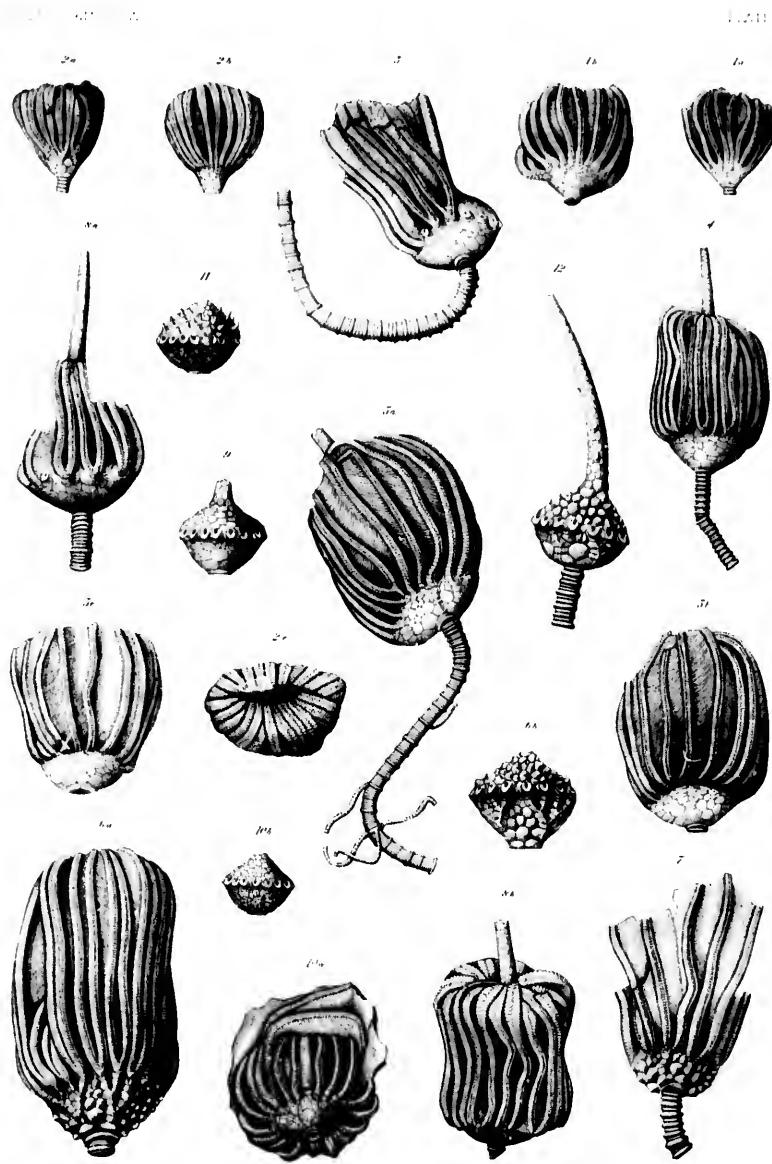
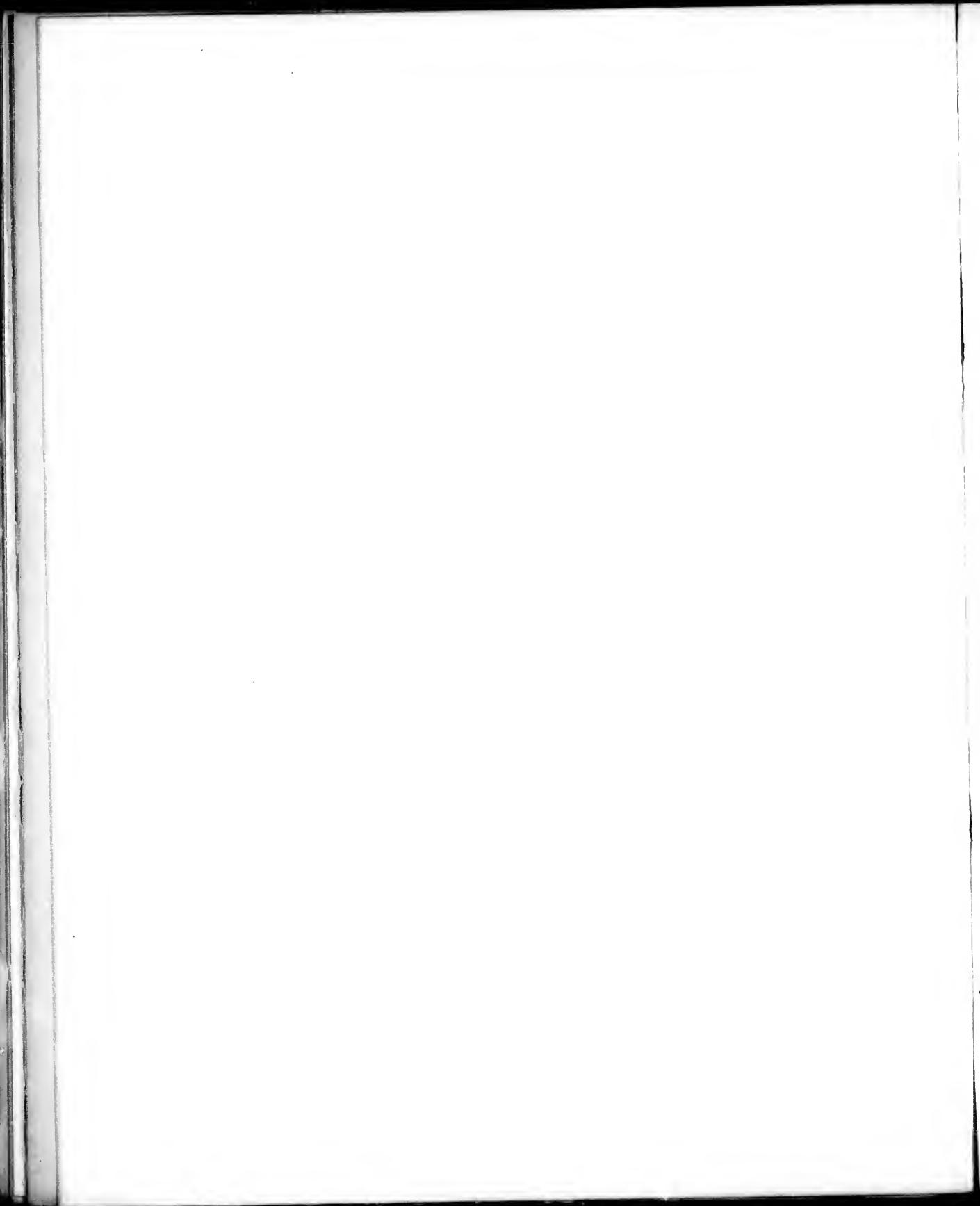
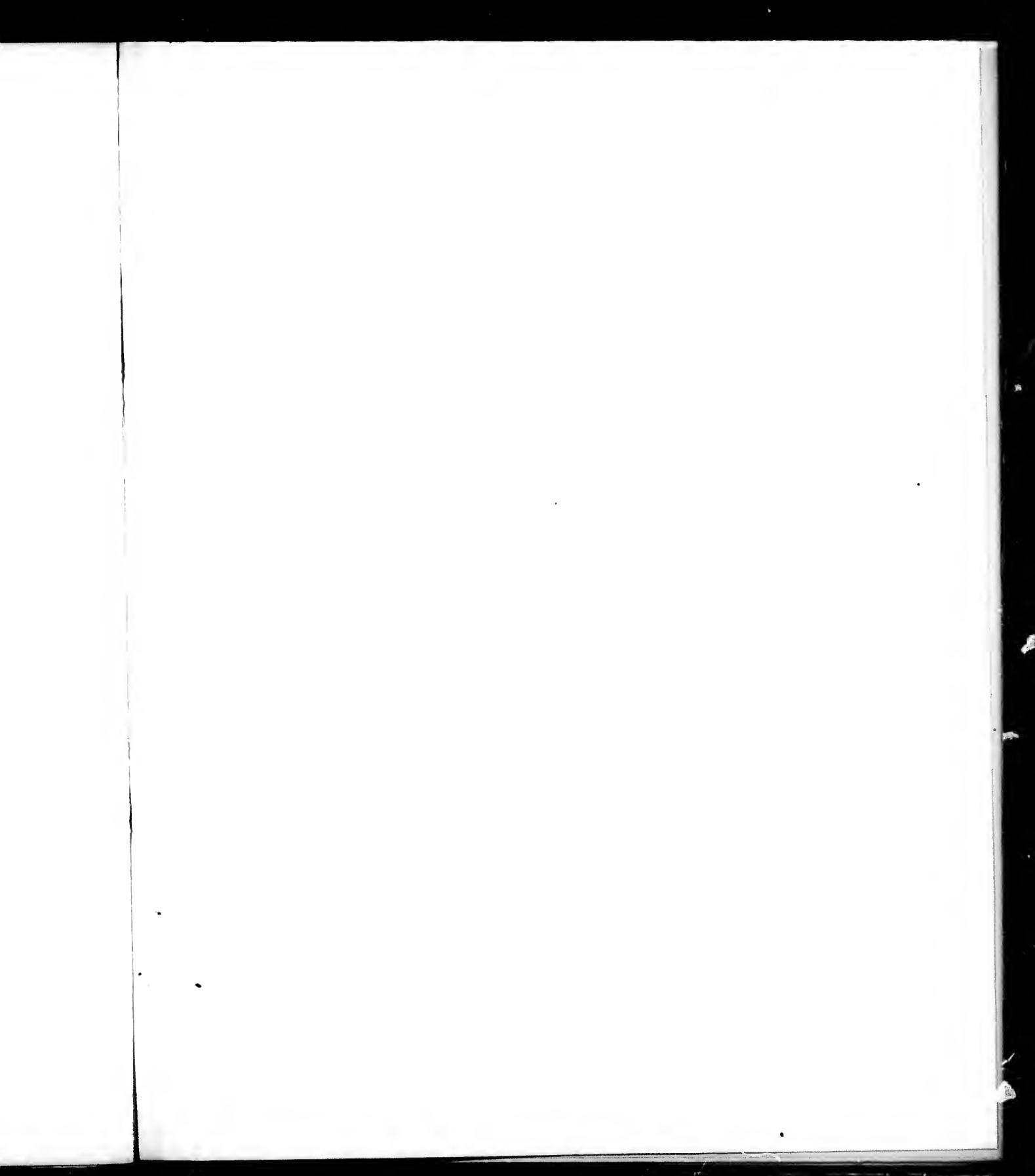


PLATE XXXIII.

	PAGE
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS ORIGINARIUS</i> W. and Sp.	421
Fig. 1a. The type specimen.	
1b. Specimen with one arm paired, the others single.	
<i>ERETMOCHINUS INTERMEDIUS</i> W. and Sp.	404
2a. Side view of a specimen with arms.	
2b. Another example.	
2c. Another specimen; top view, showing the spatulate, infolding arms.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS MONTGOMERYENSIS</i> (Vorthen)	428
3. Specimen with arms, anal tube, and stem; from Crawfordsville, Ind.	
4. Another specimen with arms (all paired but one); from Keokuk, Iowa.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS MONTGOMERYENSIS</i> var. <i>UNIBRACHIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	429
5a. A somewhat abnormal specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
5b. Another specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
5c. Posterior view of another specimen.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS INDIANENSIS</i> L. and C.	415
6a. Postero-lateral side of a specimen with arms.	
6b. Calyx of another specimen, exposing anal side.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS INDIANENSIS</i> var. <i>SIMPLEX</i> W. and Sp.	415
7. Anterior view of a specimen with arms.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS CANTONENSIS</i> W. and Sp.	423
8a. Specimen with portions of the arms, and showing anal tube.	
8b. Another specimen, showing the arms and anal tube.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS BITERRINATUS</i> (Hall)	427
9. Lateral view of the calyx.	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS WHITEI</i> W. and Sp.	419
10a. Specimen with arms from the Keokuk group of Bonn, Ind.	
10b. Lateral view of the calyx. (Same locality.)	
11. Posterior view of the calyx. (Specimen from the Warsaw limestone of Kentucky.)	
<i>DIZYGOCRINUS FACETUS</i> Miller and Gurley	418
12. Specimen from Canton, Ind., showing anal interradials.	
(All specimens in the collection of Waehsmuth and Springer, unless otherwise stated.)	







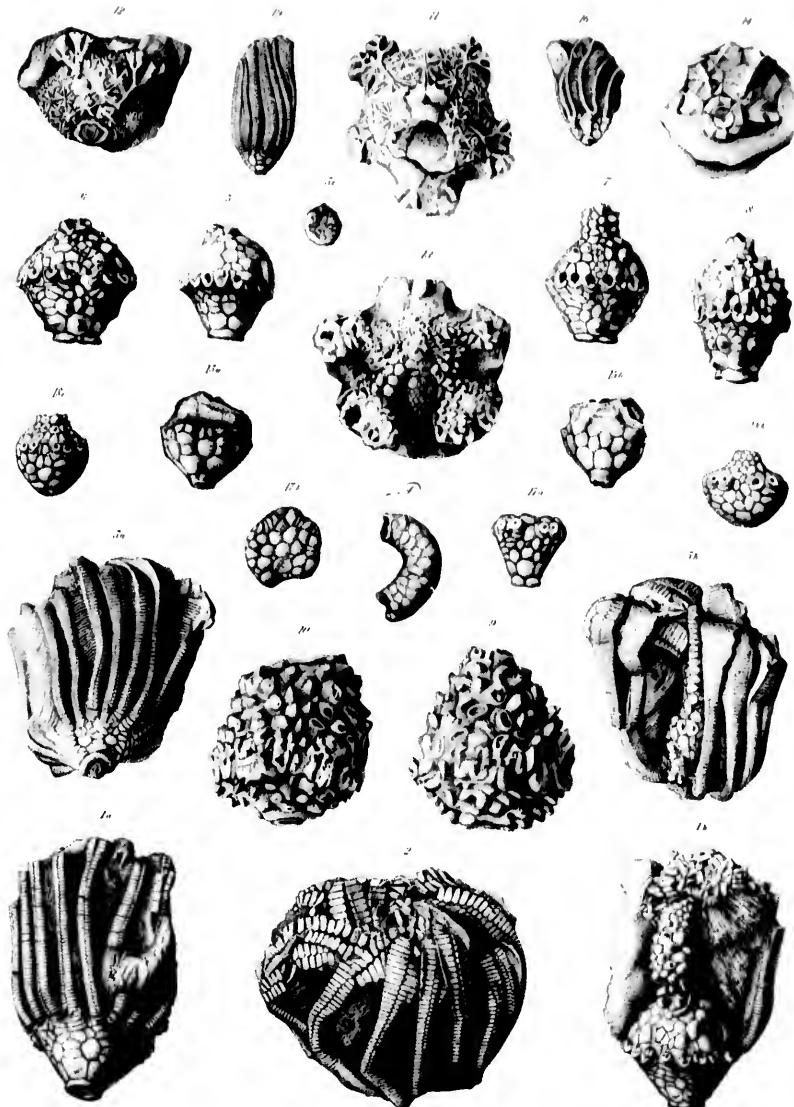
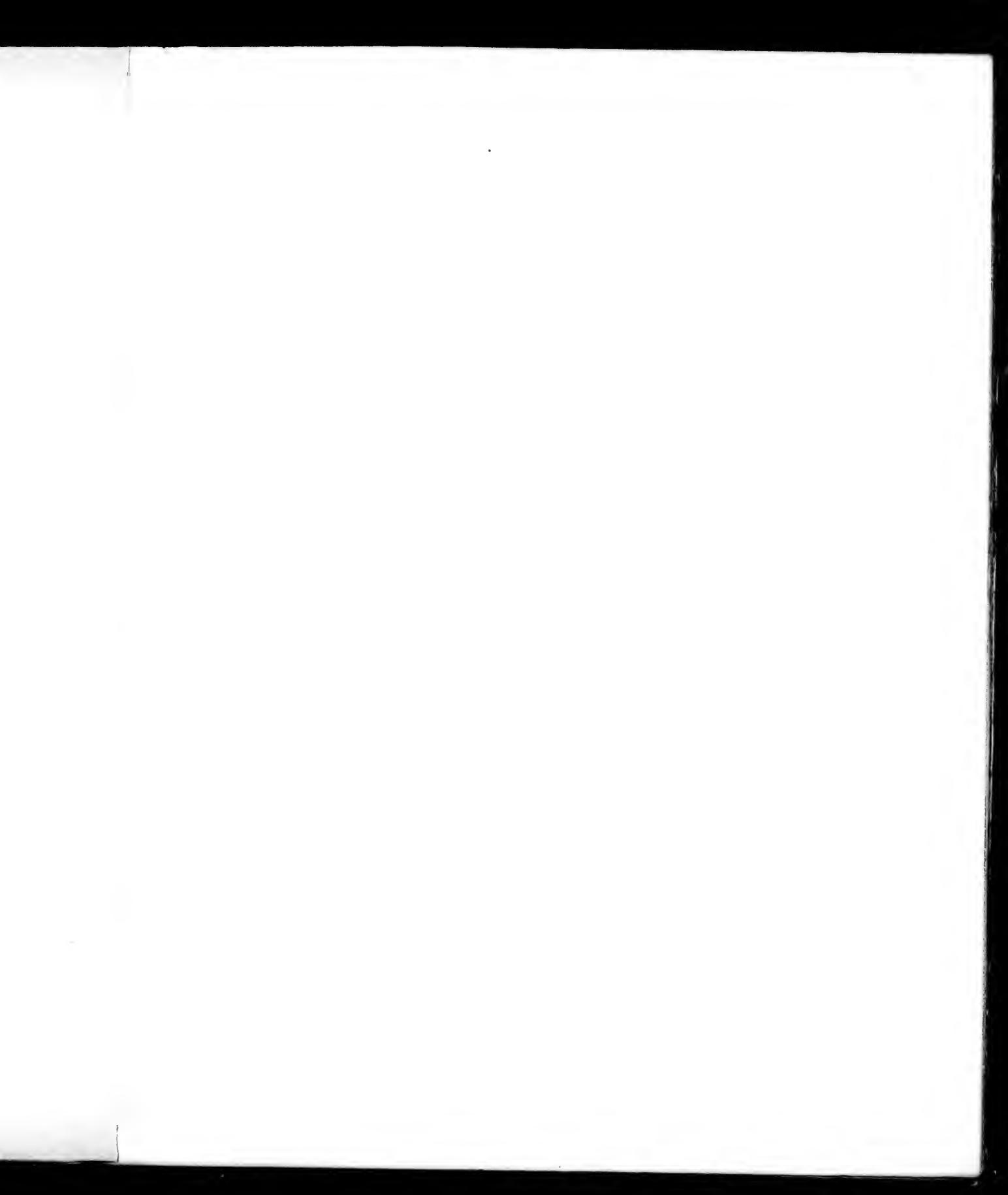


PLATE V.

PLATE XXXIV.

	PAGE
<i>ERETMOCRINUS CALYCOLOIDES</i> (Hall)	395
Fig. 1 <i>a</i> . Lateral view of a specimen having the lower part of the arms preserved.	
1 <i>b</i> . Opposite view of the specimen, showing anal tube.	
2. A specimen showing the paddle-shaped tips of the arms.	
3. Lateral view of the exylyx, showing the excentric position of the anal tube.	
4. Showing the curvature of the anal tube.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS GRANULIFERUS</i> W. and Sp.	399
5 <i>a</i> . Lateral view of the type specimen.	
5 <i>b</i> . Opposite side of the specimen, showing the paddle shaped arms and anal tube.	
5 <i>c</i> . A detached plate showing surface ornamentation.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS CALYCOLOIDES</i> VAR. <i>NODOSUS</i> W. and Sp.	406
6. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
7. A specimen showing the anal side.	
8. Lateral view of a very elongate specimen.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS PREGRAVIS</i> S. A. Miller	405
9. Lateral view of the calyx.	
10. Posterior view of another specimen.	
<i>GENNOCRINUS KENTUCKIENSIS</i> (Shum.)	518
11. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
12. Right postero-lateral side of another specimen.	
13. Aspect of the ventral disk.	
<i>GENNOCRINUS EUCARIS</i> (Hall)	549
14. Portion of the dorsal cap.	
<i>ACACOCRINUS AMERICANUS</i> W. and Sp.	515
15 <i>a</i> . Anterior side of the type specimen.	
15 <i>b</i> . Posterior side of the same specimen.	
<i>ACACOCRINUS ELRODI</i> W. and Sp.	515
16. The type specimen.	

	PAGE
AOROCRINUS ELEGANS (S. A. Miller)	480
Fig. 17a. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
17b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
LOBOCRINUS INFLATUS (Rowley and Hare)	444
18a. Anterior view of the type specimen.	
18b. Lateral view of the specimen described by Rowley and Hare as <i>Batoerinus bulbosus</i> .	
DIZYGOOCRINUS GURLEYI (S. A. Miller)	422
19. The type specimen.	
(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except those represented by Figs. 18a and 18b, which are in the possession of Mr. R. R. Rowley, and Fig. 19, which is owned by Mr. F. A. Sampaio.)	



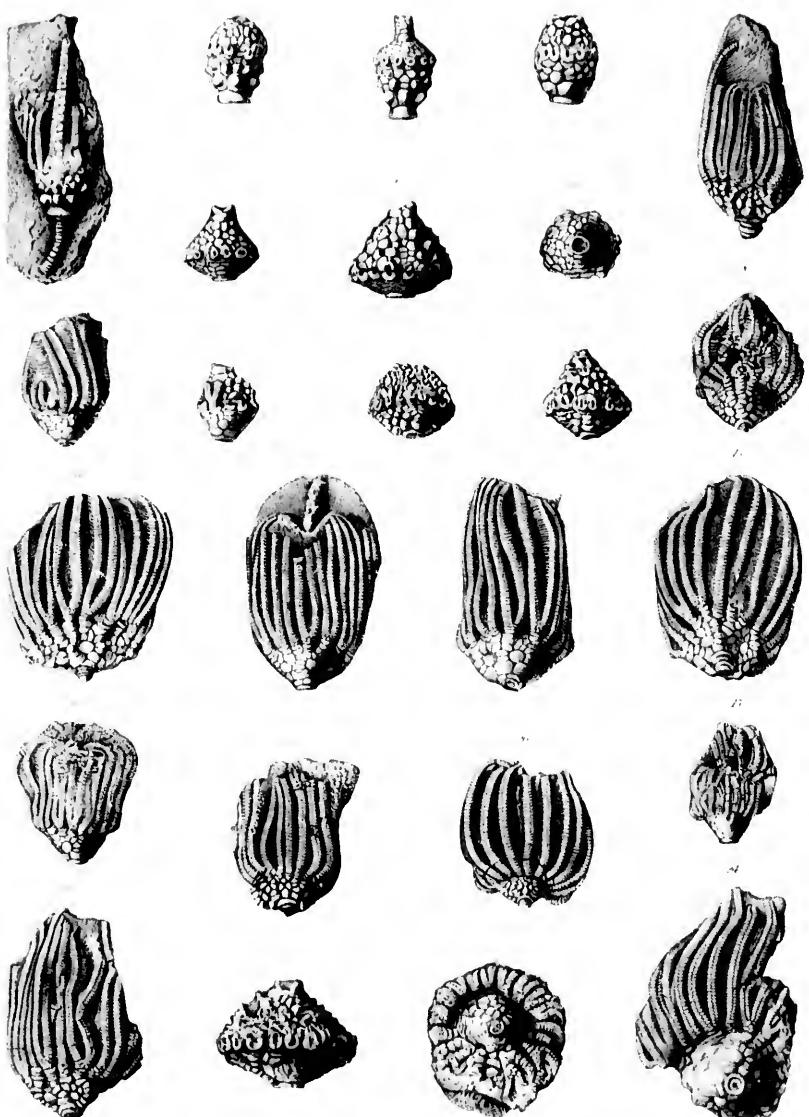


PLATE XXXV.

	PAGE
MACHOCRINUS KONINCKI (Shumard)	417
Fig. 1. Specimen with anal tube, arms, and stem. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
2. Calyx, showing anal side.	
3. Another specimen, showing anterior side.	
MACHOCRINUS LAGUNCULUS (Hall)	453
4. Calyx, postero-lateral side.	
DIZYGOCRINUS INDIANENSIS (Lyon).	415
5. The arms of the two posterior rays nearly all paired; those of the three anterior rays mostly single in the specimen.	
DIZYGOCRINUS DECORIS (Miller)	420
6. Calyx, in a side view.	
DIZYGOCRINUS ECOCOXUS (Meek and Worthen)	430
7a. Calyx, showing the postero-lateral ray, and the anal interradius. (A specimen from Taylor Co., Ky.)	
7b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
DIZYGOCRINUS MUTABILIS W. and Sp.	429
8. Anterior side of the calyx.	
9. Specimen with arms in a side view.	
10. Specimen with anal tube, and most of the arms paired.	
11. Specimen in which one half of the arms are single.	
DIZYGOCRINUS WHITEI VAR. DIDACTYLUS W. and Sp.	420
12. Specimen with the arms all paired.	
13. Specimen in which most of the arms are single.	
DIZYGOCRINUS ORIGINARIUS VAR. ADULTUS W. and Sp.	422
14. Specimen with most of the arms paired.	
15. Another in which most of the arms are single.	
DIZYGOCRINUS UNIONENSIS (Worthen)	424
16. Anterior side of calyx.	
17. Anal side of a crushed specimen.	
18. Side view of another specimen.	
19. Posterior side of a specimen with arms.	
20. Another specimen, showing posterior side.	

DIZOGCRINUS UNIOENSIS VAR. DIVALIS (S. A. Miller). PAGE
425

- Fig. 21. Specimen with arms, showing anterior side; the arms alternately paired.
22. Side view of the calyx.
23. Dorsal aspect of a specimen in which all the arms are paired.
24. Specimen with some of the arms paired.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, unless otherwise stated.)

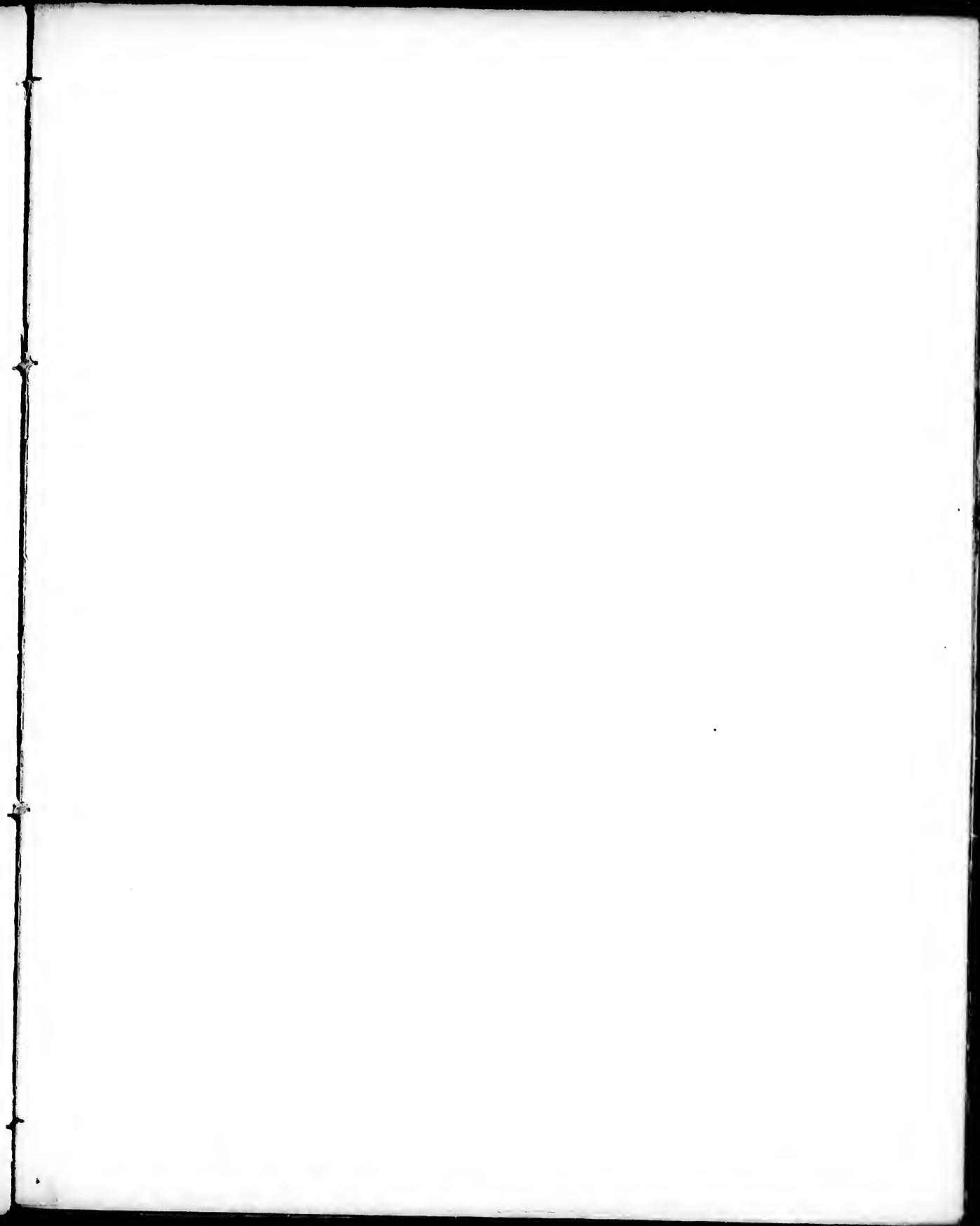
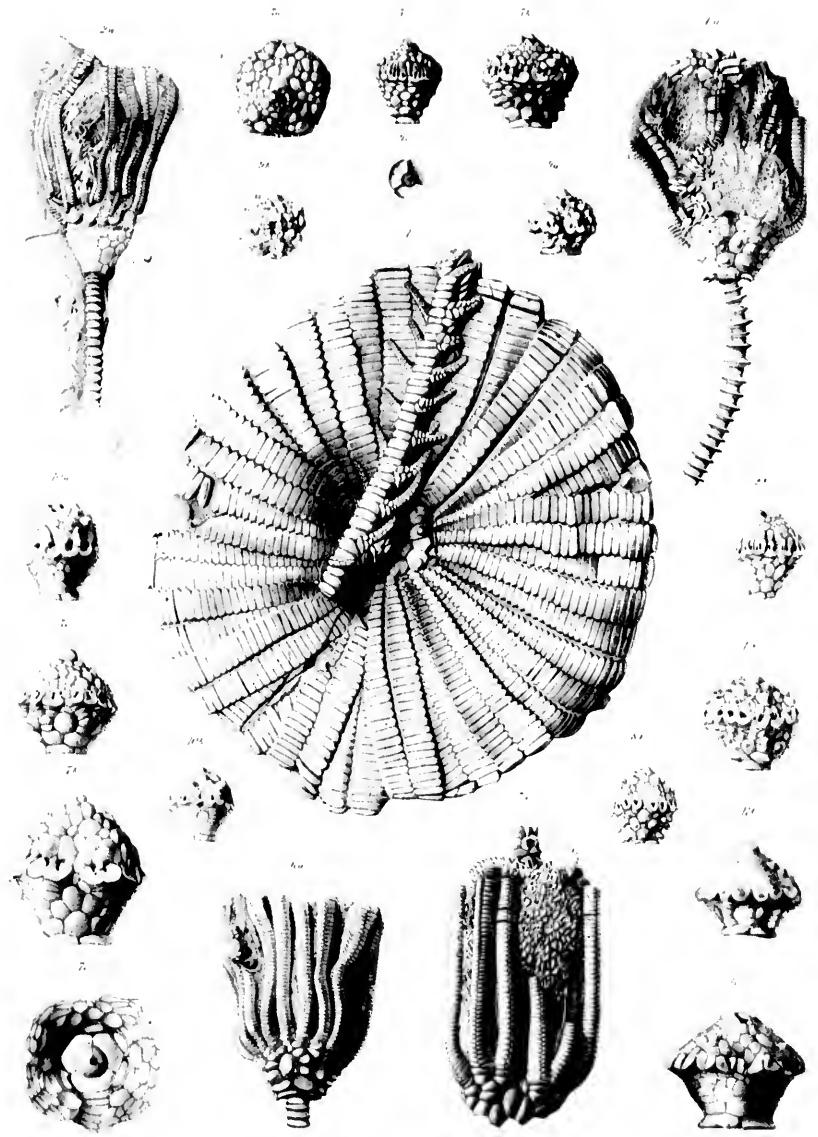


PLATE XXXVI.

	PAGE
ERETMOCRINUS REMIBRACHIATUS VAR. EXPANSUS W. and Sp.	390
Fig. 1. Ventral aspect of a large specimen, showing the folding of the arms. The radial trunk of an <i>Eucladocrinus millebrachiatus</i> lying on top.	
ERETMOCRINUS CLIO (Hall)	393
2a. Specimen with arms and column.	
2b. Posterior side of the calyx.	
ERETMOCRINUS NEGLECTUS (Meek and Worthen)	394
3. Anterior side of the calyx.	
ERETMOCRINUS CLEELIA (Hall)	398
4a. Specimen with arms and column.	
4b. Side view of a somewhat crushed specimen.	
ERETMOCRINUS CORBELUS (Hall)	399
5a. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
5b. Dorsal aspect of the same.	
5c. Lateral view of another specimen.	
6. Fine specimen with arms.	
ERETMOCRINUS LEUCOSIA (Hall)	401
7a. Specimen with part of arms (basals and radials not preserved).	
7b. Posterior side of the calyx.	
7c. Dorsal aspect of the same.	
MACROCRINUS GEMMIFORMIS (Hall)	419
8. Posterior side of the calyx.	
ERETMOCRINUS RUGOSUS W. and Sp.	402
9a. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
9b. Ventral aspect of the calyx. (Same specimen.)	
9c. The base of the same specimen.	
ERETMOCRINUS MINOR W. and Sp.	391
10a. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
10b. Antero-lateral side of another specimen.	
ERETMOCRINUS DEPRESSUS W. and Sp.	392
11a. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
11b. Posterior side of a smaller specimen, with more convex plates.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





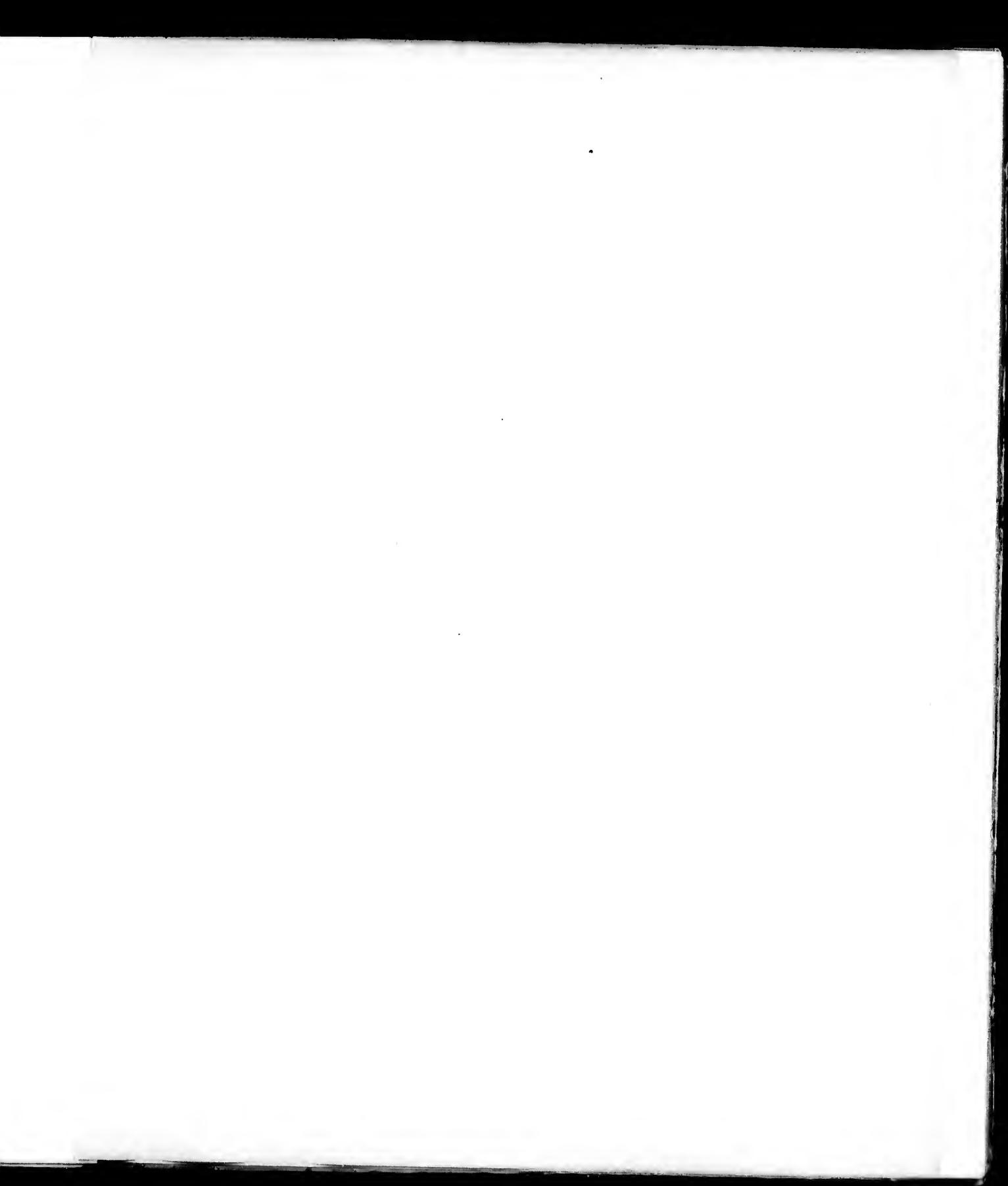
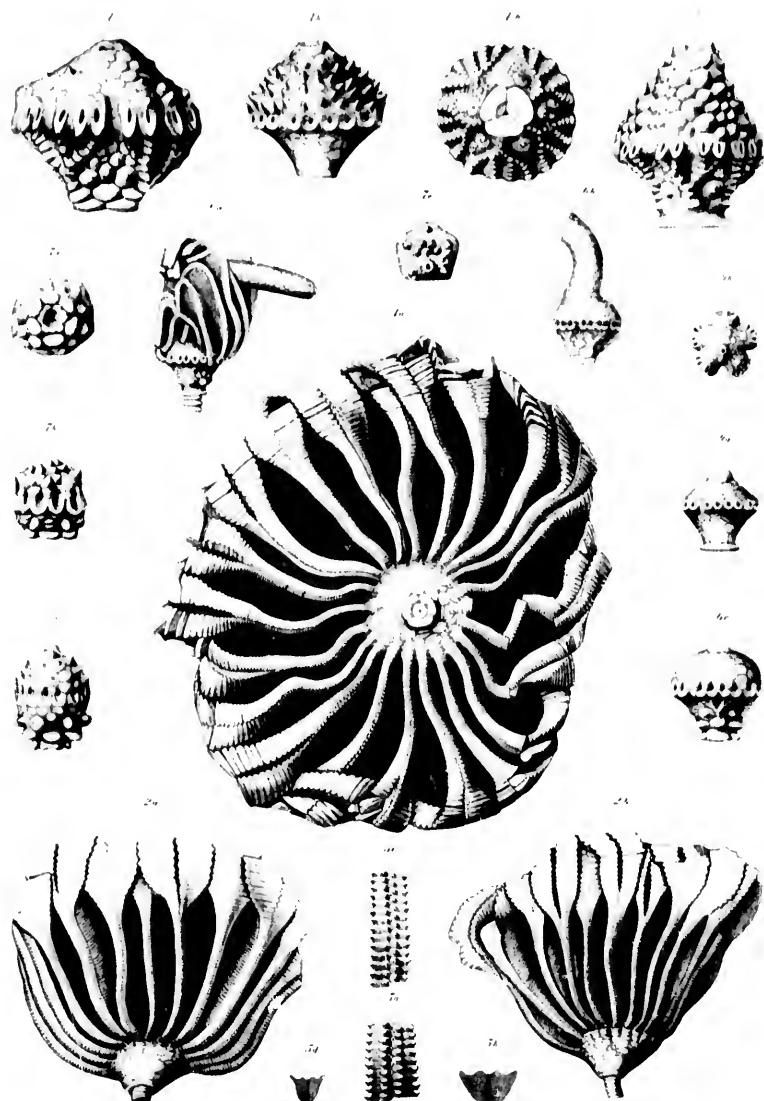


PLATE XXXVII.

	PAGE
ERETMOCRINUS REMBRACHIATUS VAR. EXPANSUS W. and Sp.	390
Fig. 1a. Specimen from the Burlington and Keokuk transition bed; dorsal aspect.	
1b. Side view of the calyx; from same bed.	
ERETMOCRINUS REMBRACHIATUS (Hall).	388
2a. Lateral view of a specimen from the Upper Burlington Limestone.	
2b. Another example from the same bed.	
ERETMOCRINUS MAGNIFICUS Lyon and Cass	386
3. A large specimen, with rows of angular nodes following the rays and their subdivisions.	
ERETMOCRINUS RAMULOSUS (Hall)	387
4a. Posterior side of a large calyx from Tennessee.	
4b. Dorsal aspect of a highly ornamented specimen from Iowa.	
5a. Arm fragment, probably belonging to this species (from Tennessee).	
5b. Cross-section of it.	
5c. Upper portion of another arm fragment from the same locality.	
5d. The cross-section.	
ERETMOCRINUS MATUTA (Hall)	396
6a. Specimen with arms; the anal tube bent outward.	
6b. Specimen showing the natural curving of the anal tube.	
6c. A large calyx.	
ERETMOCRINUS CORONATUS (Hall)	403
7a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
7b. Anterior side of same.	
7c. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
MACROCRINUS CARICA (Hall)	418
8. Anterior side of the calyx.	
ERETMOCRINUS CLIO (Hall).	393
9a. Anterior side of the calyx.	
9b. Ventral aspect of a more lobate specimen.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





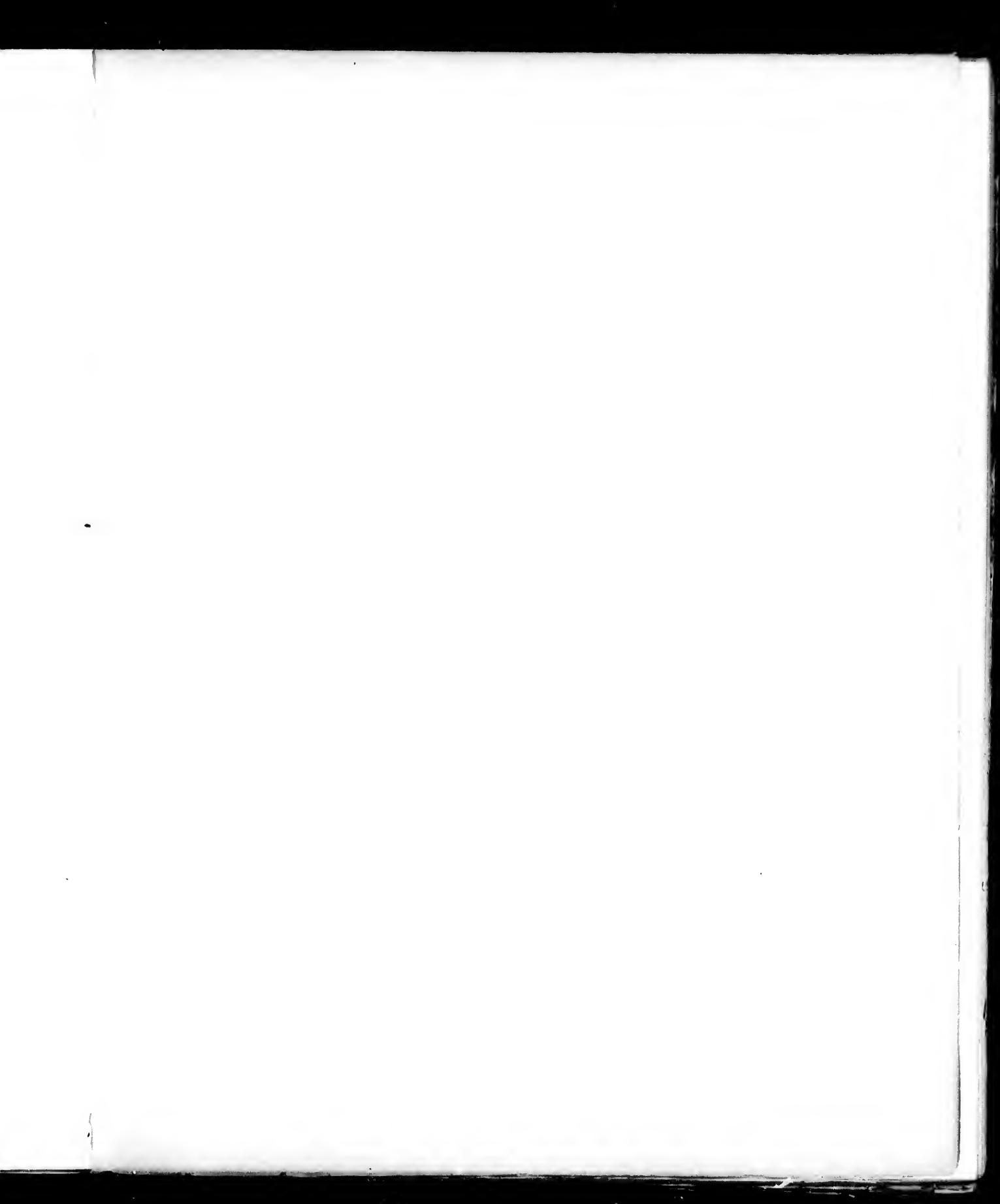
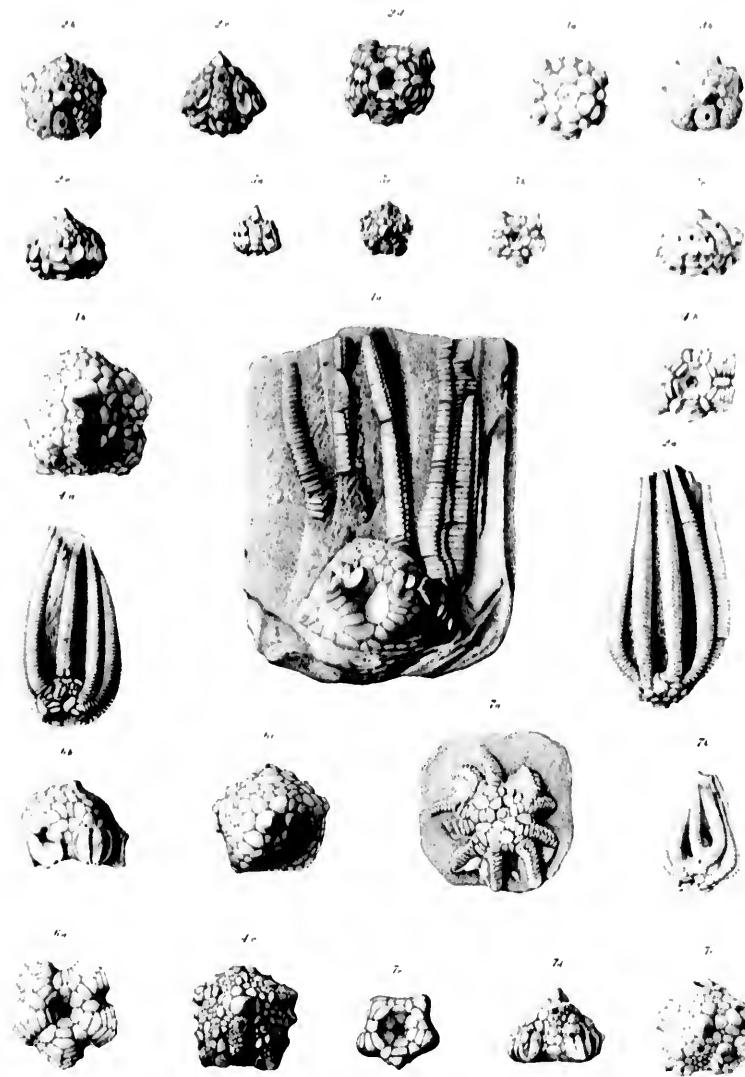
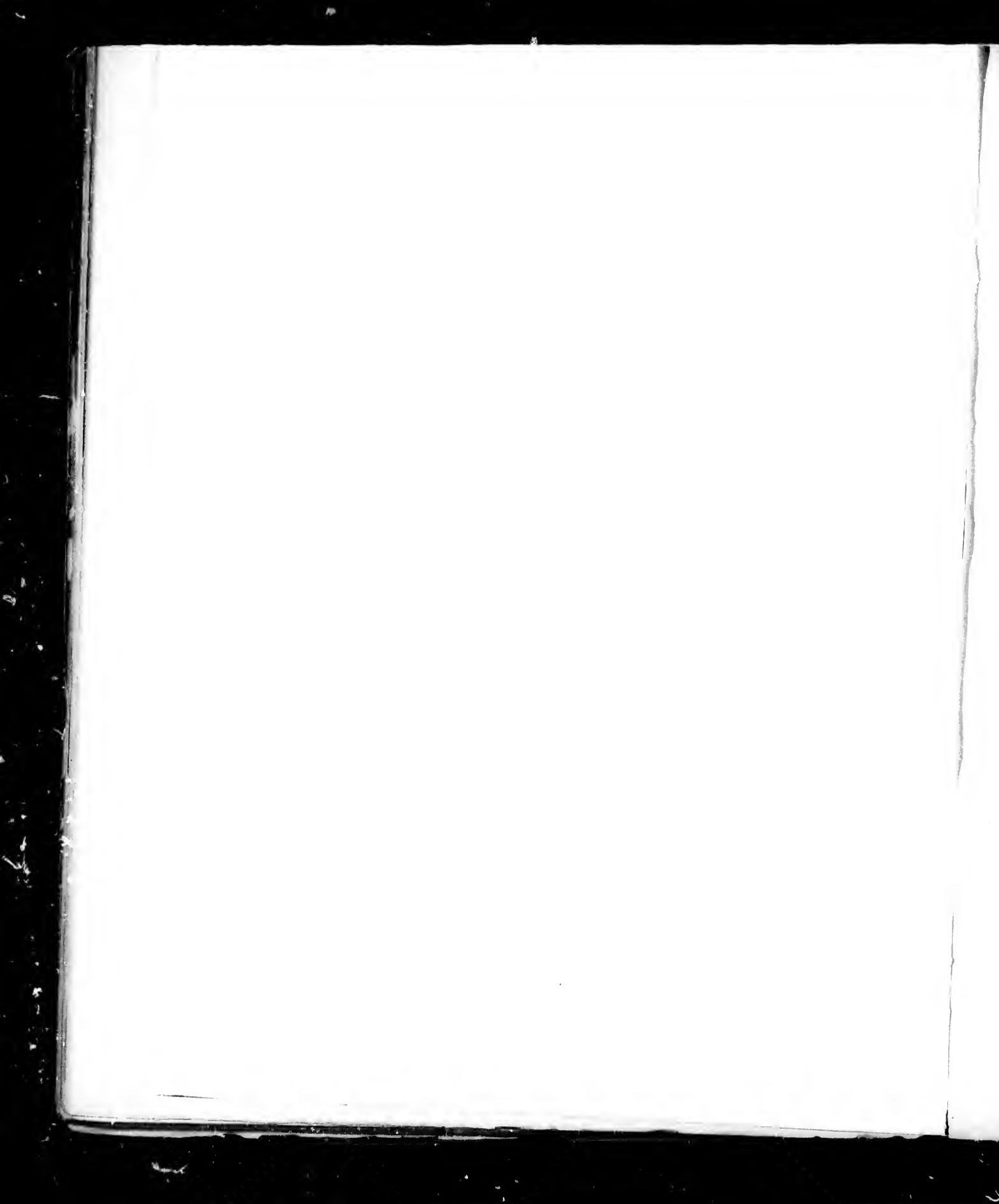


PLATE XXXVIII.

	Page
<i>AGARICOCHINUS CONVEXUS</i> (Hall)	508
Fig. 1a. Side view of the calyx, and portions of the arms.	
1b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
<i>AGARICOCHINUS BREVIS</i> (Hall)	511
2a. A fine specimen with arms.	
2b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
2c. Posterior side of the calyx.	
2d. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
2e. Side view of the calyx.	
<i>AGARICOCHINUS FISCELLUS</i> (Hall)	512
3a. Dorsal view of the calyx.	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
3c. Postero-lateral side of same.	
<i>AGARICOCHINUS PYRAMIDATUS</i> (Hall)	512
4a. Specimen with arms.	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
4c. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
5a. Posterior side of a young specimen.	
5b. Dorsal view of same.	
5c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>AGARICOCHINUS PLANOCONVEXUS</i> (Hall)	503
6a. Dorsal view of the calyx.	
6b. Side view of another specimen.	
6c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>AGARICOCHINUS STELLATUS</i> Hall	508
7a. Dorsal view of a specimen with arms.	
7b. A small specimen with arms.	
7c. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
7d. Another specimen, showing the anal side.	
7e. The same, showing the ventral aspect of the calyx.	

(All figures from specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





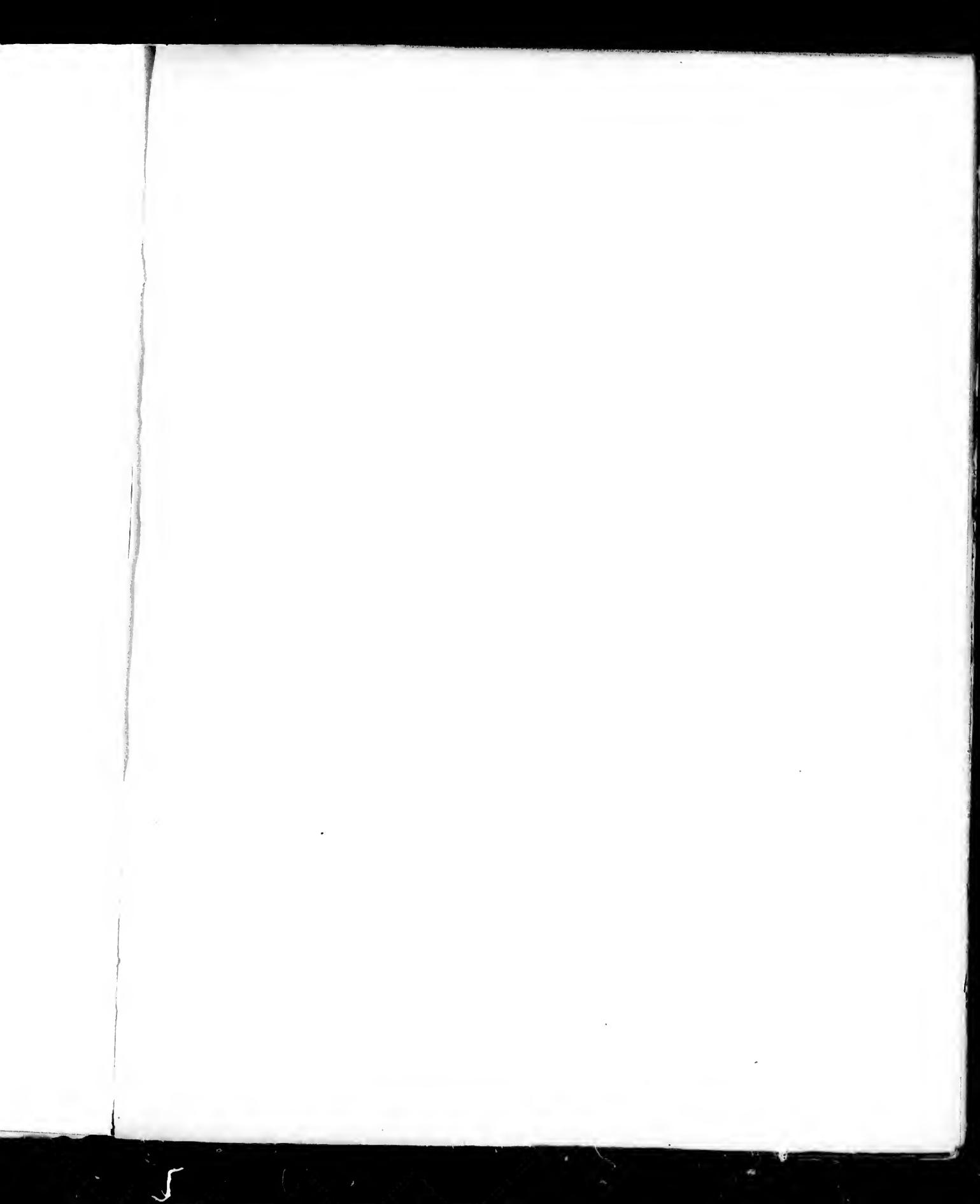
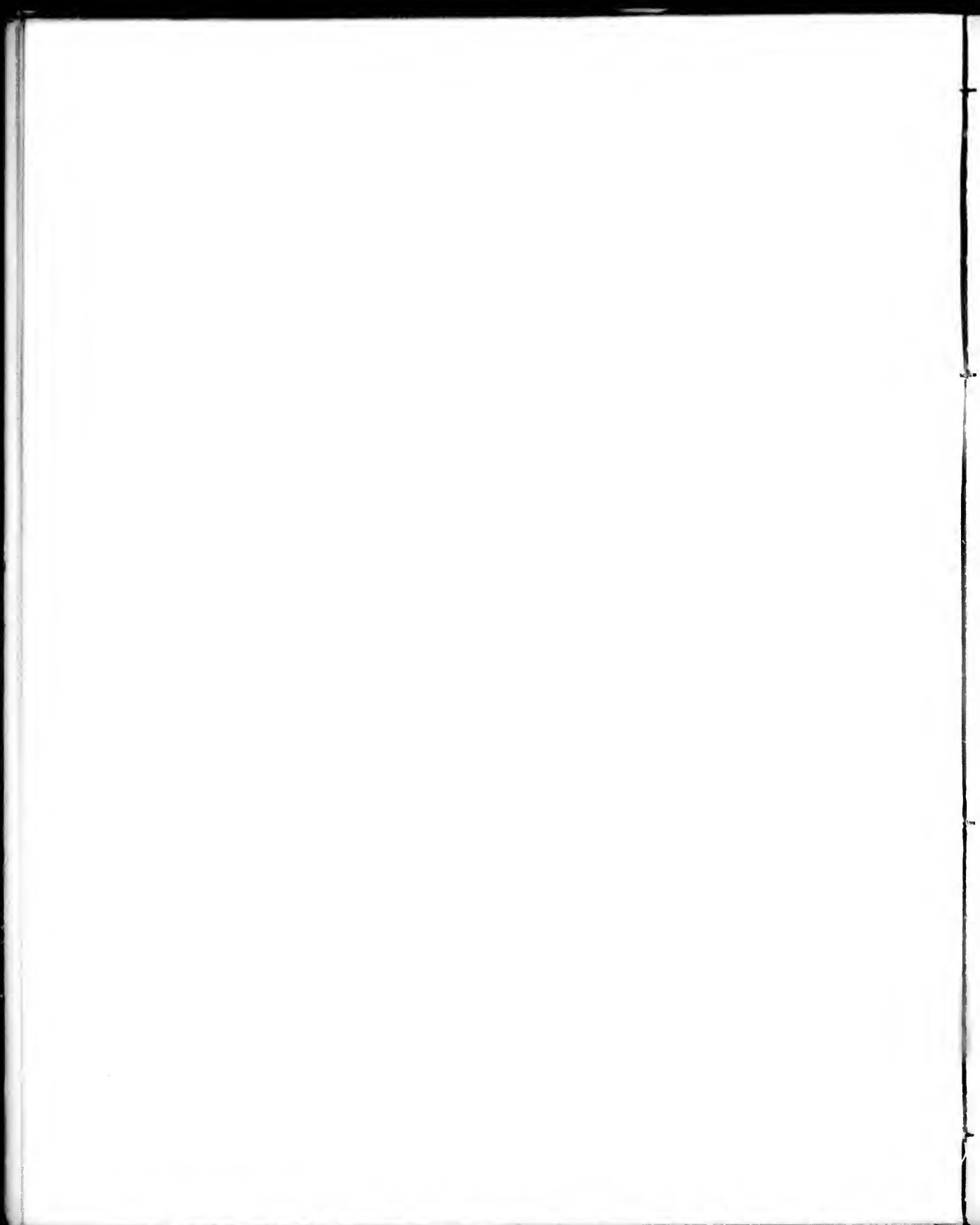


PLATE XXXIX.

	PAGE
AGARICORINUS COREMI (L. and C.)	510
Fig. 1a. Basal view of the type specimen. (Lyon collection.)	
1b. Side view of the same.	
AGARICORINUS CRASSUS Wetherby.	499
2a. Side view of a large specimen. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
2b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
AGARICORINUS EXCAVATUS Hall	491
3. Side view of a specimen with greatly protruding anus. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4. Dorsal aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
5. Dorsal aspect of another. (Same collection.)	
AGARICORINUS NODULOSUS, var. MACADAMSI Worthen	498
6. Side view of a large specimen. (Same collection.)	
AGARICORINUS CONICUS W. and Sp.	501
7. A fine specimen with <i>Myzostoma</i> (?) cysts on two arms.	
8. Posterior view of the calyx. (Both specimens in the coll. W. and Sp.)	
AGARICORINUS WORTHENI Hall	490
9. Dorsal aspect of a specimen in which the second costals are produced into large nodes. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	





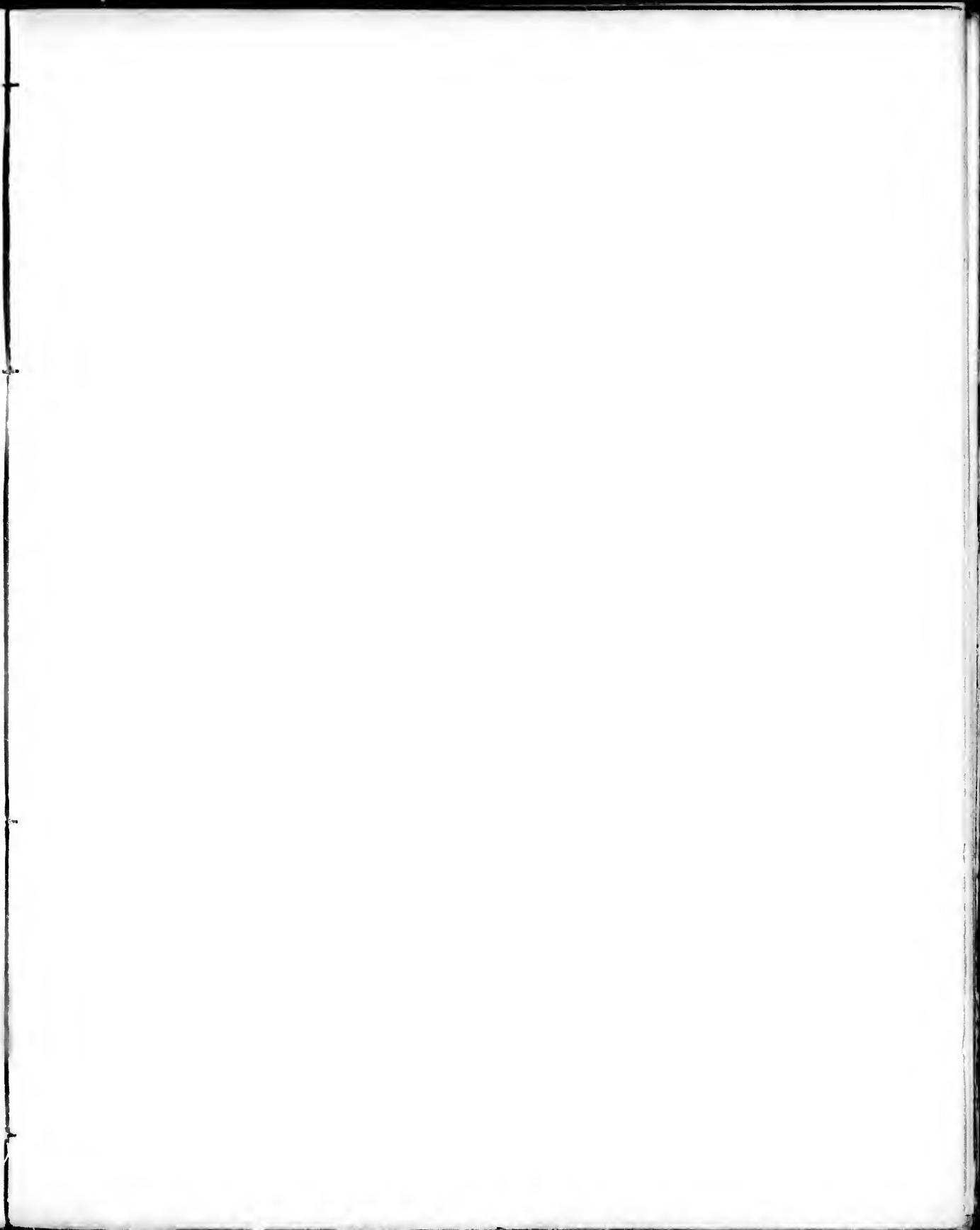
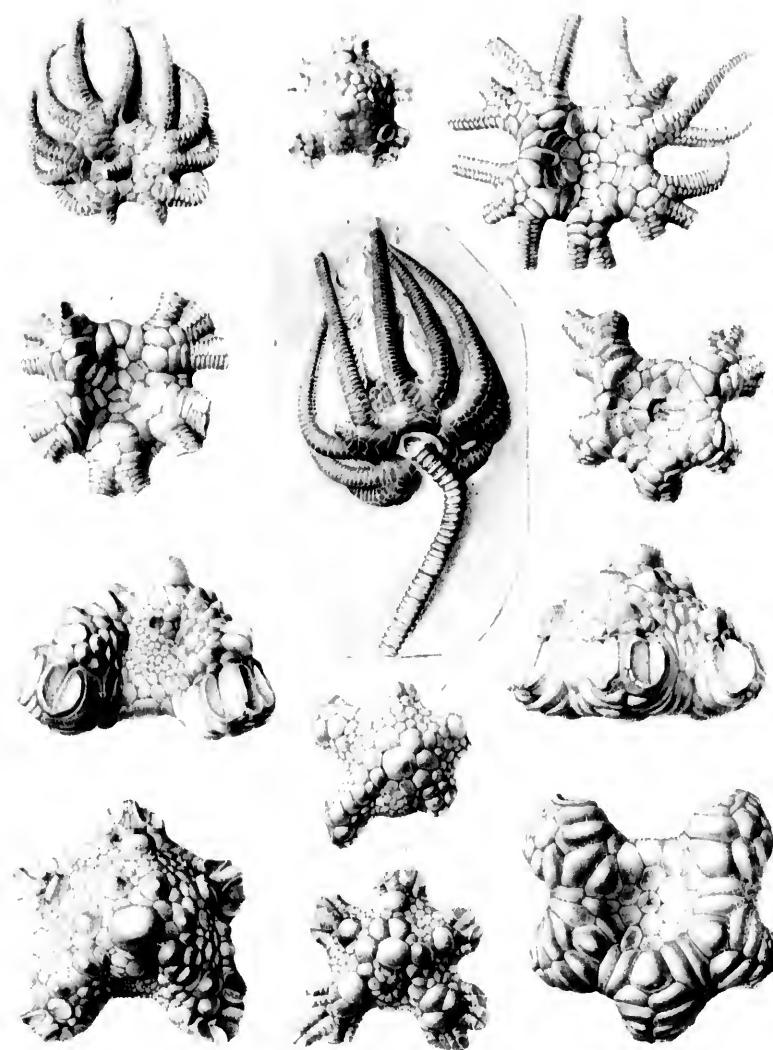


PLATE XL

	PAGE
<i>AGARICOCRINUS SPLENDENS</i> S. A. Miller	495
Fig. 1a. A large specimen with arms and stem.	
1b. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
(?) <i>AGARICOCRINUS NODULOSUS</i> Worthen	497
2. Dorsal aspect of a very smooth specimen with portions of the arms, from Canton, Ind.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS ELEGANS</i> Wetherby	500
3a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen from Hamilton, Ill.	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS CRASSUS</i> Wetherby	502
4. Tegmen of a small specimen from Tennessee; the food grooves of the posterior rays covered by large alternate plates.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS WORTHEMI</i> Hall	500
5a. Posterior side of a large specimen.	
5b. Anterior side of the same.	
5c. Dorsal aspect of same.	
5d. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS AMERICANUS</i> , var. <i>TUBEROSUS</i> (Hall)	489
6. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except that of Fig. 5, which is in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.)	



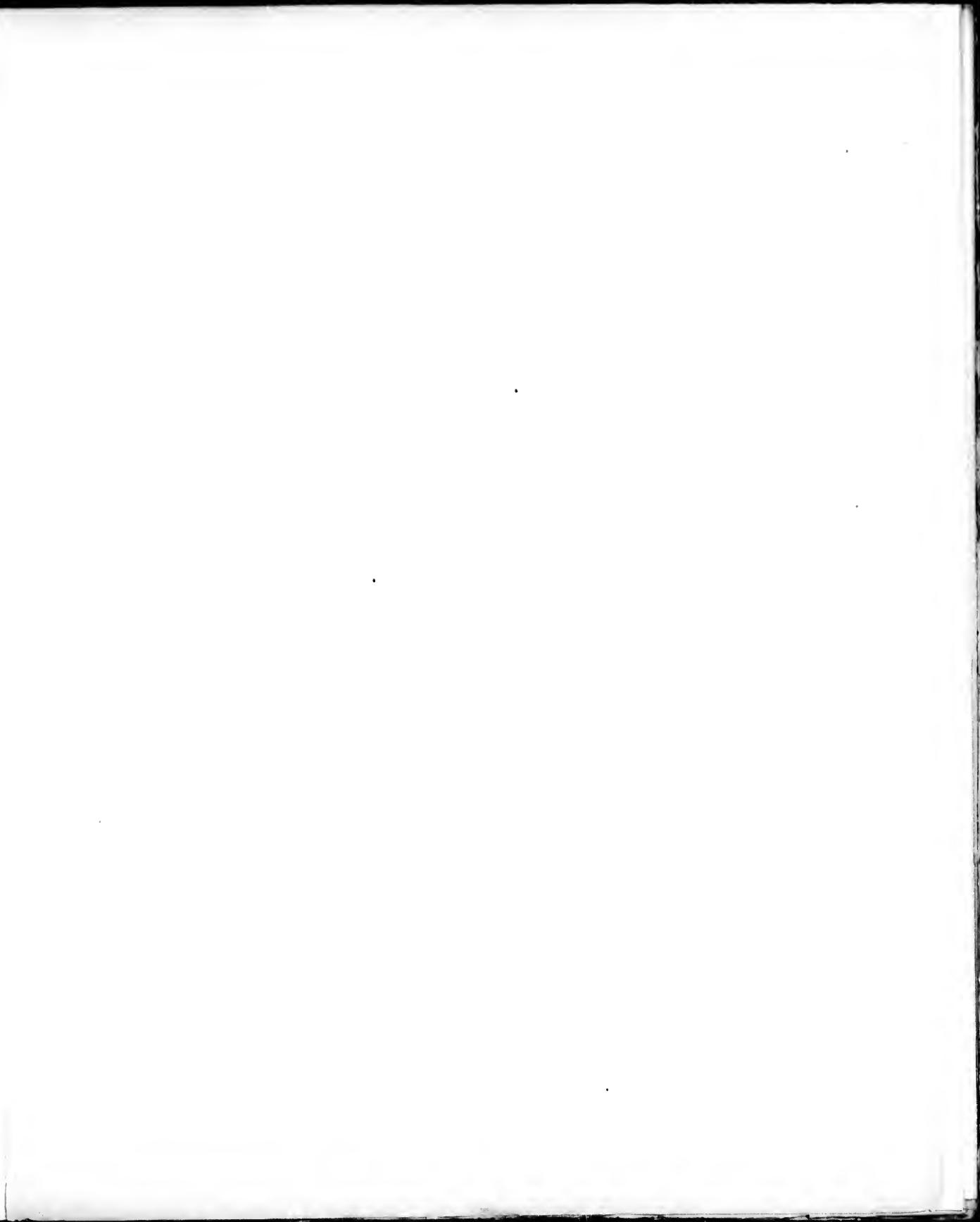


PLATE XLI.

PAGE
602

AGARICOCRINUS INFELVIS Hall 493

Fig. 1a. A large specimen with arms (the arms slightly restored).
 1b. Posterior side of the calyx.
 1c. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.
 1d. The summit of the tegmen.

AGARICOCRINUS BULLATUS Hall 493

2a. Specimen with arms and stem.
 2b. Dorsal aspect of a large calyx.
 2c. Ventral aspect of same.
 2d. Inner floor of dorsal cup.

AGARICOCRINUS GRACILIS M. and W. 513

3a. A large specimen with arms.
 3b. Posterior side of calyx.
 3c. Dorsal aspect of same.

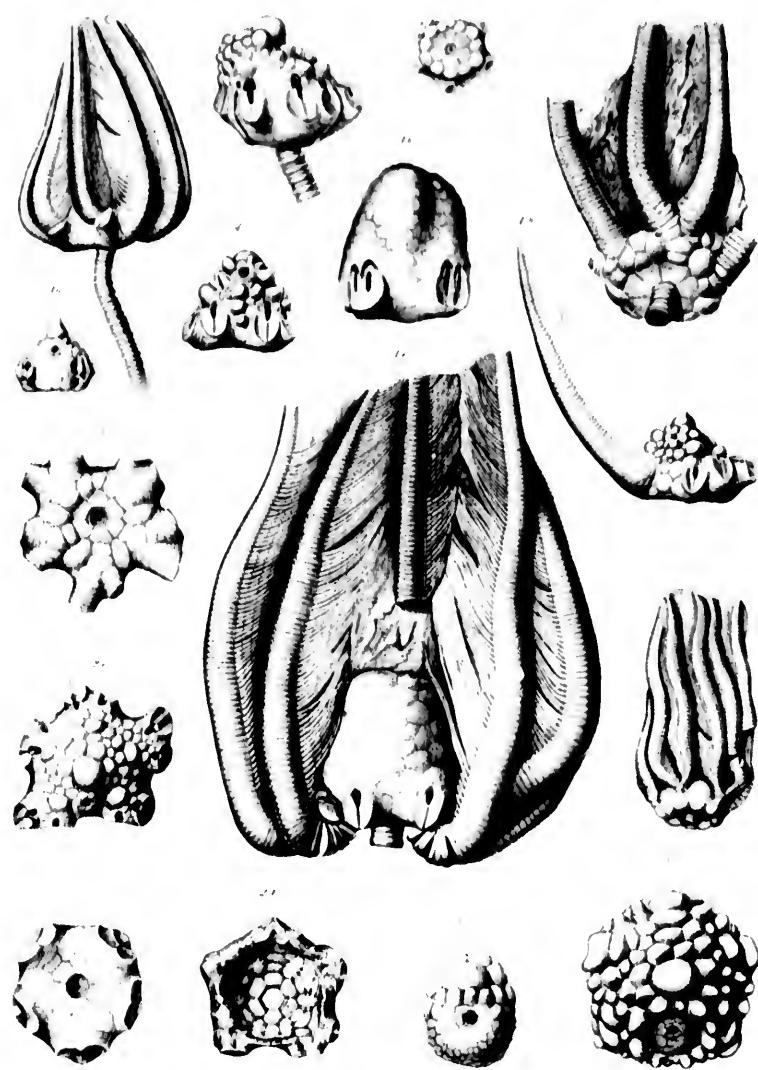
AGARICOCRINUS BELLATREMA Hall 506

4a. A specimen with portions of the arms.
 4b. Posterior side of the calyx with one arm attached.
 4c. Posterior side of a smaller specimen.
 4d. Side view of a large specimen.

AGARICOCRINUS BELLATREMA, VAR. MAJOR W. and Sp. 507

5. Ventral aspect of a very nodose specimen.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





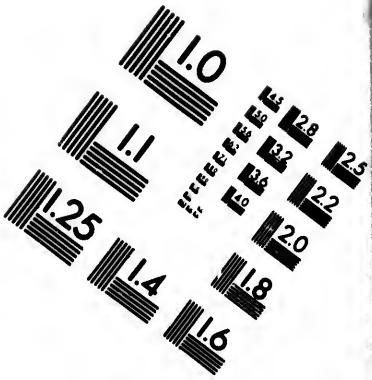
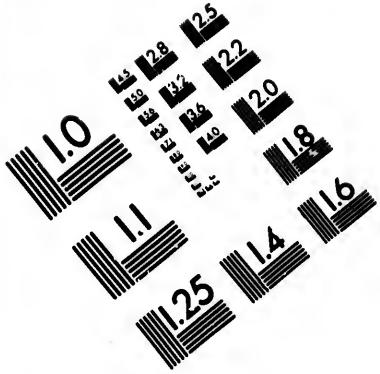
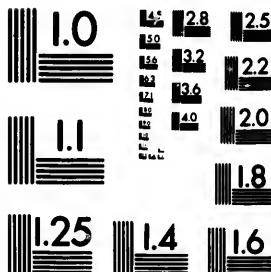
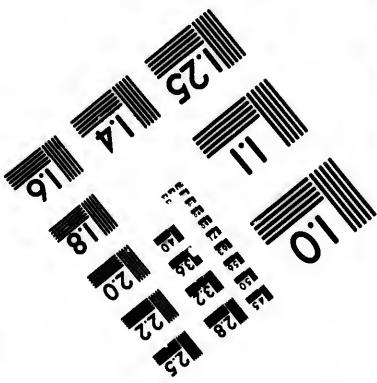
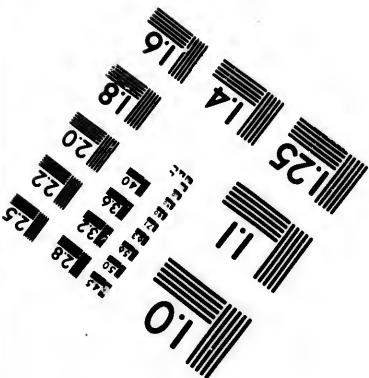


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



6"

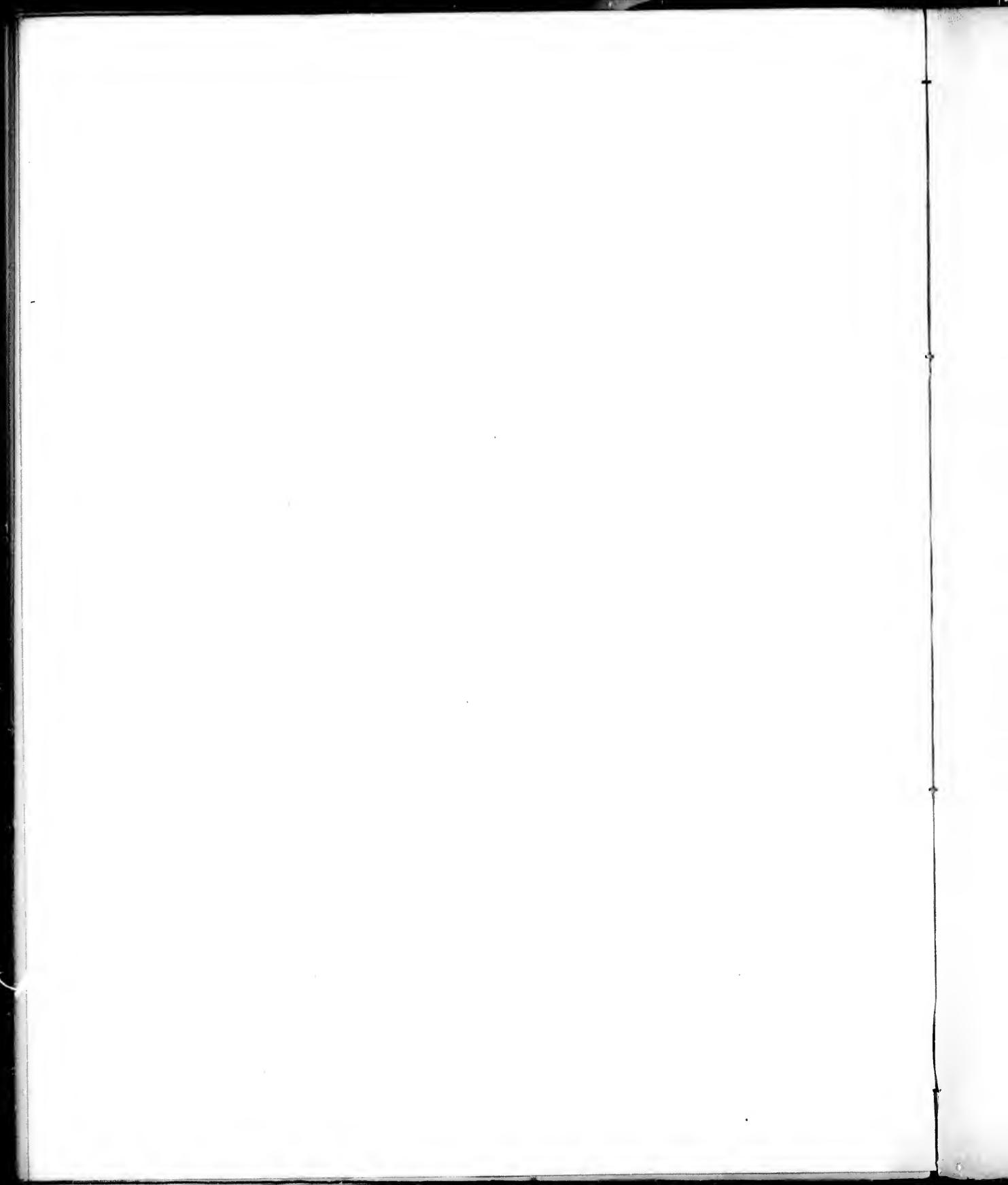


Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

EEEF
44 28
46 25
32 25
36 22
20 22
1.8 20

IT
oi



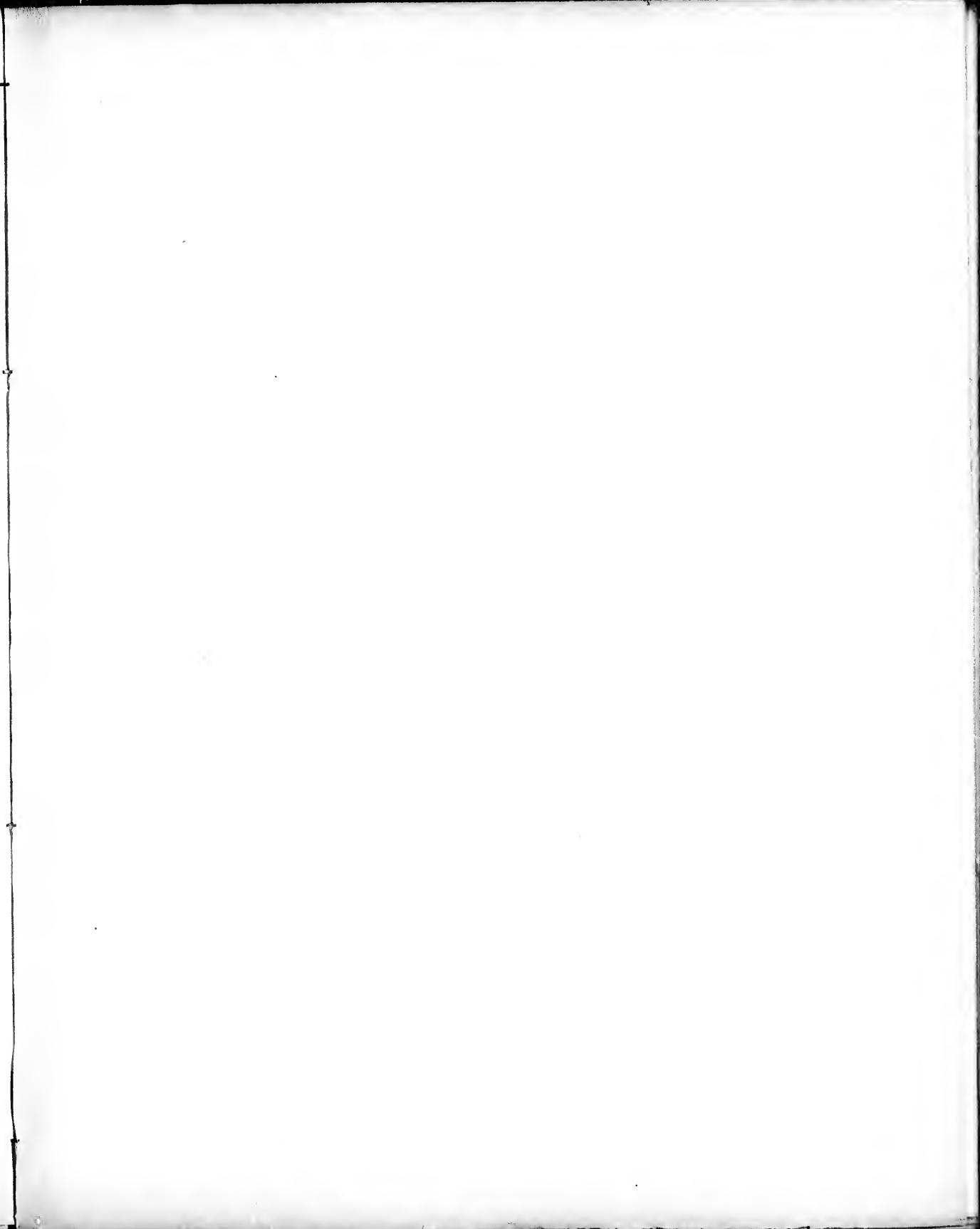


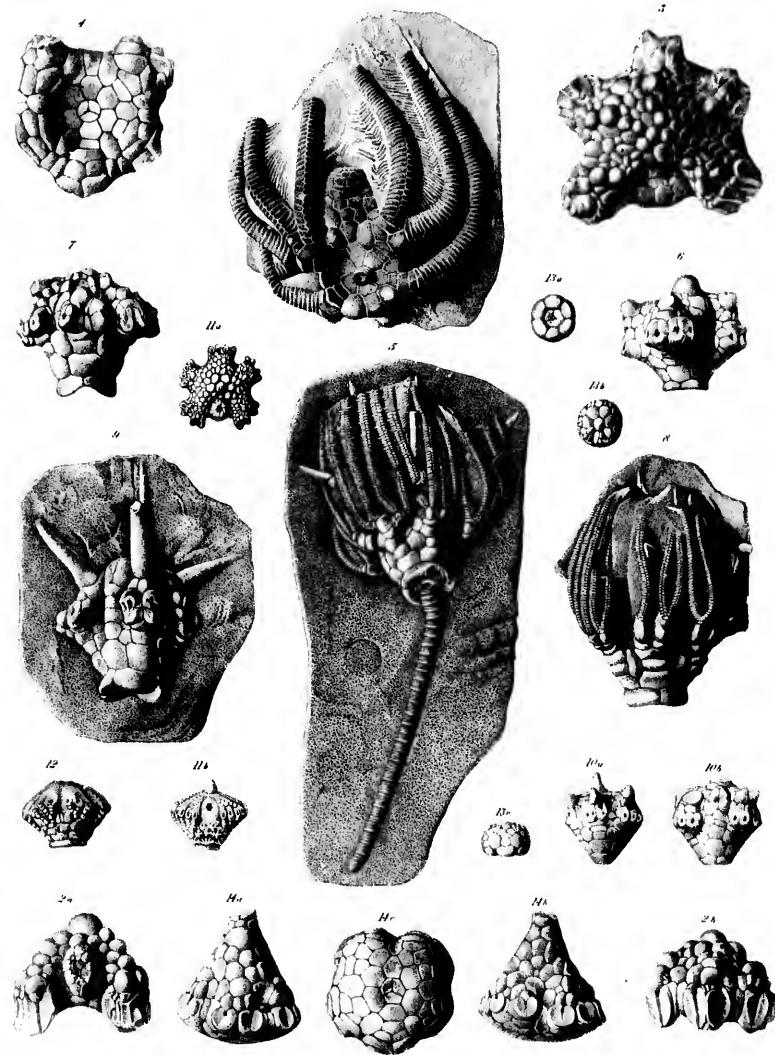
PLATE XLII.

	PAGE
<i>AGARICOCRINUS AMERICANUS</i> (Römer)	488
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, from Indiana.	
2a. Posterior side of the calyx (specimen from Tennessee).	
2b. Anterior side of another specimen (from the same locality).	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS WHITFIELDI</i> Hall	496
3. Ventral aspect of the calyx. (Illinois State collection.)	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS AMERICANUS</i> , var. <i>TUNEROSUS</i> (Hall)	489
4. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
<i>DORYCRINUS CORNIGERUS</i> (Hall)	458
5. Specimen with arms and stem.	
6. Postero-lateral view of calyx.	
<i>DORYCRINUS QUINQUELOBUS</i> Hall	460
7. Side view of the calyx; the spines broken away.	
8. Lateral view of a specimen with arms.	
9. Posterior side of calyx; the spines intact.	
<i>DORYCRINUS SUBTURRINATUS</i> Meek and Worthen	466
10a. Antero-lateral view of the calyx.	
10b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>AOROCRINUS CASSENDAYI</i> (Lyon)	483
11a. Ventral aspect of the type specimen. (Lyon collection.)	
11b. Posterior side of the same.	
12. Side view of a specimen from Alpena, Mich.	
<i>AOROCRINUS CONCAVUS</i> (Meek and Worthen)	482
13a. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
13b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
13c. Side view of same.	
<i>ALLOPROSALLOCRINUS CONICUS</i> Lyon and Cass.	407
14a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
14b. Posterior view of the same.	
14c. Dorsal aspect of same.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, unless otherwise stated.)

PRINCIPAL HAMERATA

PLATE 10



A. M. Wentzinger del.

Delicate Tracing 1/2 in.

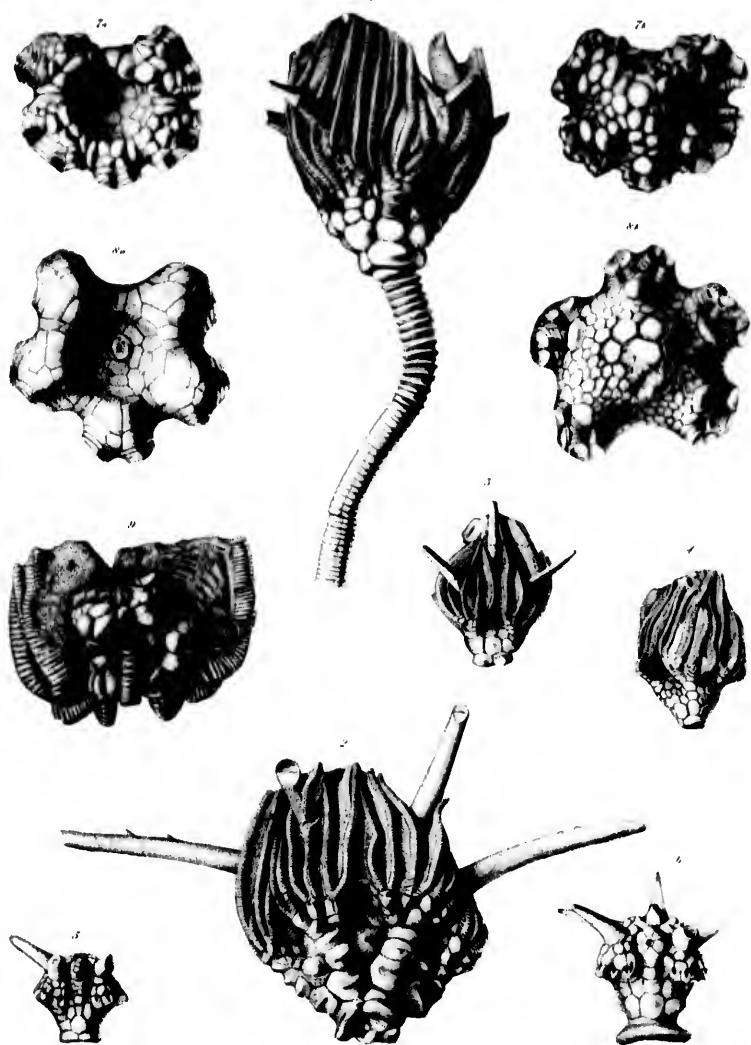


PLATE XLIII.

	PAGE
<i>DORYCRINUS MISSISSIPPIENSIS</i> F. Reemer	455
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. Lisbon A. Cox)	
<i>DORYCRINUS GOOLDI</i> (Hall)	456
2. Large specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3. A young specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>AOROCRINUS SPINOSULUS</i> (Hall)	478
4. Specimen with arms. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
<i>DORYCRINUS CORNIGERIS</i> (Hall).	458
5. Calyx, showing the anal side. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>DORYCRINUS MISSOURIENSIS</i> (Shumard)	463
6. Posterior side of the calyx with most of the spines intact. (Same collection.)	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS NODULOSUS</i> Worthen	497
7a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS WHITFIELDI</i> Hall	496
8a. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
8b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS NODOSUS</i> Meek and Worthen	493
9. Calyx and portion of the arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	

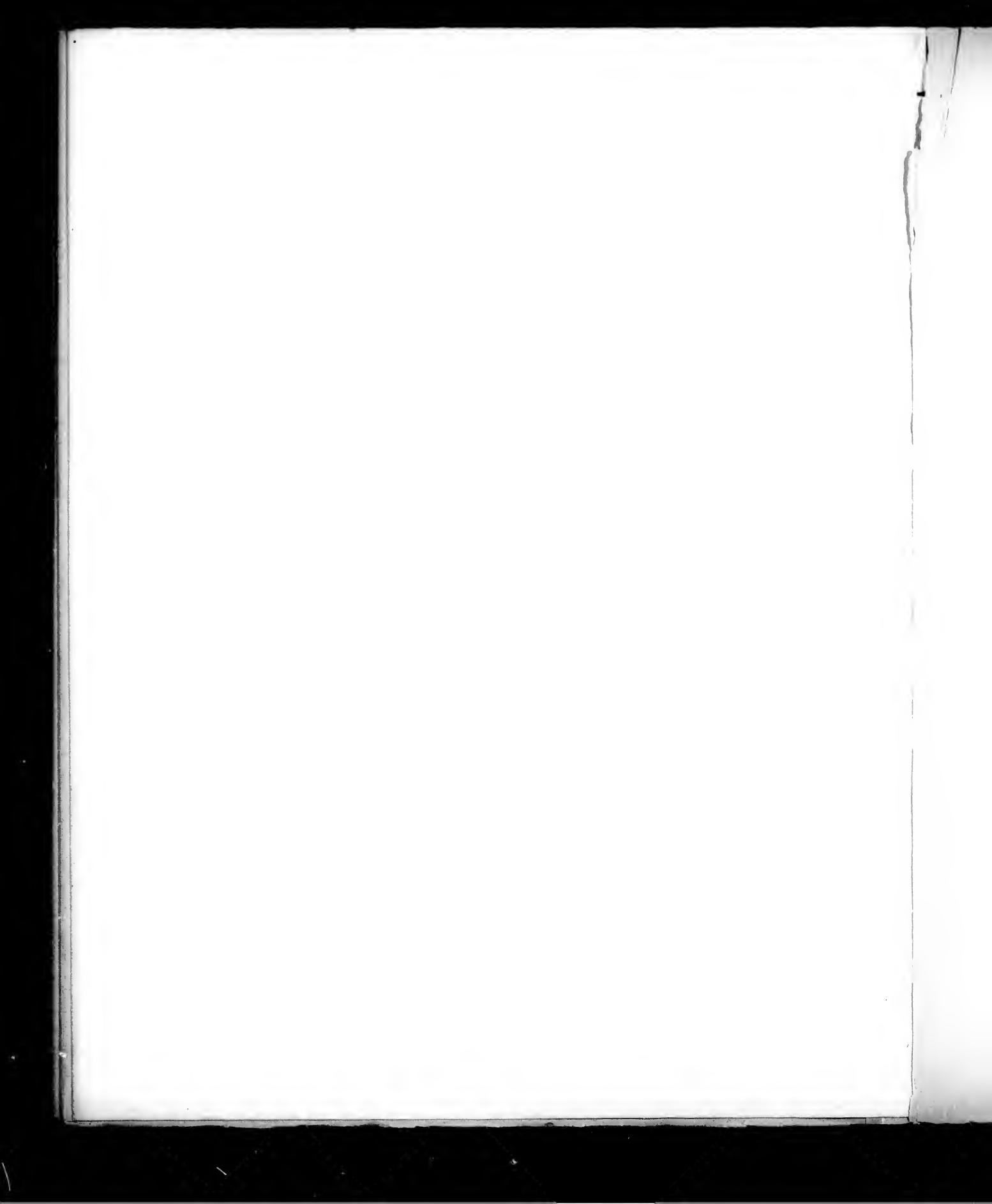
Trididemnum tamarinum

Figures 1-11.



J. C. Gray 1828.

1828. 1828.



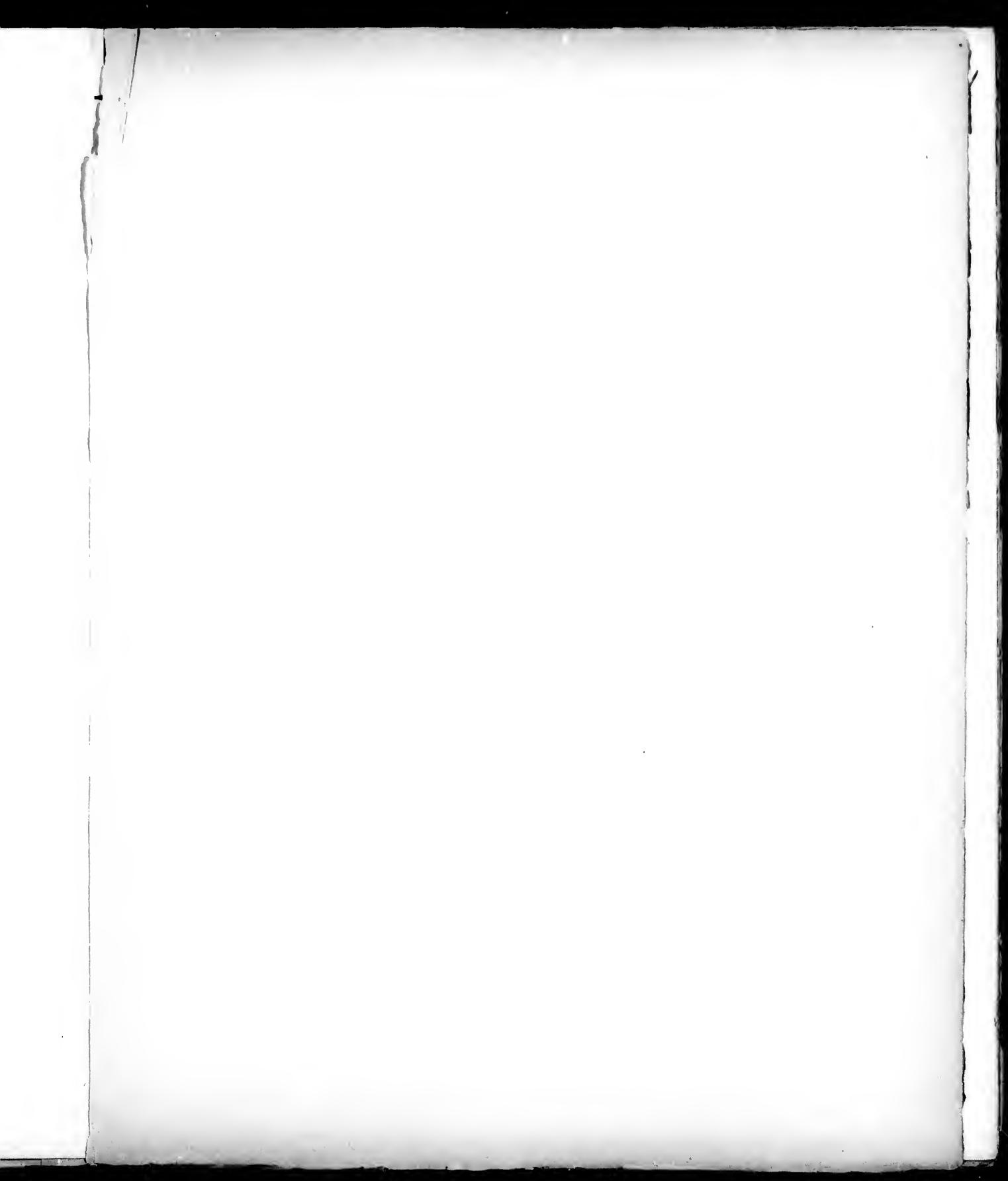
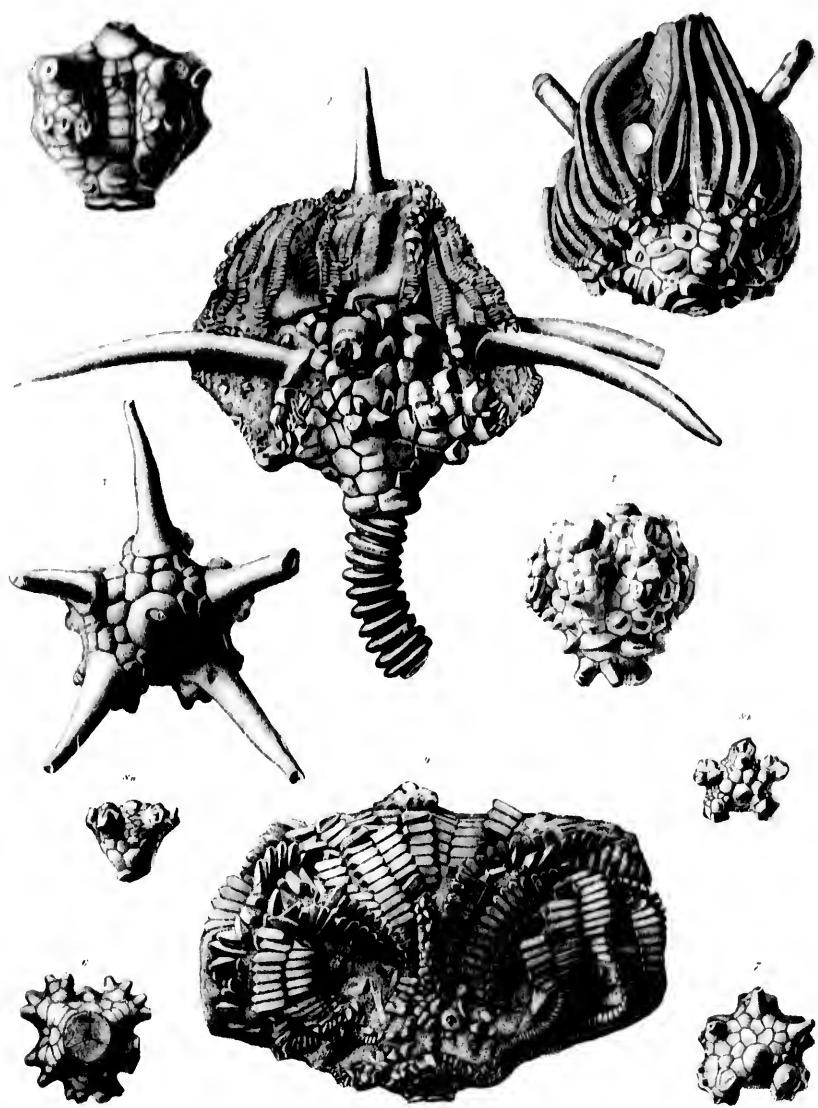
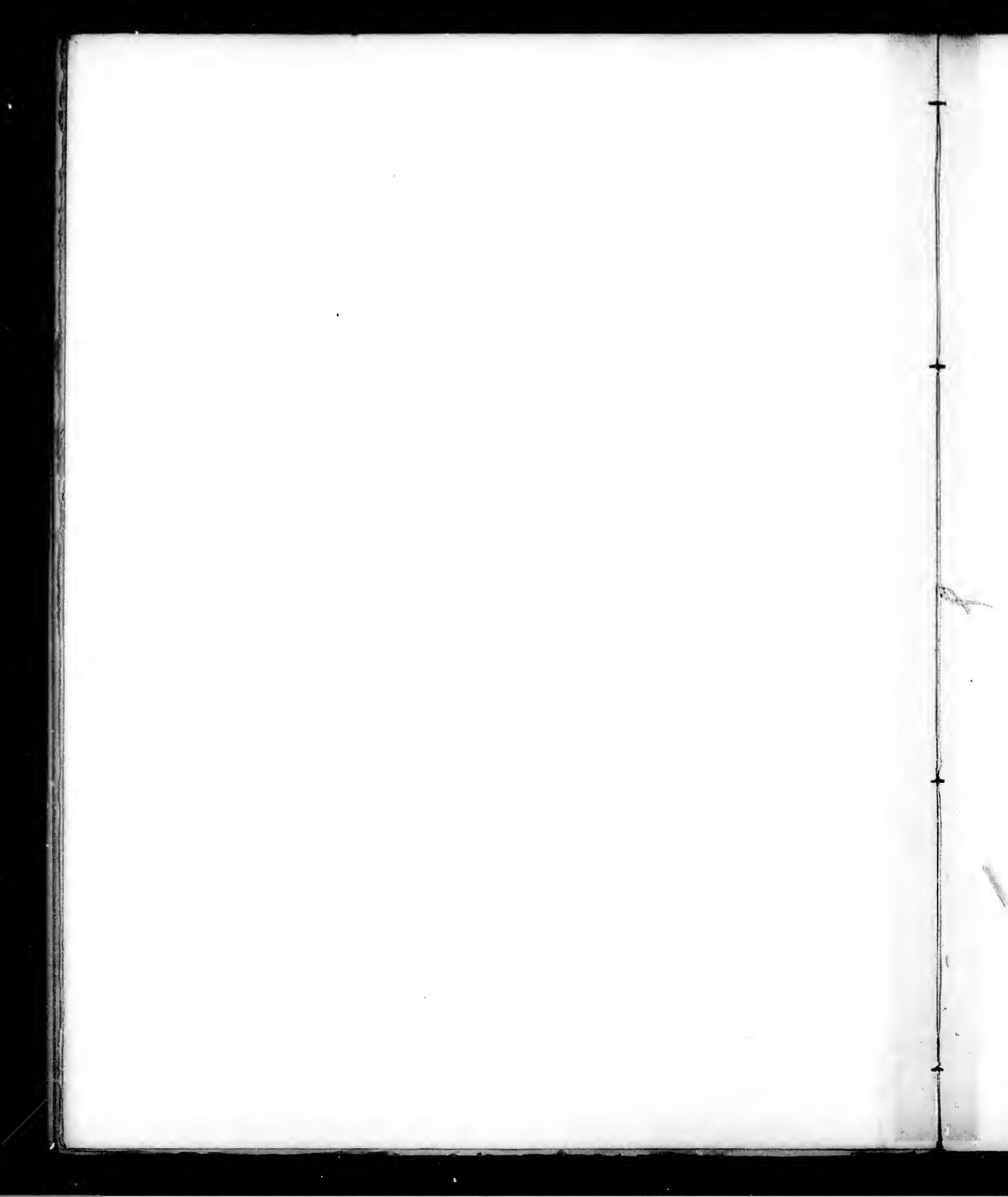


PLATE XLIV.

	PAGE
<i>DORYCRINUS INTERMEDIUS</i> Meek and Worthen	461
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, spines, and stem.	
<i>DORYCRINUS MISSISSIPPIENSIS</i> Römer	455
2. Posterior side of the calyx.	
3. Ventral aspect of a specimen with long spines.	
<i>DORYCRINUS GOULDII</i> (Hall)	456
4. A specimen having the arms and portions of the spines preserved (from Indian Creek, Ind.)	
5. Anterior view of the calyx. (Specimen from Kentucky.)	
<i>DORYCRINUS CORNUIGERUS</i> (Hall)	458
6. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
7. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
<i>AONOCRINUS SPINOSULUS</i> (Hall)	478
8a. Posterior side of the calyx.	
8b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS REMBRANDTIUS, VAR. EXPANSUS</i> W. and Sp. . .	390
9. A large specimen, showing the calyx, anal tube, and the infolding of the arms.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





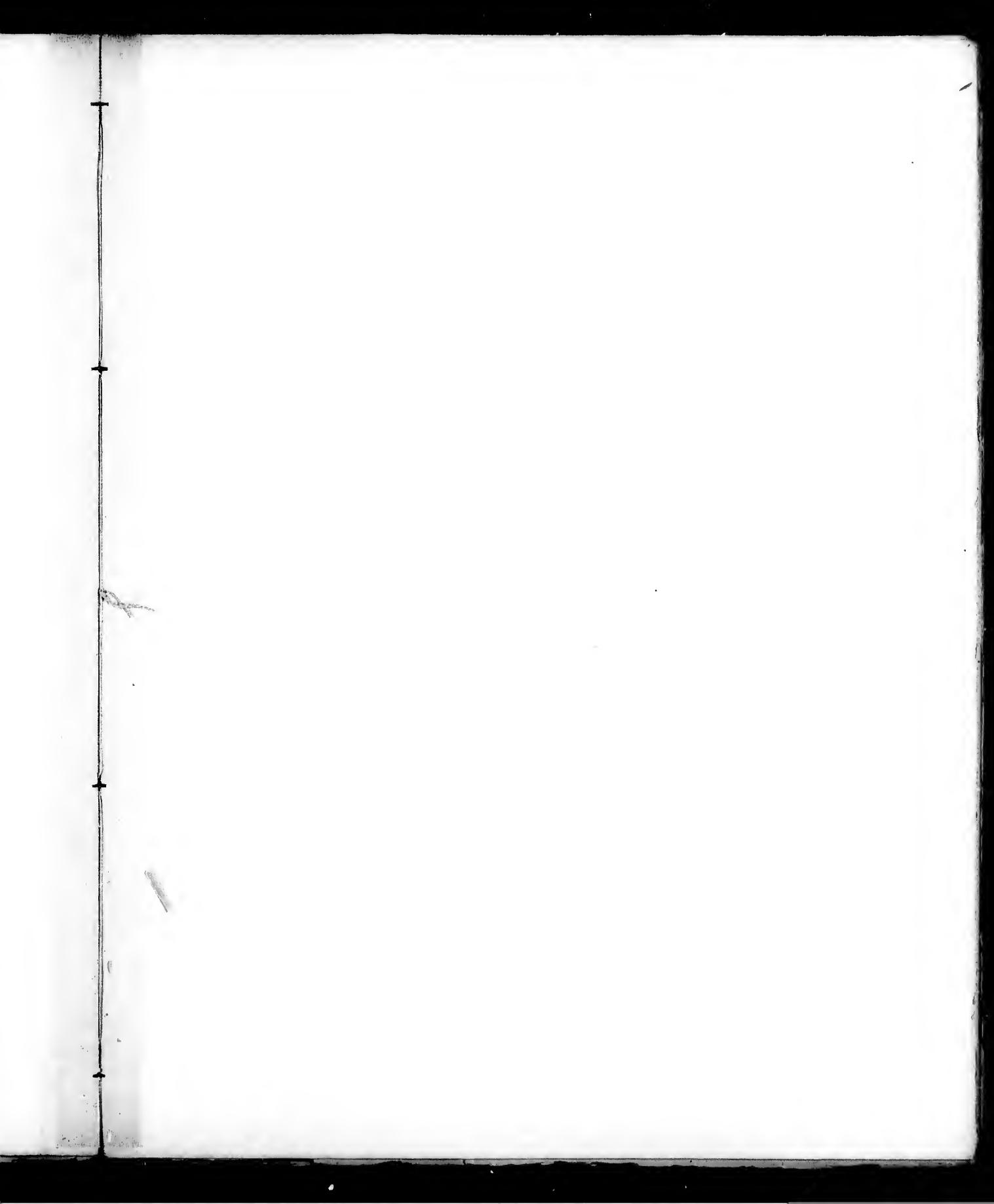
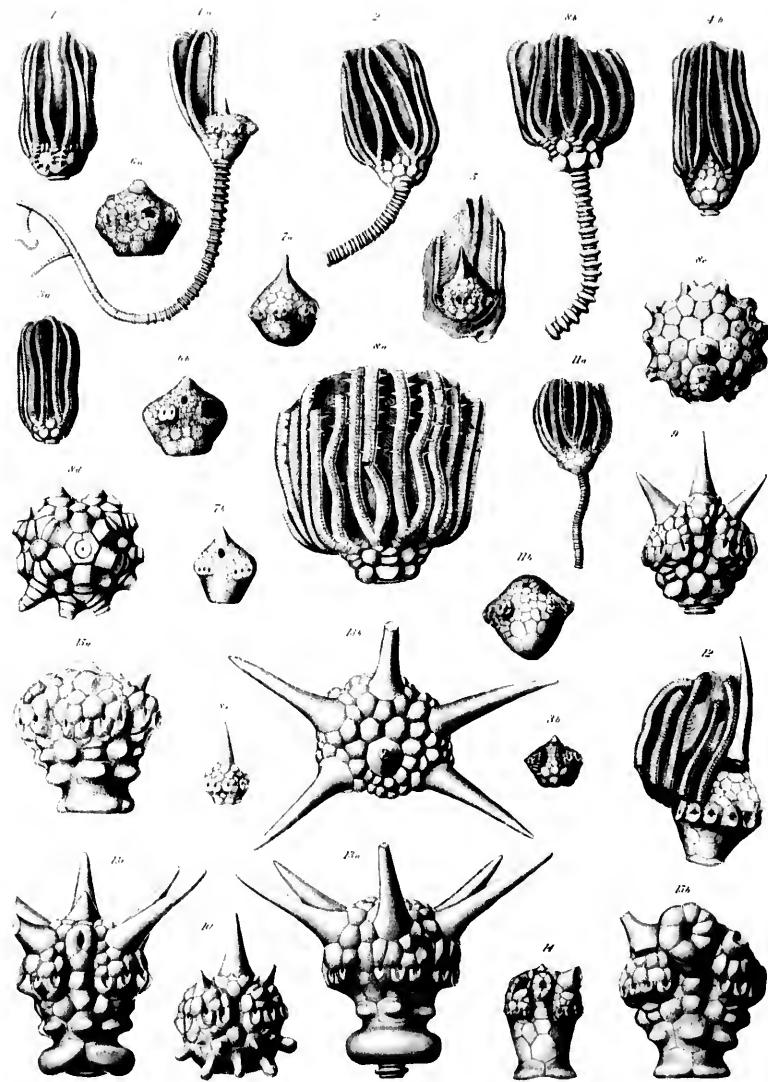


PLATE XLV



Rebel-type Drawing - B. T. N.

PLATE XLV.

	PAGE
<i>AOROCRINUS RADIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	472
Fig. 1. A specimen with arms; anterior side.	
<i>AOROCRINUS HELICE</i> (Hall).	481
2. Posterior view of the type specimen. (After Hall.)	
<i>AOROCRINUS PARVIBASIS</i> W. and Sp.	473
3a. Specimen with arms from the anterior side.	
3b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>AOROCRINUS IMMATURES</i> W. and Sp.	471
4a. Lateral view of specimen with part of the arms, and portions of stem and cirri preserved.	
4b. Posterior view of another specimen.	
<i>AOROCRINUS HELICE</i> (?).	481
5. Anterior view; from a gutta-percha cast made in the natural mould.	
<i>AOROCRINUS CANALICULATUS</i> M. and W.	475
6a. Anterior view of the type specimen. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
6b. Posterior view of the same. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
<i>AOROCRINUS SUBACULEATUS</i> (Hall)	476
7a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
7b. Posterior side of the same. (After Hall.)	
<i>DORYCRINUS UNICORNIS</i> (O. and Sh.)	468
8a. Anterior view of a specimen with arms.	
8b. The same view of a smaller specimen with part of the stem.	
8c. Ventral aspect of a large calyx.	
8d. Dorsal aspect of another large calyx.	
8e. Anterior view of a young specimen.	
9. Posterior view of the form described by Hall as <i>Actinocrinus tricornis</i> .	
10. The form described by Hall as <i>Actinocrinus pendens</i> ; anal side.	
<i>AOROCRINUS PARVUS</i> (Shumard)	477
11a. Specimen with arms and stem.	
11b. Posterior side of calyx of a large specimen.	

	PAGE
DORYCRINUS UNISPINA (Hall)	407
Fig. 12. Specimen with an unusually large spine and portions of the arms.	
DORYCRINUS MISSOURIENSIS (Shumard)	463
13a. Anterior view of the calyx with spines intact.	
13b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
13c. Posterior view of another specimen.	
14. An abnormal specimen; posterior side.	
DORYCRINUS REEMERI M. and W.	464
15a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
15b. Posterior view of another specimen.	

(All specimens, except 6 and 7b, in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

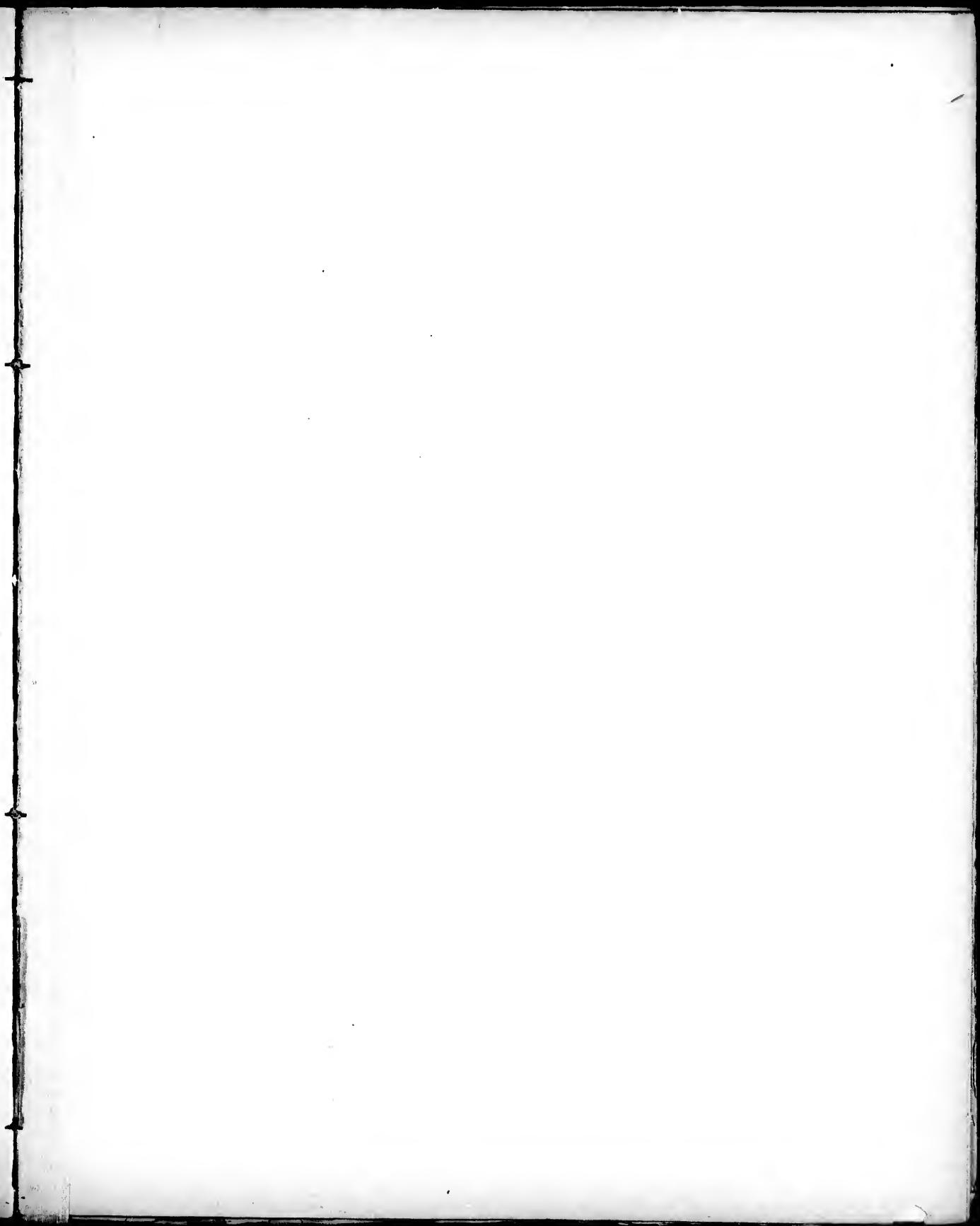
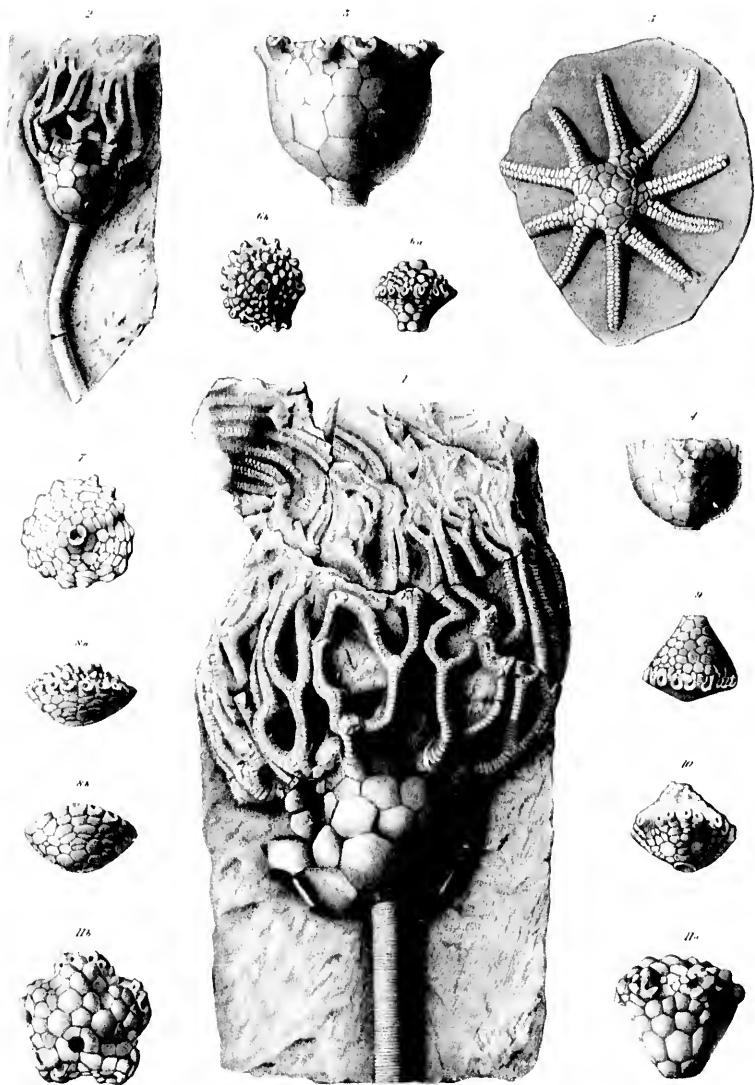
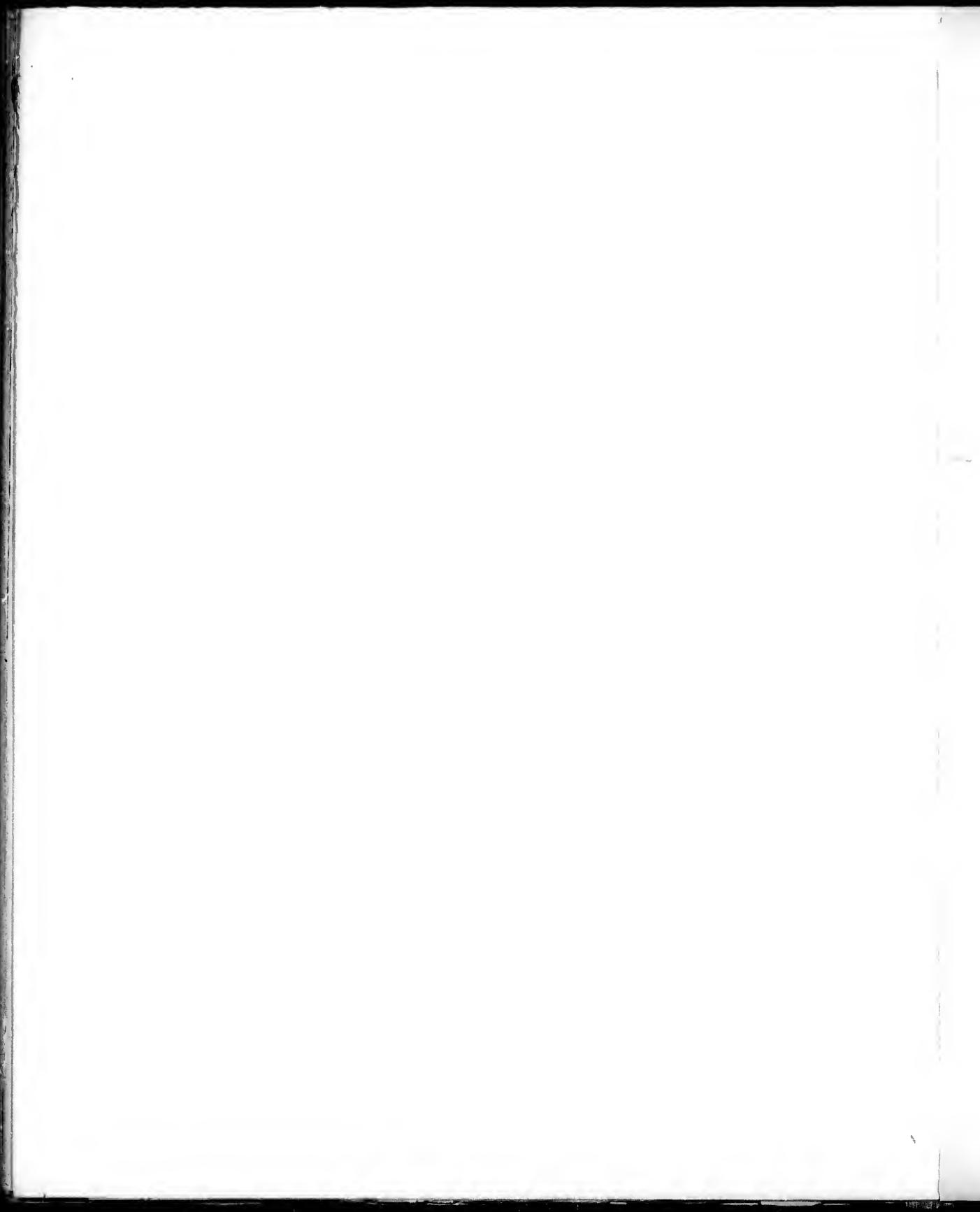


PLATE XLVI.

	PAGE
(?) <i>PERIECHOCRINUS</i> WHITEI (Hall)	530
Fig. 1. A very large specimen from the Upper Burlington limestone. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. A smaller specimen from the same bed. (Same collection.)	
3. Side view of the calyx. (Same horizon, and same collection.)	
(?) <i>PERIECHOCRINUS TENUIDISCUS</i> (Hall)	531
4. Lateral view of the dorsal cup. (Same collection.)	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS</i> SAMPSONI S. A. Miller	505
5. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
<i>LOBOCRINUS</i> <i>EQUIBRACHIATUS</i> McChesney	440
6a. Specimen with only eighteen arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>BATOOCRINUS</i> <i>ROTADENTATUS</i> Rowley and Hare	374
7. The type specimen, showing the dorsal cup. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>BATOOCRINUS</i> <i>CALVINI</i> Rowley	373
8a. Side view of the type specimen. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
8b. Another view of the calyx, showing the anal interradius to the left.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS</i> <i>EUCONUS</i> , var. <i>ABSCISSUS</i> (Rowley and Hare)	431
9. Side view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS</i> <i>MONTGOMERYENSIS</i> Worthen	428
10. Type of the synonym " <i>Batoocrinus Gurleyi</i> " R. and H. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS</i> (?) <i>CHOUTEAUENSIS</i> S. A. Miller	570
11a. Posterior view of the type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
11b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	





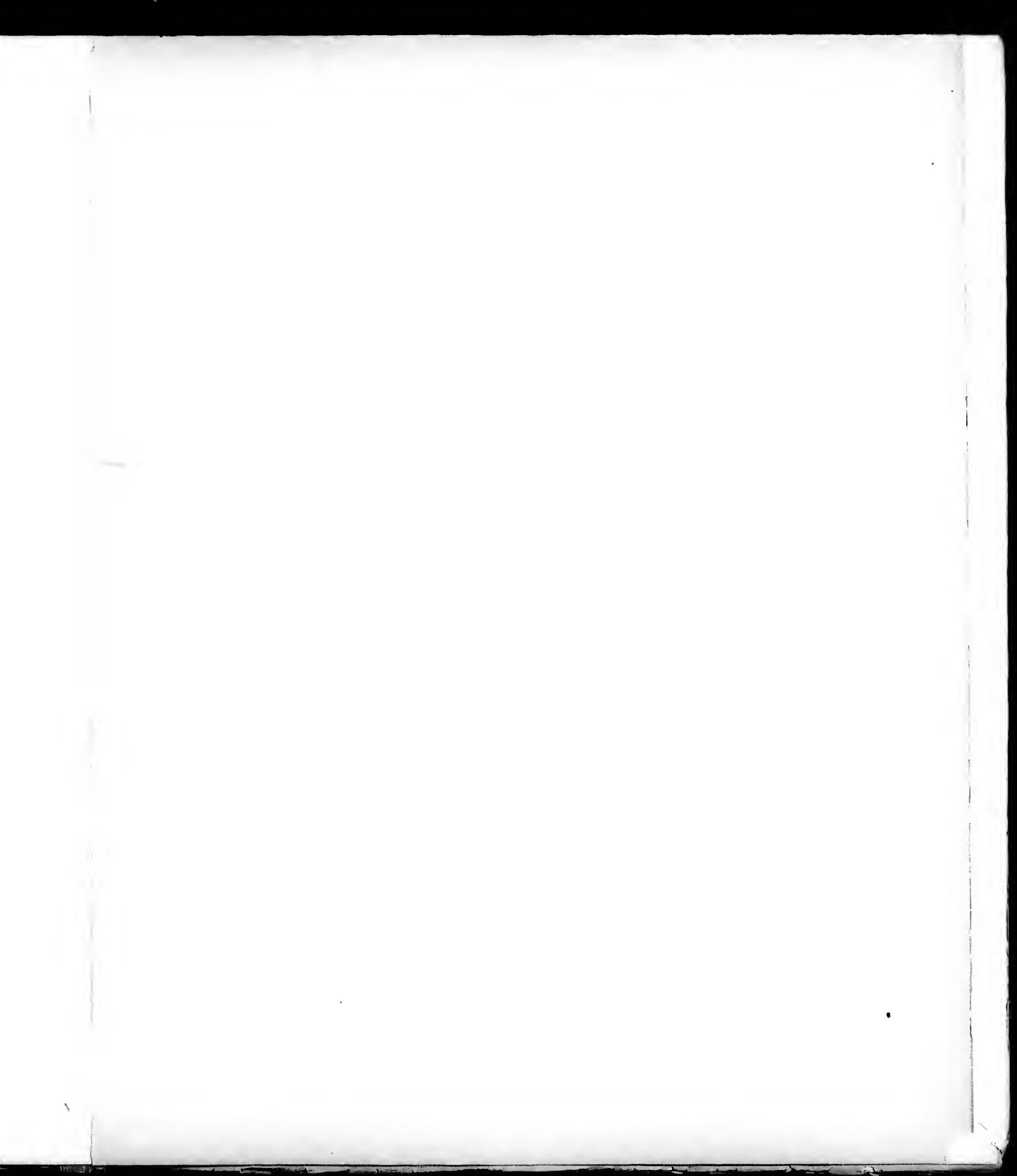
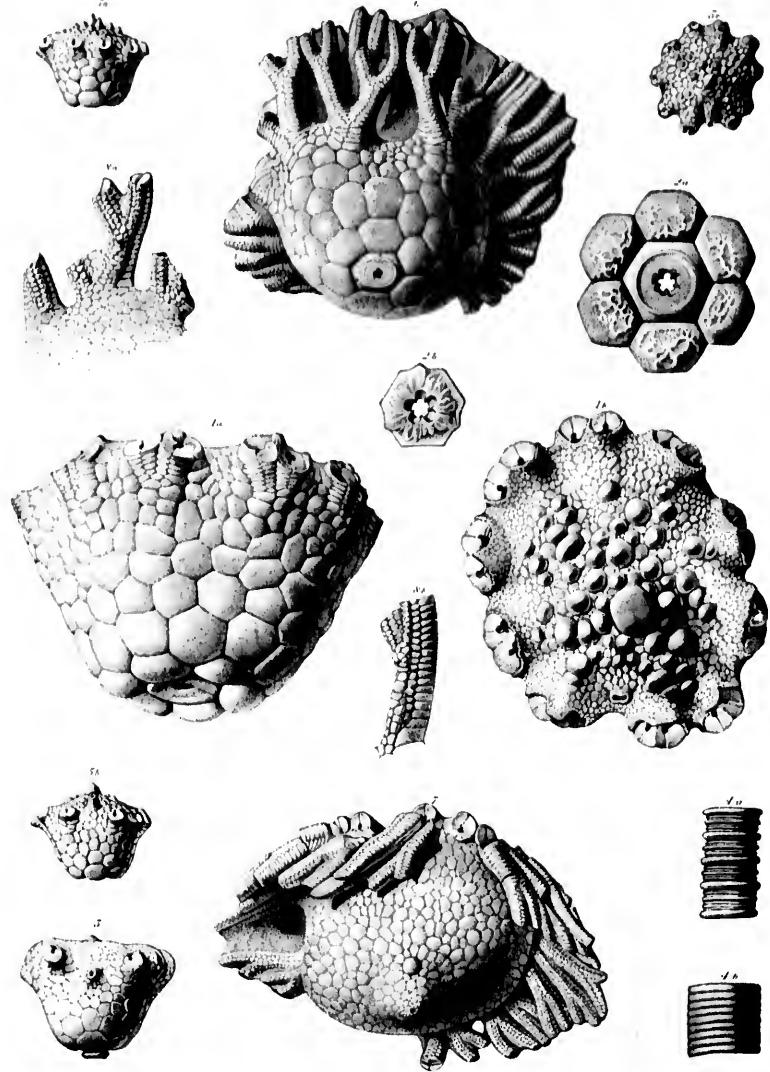


PLATE XLVII.

	PAGE
MEGISTOCRINUS EVANSI O. and Sh.	533
Fig. 1a. Lateral view of a large specimen.	
1b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
2a. Basals and radials of a large specimen with corrugated surface.	
2b. Inner floor of the ankylosed basals.	
3. A medium-sized specimen with the anal opening low down.	
4a. Upper part of the stem.	
4b. Its lower part.	
5a. A rather small specimen of the form described by Hall as <i>Actinocrinus brevicornis</i> ; anterior side.	
5b. Posterior view of the same specimen.	
5c. Ventral aspect of same.	
MEGISTOCRINUS NOBILIS W and Sp.	537
6. Posterior side of a large specimen with arms.	
7. Ventral aspect of another specimen with arms, showing side- and covering-plates.	
8a. Showing the covering-plates and side-pieces as they enter the ventral disk (enlarged).	
8b. A portion of the same specimen, showing the covering- and side-pieces in profile (still more enlarged).	

(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)



M. W. Whittlesey

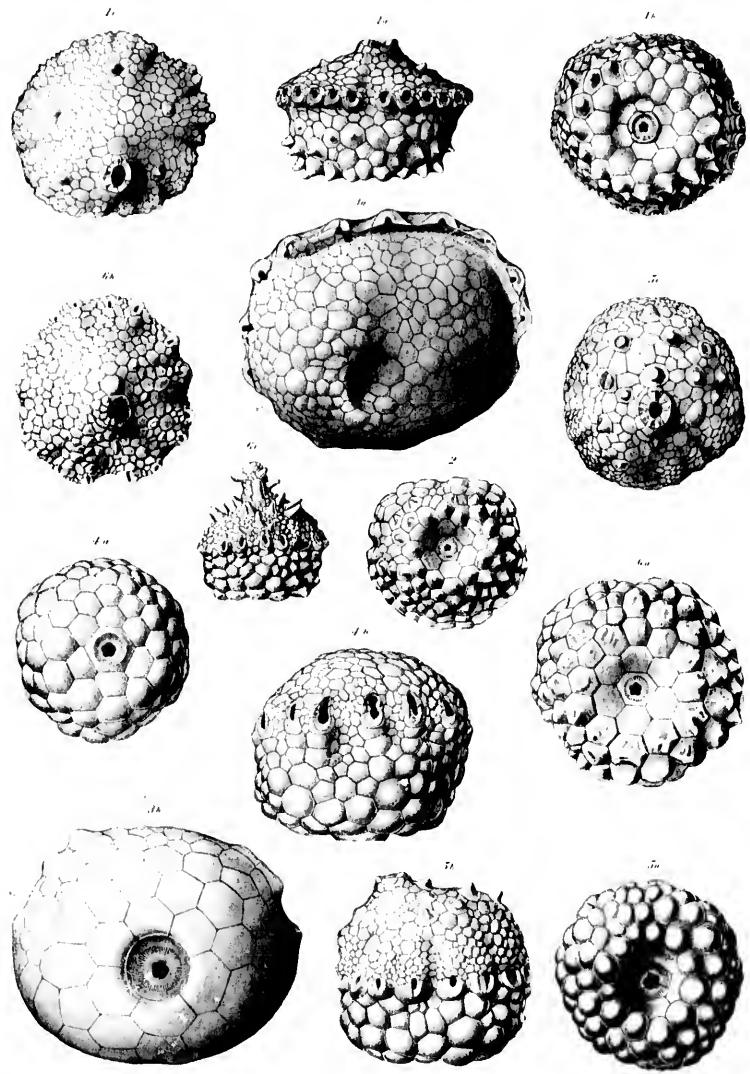
1000 ft. from



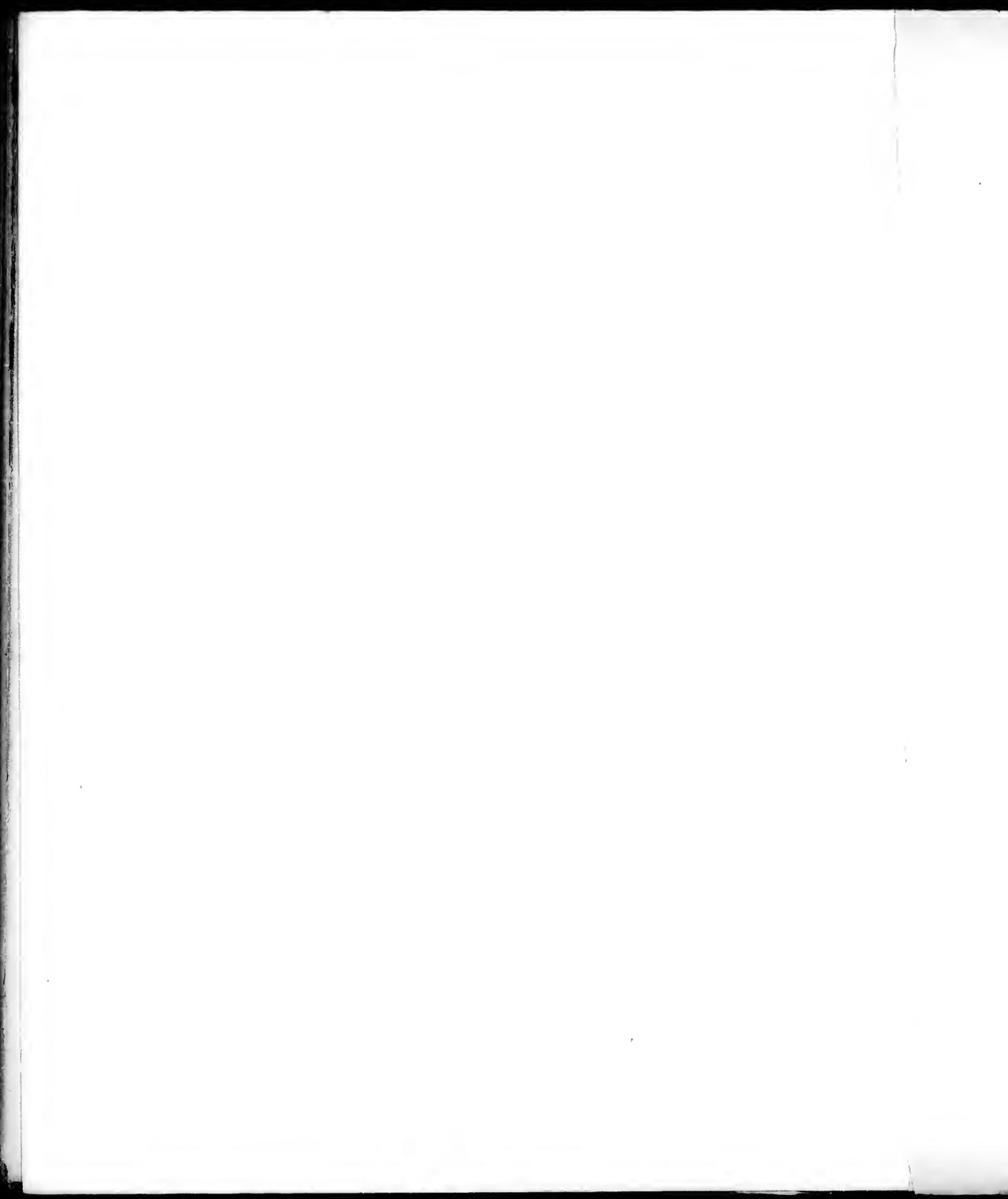


PLATE XLVIII.

	PAGE
MEGISTOCRINUS SPINOSULUS Lyon	544
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of the type specimen; from Louisville. (Lyon collection.)	
1b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of same.	
2. A specimen from Columbus, O.; the form described by S. A. Miller as <i>M. pileatus</i> . (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS LATUS Hall	538
3a. Ventral aspect of calyx. (Coll. A. S. Tiffany.)	
3b. Dorsal view of same. (The orientation of both figures incorrect.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS FARNSWORTHI White	539
4a. Dorsal view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4b. Side view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS CONCAVUS W. and Sp.	543
5a. Dorsal view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5b. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Davenport Acad. Sci.)	
5c. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
MEGISTOCRINUS RUGOSUS Lyon and Cass.	542
6a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the type specimen. (Lyon collection.)	
6c. Anterior view of a smaller specimen, showing portion of the anal tube. (Same collection.)	



1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6, 7, 8, 9, 10
11, 12, 13, 14, 15



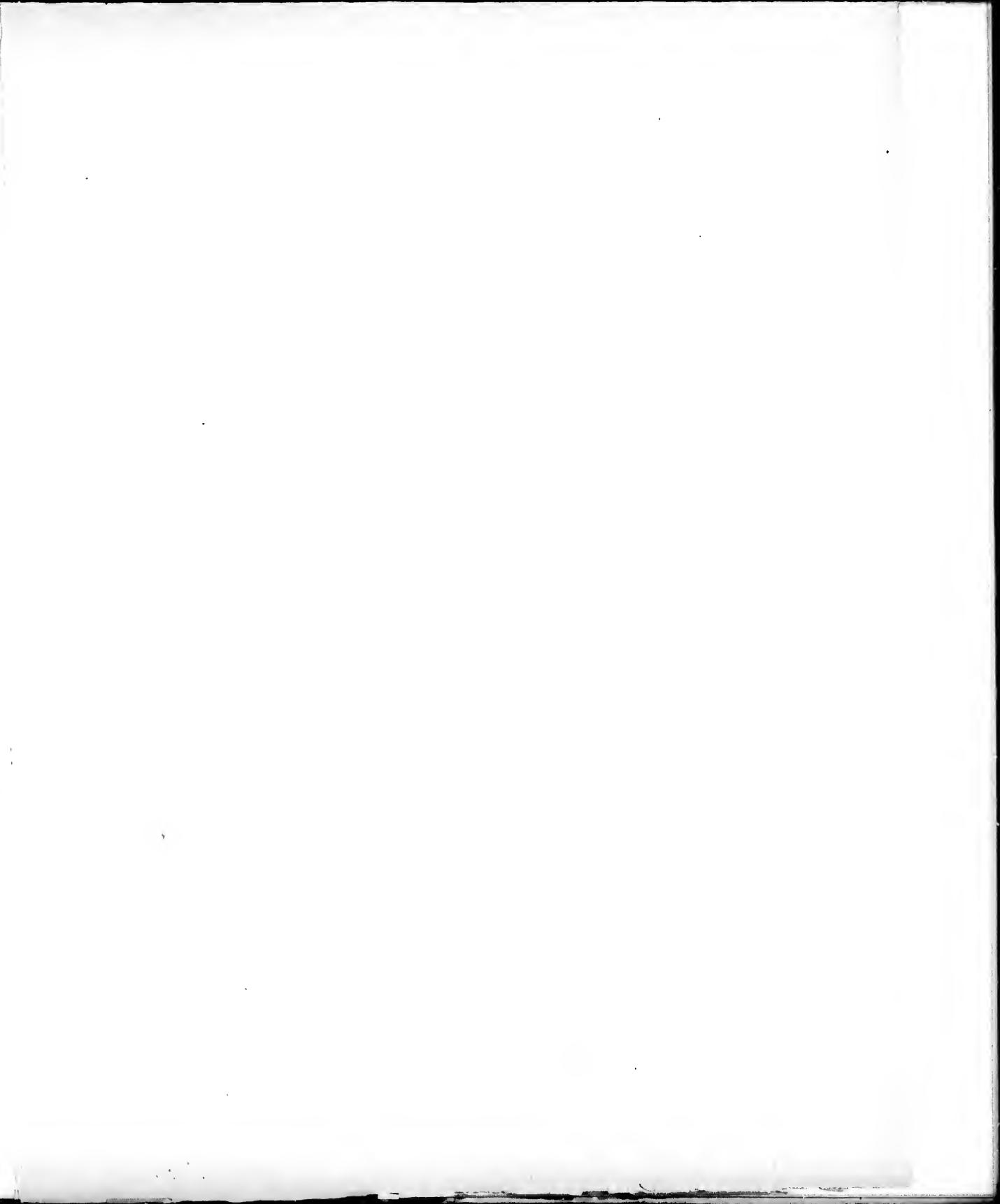


PLATE XLIX.

PAGE

MEGISTOCRINUS ABNORMIS Lyon 546

- Fig. 1a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)
 1b. Lateral view of the same specimen.
 1c. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)

MEGISTOCRINUS DEPRESSUS Hall 510

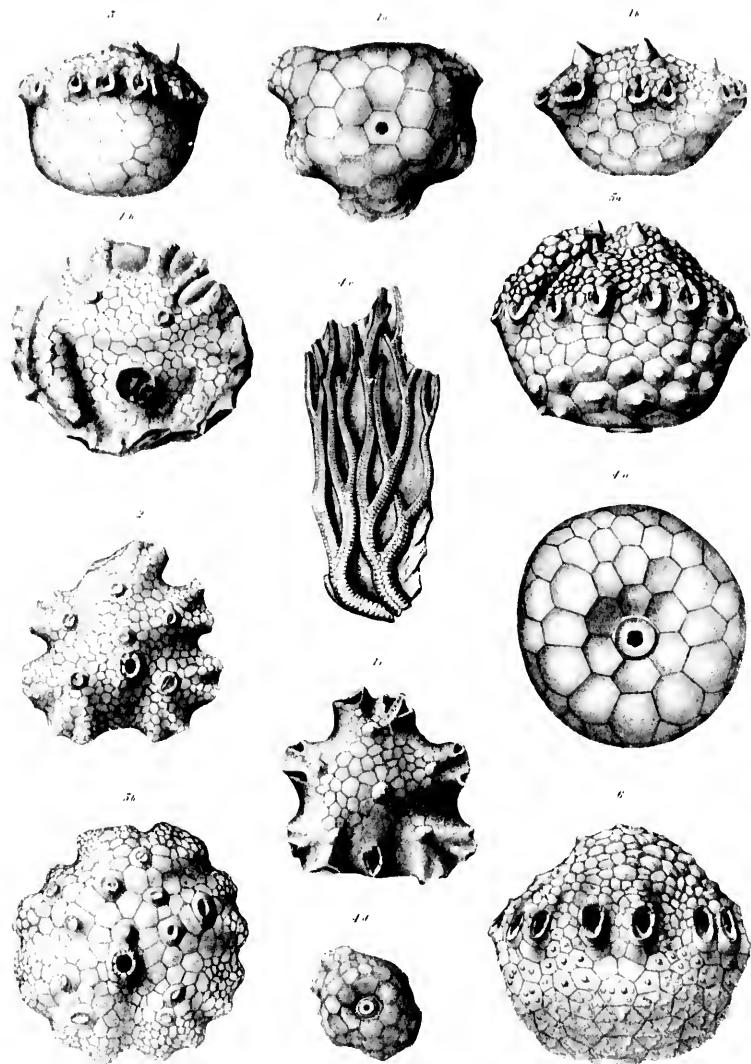
2. A specimen from New York. (Coll. A. S. Tiffany.)
 3. Side view of a specimen from Louisville. (Coll. W. and Sp.)
 4a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen from New York. (State Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)
 4b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)
 4c. Portion of the arms. (Same collection.)
 4d. Dorsal aspect of a small specimen from New York, showing the ornamentation. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

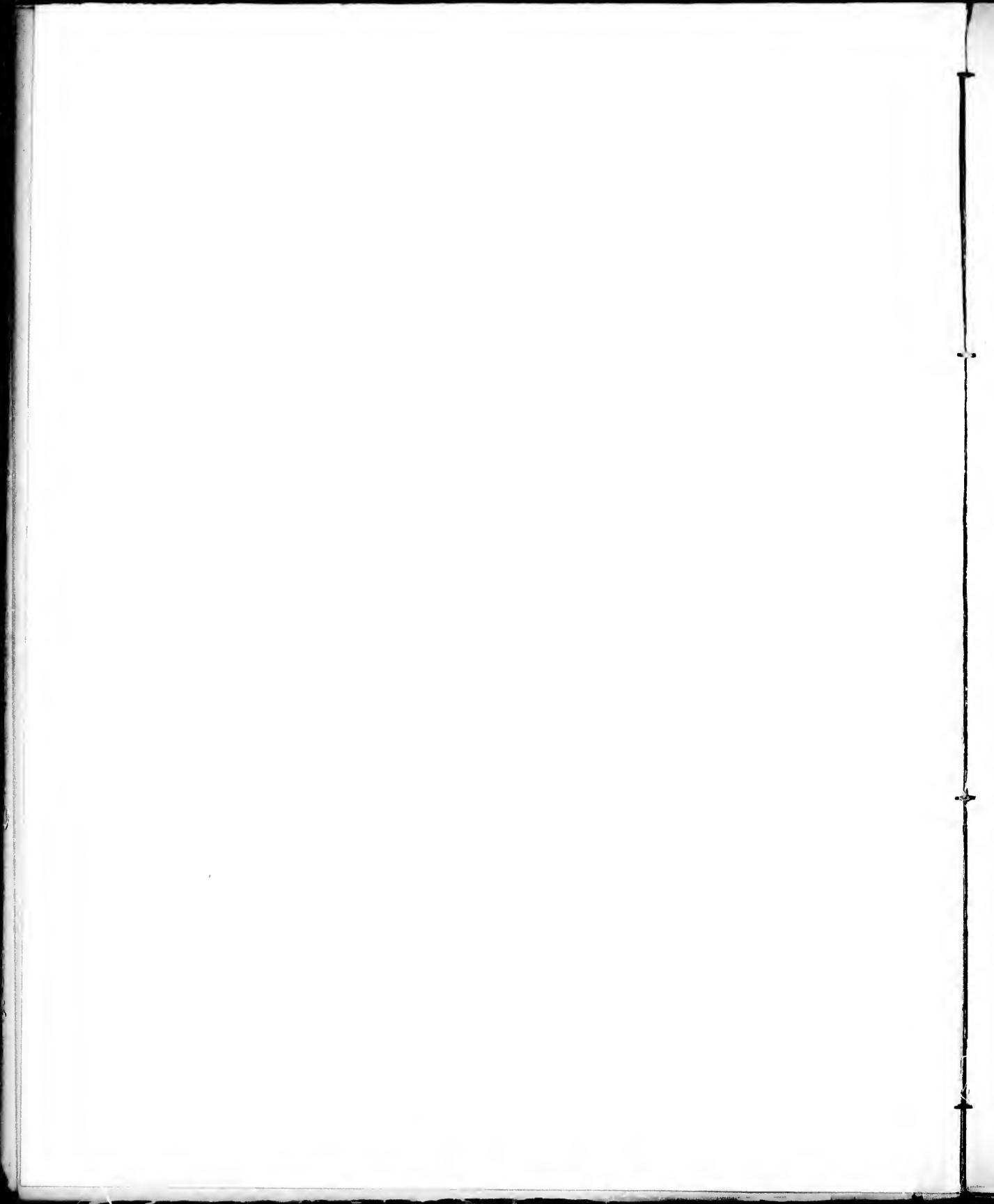
MEGISTOCRINUS NODOSUS Barris 541

- 5a. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Mus. Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci.)
 5b. Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)

MEGISTOCRINUS MULTIDECORATUS Barris 542

6. Lateral aspect of the type specimen. (Same collection.)





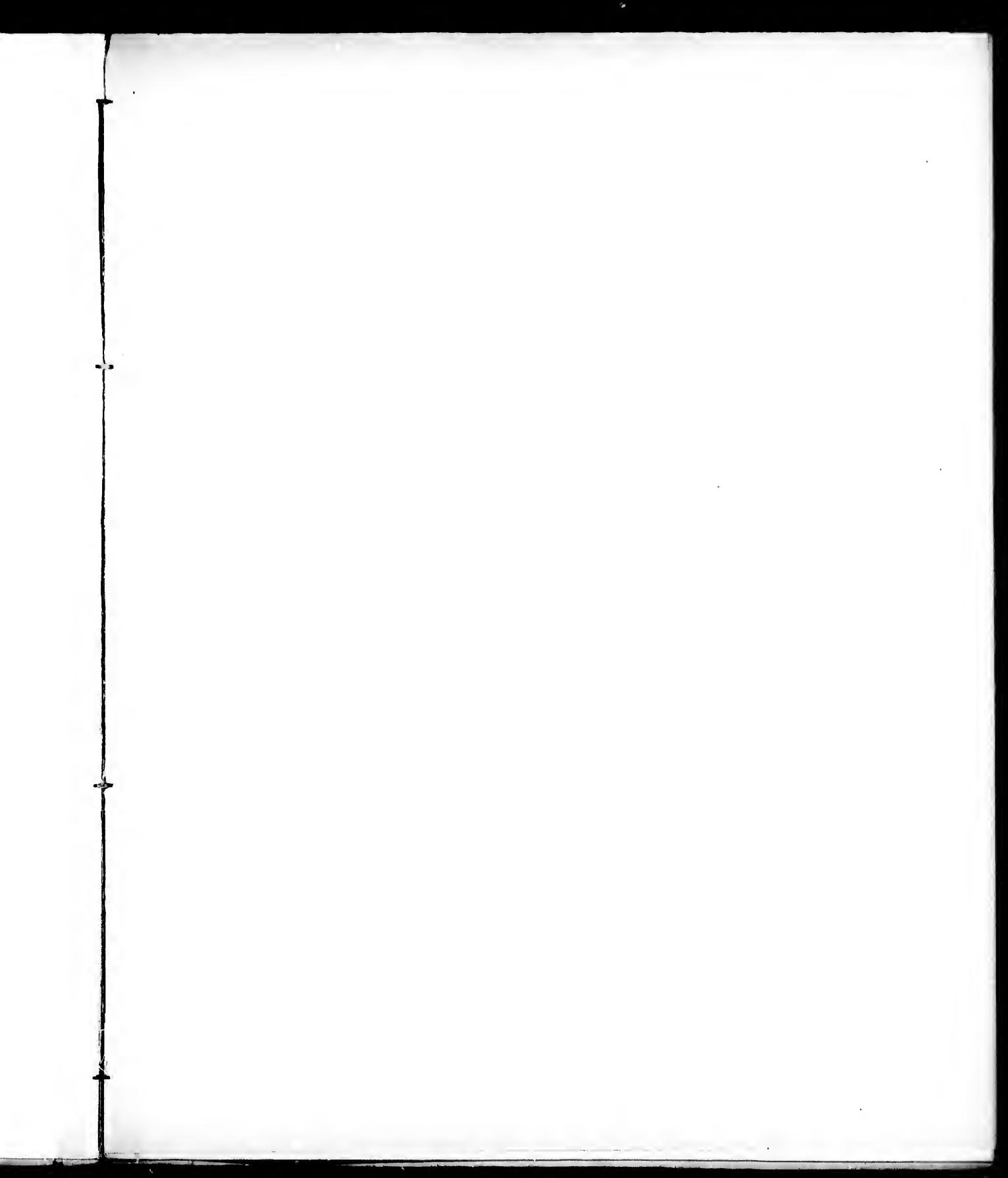
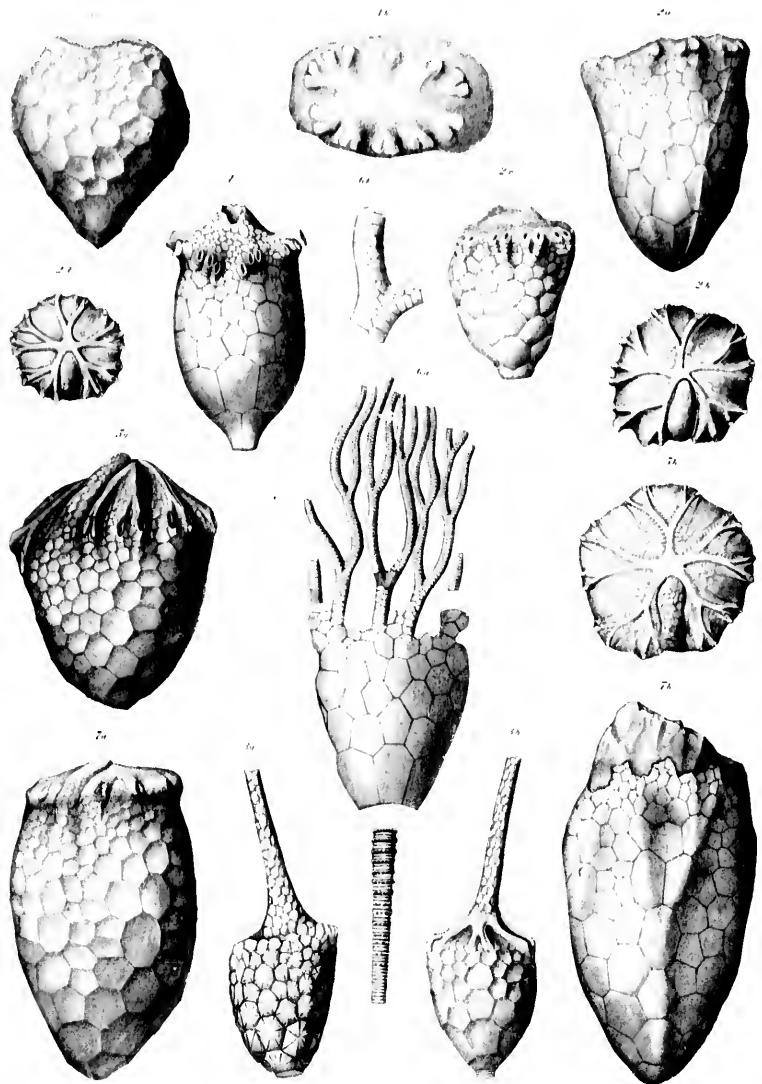


PLATE L

	PAGE
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS NECIS</i> (Winch. and Marey)	524
Fig. 1a. Posterior side of an internal cast. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS INFELIX</i> W. and M.	525
2a. An interior cast in a side view. (Same collection.)	
2b. Ventral aspect of an internal cast. (Same collection.)	
2c. Lateral view of a specimen figured by S. A. Miller as <i>Saccocrinus Egani</i> . (Same collection.)	
2d. Ventral aspect of another cast, figured as <i>S. Egani</i> . (Same collection.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS ORNATUS</i> Hall and Whitf.	527
3a. Gutta-pereha cast from a mould in the rock, showing surface markings; posterior side. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
3b. Anterior view of an internal cast. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS</i> (Hall)	528
4. Posterior view of Roemer's type specimen. (After Roemer.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS UNIFORMIS</i> (S. A. Miller)	526
5a. Posterior view of an internal cast. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
5b. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS SPECIOSUS</i> (Hall)	521
6a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
6b. Part of an arm enlarged. (After Hall.)	
<i>PERIECHOCRINUS MARCOVANUS</i> (Winch. and Marey)	523
7a. Side view of an internal cast; anal side to the left. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
7b. Anterior view of the dorsal cup. (Same collection.)	





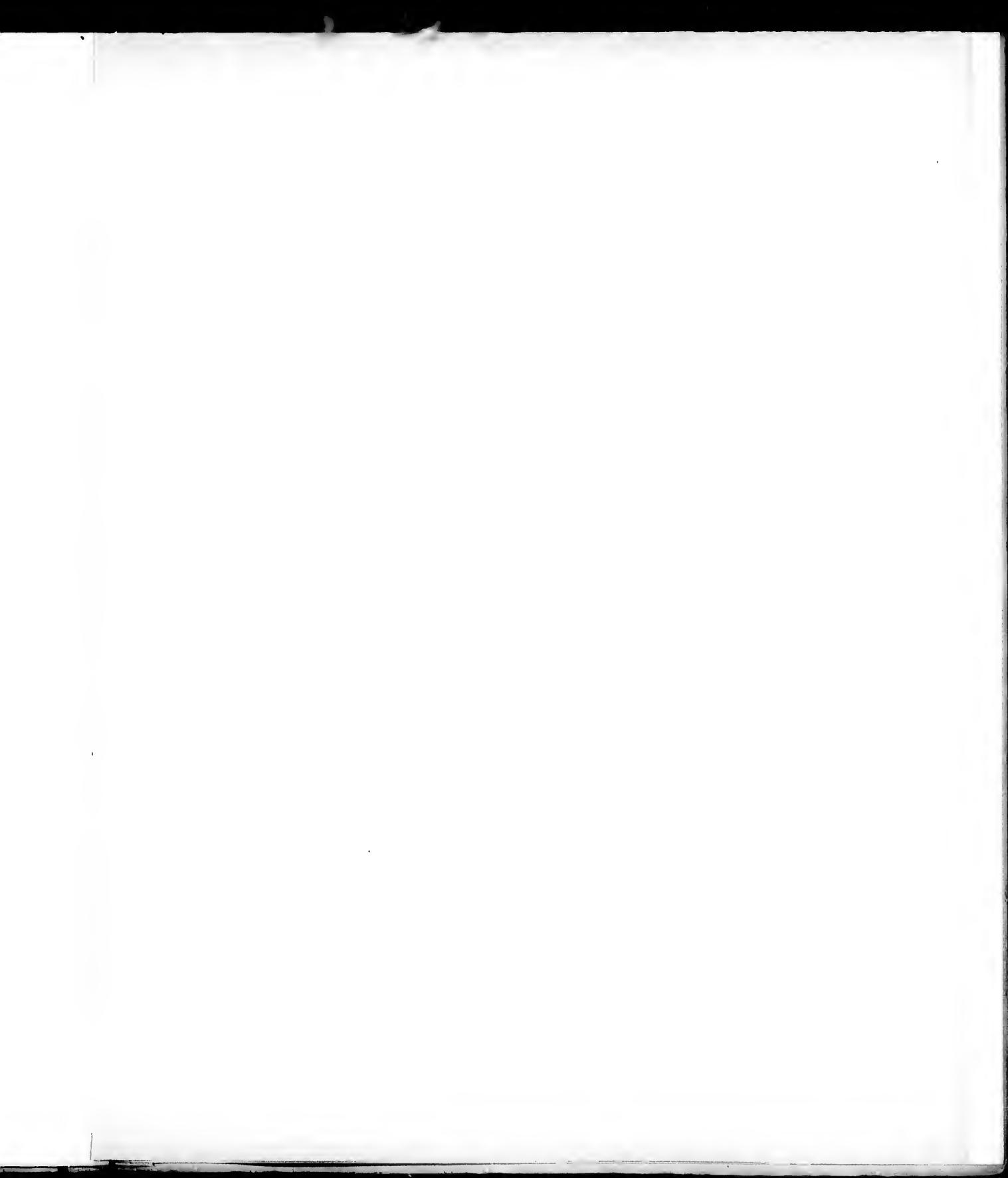
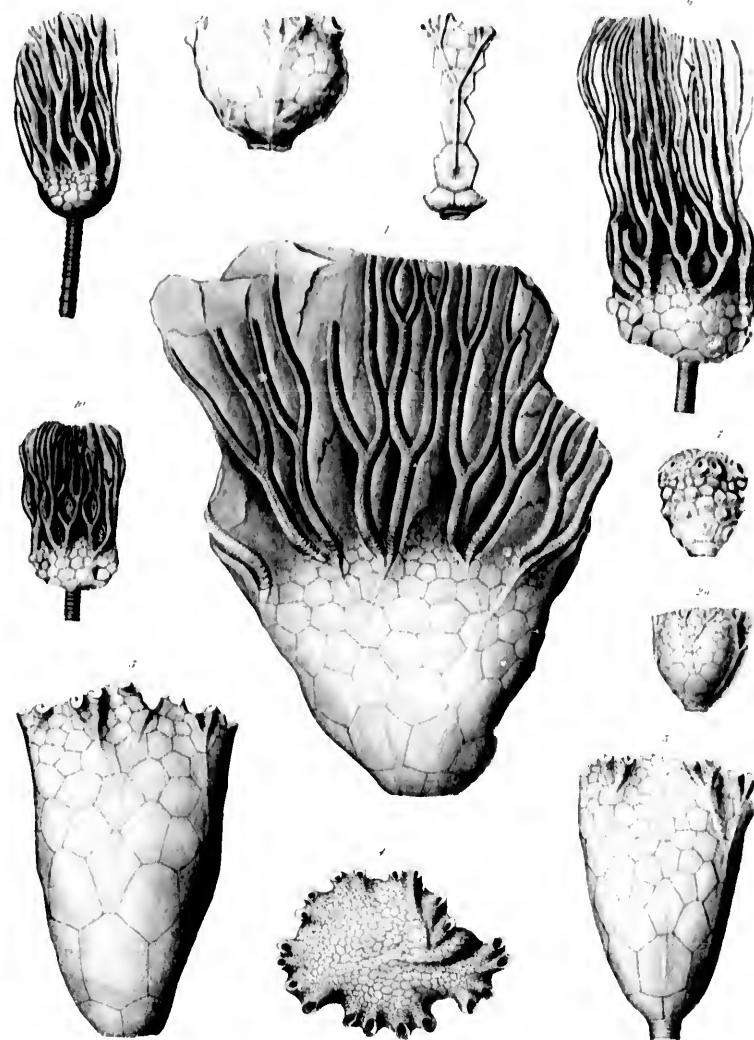


PLATE LI.

	PAGE
PERIECHOCRINUS WHITEFIELDI (Hall)	522
Fig. 1. A very large and unique specimen with arms.	
2a. Side view of the dorsal eup. (After Hall.)	
2b. The plates of one ray, showing ornamentation. (After Hall.)	
3. Posterior view of a large elongate specimen.	
4. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
PERIECHOCRINUS MARCOCANUS (Winch. and Marcy)	523
Side view of the dorsal eup.	
PERIECHOCRINUS TENUIDISCUS (Hall)	531
6. Antero-lateral view of the dorsal eup.	
PERIECHOCRINUS ORNATUS (Hall)	527
7. Side view of the calyx; from St. Paul, Ind.	
MEGISTOCRINUS NOBILIS W. and Sp.	537
8. A young specimen. (Type of <i>Megistocrinus patens</i> .)	
PERIECHOCRINUS WHITEI (Hall)	530
9. Anterior view of a large specimen with arms from the Lower Burlington group.	
10. A specimen from the Kinderhook group of Marshall Co., Iowa.	
(All specimens, except 2a and b, in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	



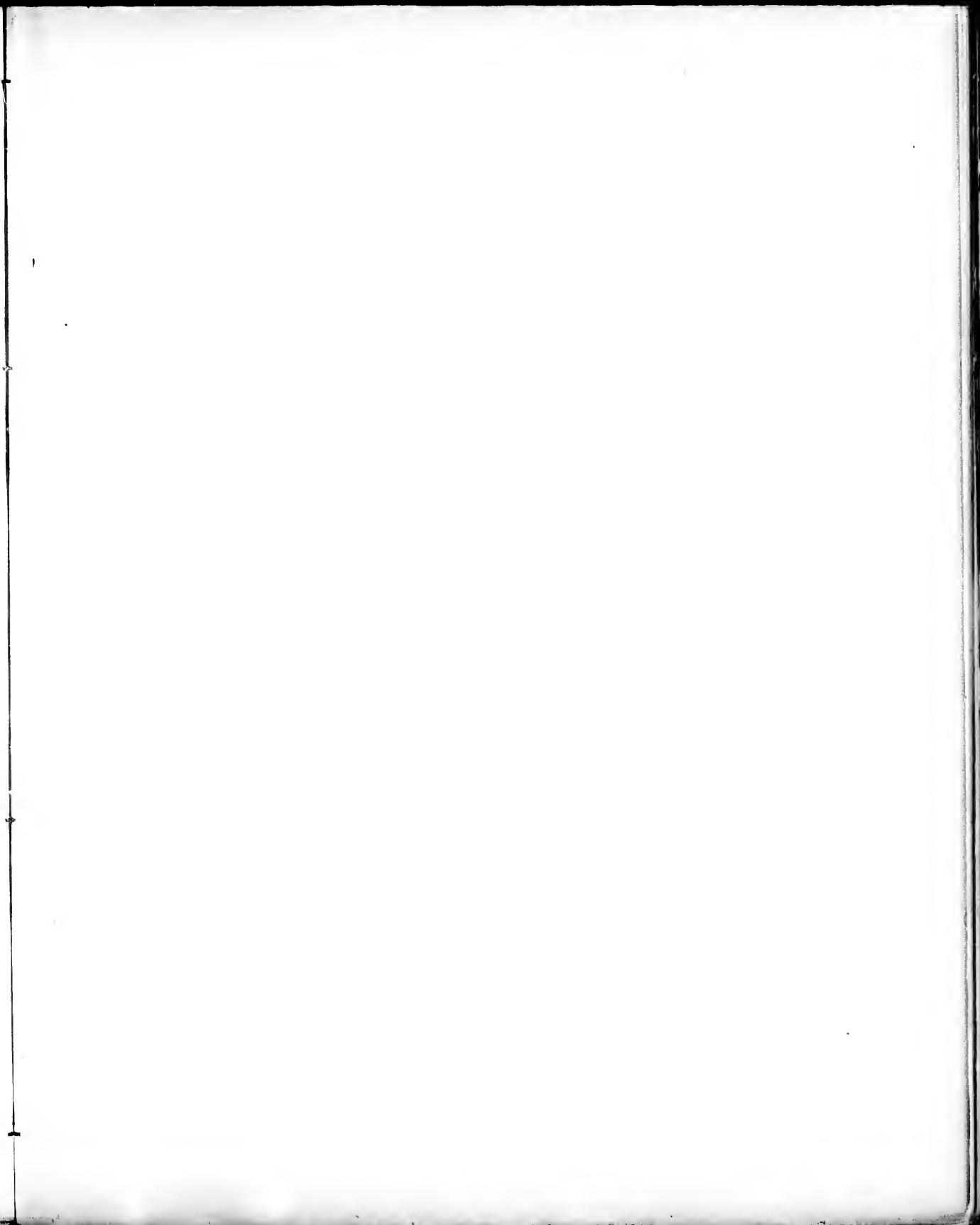
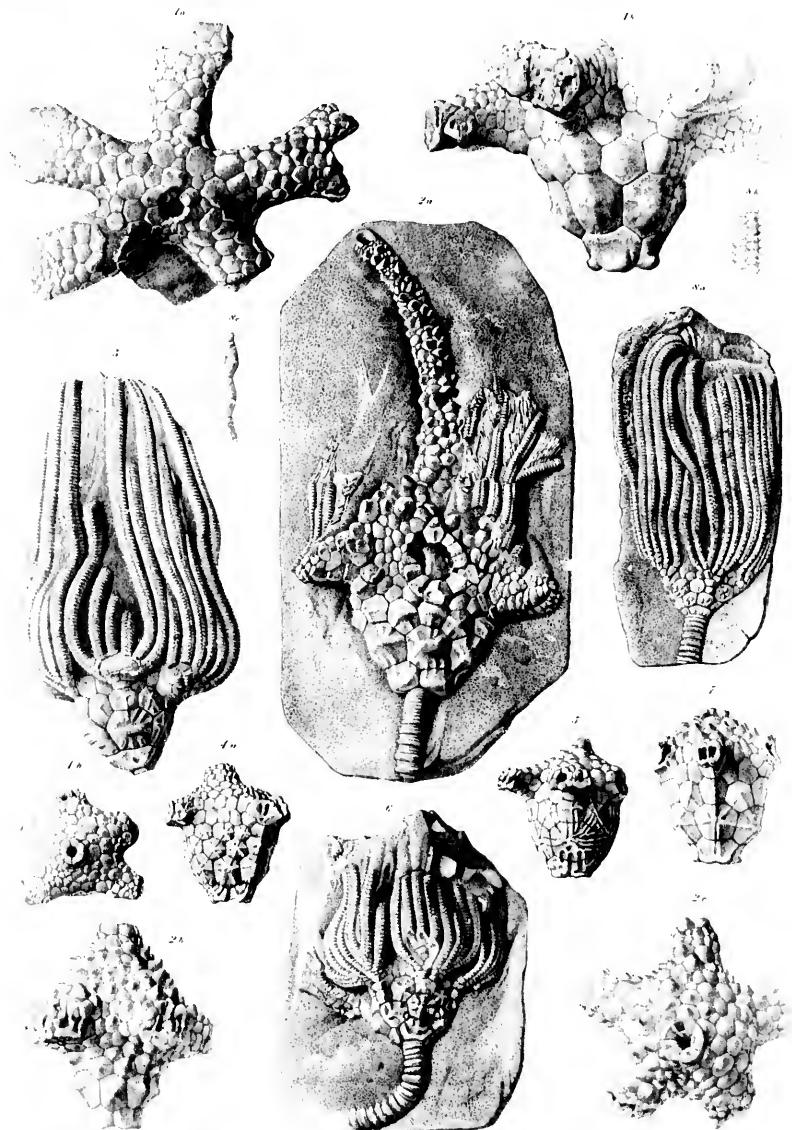


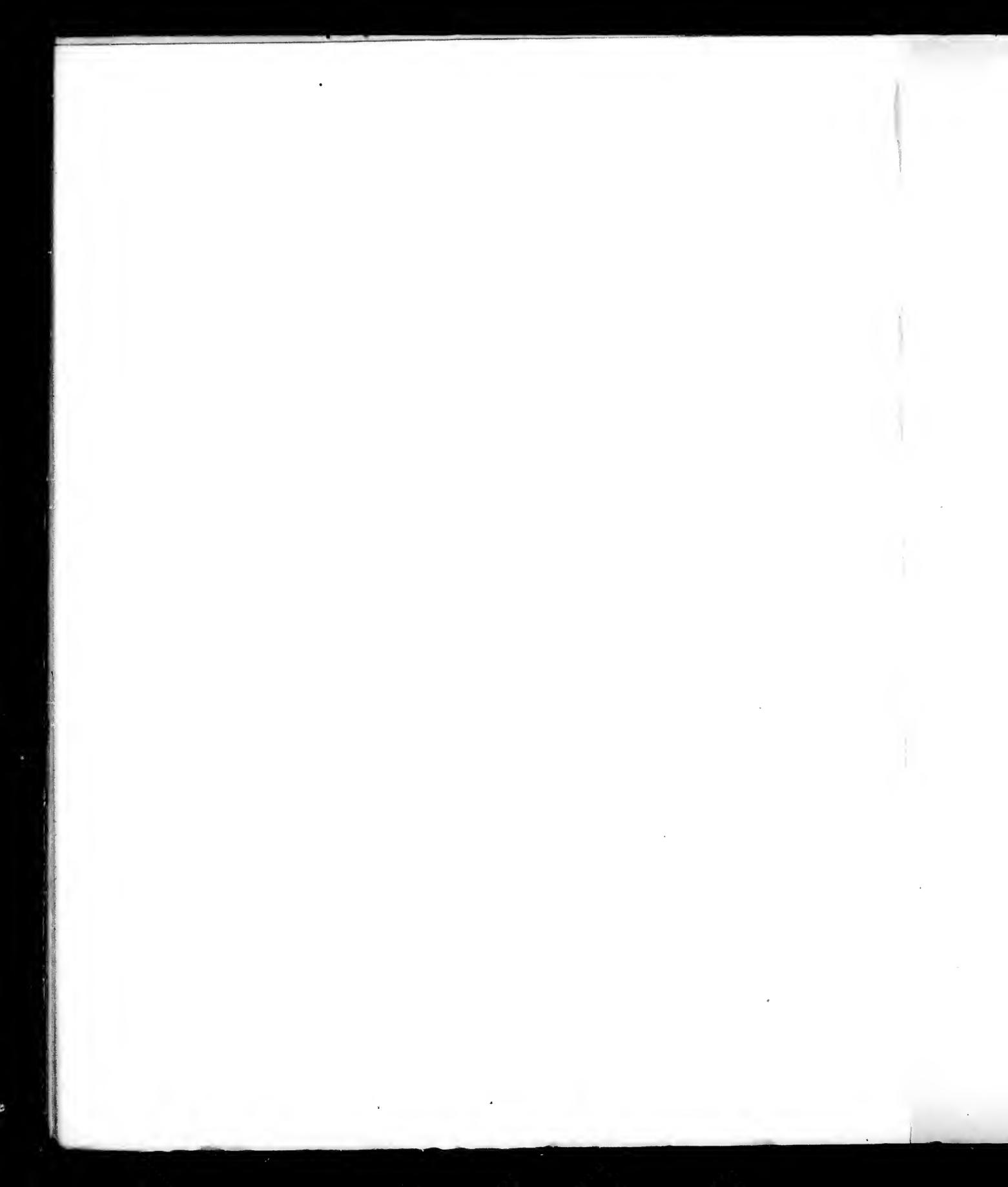
PLATE LII.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS Hall	557
Fig. 1a. Ventral aspect of a large specimen.	
1b. Anterior view of the same.	
ACTINOCRINUS VERRUCOSUS Hall	558
2a. A large specimen with anal tube, and portions of the arms.	
2b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
2c. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
ACTINOCRINUS MULTIRADIATUS Shum.	555
3. Large specimen with arms.	
4a. Posterior view of the calyx.	
4b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
5. Lateral view of another specimen.	
6. Another specimen with arms.	
ACTINOCRINUS GRIFFITHI W. and Sp.	568
7. Anterior view of the calyx.	
ACTINOCRINUS TUBERCULOSUS W. and Sp.	573
8a. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
8b. The structure at the upper part of the arms.	
8c. The proximal arm plates (enlarged.)	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)



METHYLATION



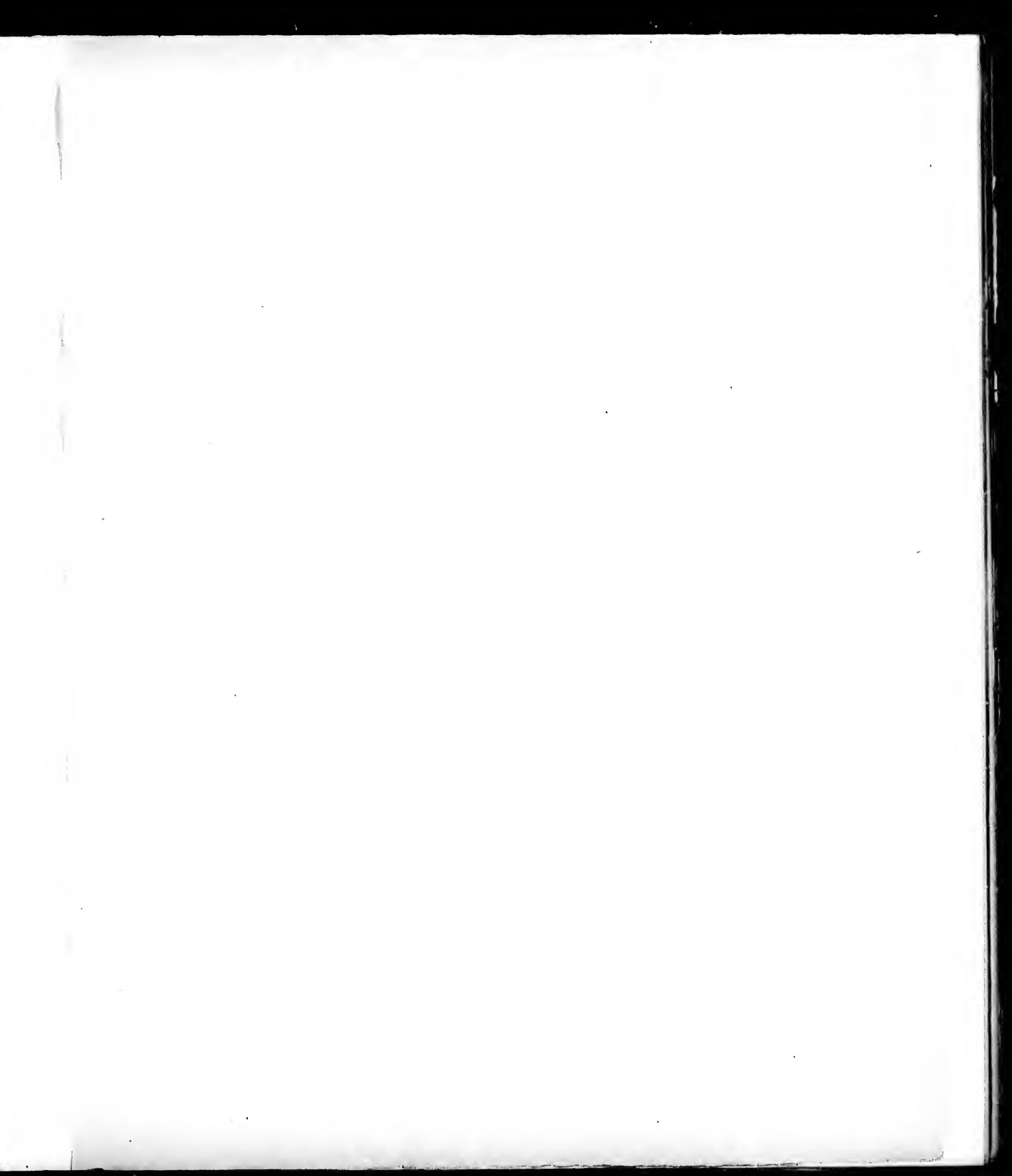
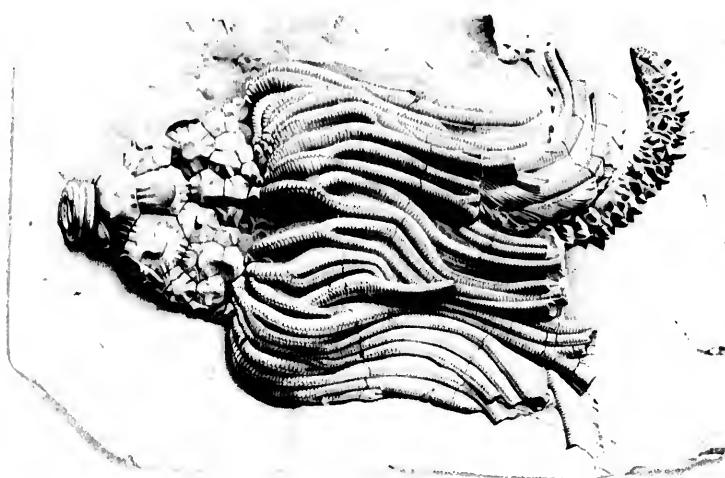
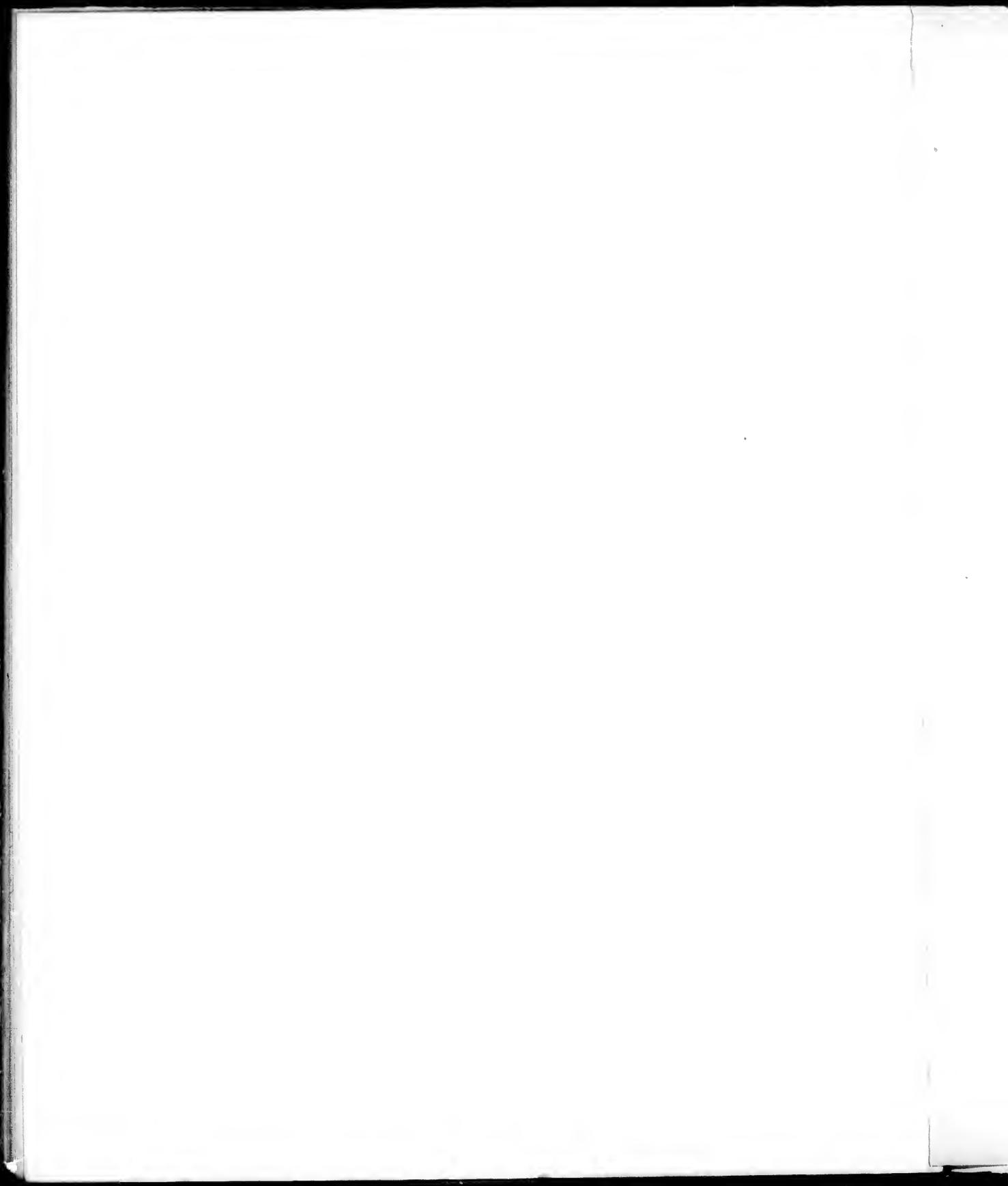


PLATE LIII.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS MULTIRAMOSUS W. and Sp.	564
Fig. 1. A magnificent specimen with arms and anal tube.	
ACTINOCRINUS MAGNIFICUS W. and Sp.	567
2. A very large specimen with arms.	

(Both in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





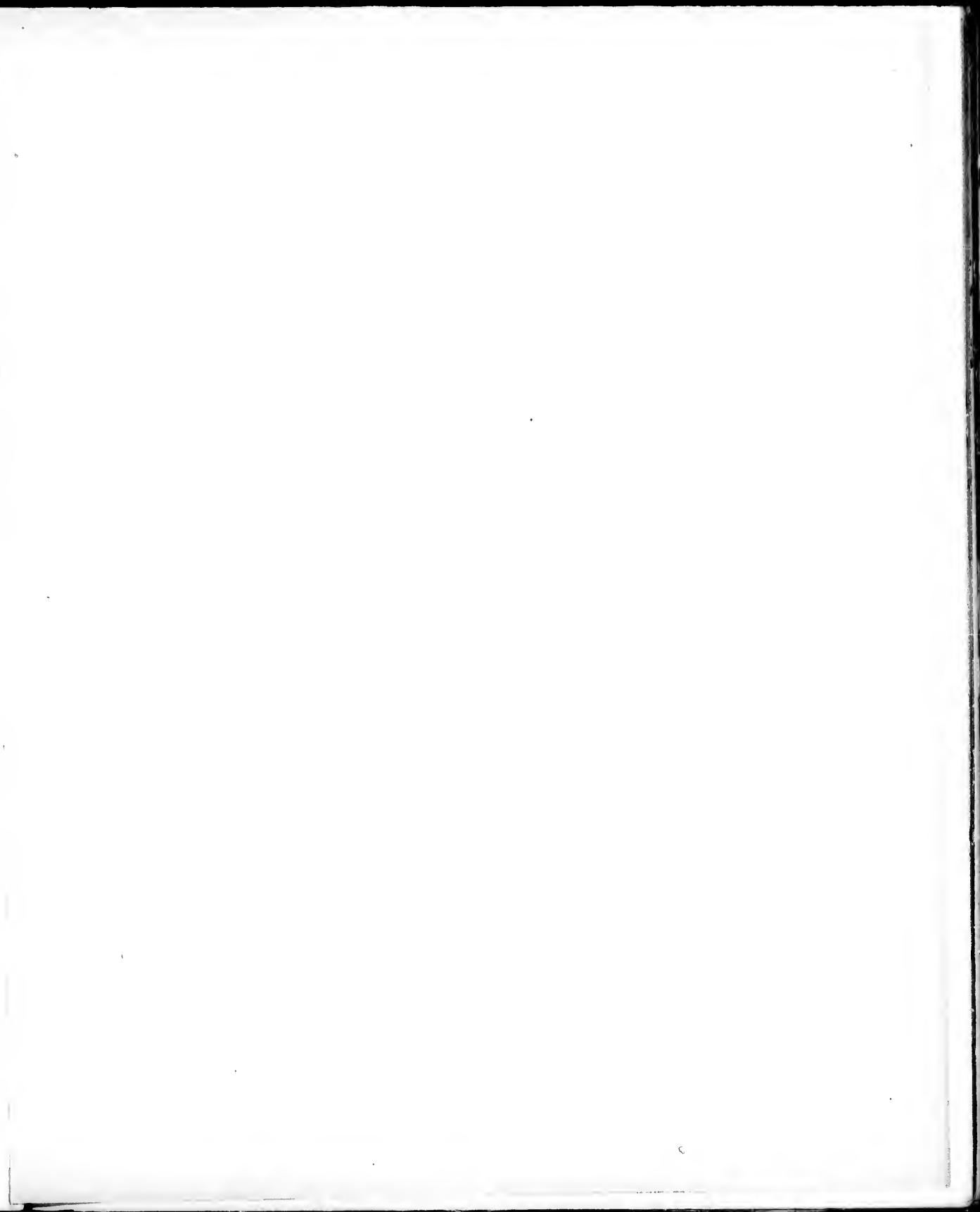
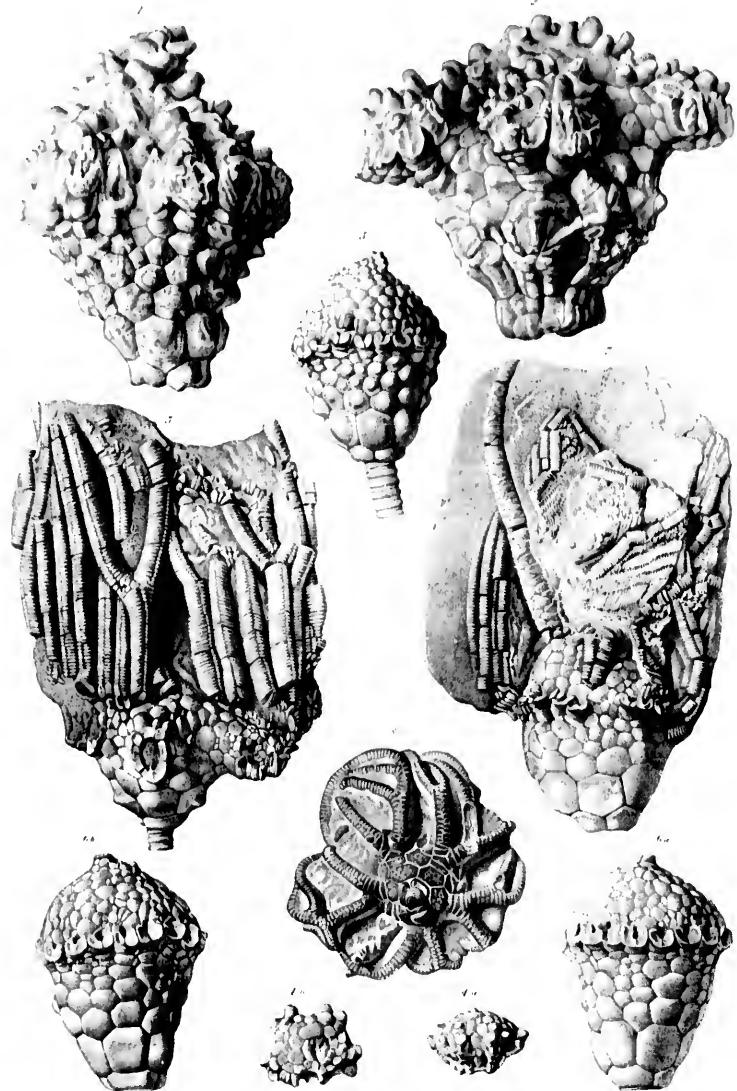
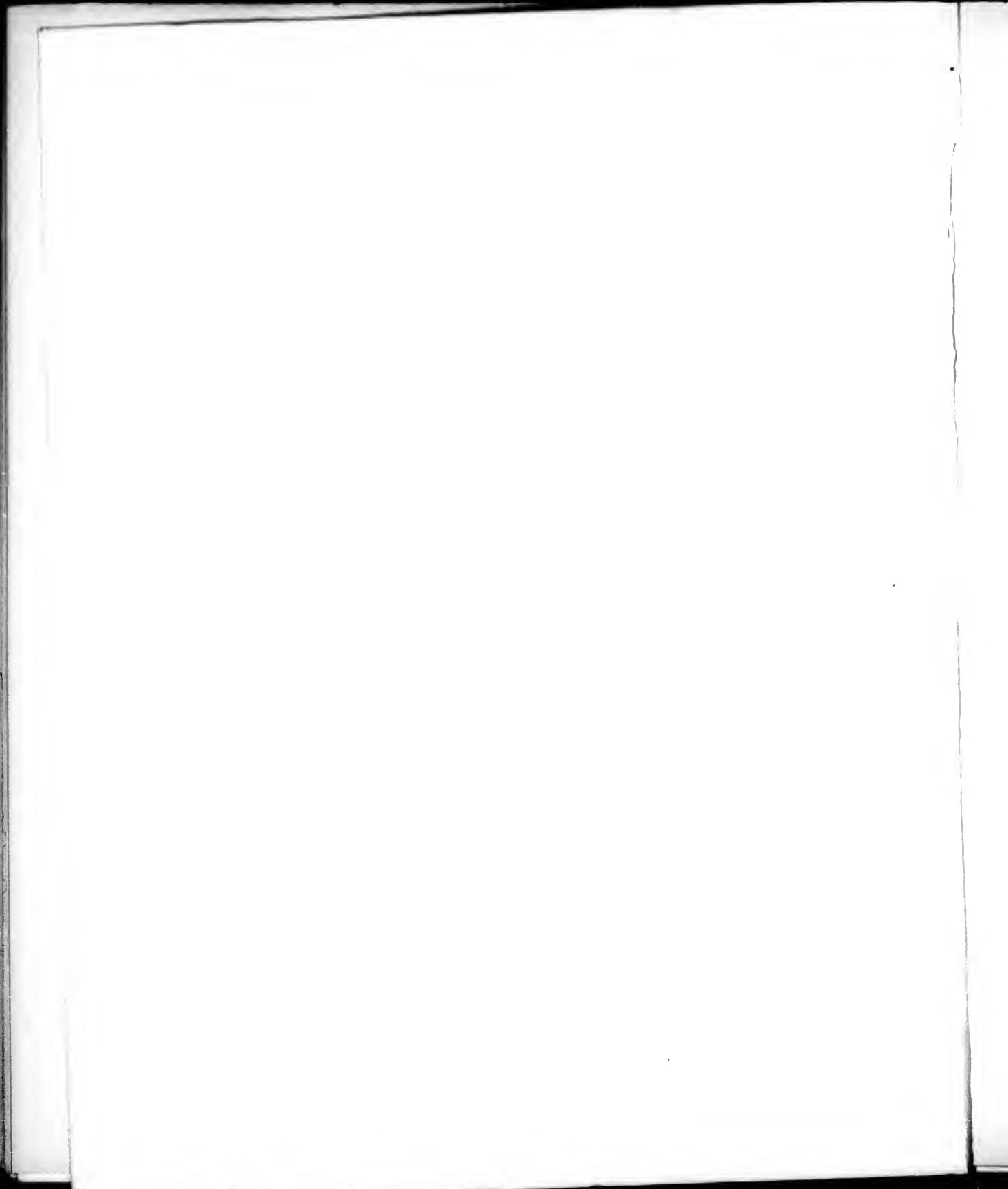


PLATE LIV.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS JUGOSUS Hall	563
Fig. 1. Posterior side of a large calyx. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
ACTINOCRINUS LOWER Hall	562
2. Lateral view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS Hall	557
3. Anterior view of a specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
ACTINOCRINUS TRIJUGIS (S. A. Miller)	576
4a. Posterior view of the calyx. (One of the type specimens; in the Coll. of F. A. Sampson.)	
4b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
CACTOCRINUS GLANS (Hall)	625
5. Posterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6a. Lateral view of a less nodose specimen. (Same collection.)	
6b. Another view of the same specimen.	
7. Hall's type of <i>Actinocrinus eryx</i> . (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
AMPHOROCRINUS VIMINALIS (HALL)	590
8. Specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	





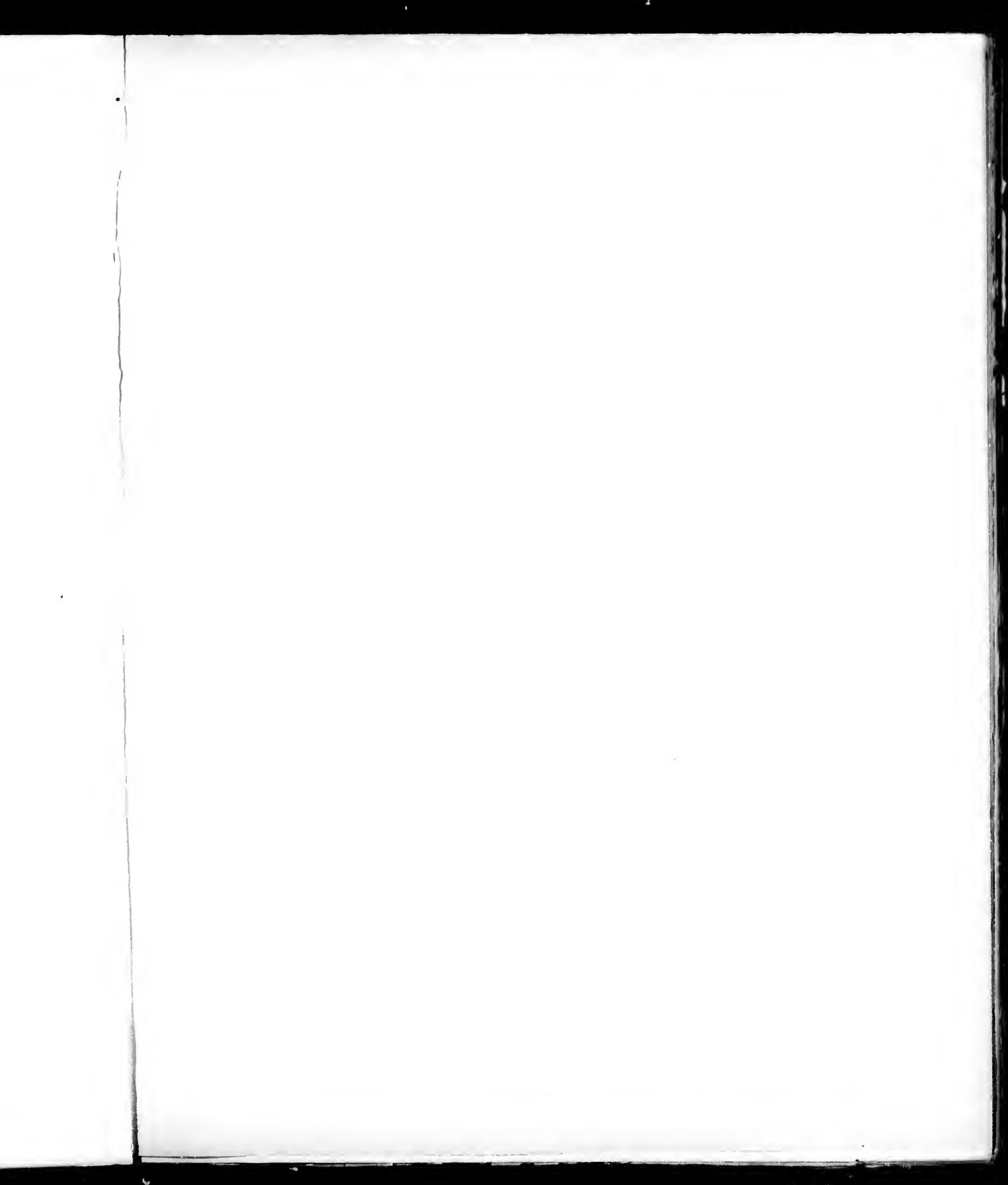
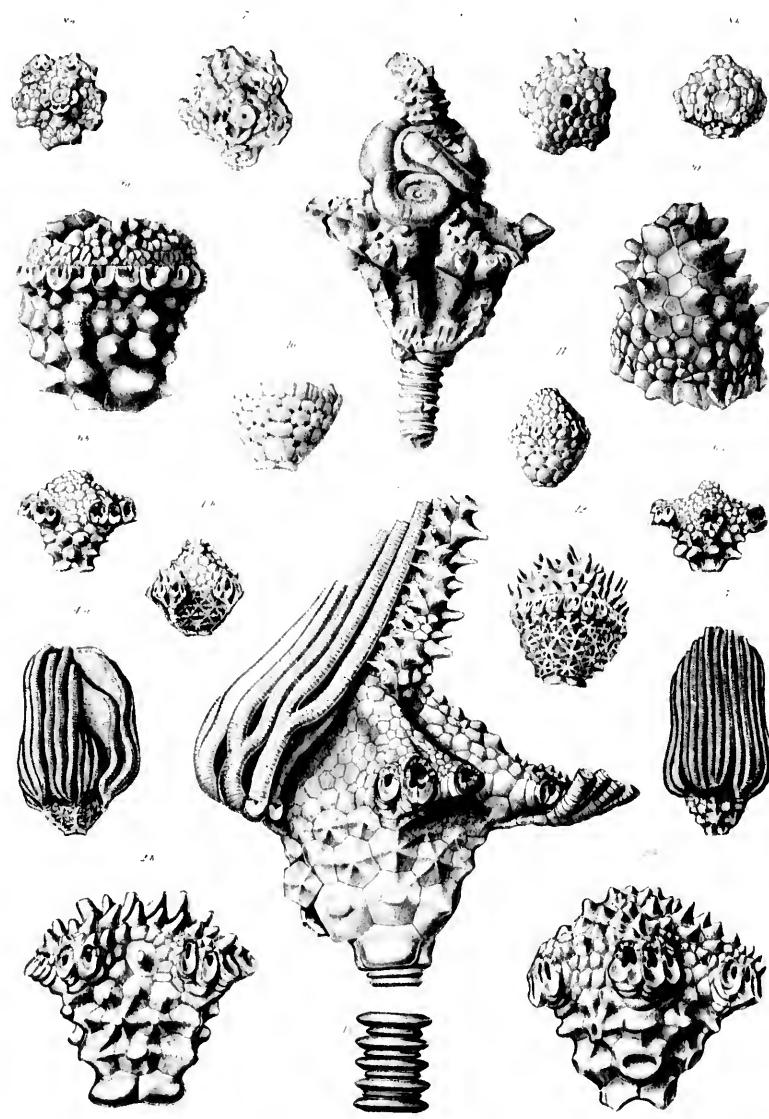
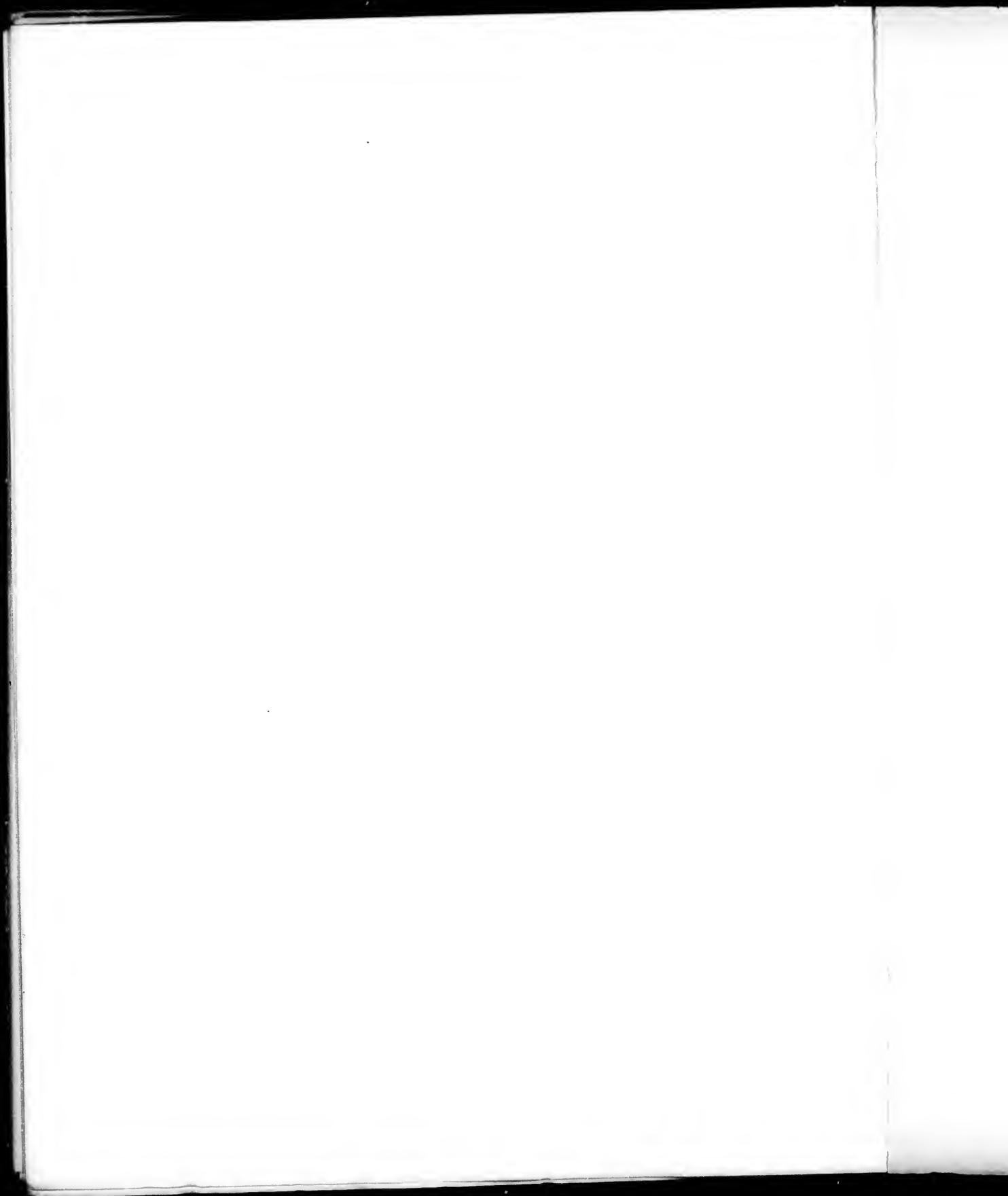


PLATE LV.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS Hall	557
Fig. 1 ^a . Posterior view of a fine specimen; showing portions of anal tube and arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1 ^b . Stem near the calyx.	
ACTINOCRINUS PERNODOSUS Hall	561
2 ^a . Anterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
2 ^b . Posterior view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS MULTIRAMOSUS W. and Sp.	564
3. The calyx with an <i>Oncophaster</i> fastened to the anal tube. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS TENUISULCATUS McChesney	571
4 ^a . Anterior side of a specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
4 ^b . Posterior side of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS SCITULUS M. and W.	559
5. Anterior side of a specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
6 ^a . Side view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
6 ^b . Posterior view of the same specimen.	
ACTINOCRINUS ARROSCES (S. A. Miller).	577
7. One of the type specimens. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
8 ^a . Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
8 ^b . Side view of the same specimen.	
8 ^c . Ventral aspect of same.	
CACTOCRINUS OBESUS (Keyes)	615
9 ^a . Side view of the type specimen. (Coll. Missouri Surv.)	
9 ^b . Ventral aspect of the same. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
CACTOCRINUS SEXARMATUS (Hall)	615
10. Left postero-lateral side of the dorsal esp. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
11. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
CACTOCRINUS FOSSATUS (S. A. Miller)	620
12. The type specimen, showing the posterior side of the calyx. (After Miller.)	





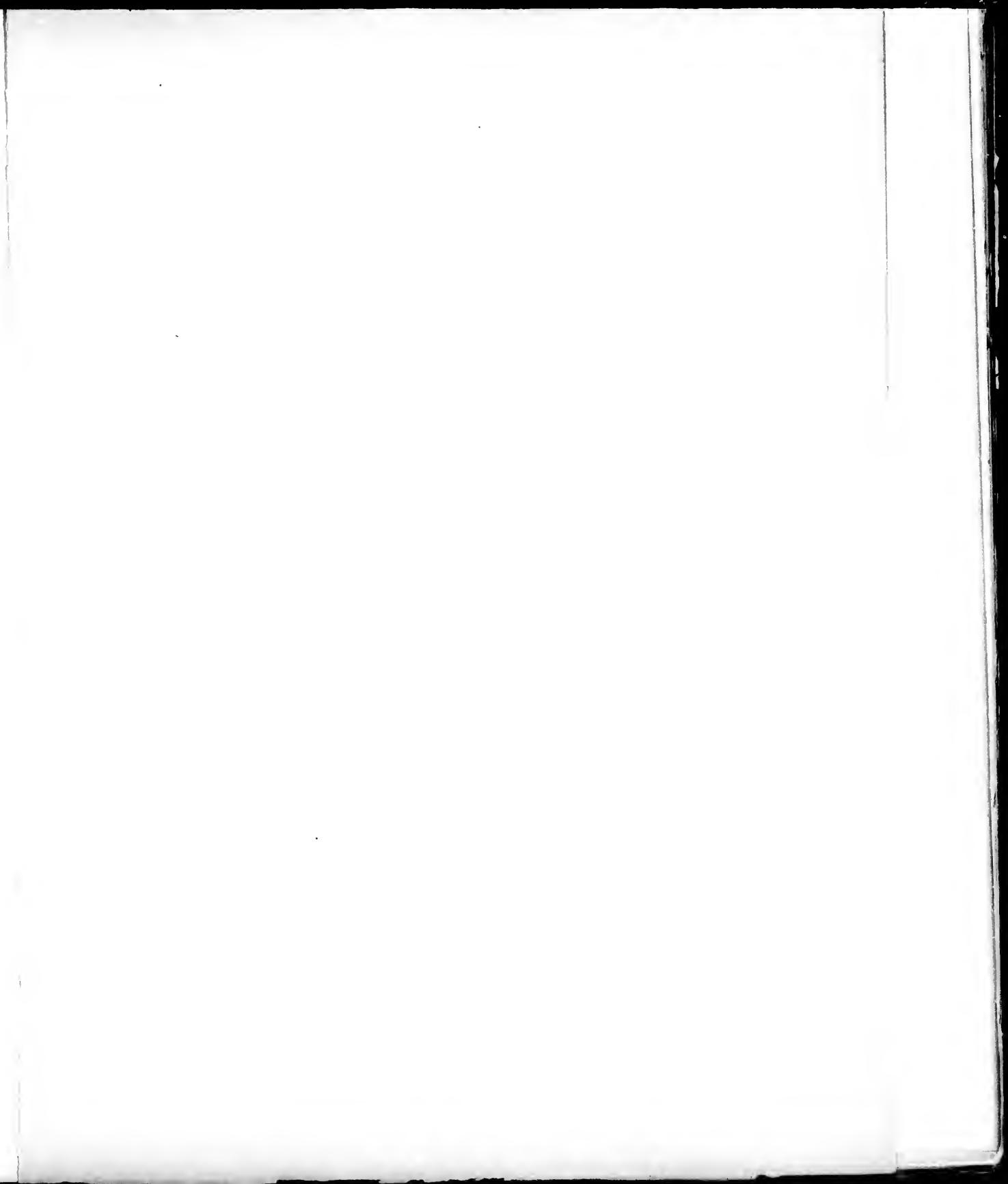
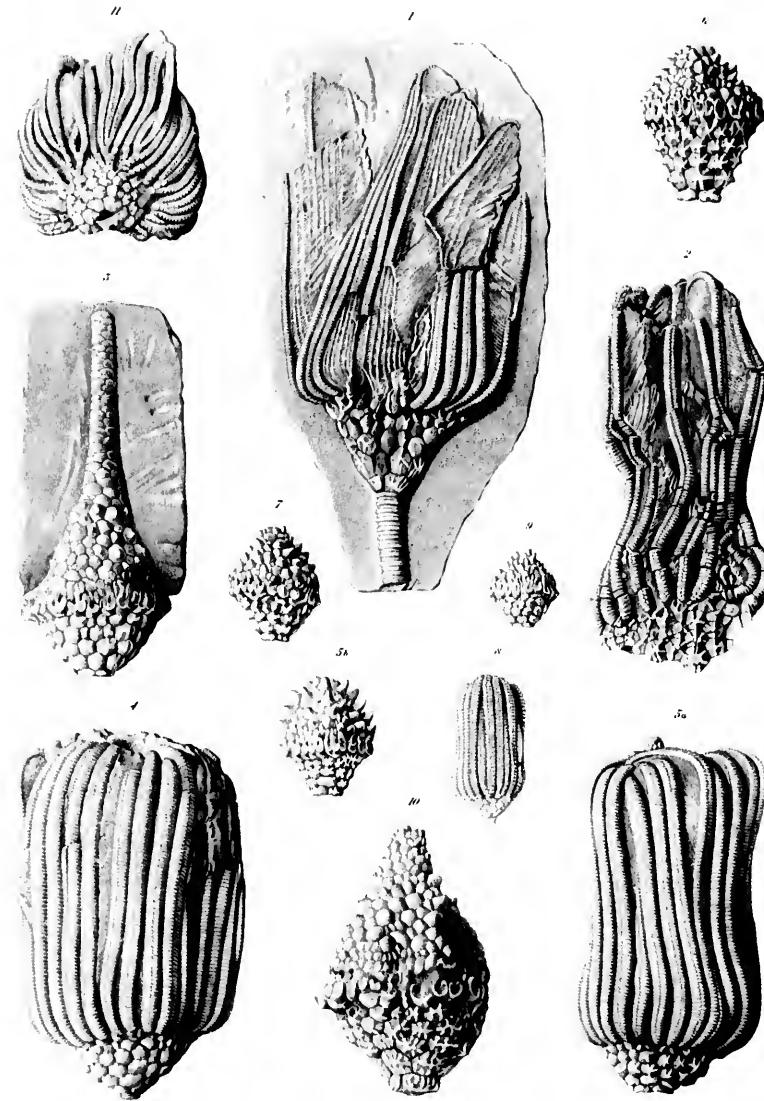
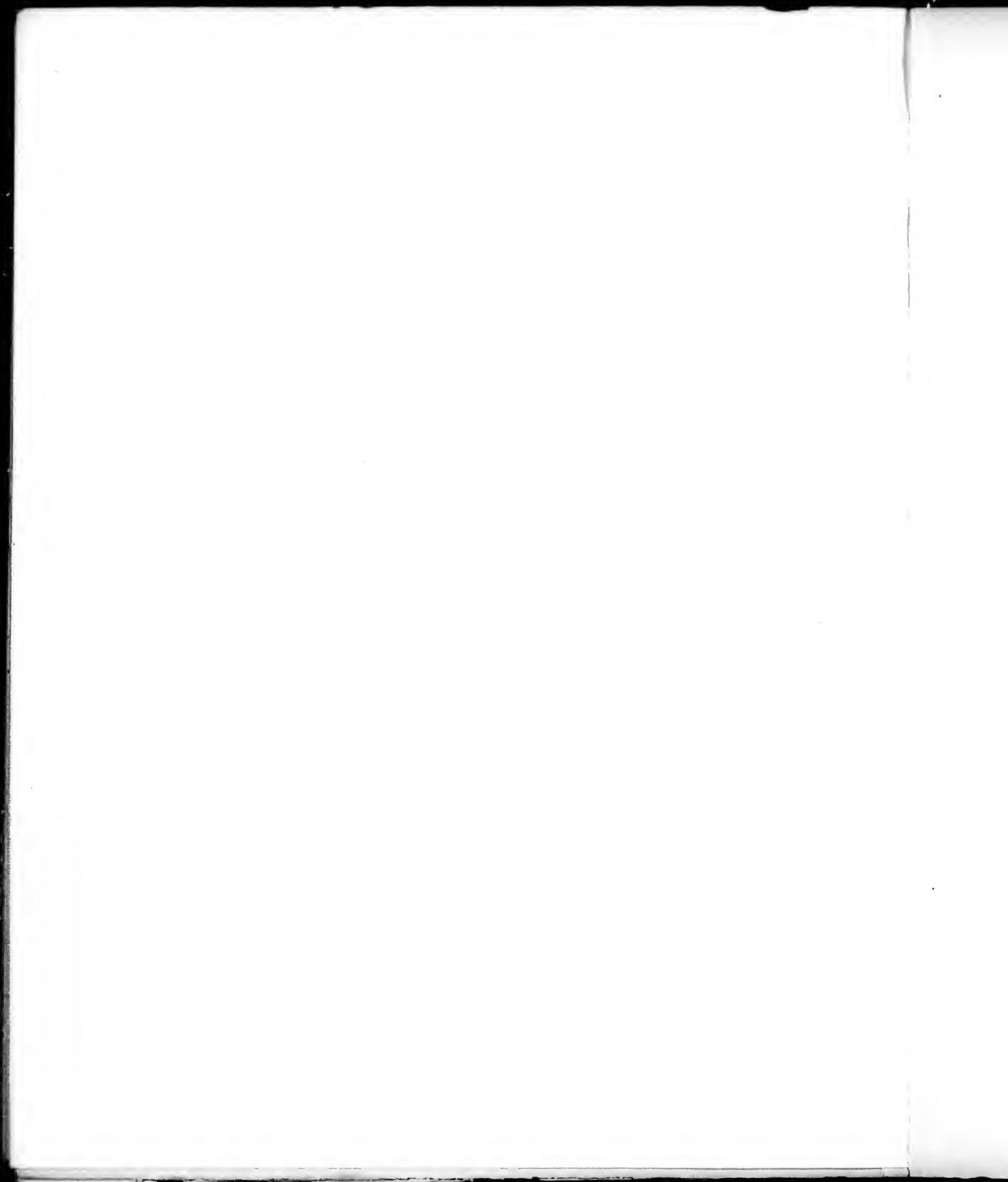


PLATE LVI.

	PAGE
<i>ACTINOCRINUS DAPHNE</i> (Hall)	574
Fig. 1. Posterior view of a large specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS THALIA</i> (Hall)	604
2. Specimen with arms, described by Hall as <i>Actinocrinus infrequens</i> . (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS THETIS</i> (Hall)	614
3. Posterior view of the calyx and anal tube. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4. A large specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS OPUSCULUS</i> (Hall)	607
5a. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
5b. Calyx, showing the left posterior ray and the anal interradius. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS MULTIBRACHIATUS</i> (Hall)	617
6. Antero-lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7. Posterior view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS LUCINA</i> (Hall)	603
8. Anterior view of a specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
9. Posterior side of the calyx; from near Louisiana, Mo., described by Rowley and Hare as <i>Actinocrinus puteatus</i> . (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>CACTOCRINUS ECTYPUS</i> (Meek and Worthen)	611
10. Side view of a large specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS GRACILIS</i> W. and Sp.	572
11. A specimen with arms (?) (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	





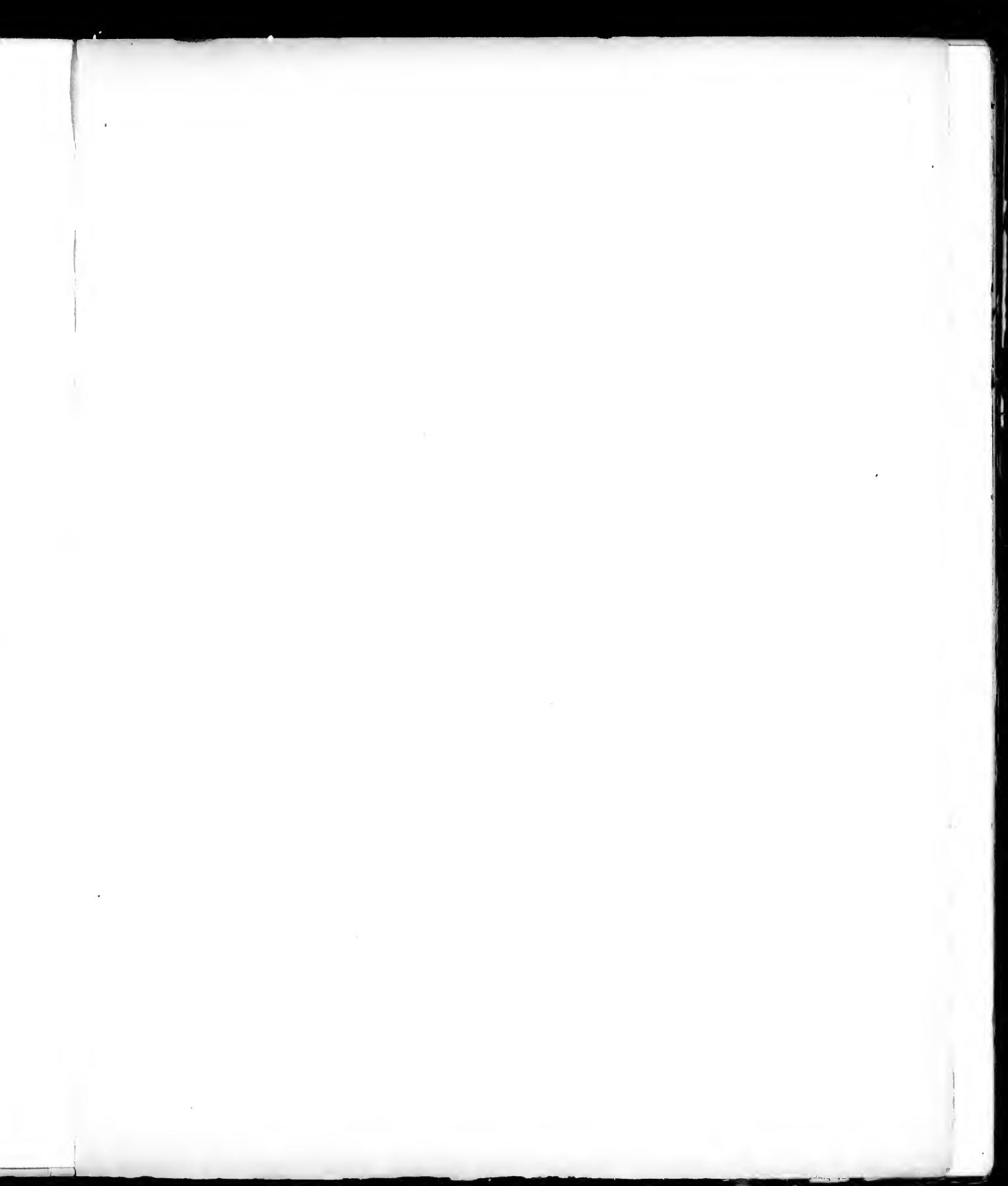


PLATE LVII.

	PAGE
<i>CACTOCRINUS NODORRACHIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	622
Fig. 1. Posterior side of a fine specimen with arms; the arms incurving and touching the summit of the disk.	
2. Anterior view of another specimen.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS ORNATISSIMUS</i> W. and Sp.	621
3. Posterior view of the type specimen.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS ARNOLDI</i> W. and Sp.	624
4a. Specimen with arms and pinnules (the nodes upon the arms are not preserved.*)	
4b. Side view of the calyx, showing the left antero-lateral ray.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS DENTICULATUS</i> W. and Sp.	606
5a. The type specimen, showing the right posterior ray.	
5b. Portion of an arm from near the upper end (enlarged).	
<i>CACTOCRINUS EXTENSUS</i> W. and Sp.	616
6. Lateral view of the calyx.	
7. Specimen with arms, anal tube, and column.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS LONGUS</i> (Meek and Worthen)	609
8. Anterior view of an unusually fine and large calyx.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS CLARUS</i> (Hall)	612
9. Lateral view of a large dorsal cup with almost smooth plates.	
10. Anterior view of a specimen with ornamented plates.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS RETICULATUS</i> , var. <i>OVATUS</i> (Hall)	606
11. Anterior view of the calyx.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS THALIA</i> (Hall)	604
12. Anterior view of the dorsal cup.	
13. Another specimen, showing the left posterior ray and anal interradius.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

* This figure is misleading in giving the appearance of spines to some arm-fragments lying upon the disk.

THE NUDIPELLE MOLLUSCA

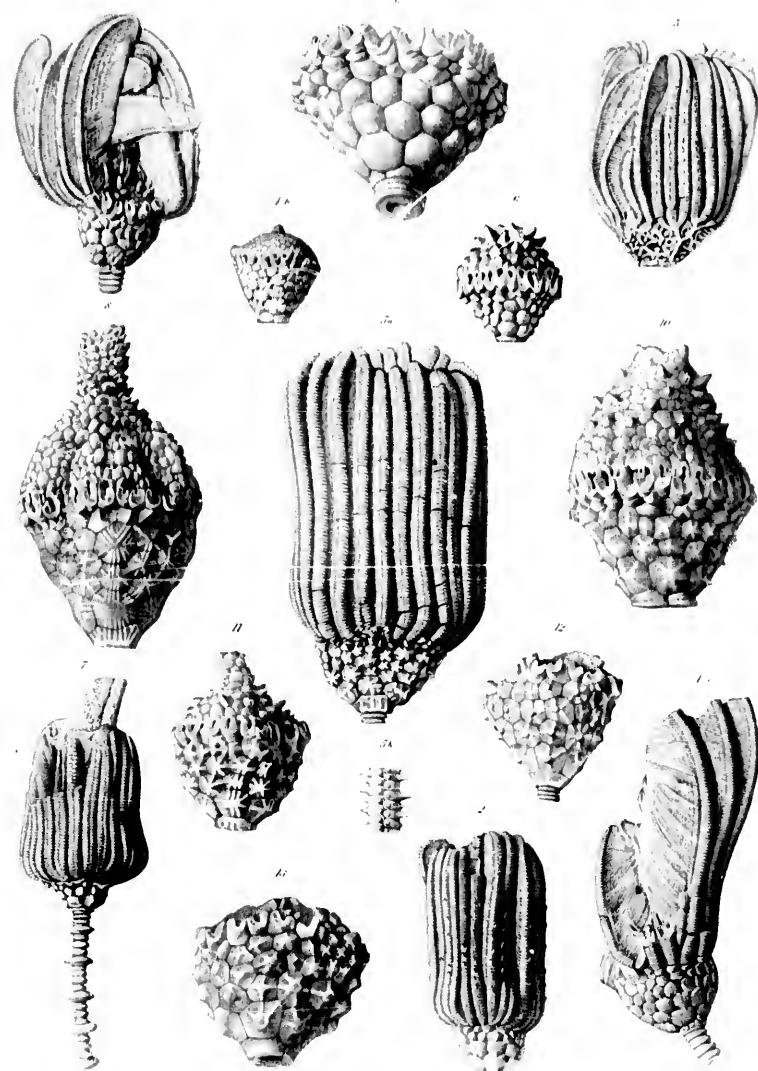


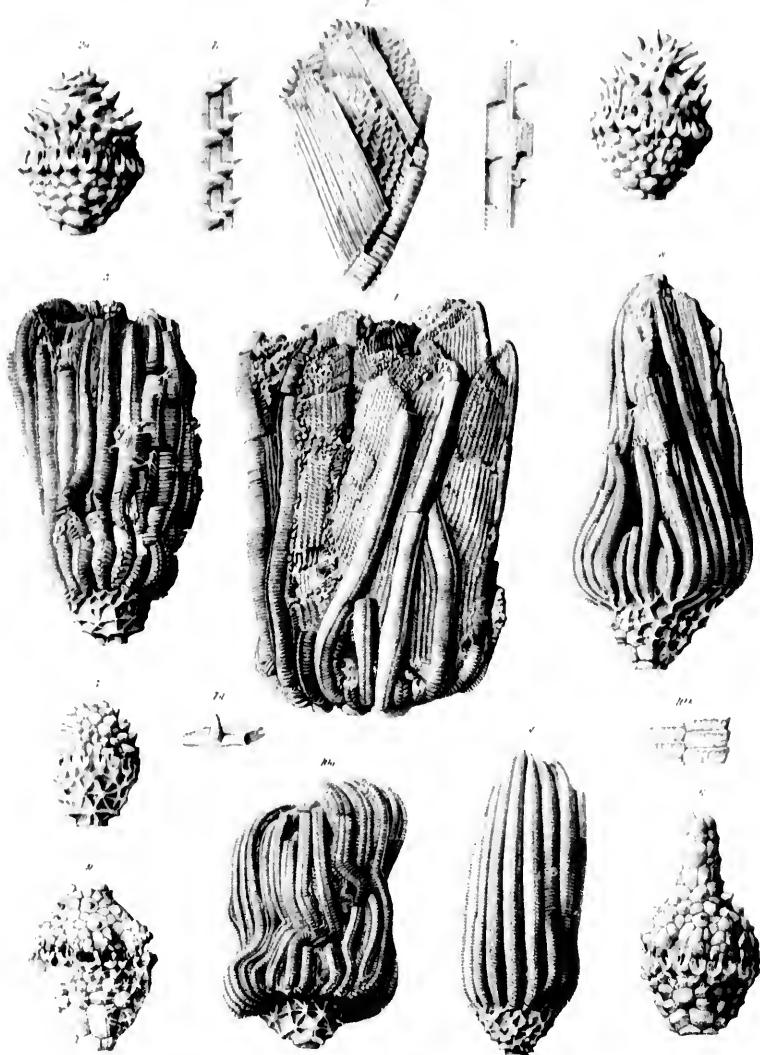


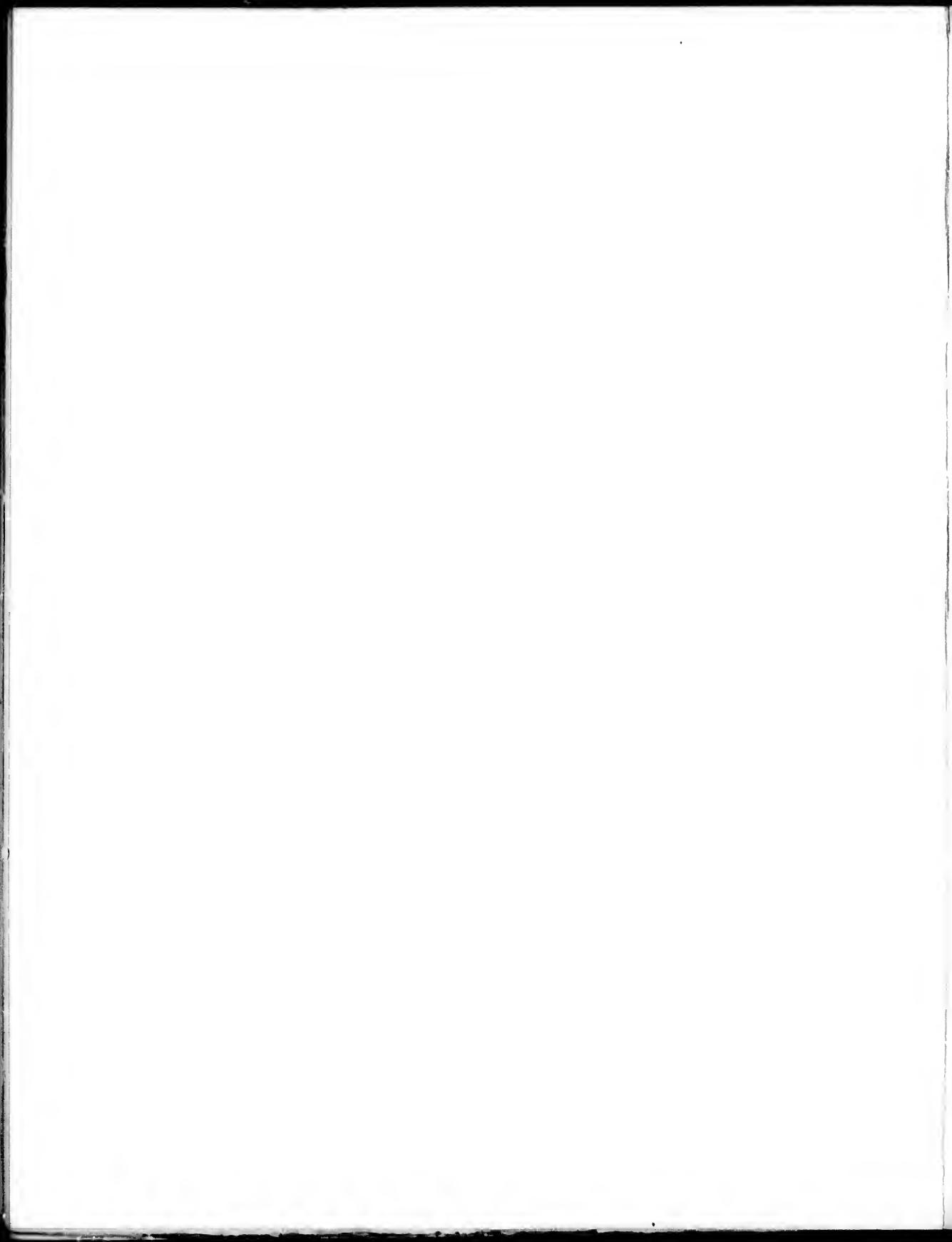


PLATE LVIII.

	Page
<i>CACTOCRINUS CLARUS</i> (Hall)	612
Fig. 1. Showing the arm structure, and the arrangement of the hooks along the pinnules.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS RETICULATUS</i> (Hall)	605
2a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
2b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS PHONOSCIDALIS</i> (Hall)	601
3. A large specimen with arms.	
4. Another specimen with arms.	
5. Posterior view of the calyx.	
6. Lateral view of a specimen, showing a portion of the anal tube.	
7a. Portion of an arm, showing the dorsal side of the pinnules and the hooks; the food grooves open at places, and closed at others, $\frac{1}{2}$.	
7b. The ventral side of the pinnules still more enlarged, showing the arrangement of the covering plates and side pieces, and also at intervals the bottom of the food grooves.	
7c. Dorsal aspect of three adjoining pinnules greatly enlarged.	
7d. A single pinnule joint, greatly enlarged.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS MULTIBRACHIATUS</i> (Hall)	617
8. Anterior side of a fine specimen with arms.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS LIMABRACHIATUS</i> (Hall)	608
9. Lateral view of the calyx (one of the rays abnormal, having but one costal).	
10a. Specimen with arms.	
10b. Arm joints, much enlarged.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





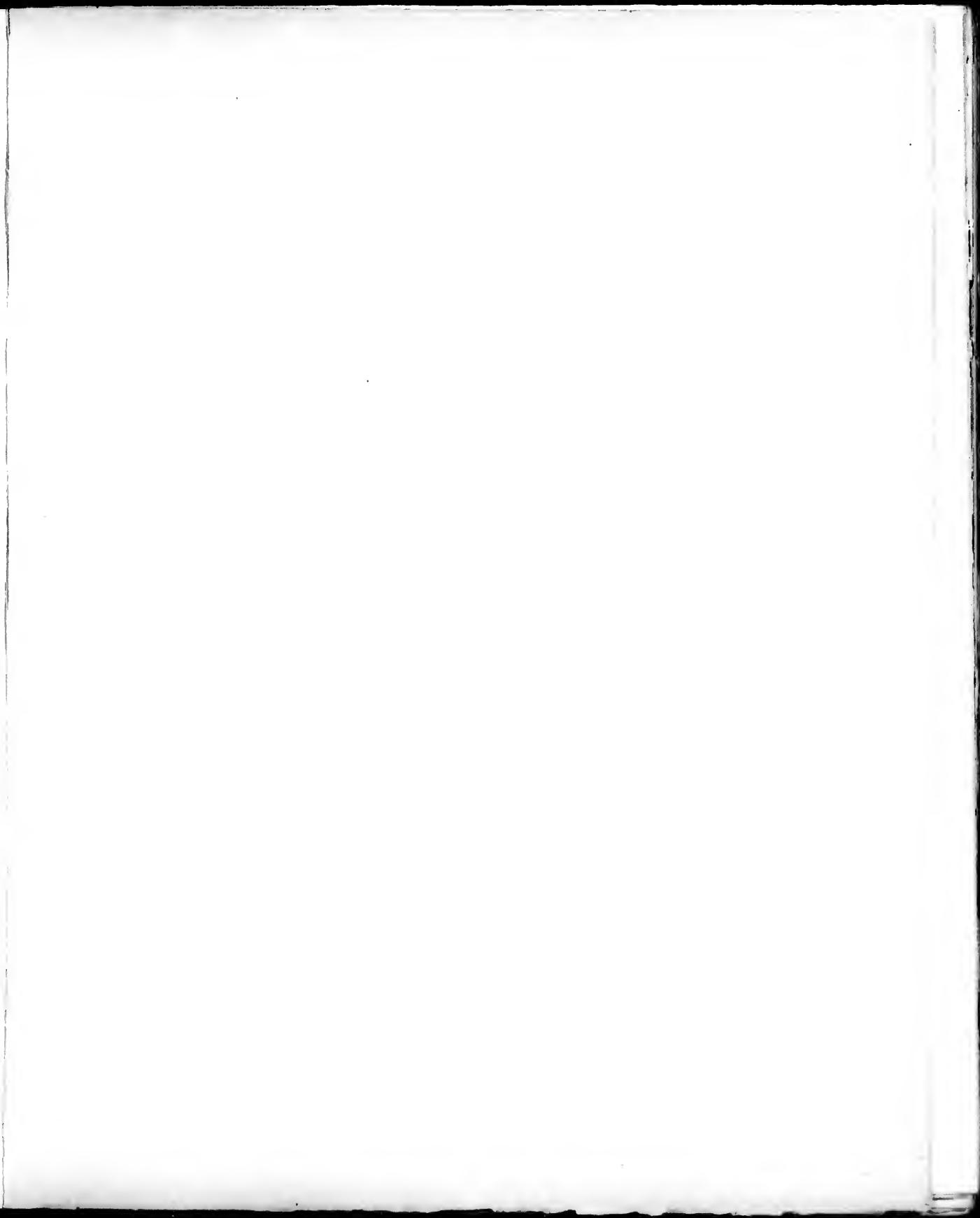
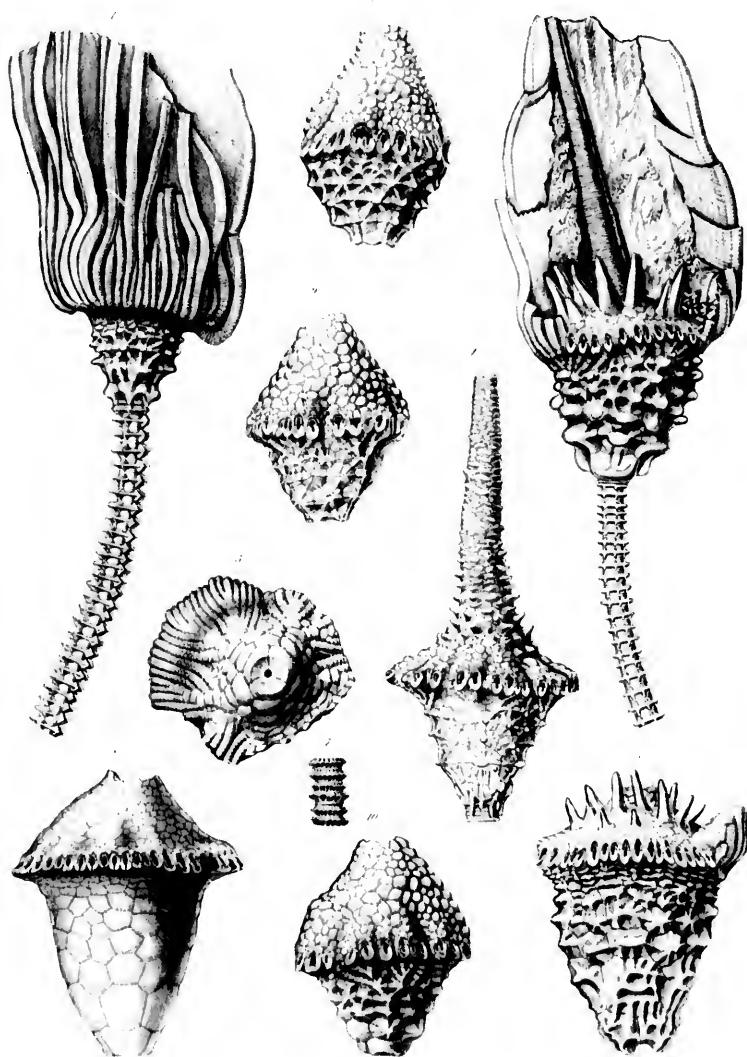
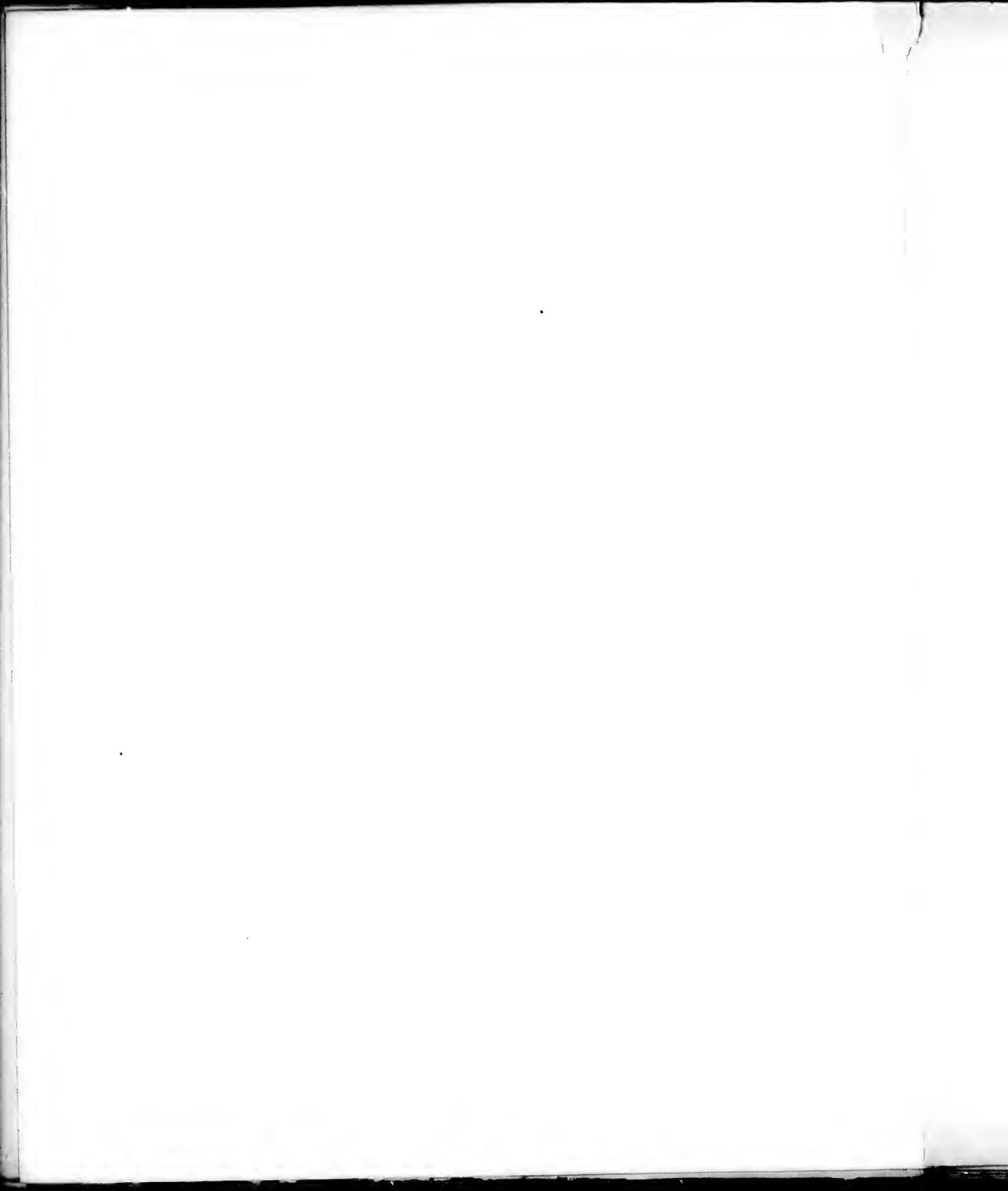


PLATE LIX.

	PAGE
<i>TELEIOCRINUS RUDIS</i> (Hall)	630
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms and stem.	
2. Anterior view of a specimen with arms, anal tube, and stem.	
3. Lateral view of the calyx (a very large specimen).	
<i>TELEIOCRINUS ADOLESCENS</i> W. and Sp.	635
4. Side view of the type specimen.	
<i>TELEIOCRINUS TENUIRADIATUS</i> (Hall)	634
5. Dorsal aspect of a specimen with arms.	
6. Anterior side of a large calyx.	
<i>TELEIOCRINUS UMBROSUS</i> (Hall)	628
7. Portion of the stem.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS CELATUS</i> (Hall)	618
8. Lateral view of the calyx; typical form.	
9. Posterior view of a slightly lobed specimen.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS CELATUS</i> , var. <i>SPINOTENTACULUS</i> (Hall)	619
10. Anterior view of the calyx.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





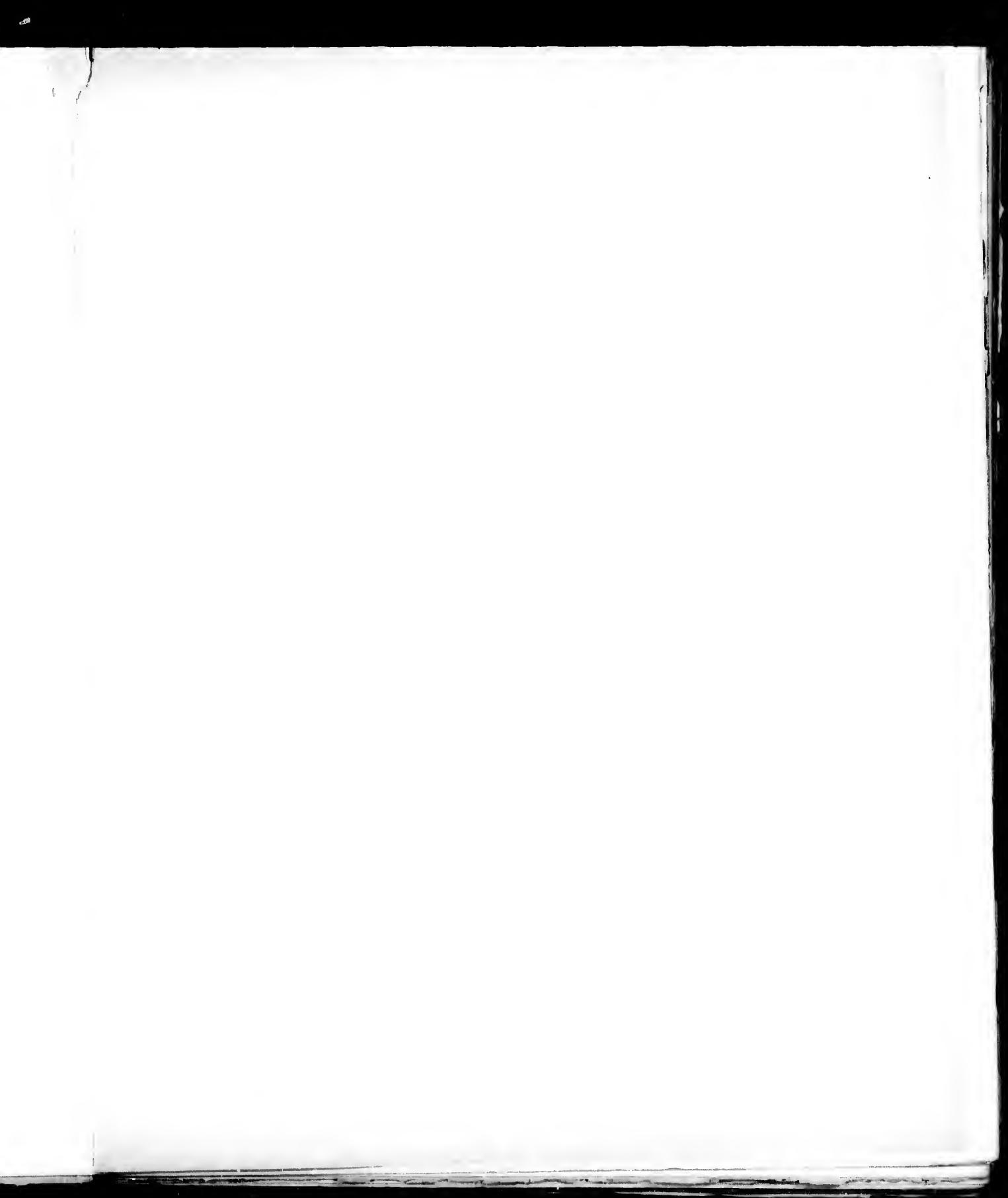
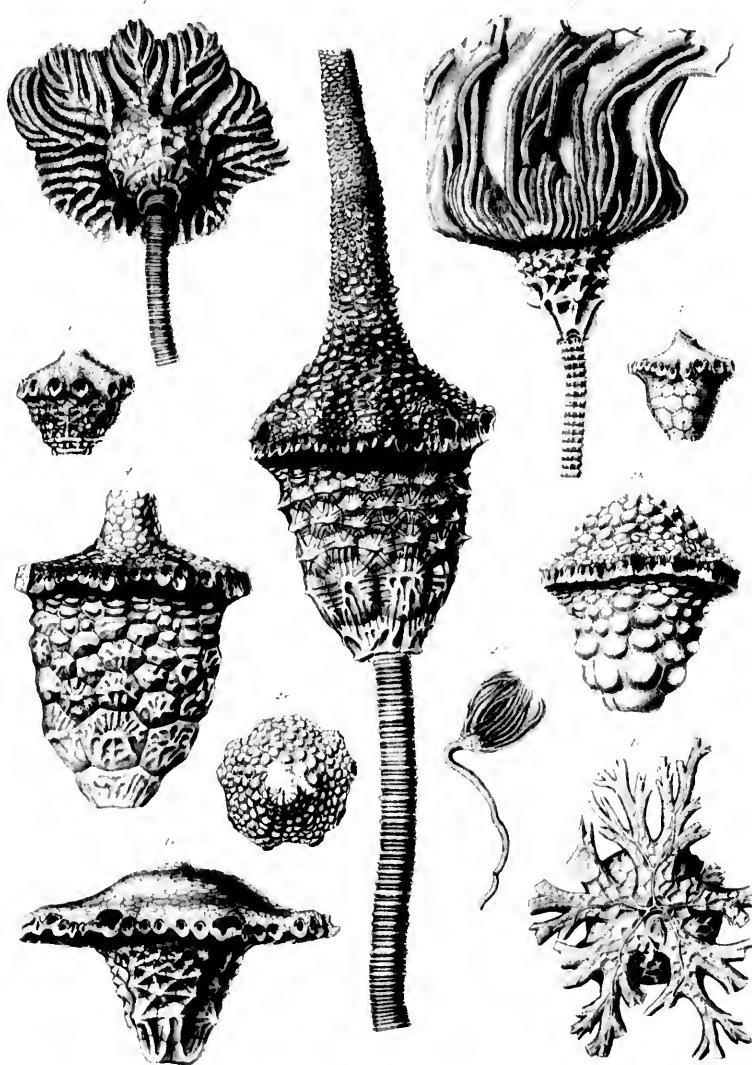
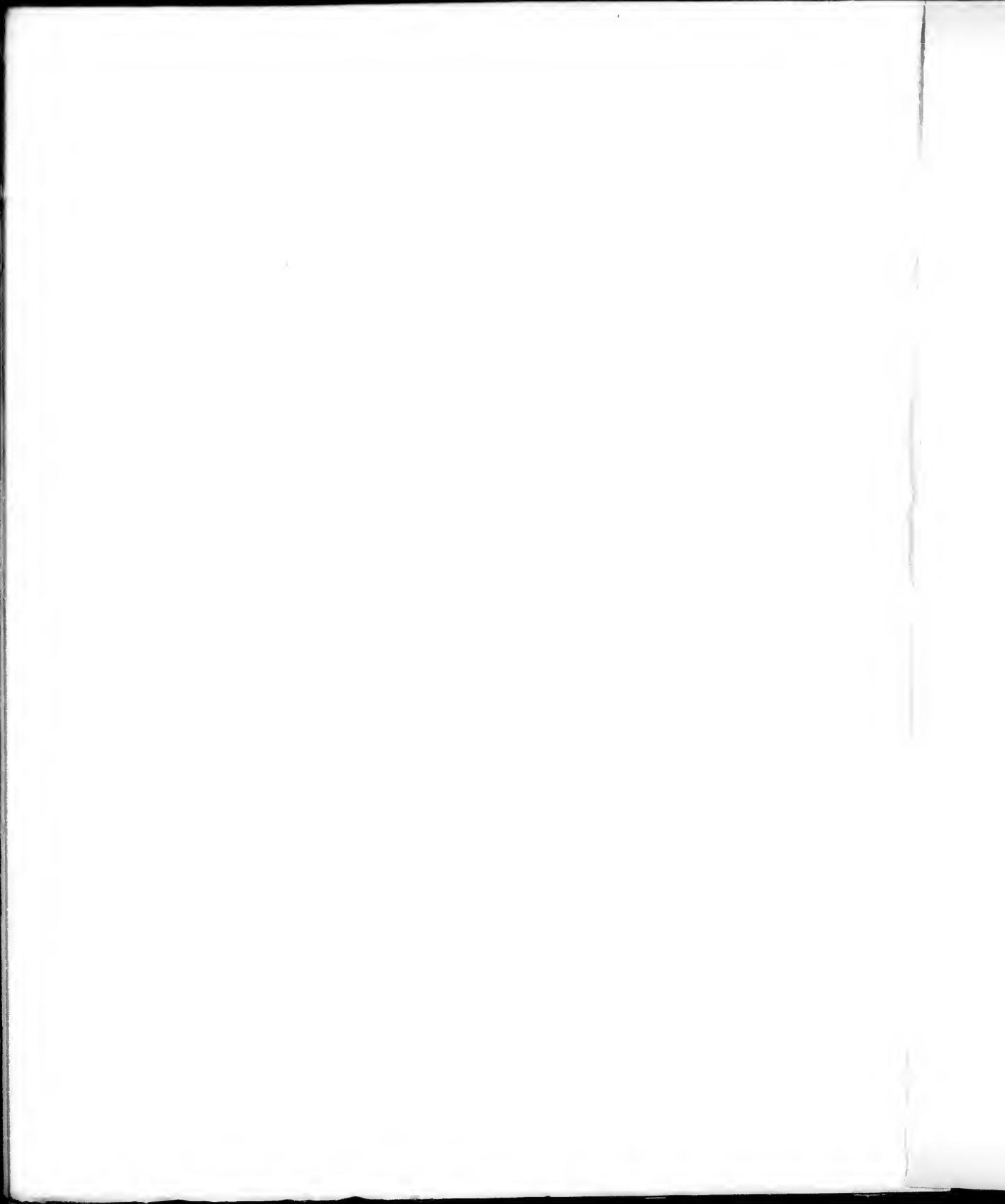


PLATE LX.

	PAGE
<i>STROTOCRINUS GLYPTUS</i> (Hall)	640
Fig. 1a. Specimen with arms and stem.	
1b. Posterior view of a very large specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of a natural cast.	
<i>TELEOCRINUS UMBROSUS</i> (Hall)	628
2a. A fine specimen with arms and stem.	
2b. Anterior view of the calyx (typical form).	
2c. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
2d. A very young specimen; the rays free above the distichals.	
<i>TELEOCRINUS LIRATUS</i> (Hall)	632
3. A largo specimen with anal tube and stem.	
<i>TELEOCRINUS ALTHEA</i> (Hall)	632
4. Anterior view of a large calyx.	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS ASPERRIMUS</i> M. and W.	575
5. Posterior view of the calyx.	
6. Anterior side of the calyx (specimen with unusually strong ridges).	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





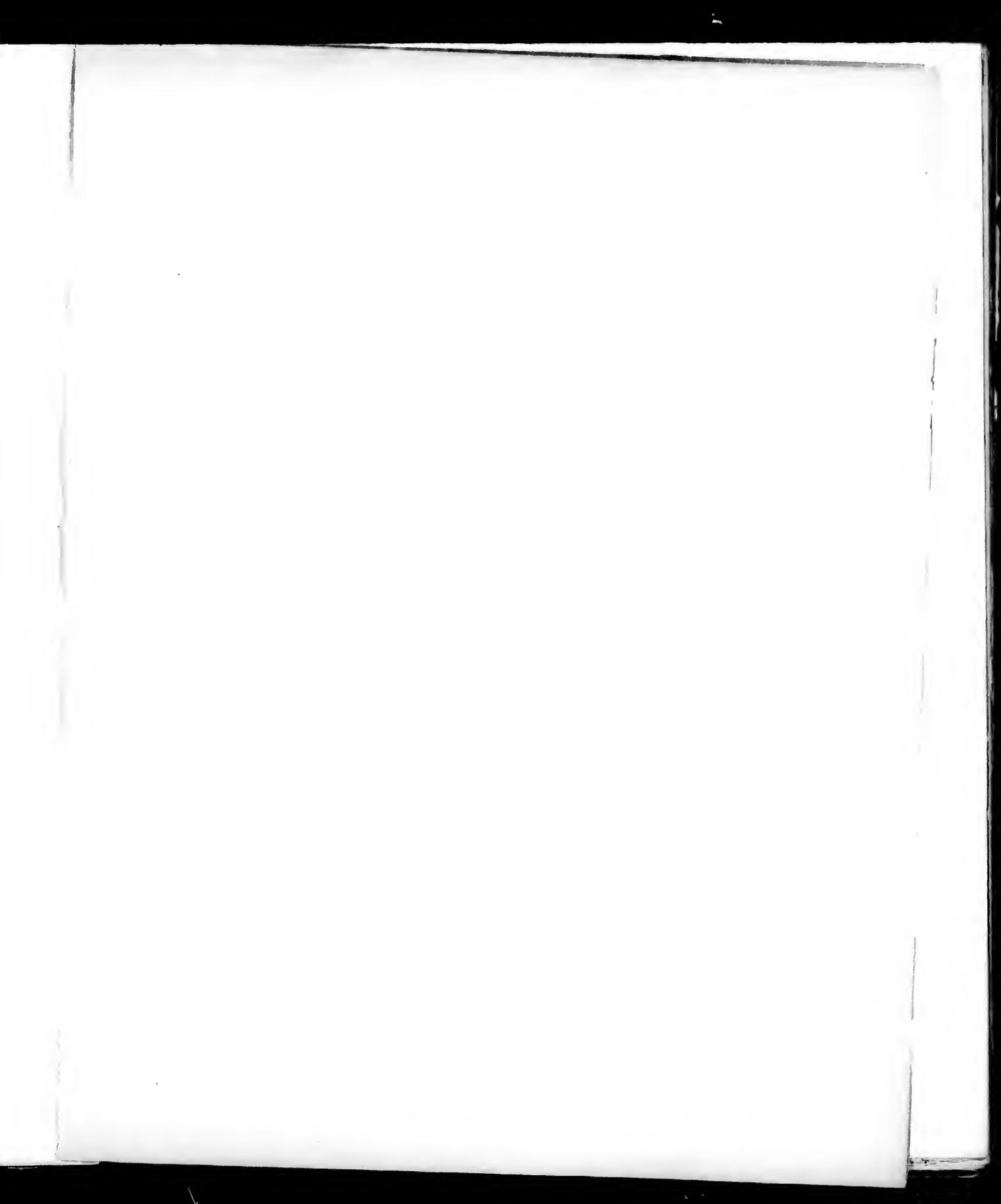
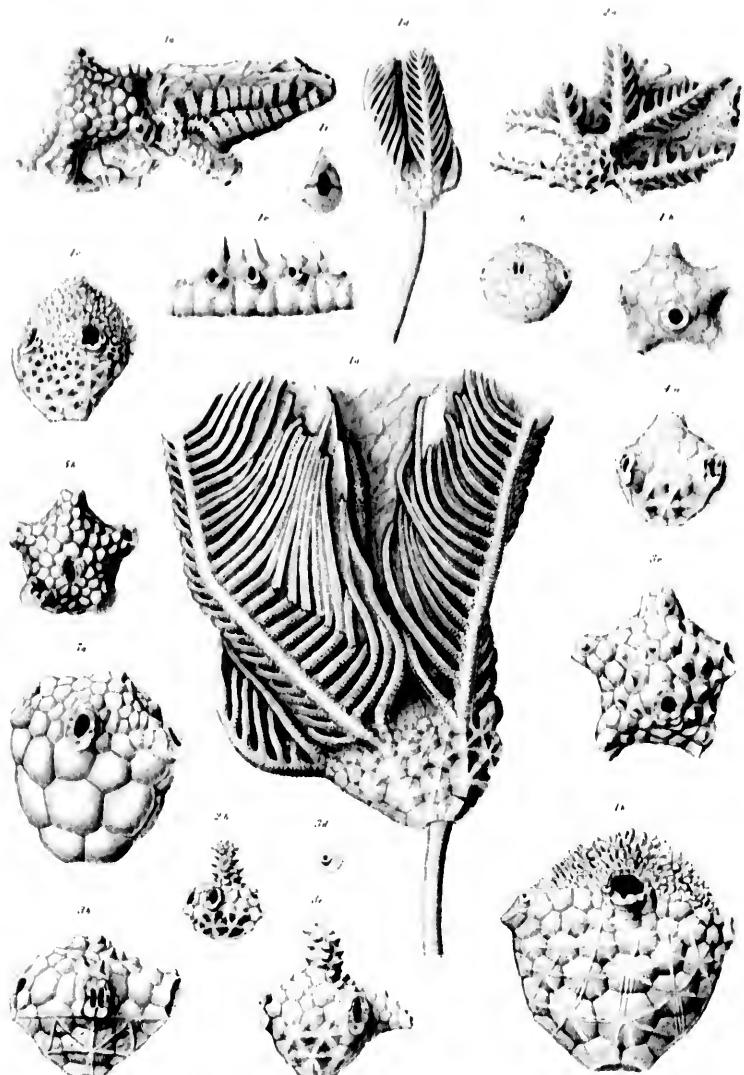
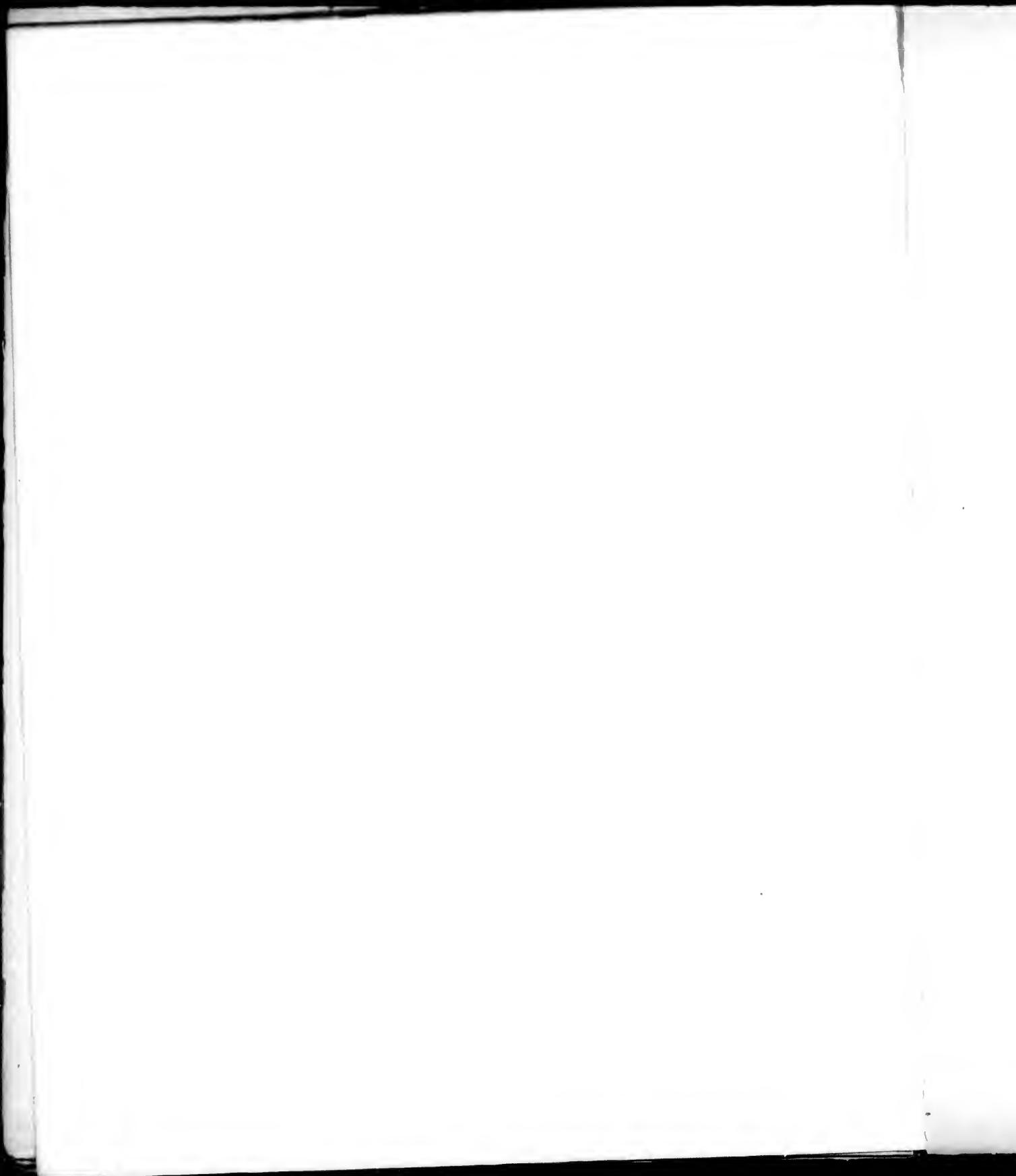


PLATE LXI.

	PAGE
STEGANOCRINUS SCULPTUS (Hall)	583
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of a large specimen with arms, anal tube, and stem.	
1b. Lateral view of a very large calyx.	
1c. Posterior view of another calyx.	
1d. Young specimen with arms and column.	
1e. Portion of one of the tubular appendages, showing the bases of the arms (?).	
1f. Cross-section of the same (?).	
STEGANOCRINUS ARANEOLUS M. and W.	581
2a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen with arms.	
2b. Lateral view of the calyx, and the lower end of the anal tube.	
STEGANOCRINUS PENTAGONUS (Hall)	579
3a. Ventral aspect of a specimen, showing portions of the arms.	
3b. Anterior view of a large calyx.	
3c. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
3d. Distal face of the first distichial (enlarged)	
3e. Posterior view of a smaller specimen with more regularly arranged covering pieces.	
4a. Posterior view of a specimen from New Mexico.	
4b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
STEGANOCRINUS CONCINNUS (Shumard)	582
5a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
5b. Ventral aspect of a small specimen.	
STEGANOCRINUS GLORIOSUS W. and Sp.	585
6. Lateral view of the type specimen.	

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





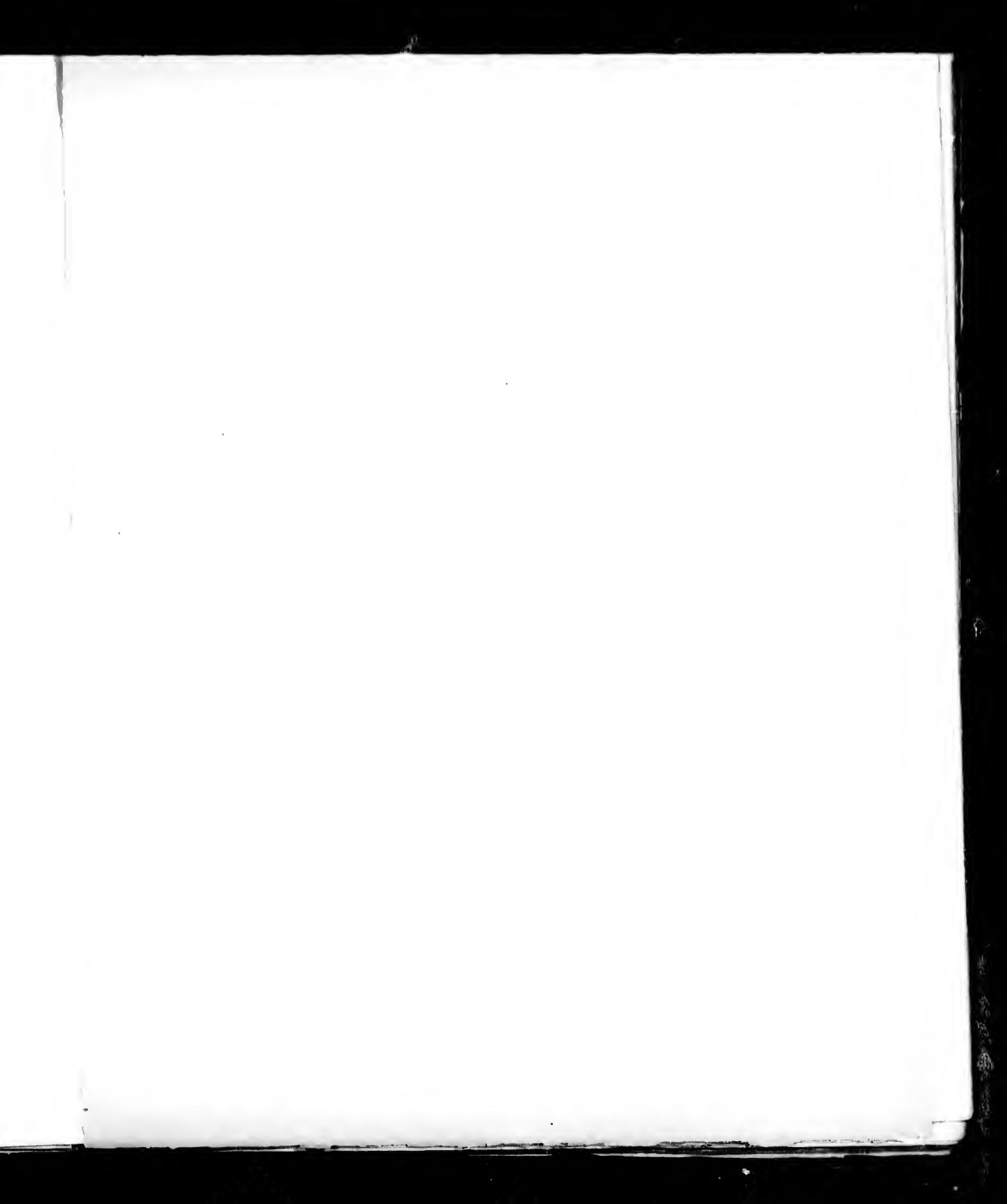
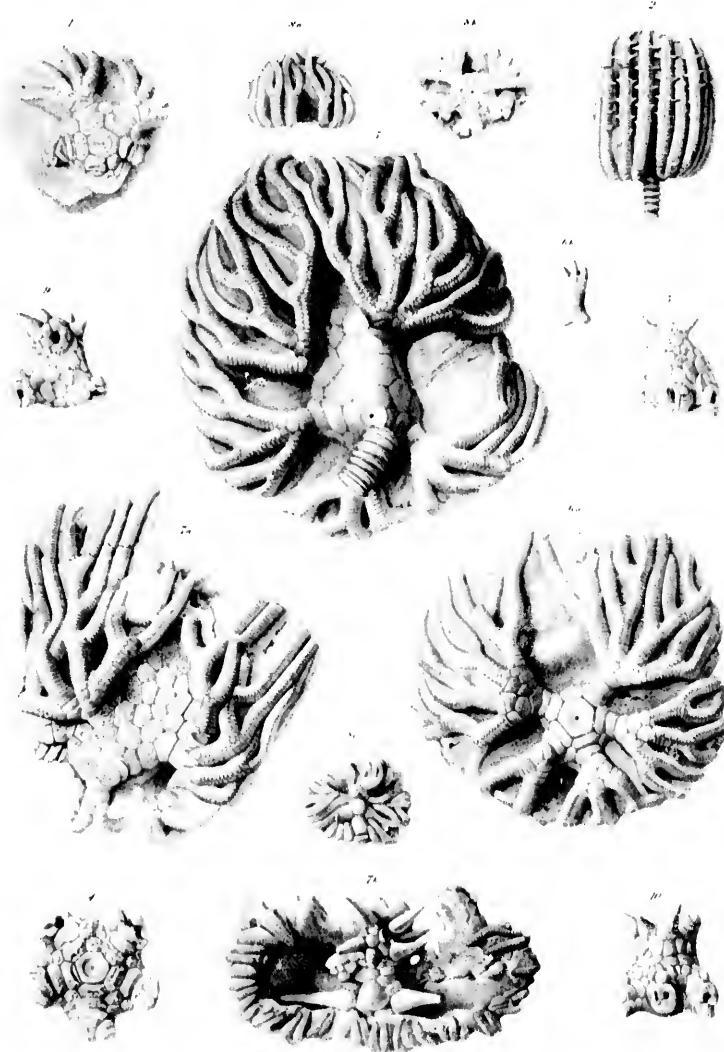
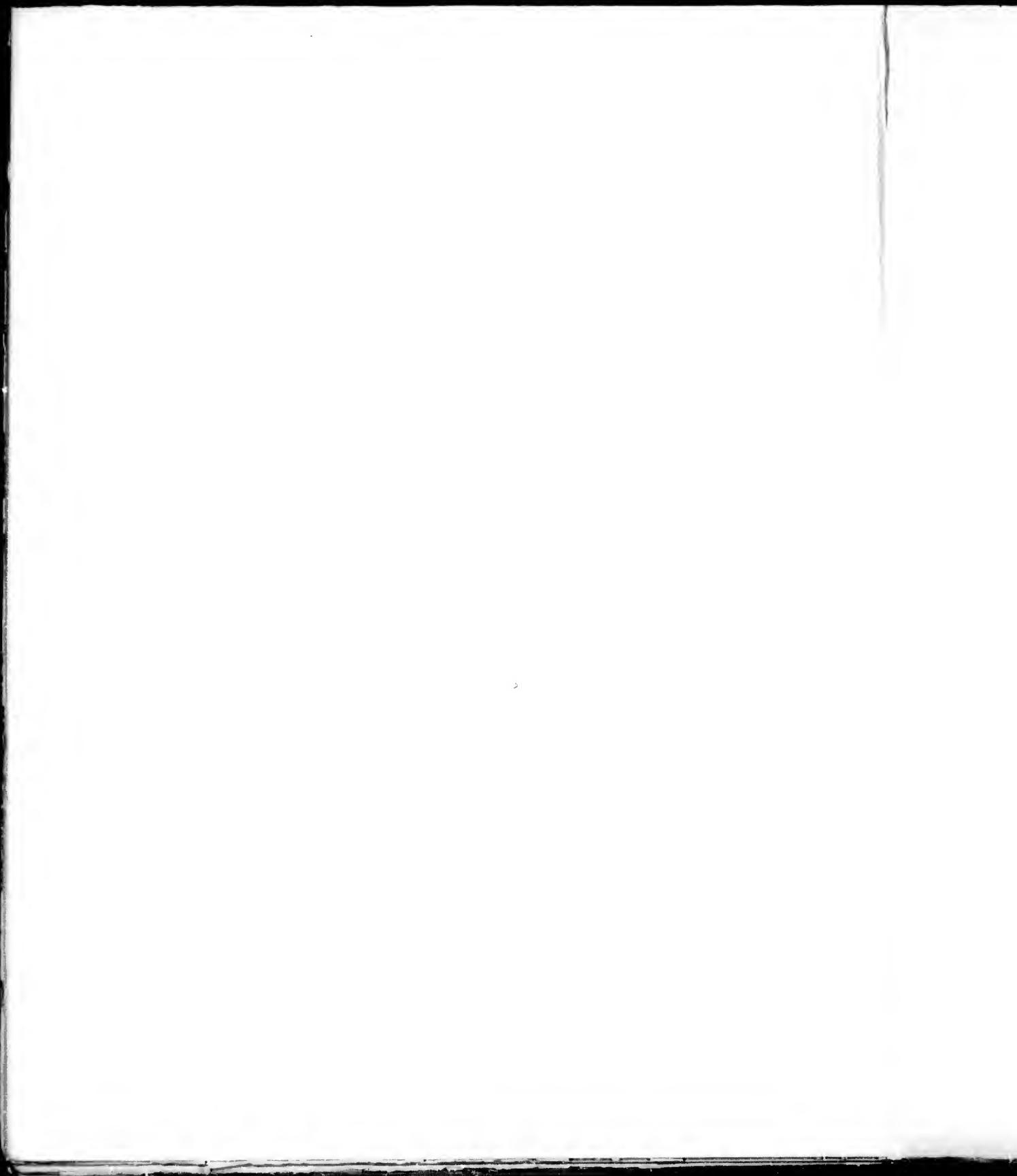


PLATE LXII.

	PAGE
AMPHORACRINUS SPINOBRACHIATUS (Hall)	591
Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect of a specimen with a portion of the arms.	
2. Side view of a specimen with arms.	
3. Lateral view of the calyx.	
4. Dorsal aspect of the calyx, showing the ornamentation.	
AMPHORACRINUS DIVERGENS (Hall)	588
5. Dorsal aspect of a somewhat distorted specimen with arms.	
6a. Dorsal aspect of a fine specimen with spreading arms.	
6b. A forked oral spine of this specimen.	
7a. Posterior view of a fine specimen, showing the arms and spines surrounding the anus. (The specimen was described by Meek and Worthen as <i>A. divergens</i> , var. <i>multiramusus</i> .)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen, showing the oral and anal spines.	
8a. Side view of a very small specimen, showing the oral spines.	
8b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
8c. Ventral aspect of the same, showing the oral and anal spines.	
9. Posterior view of the calyx.	
10. Lateral view of the calyx, showing lower part of anal tube.	

(Figs. 5, 7a, and 7b were made from specimens in the collection of the Mus.
Comp. Zool.; the others are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





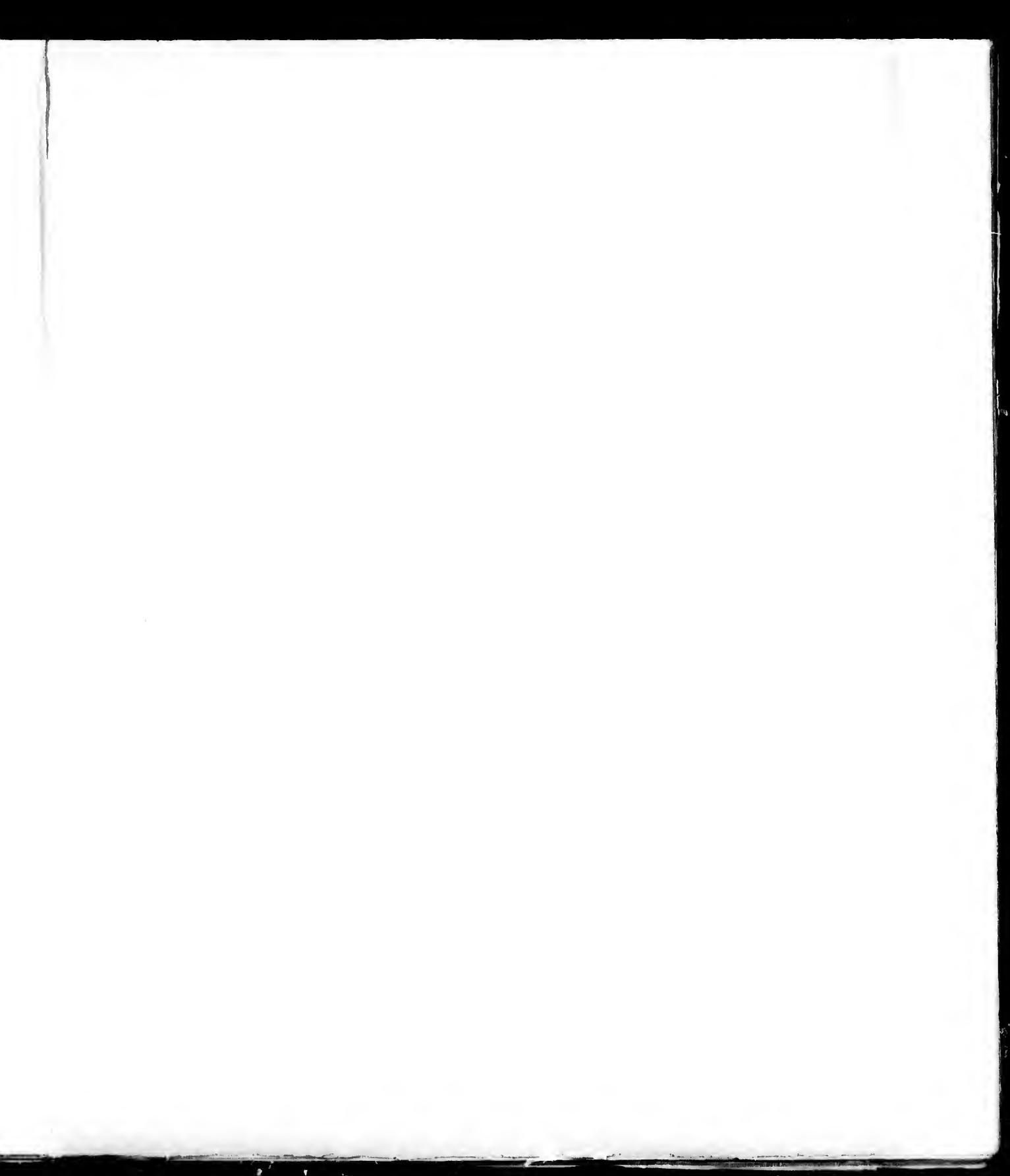
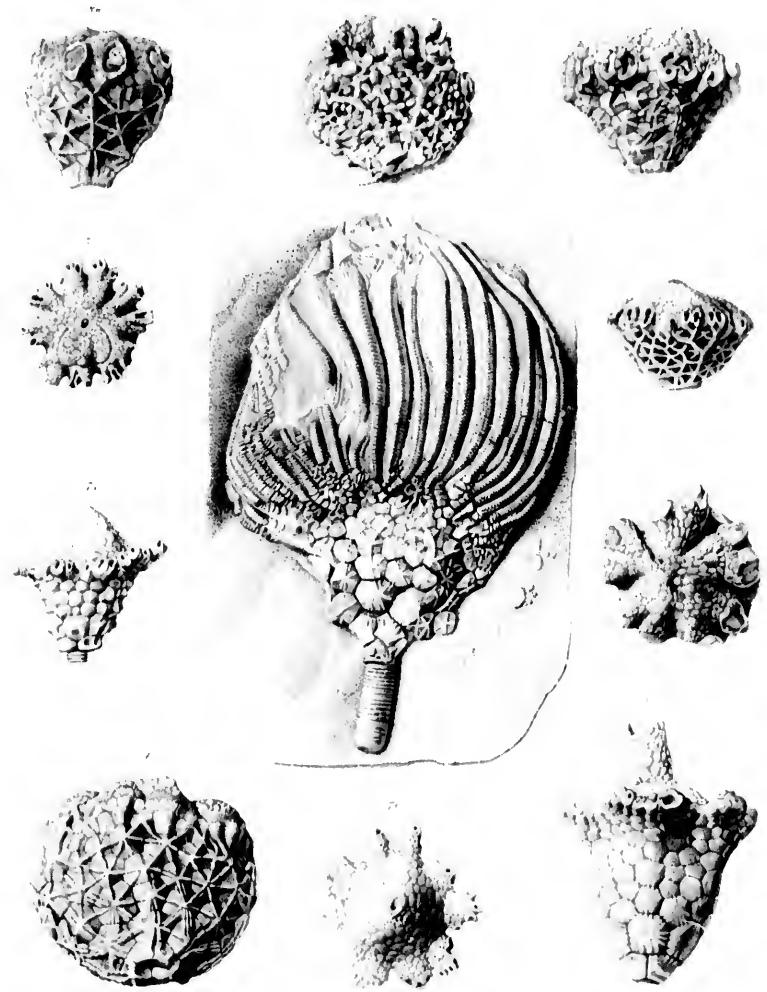


PLATE LXIII.

	PAGE
PHYSETOCRINUS ORNATUS (Hall)	597
Fig. 1. Antero-lateral view of a specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
3. Ventral aspect, showing annular impression made by a <i>Cupula</i> , which covered the anal opening. (Same collection.)	
4. Anterior view of a large, slightly crushed specimen. (Same collection.)	
PHYSETOCRINUS COPPI (Miller)	598
5. Side view of large specimen. (Same collection.)	
PHYSETOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS (Hall)	593
6. Type of the variety <i>internodus</i> Hall. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
PHYSETOCRINUS ASPER Meek and Worthen	596
7a. Posterior view of the type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
PHYSETOCRINUS LORATIS W. and Sp.	599
8a. Side view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
8b. Ventral aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
TELEOCRINUS ALTHEA (Hall)	632
9. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	





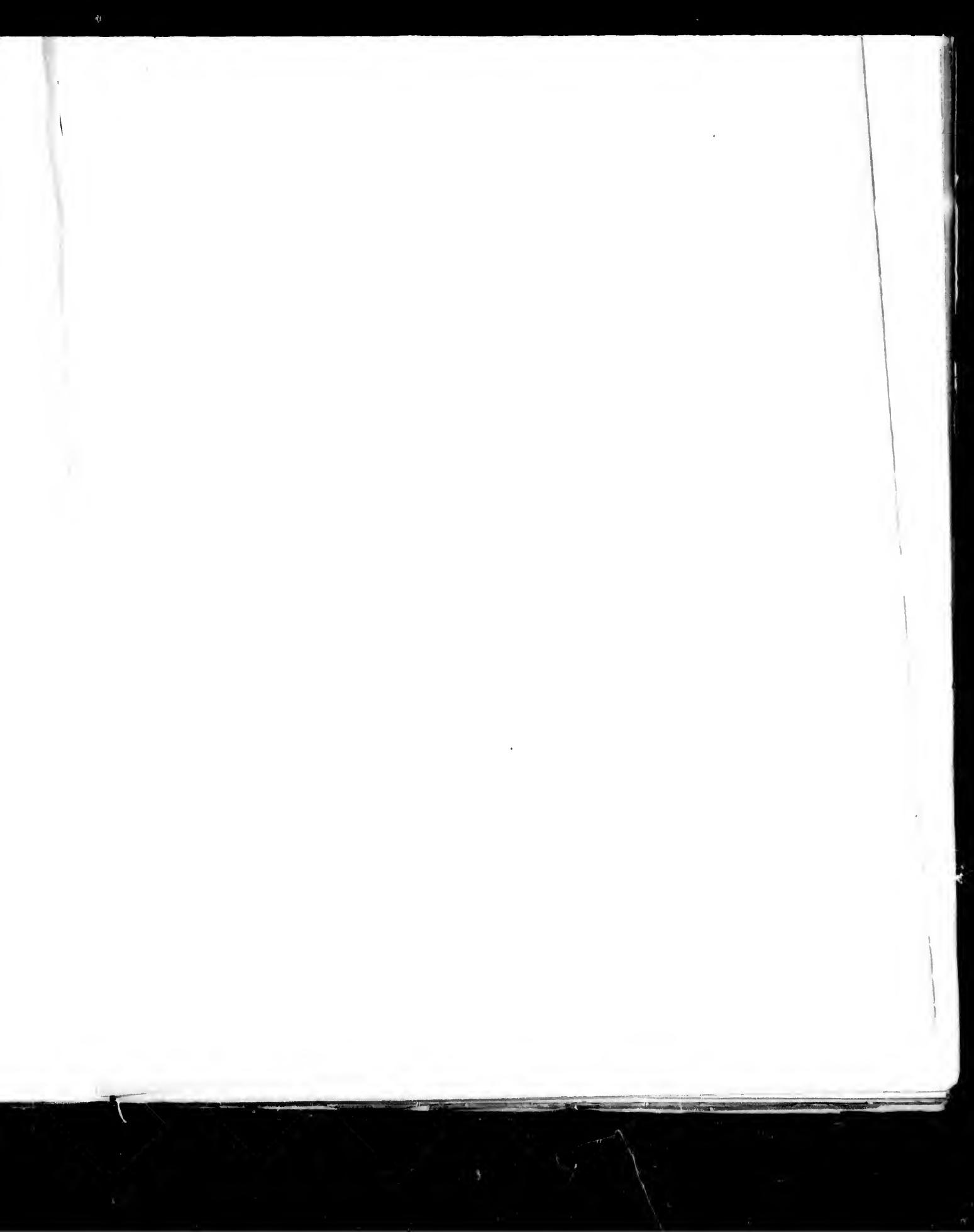


PLATE LXIV.

PAGE

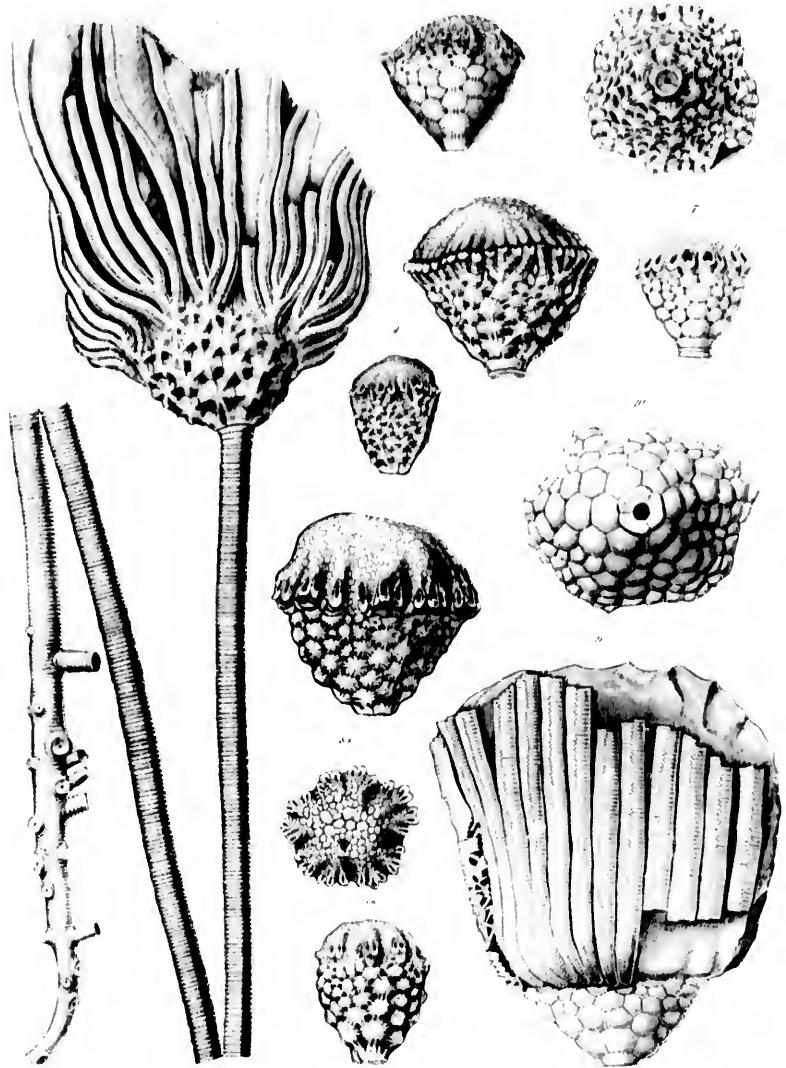
PHYSETOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS (Hall) 593

- Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, stem, and root.
2. Lateral view of the calyx.
3. Anterior view of the calyx.
4. Posterior view of a small elongate specimen.
5. Dorsal aspect of a depressed specimen of Hall's variety "*Actinocrinus*" *reticulatus*.
6. Anterior view of the calyx.
7. Anterior view of a specimen of the type of McChesney's "*Actinocrinus*" *subcentricosus*.
8*a*. Specimen from the Lower Burlington limestone.
8*b*. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.

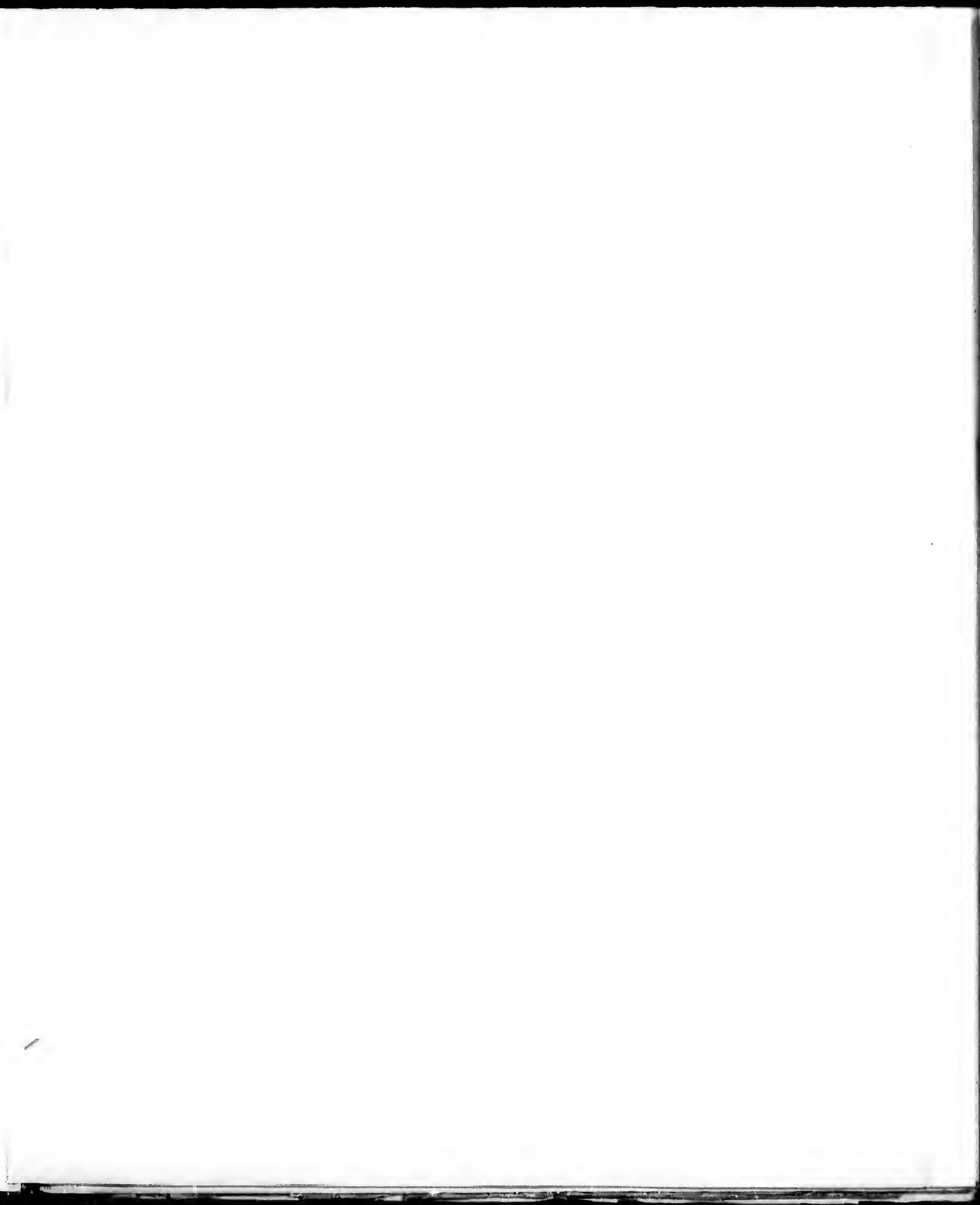
PHYSETOCRINUS DILATATUS M. and W. 595

9. The type specimen. (After Meek and Worthen.)
10. Dorsal aspect of another specimen.

(All specimens, except Fig. 9, in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)









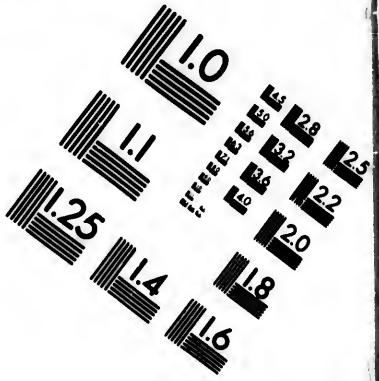
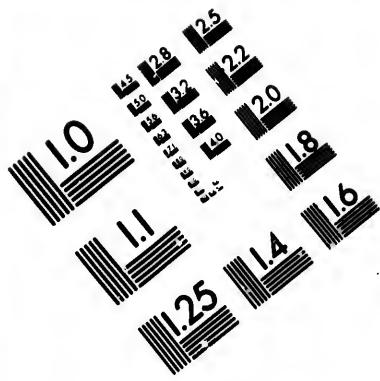
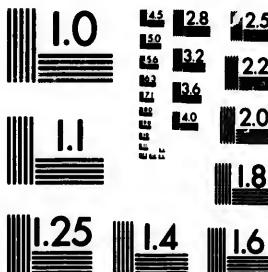


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



6"



Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0
4.4
4.8
5.2
5.6
6.0
6.4
6.8
7.2
7.6
8.0
8.4
8.8
9.2
9.6
10.0

PLATE LXV.

	PAGE
ST. OROCRINUS REGALIS (Hall)	638

Fig. 1a. Lateral view of the calyx.

1b. Half of a ray to the fifth bifurcation, drawn from a large specimen.

1c. The extended rim of a large specimen, having portions of the dorsal cup broken away, exposing the subteginal galleries at the inner floor of the tegmen, and the grooves passing out from the centre and diverging to the arms.

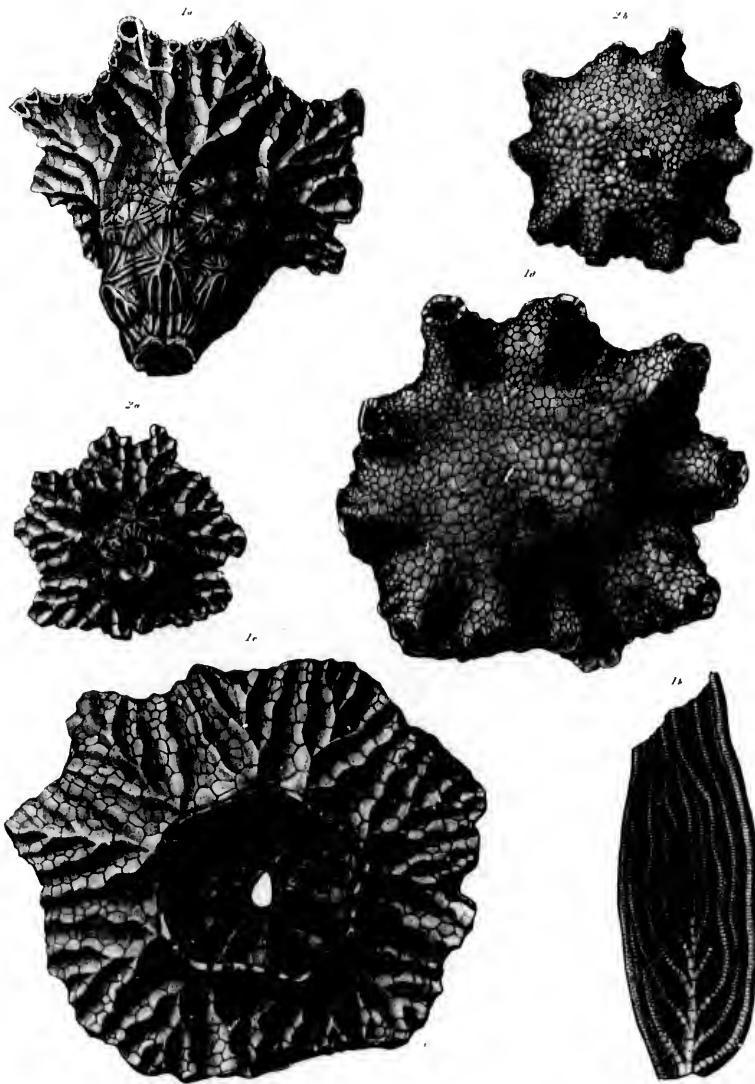
1d. Specimen showing the outer face of the tegmen.

STROTOCRINUS GLYPTUS (Hall)	640
---------------------------------------	-----

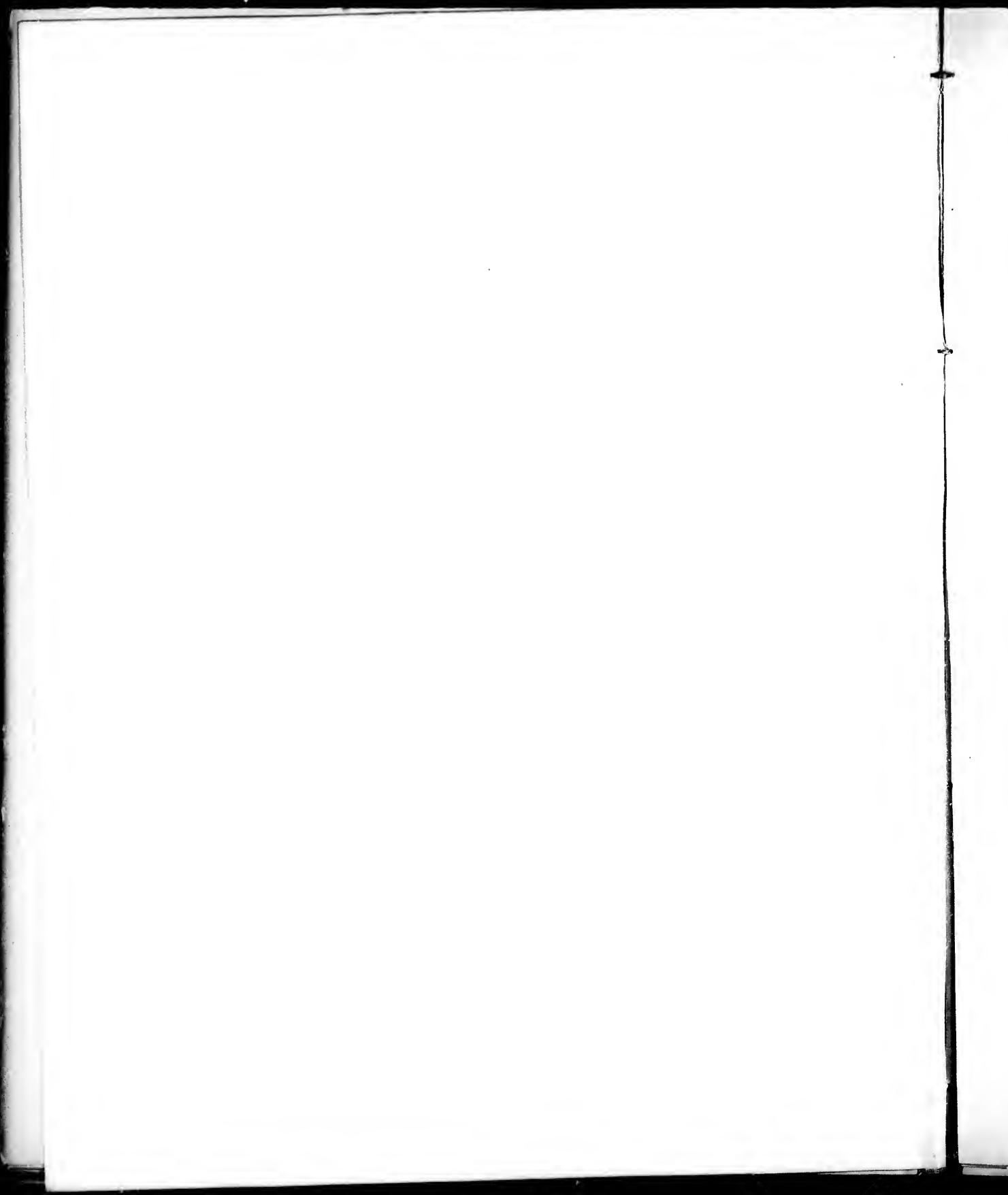
2a. Dorsal aspect of a medium sized specimen.

2b. Tegmen of another specimen.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)



III



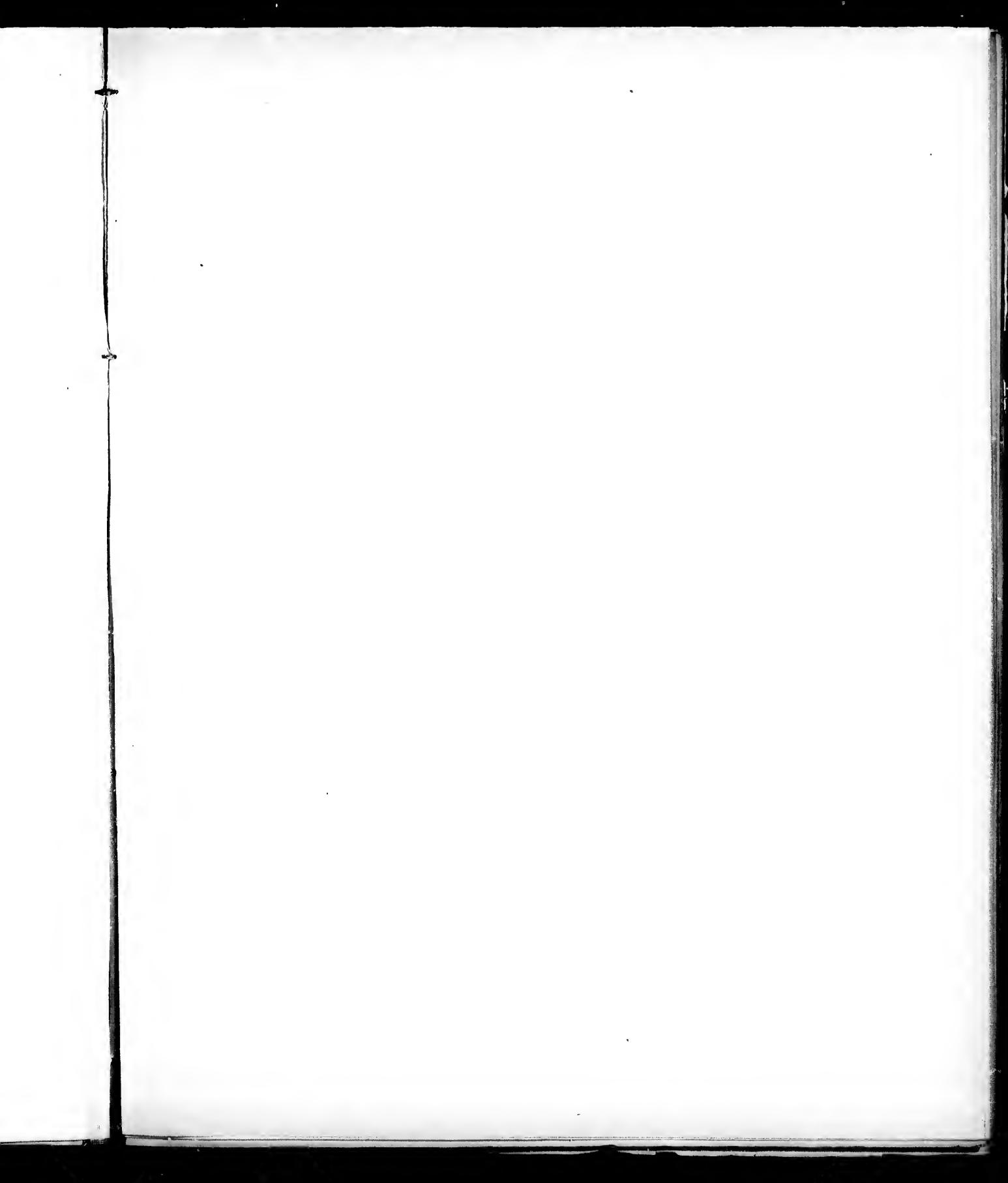
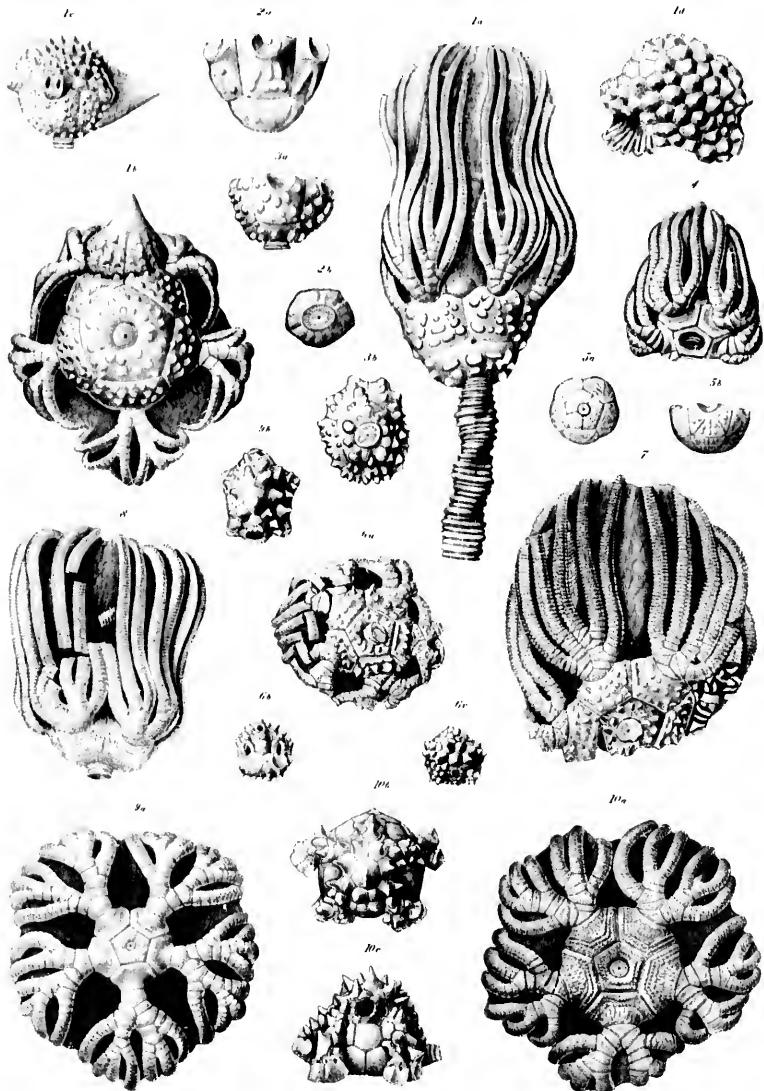
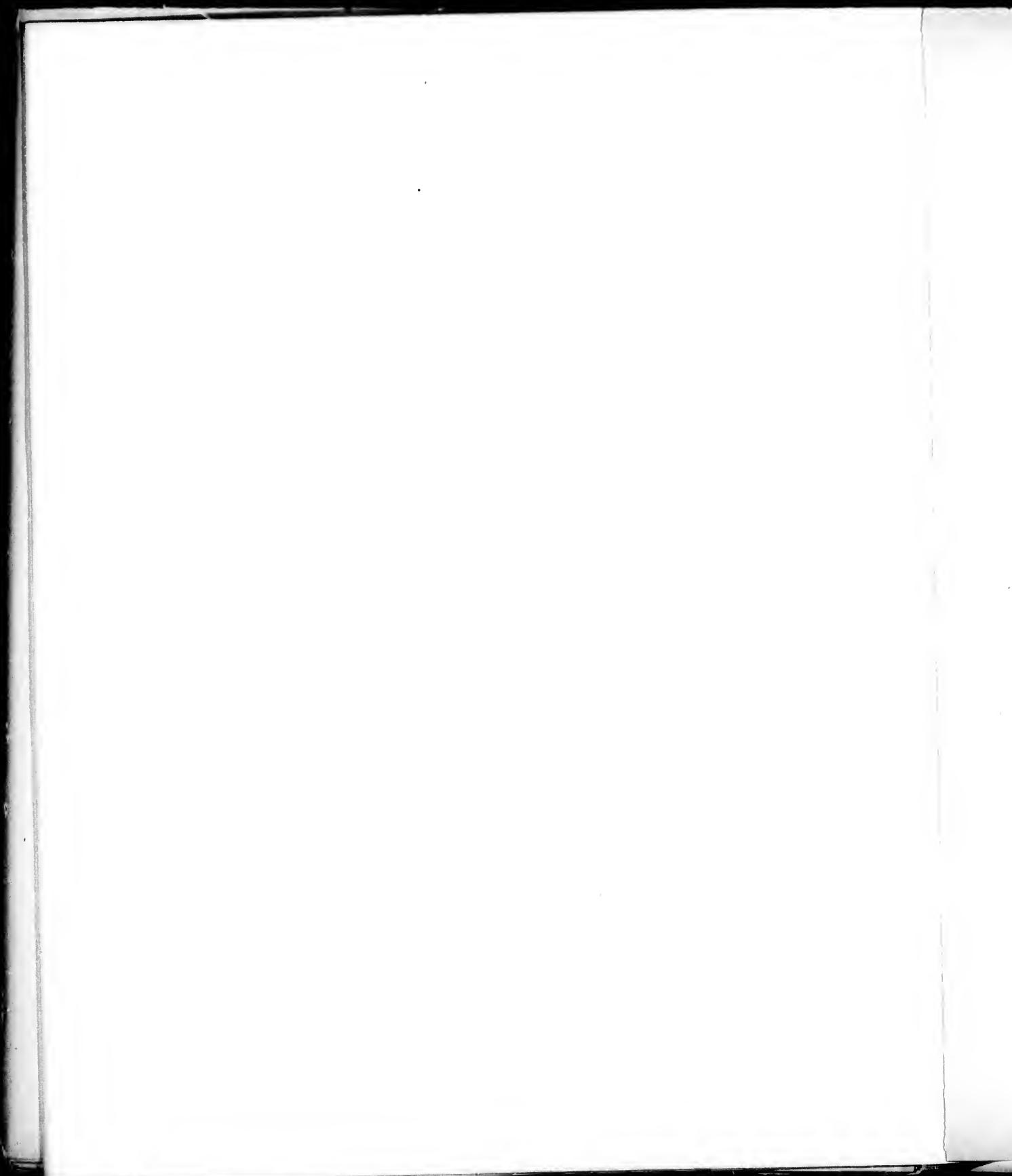


PLATE LXVI.

	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS HEMISPHERICUS M. and W.	703
Fig. 1a. Specimen showing arms and stem.	
1b. Dorsal aspect of another specimen with arms spreading, and a <i>Platyceras infundibulum</i> covering anal opening.	
1c. Lateral view of the calyx; also a <i>Platyceras infundibulum</i> attached.	
1d. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
PLATYCRINUS SUBSPINULOSUS Hall	684
2a. Lateral view of the dorsal cup; a very large specimen.	
2b. Base of the same specimen.	
PLATYCRINUS VERRUCOSUS White	705
3a. Lateral view of the dorsal cup.	
3b. Dorsal aspect of the same.	
PLATYCRINUS EXCAVATUS Hall	718
4. A specimen with arms. (The figure does not show sufficiently the abrupt depressions on the radials just below their facets.)	
PLATYCRINUS NODO-STRIATUS W. and Sp.	698
5a. Dorsal aspect.	
5b. Side view of a somewhat depressed specimen.	
PLATYCRINUS YANDELLI O. and Sh.	706
6a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen with arms.	
6b. Posterior view of calyx.	
6c. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
PLATYCRINUS SPINIFER W. and Sp.	708
7. The type specimen with arms.	
PLATYCRINUS ORNIGRANULUS McChesney	701
8. A specimen with arms.	
PLATYCRINUS SUBSPINOSUS Hall	717
9a. Dorsal aspect of a perfect specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
9b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
PLATYCRINUS DISCOIDEUS O. and Sh.	713
10a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen with arms, the outer parts of the latter slightly restored in two rays.	
10b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
10c. Posterior side of the same specimen.	

(All specimens, except Fig. 9a, in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)





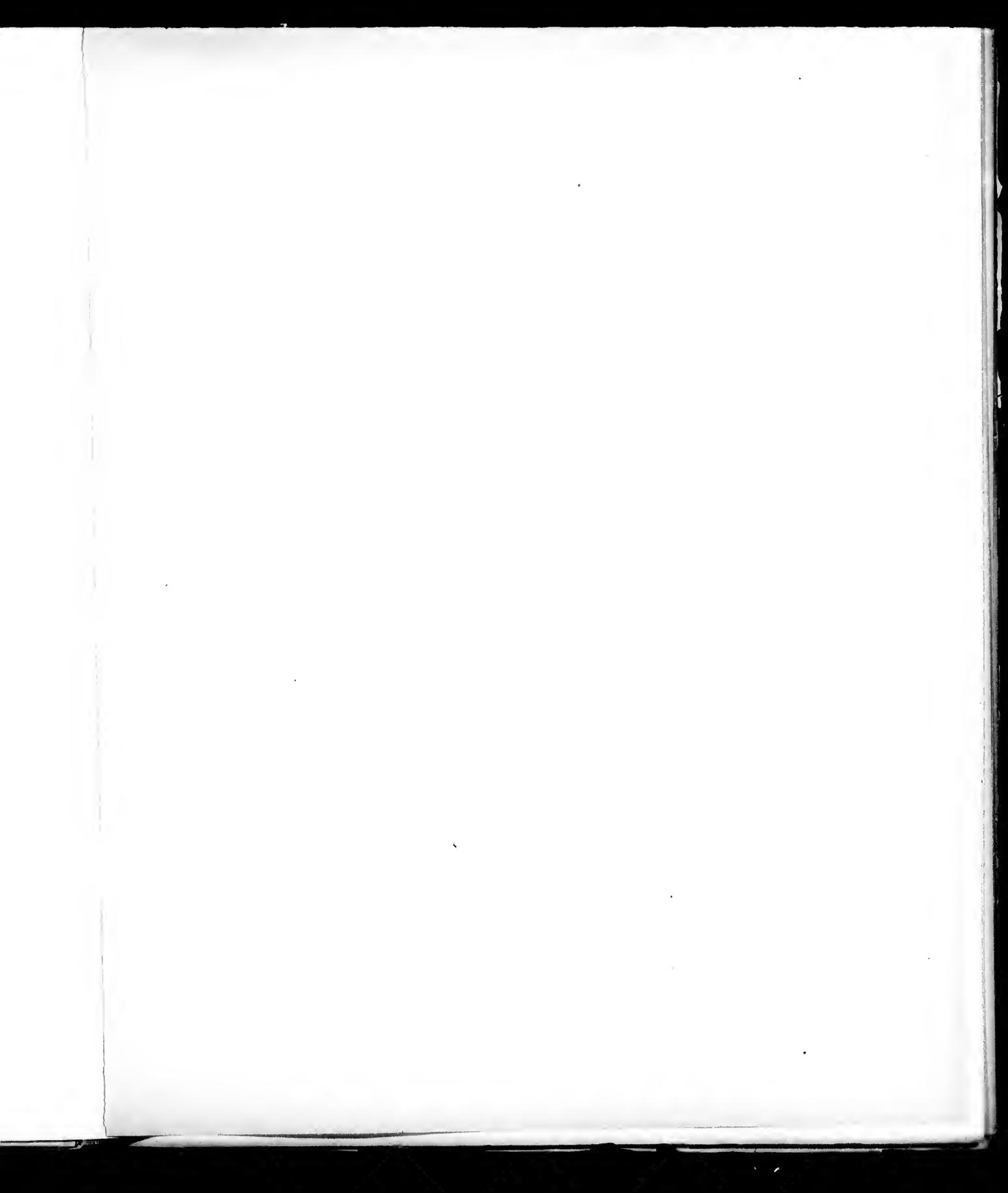
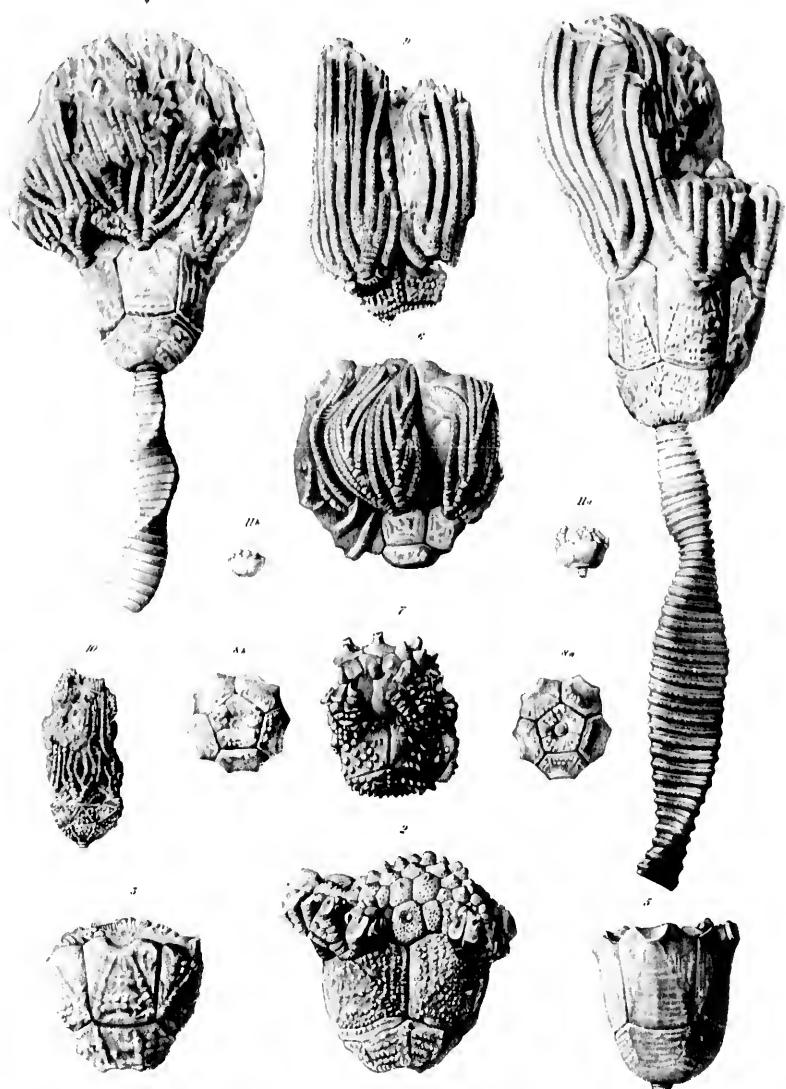


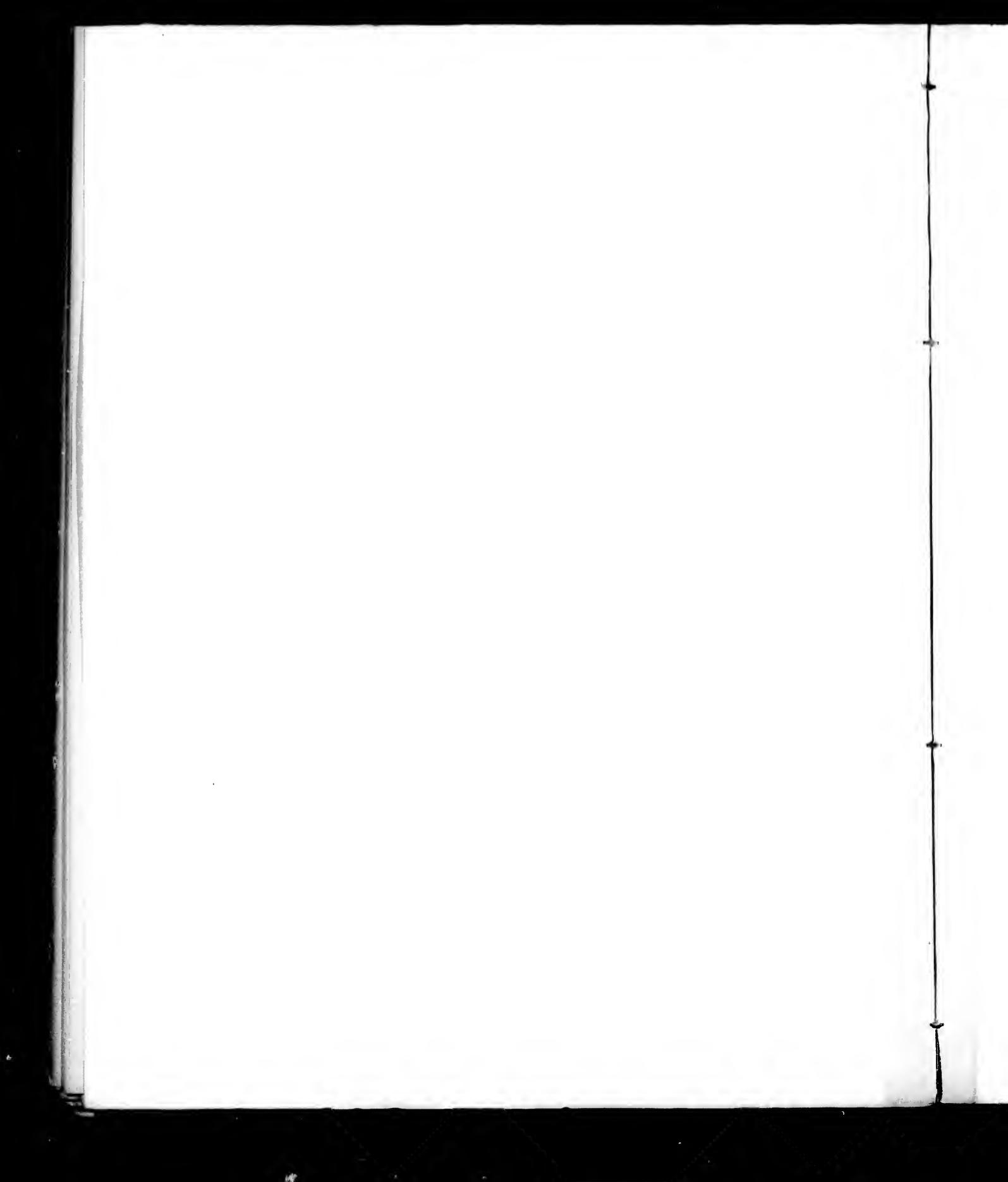
PLATE LXVII.

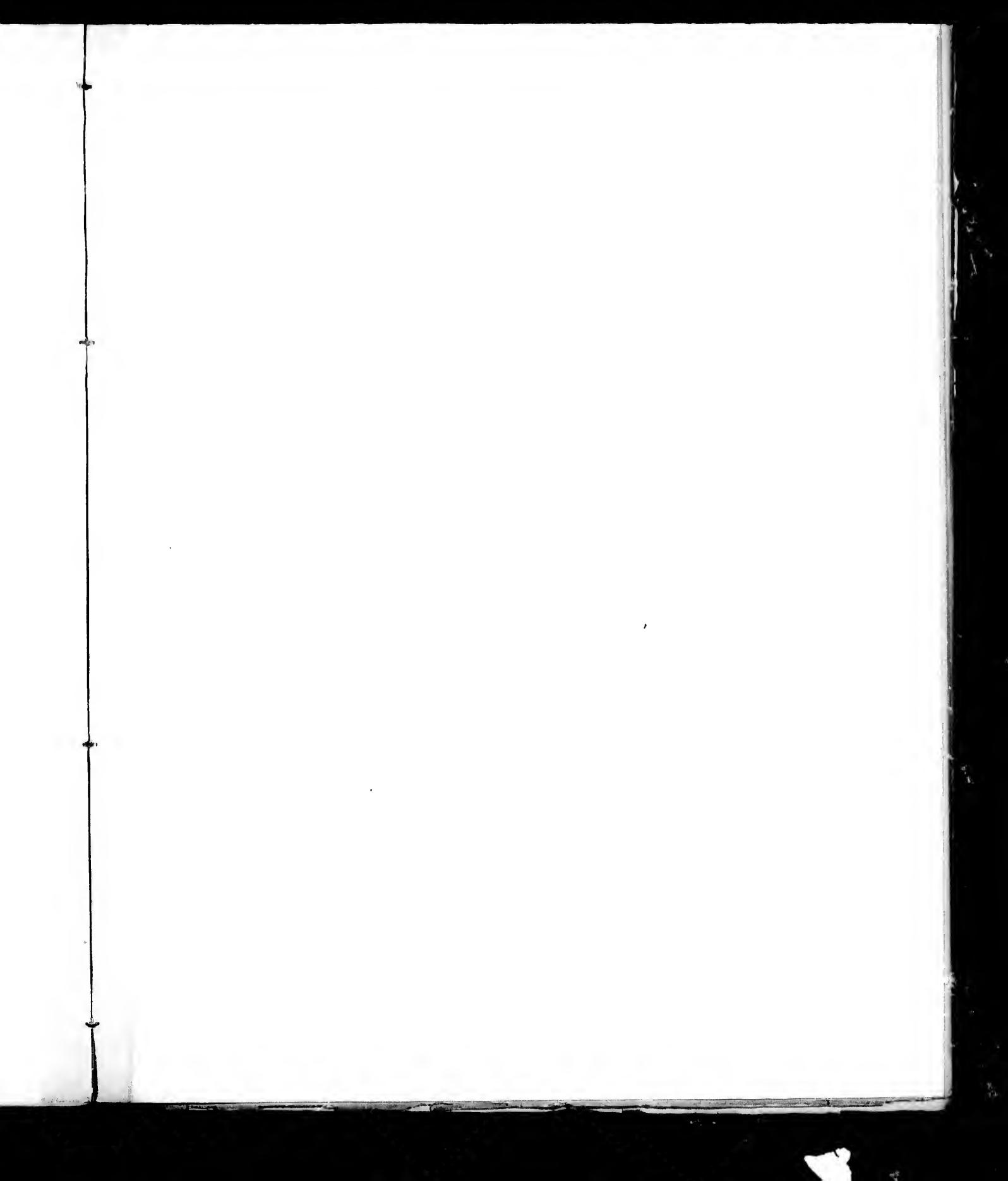
	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS SAFFORDI Hall	694
Fig. 1. A fine specimen with arms and column, from Indian Creek, Ind. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. Side view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
3. Dorsal cup of a specimen from Burlington. (Same collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS GLYPTUS M. and W.	693
4. Specimen with arms and column. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5. Dorsal cup of a large, elongate specimen. (Same collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS INCOMPCTUS White	661
6. A young specimen with arms, showing the numerous bifureations of the rays, and a faint rugose ornamentation.	
PLATYCRINUS SPINIFER, VAR. ELONGATUS W. and Sp.	709
7. Lateral view of the calyx, showing portions of the arms. (Same collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS CAVUS Hall	715
8a and b. Dorsal cup of two specimens. (Same collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS WORTHENI Hall	702
9. The type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS GEOMETRICUS W. and Sp.	697
10. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
PLATYCRINUS TRUNCATULUS Hall	675
11a. Side view of the calyx, showing the bases of the arms (enlarged).	
11b. Side view of another specimen.	



Figures 1 to 13.

In a thin Plate.





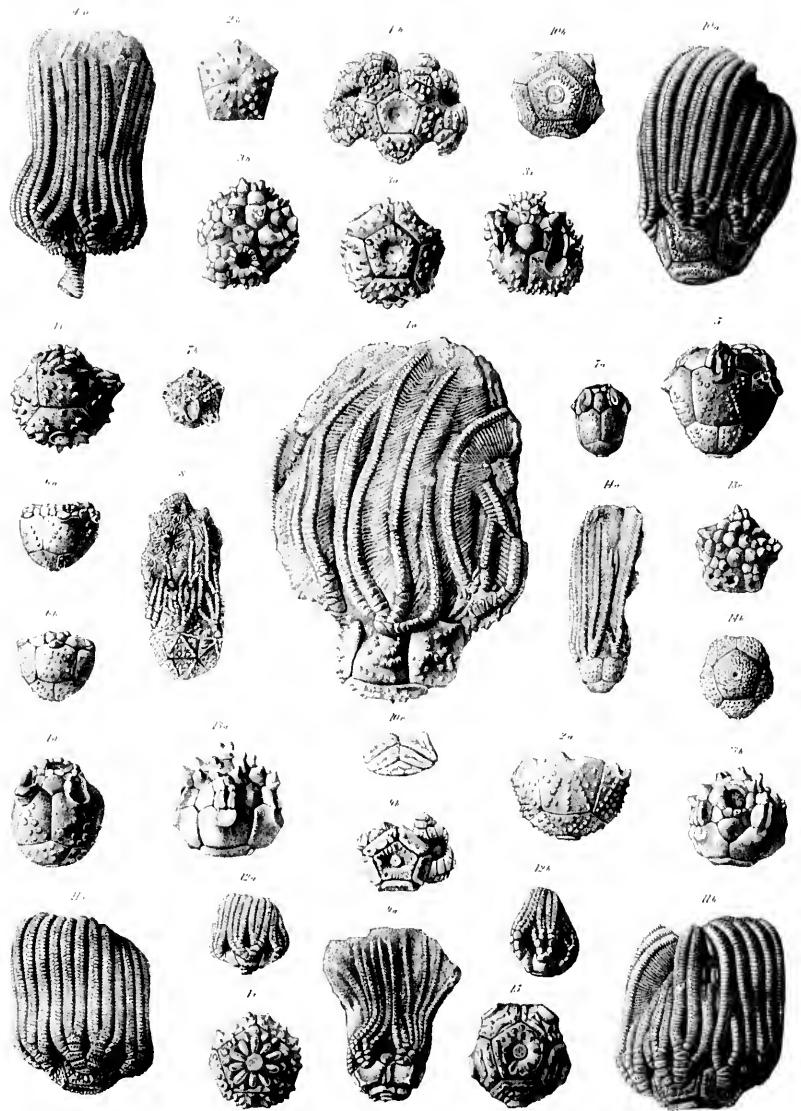


PLATE LXVIII.

PLATYCRINUS VERRUCOSUS White ^{AGE} 705

- Fig. 1a. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)
 1b. Oblique view of the dorsal cup. (Coll. W. and Sp.)
 1c. Another specimen; dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)
 1d. Lateral aspect of a variety from New Mexico, showing the anal opening. (Same collection.)

PLATYCRINUS POCILLIFORMIS Hall 706

- 2a. Lateral aspect of the dorsal cup (the ornamentation from another specimen). (Coll. W. and Sp.)
 2b. Base of a specimen with larger nodes. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

PLATYCRINUS YANDELLI O. and Sh. 706

- 3a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx; a very mature specimen. (Same collection.)
 3b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.
 3c. Posterior view of same.

PLATYCRINUS YANDELLI, var. *PERASPER* 708

- 4a. Lateral view of a specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)
 4b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen (the stem removed).

PLATYCRINUS SCULPTUS Hall 691

5. Specimen from New Mexico, lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

PLATYCRINUS PARVINODUS Hall 696

- 6a. Side view of the type, the specimen somewhat flattened. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)
 6b. Anterior view of another specimen less distorted. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

PLATYCRINUS PECULIARIS W. and Sp. 700

- 7a. Posterior view of the calyx; the nodes partly eroded by weathering. (Coll. W. and Sp.)
 7b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.

PLATYCRINUS GEOMETRICUS W. and Sp. 697

8. Another type specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

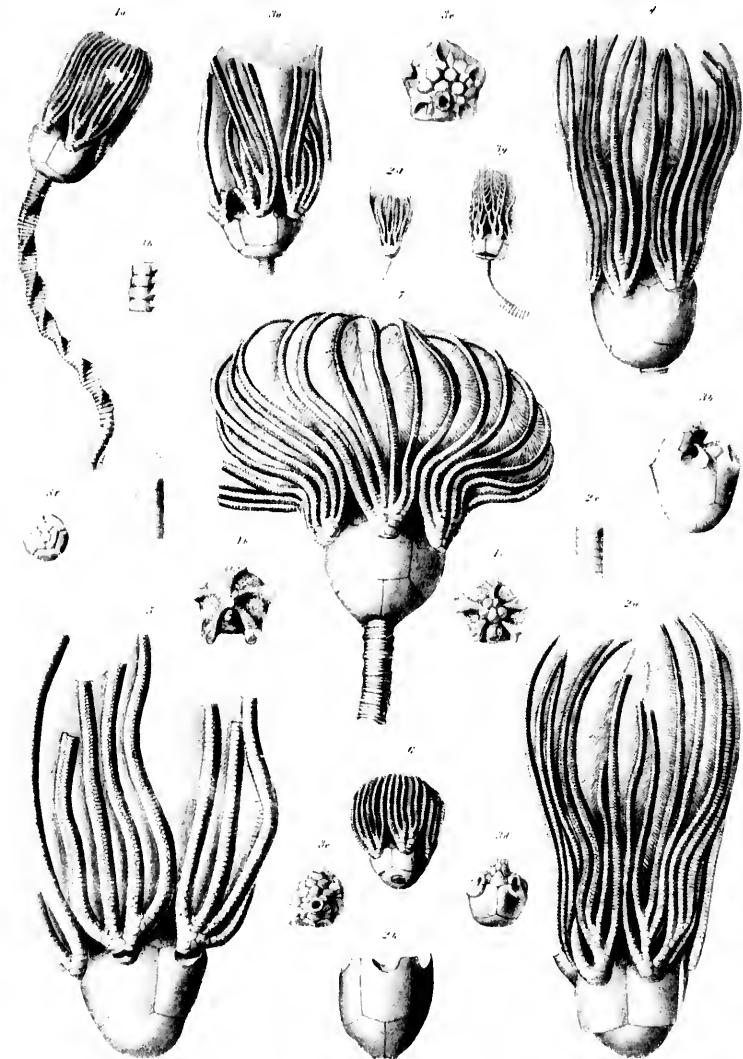
	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS ASPER M. and W.	690
Fig. 9a. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
9b. Basal view of another specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
 PLATYCRINUS ORNIGRANULUS McCh.	701
10a. A fine specimen with arms, representing the typical form. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
10b. Dorsal aspect of a very short calyx; showing the ornamentation. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
10c. A costal and two pairs of distichals.	
11a. A specimen with coarser ornamentation. (Same collection.)	
11b. A specimen with a somewhat different ornamentation. (Same collection.)	
12a. A young specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
12b. A still smaller specimen (♀). (Same collection.)	
 PLATYCRINUS EMINULUS Hall.	712
13a. Anterior view of calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
13b. Posterior view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
13c. Ventral aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
 PLATYCRINUS SCOBINA M. and W.	695
14a. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
14b. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
 PLATYCRINUS GORNYI S. A. Miller.	716
15. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	

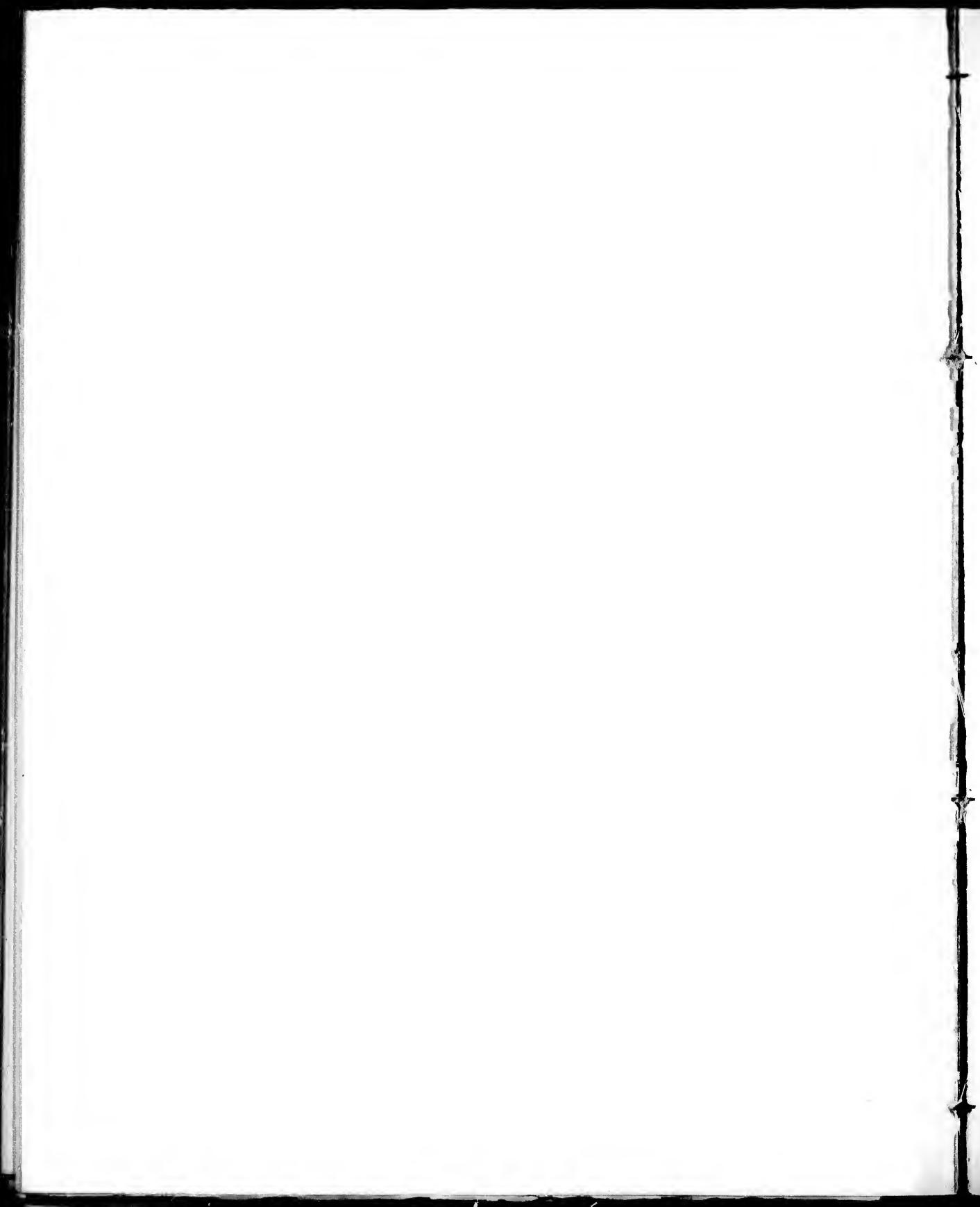
6

—

PLATE LXIX.

	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS SYMMETRICUS W. and Sp.	655
Fig. 1 <i>a</i> . Specimen with arms and column.	
1 <i>b</i> . Ventral aspect of the ealyx; a large specimen.	
1 <i>c</i> . Ventral aspect of a young specimen; the orals almost symmetrical.	
PLATYCRINUS PLANUS O. and Sh.	668
2 <i>a</i> . A large specimen with arms.	
2 <i>b</i> . Lateral view of the dorsal eup.	
2 <i>c</i> . A portion of the arms enlarged.	
2 <i>d</i> . A young specimen, apparently of this species.	
PLATYCRINUS BURLINGTONENSIS O. and Sh.	653
3 <i>a</i> . A medium sized specimen with arms. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
3 <i>b</i> . Lateral view of a large ealyx.	
3 <i>c</i> . Ventral aspect of another large specimen, showing the anal tube.	
3 <i>d</i> . Posterior view of a smaller specimen.	
3 <i>e</i> . Ventral aspect of another small specimen.	
3 <i>f</i> . Dorsal eup of a young specimen. (Inadvertently drawn with left antero-lateral interradius at the top.)	
3 <i>g</i> . A very young specimen with zigzag arms, composed of single joints.	
3 <i>h</i> . Portion of an arm showing the lateral proesses (enlarged).	
3 <i>i</i> . Portion of an arm in a dorsal aspect (enlarged).	
PLATYCRINUS AGASSIZI W. and Sp.	669
4. A very large specimen with arms.	
PLATYCRINUS PILEIFORMIS Hall	656
5. A specimen with arms (slightly restored).	
PLATYCRINUS BONDIENSIS White	683
6. A specimen having six arms to the ray.	
PLATYCRINUS SARAE Hall	677
7. The type specimen. (After Hall.) Somewhat flattened.	
(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except that of 3 <i>a</i> , which is in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, and Fig. 7, which is in the Illinois State Museum.)	





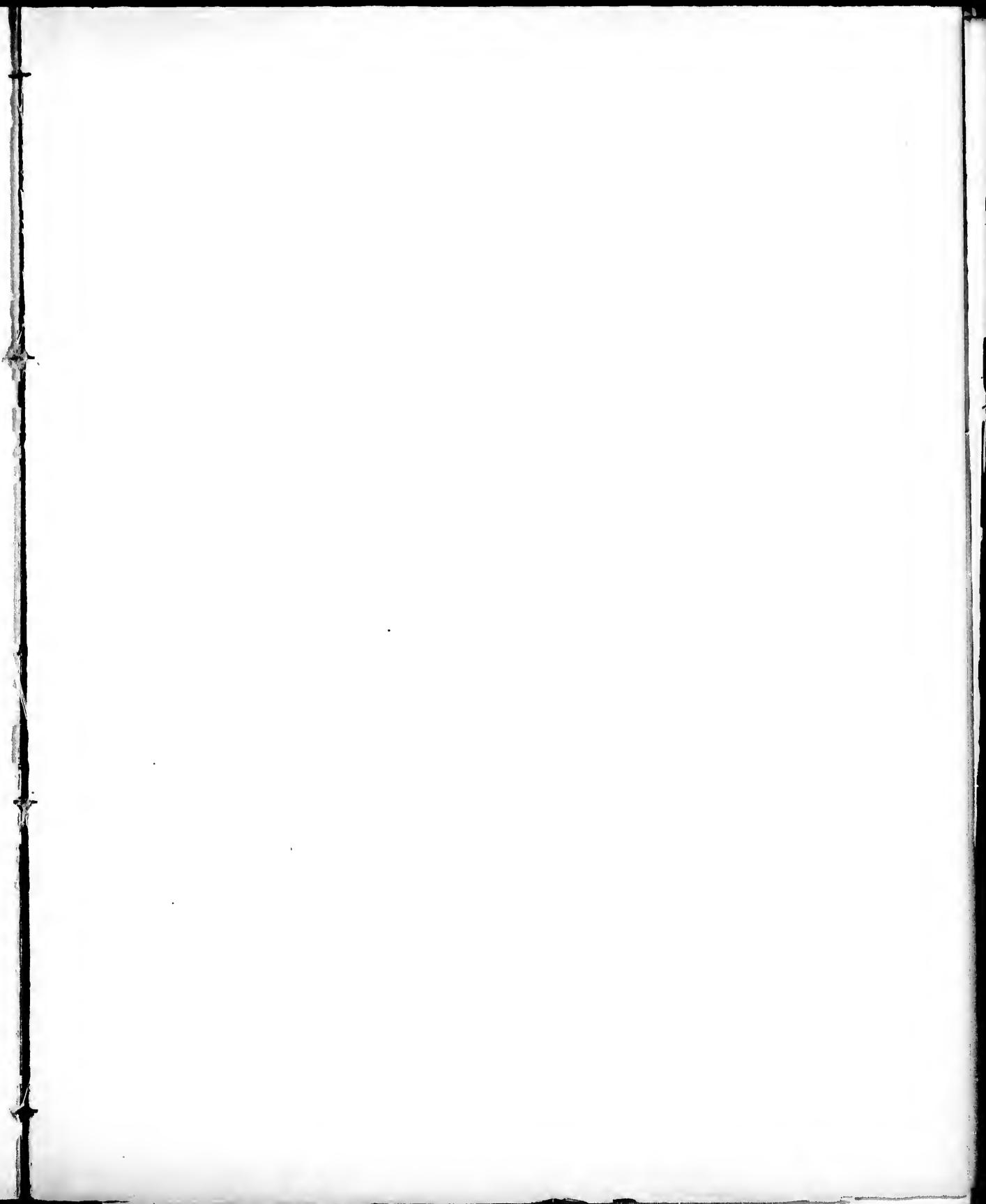
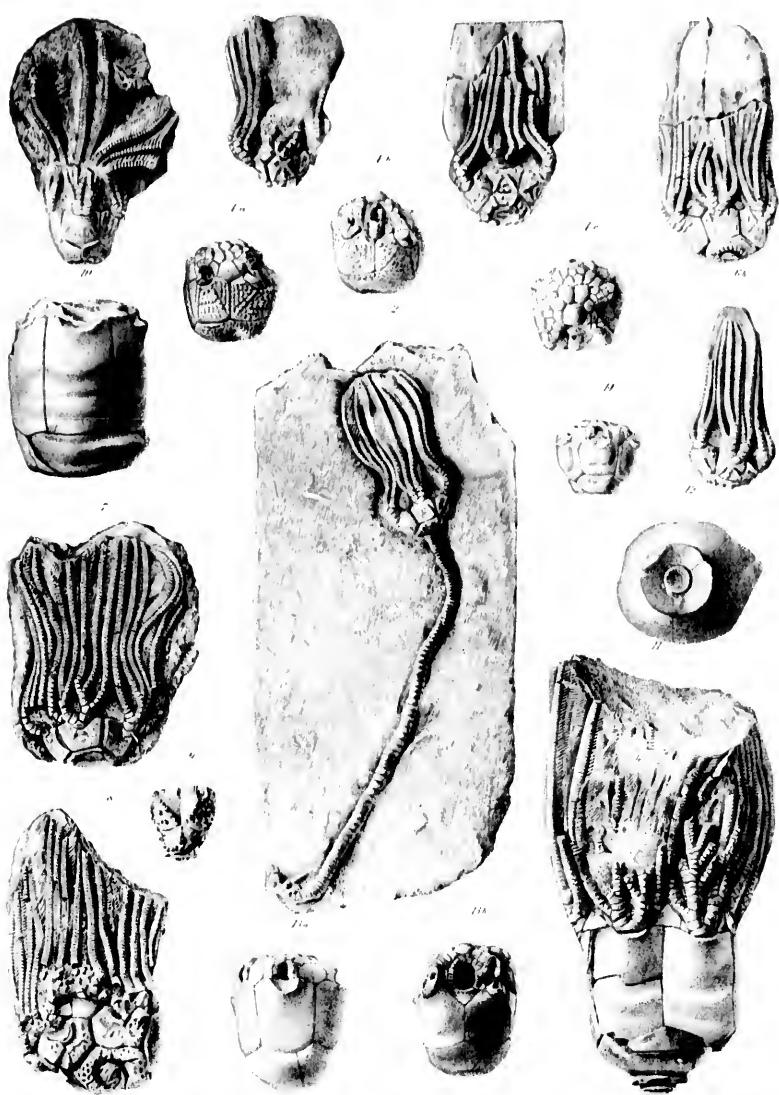
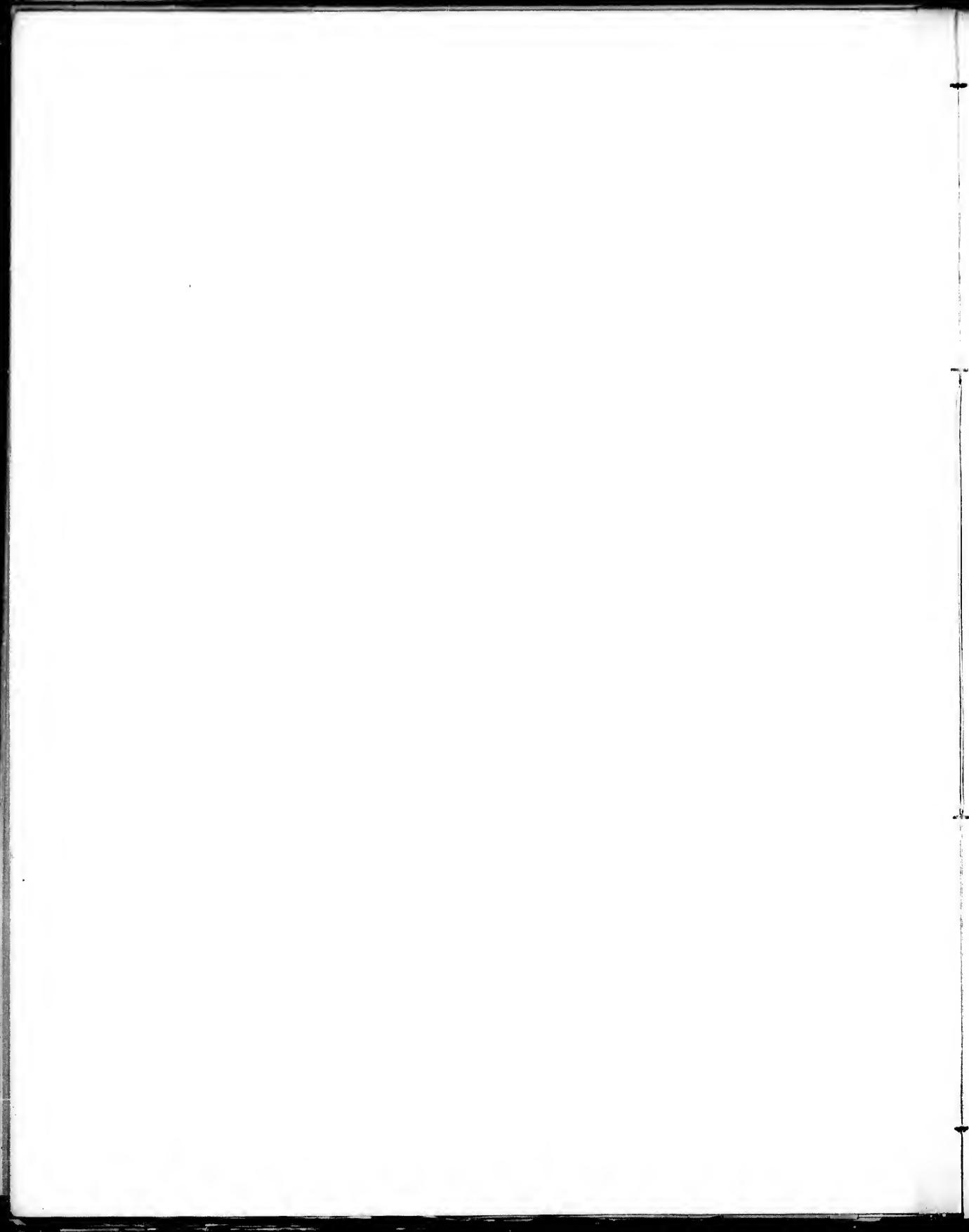


PLATE LXX.

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS SARE</i> Hall	677
Fig. 1. Specimen with faintly ornamented plates.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS NODO-STRIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	698
3. Specimen with six to the ray, the most frequent number.	
4a. Lateral view of the calyx; an older specimen.	
4b. Anal side of the same specimen.	
4c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS BREVINODUS</i> Hall	688
2. Specimen from the upper part of the Burlington limestone; with column, root, and four arms to the ray.	
5. Specimen from same horizon with six arms to the ray.	
6a and b. Two specimens from the Keokuk group of Indian Creek, Ind.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS TENTACIBRACHIATUS</i> Meek and Worth.	687
7. A specimen with arms.	
8. Another specimen, slightly differing in ornamentation.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS SUBSPINCLOSES</i> Hall	684
9. A highly ornamented calyx.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS SAMPSONI</i> S. A. Miller	673
10. Lateral view of the calyx.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS PRATTENI</i> Worthen	671
11. A specimen with arms.	
12. The basal disk.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS PILIFORMIS</i> Hall	656
13a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
13b. Posterior side of the calyx.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS DAVISI</i> W. and Sp.	684
14. Lateral view of the type specimen.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Waehnuth and Springer.)





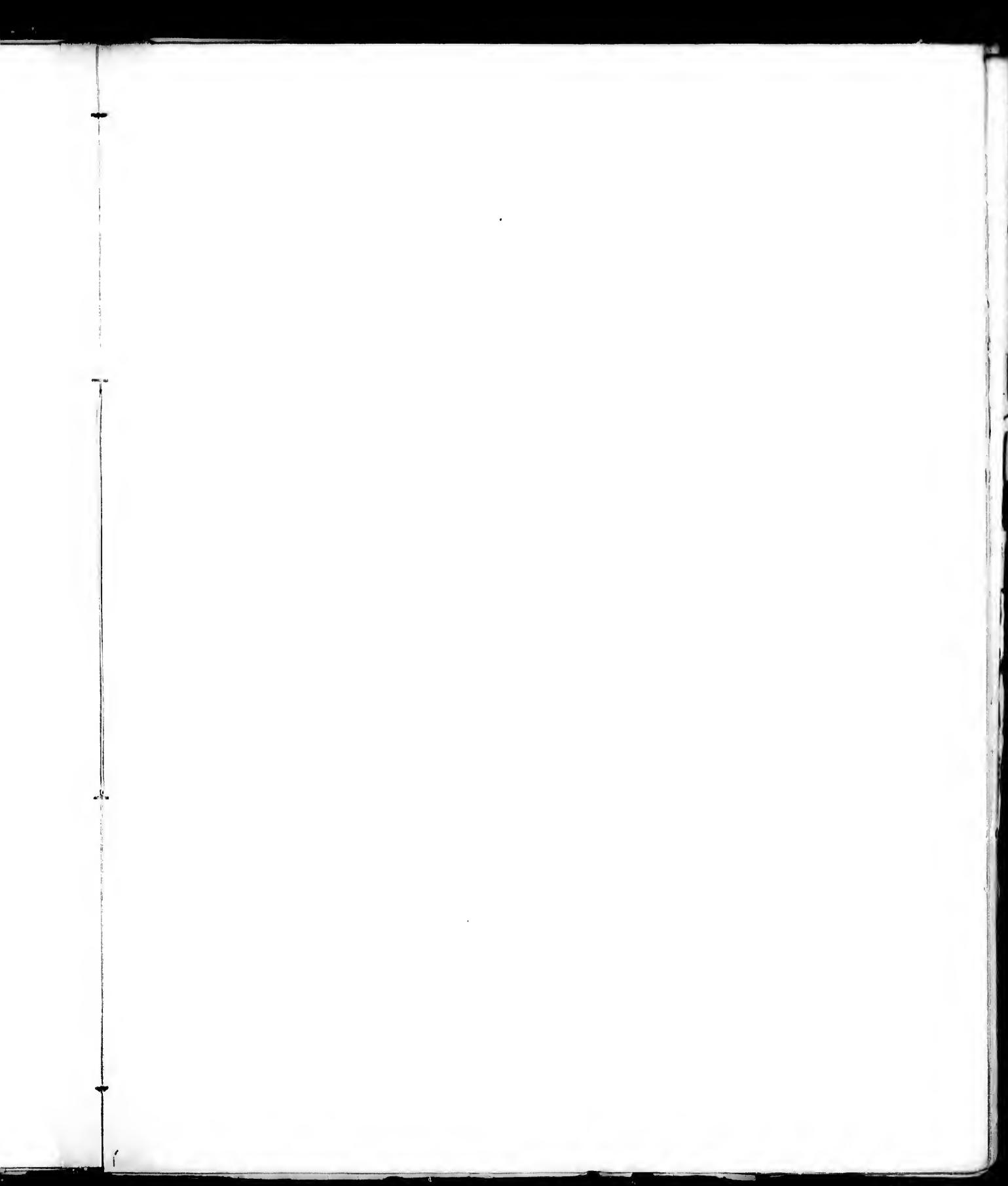
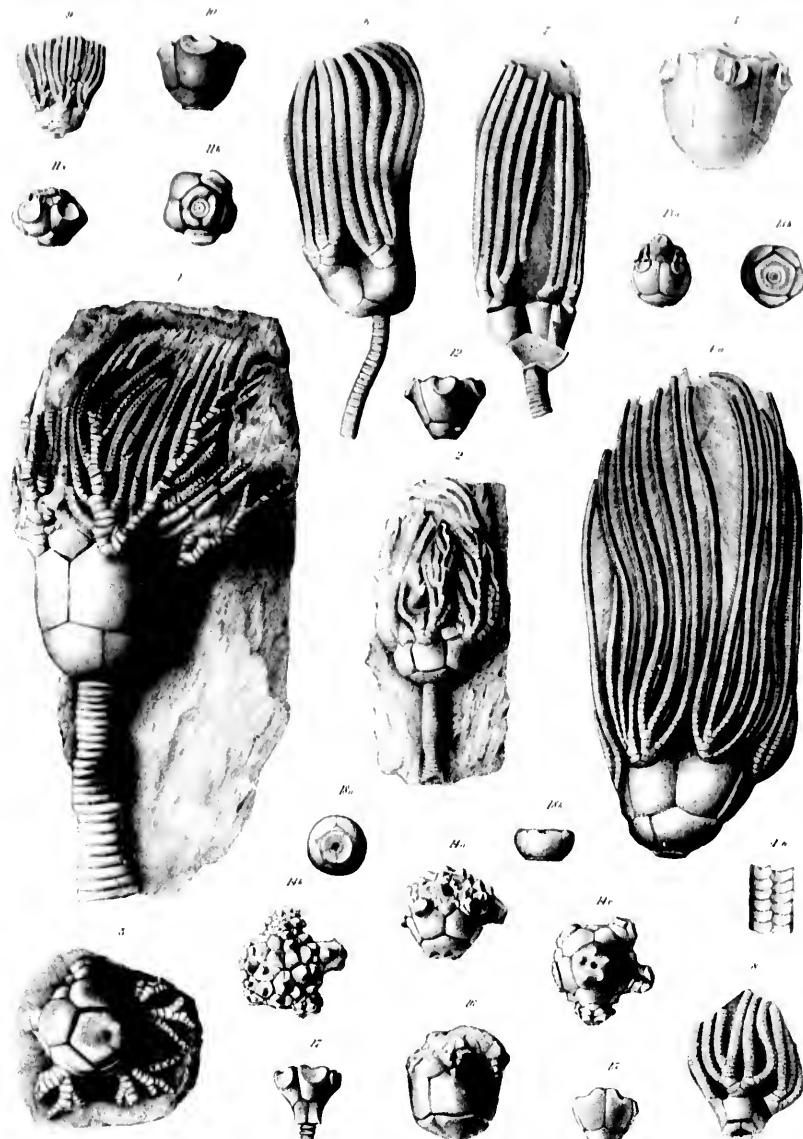


FIGURE 9. A. CARNIVAL.



Figures 9. A. CARNIVAL.

B. FIG. 10. L.

L.

Figures 10. L.

PLATE LXXI.

	Page
PLATYCRINUS INCOMPTUS White	664
Fig. 1. A very large specimen, showing the numerous ramifications of the arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. A small specimen, showing the same. (Same collection.)	
3. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
 PLATYCRINUS EQUALIS Hall	671
4a. A very large specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
4b. Portion of an arm (enlarged).	
5. The calyx, showing the radial facets and the small first costal. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
 PLATYCRINUS LODENSIS Hall and Whitf.	666
6. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
 PLATYCRINUS GRAPHICUS Hall and Whitf.	672
7. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
 PLATYCRINUS CONTRITUS Hall and Whitf.	667
8. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
 PLATYCRINUS NIOTENSIS Meek and Worthen	682
9. Specimen with arms (from Indiana).	
 PLATYCRINUS BRITSSI S. A. Miller	659
10. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson, Sedalia).	
 PLATYCRINUS CORNUIFORMIS Rowley and Hare	657
11a. Dorsal cup in a side view.	
11b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
 PLATYCRINUS AEQUITERNUS S. A. Miller	658
12. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
 PLATYCRINUS PISUM Rowley and Hare	660
13a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
13b. Dorsal aspect of same.	

PLATYCRINUS QUINQUENODUS White

- Fig. 14*a*. The type specimen; lateral view of calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)
14*b*. Ventral aspect of same.
14*c*. Dorsal aspect of same.

PLATYCRINUS INSOLENS Rowley and Hare 659

15. The type specimen. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)

PLATYCRINUS PECULIARIS W and Sp. 700

16. The type, a rather large example. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

PLATYCRINUS ALLOPHYLLUS S. A. Miller 685

17. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)

PLATYCRINUS TRUNCATULUS Hall 675

- 18*a*. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)

- 18*b*. Side view of the dorsal cup.

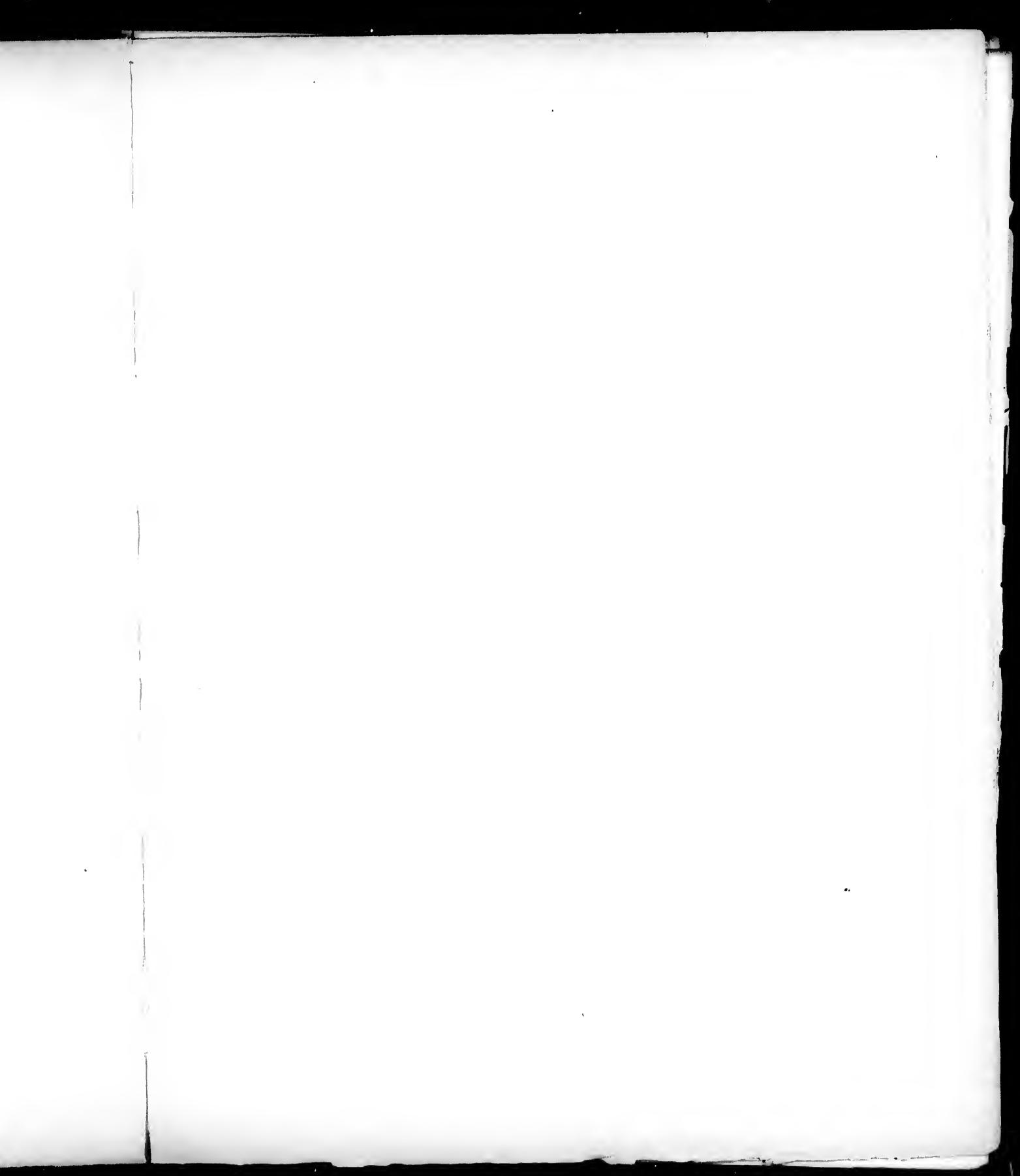
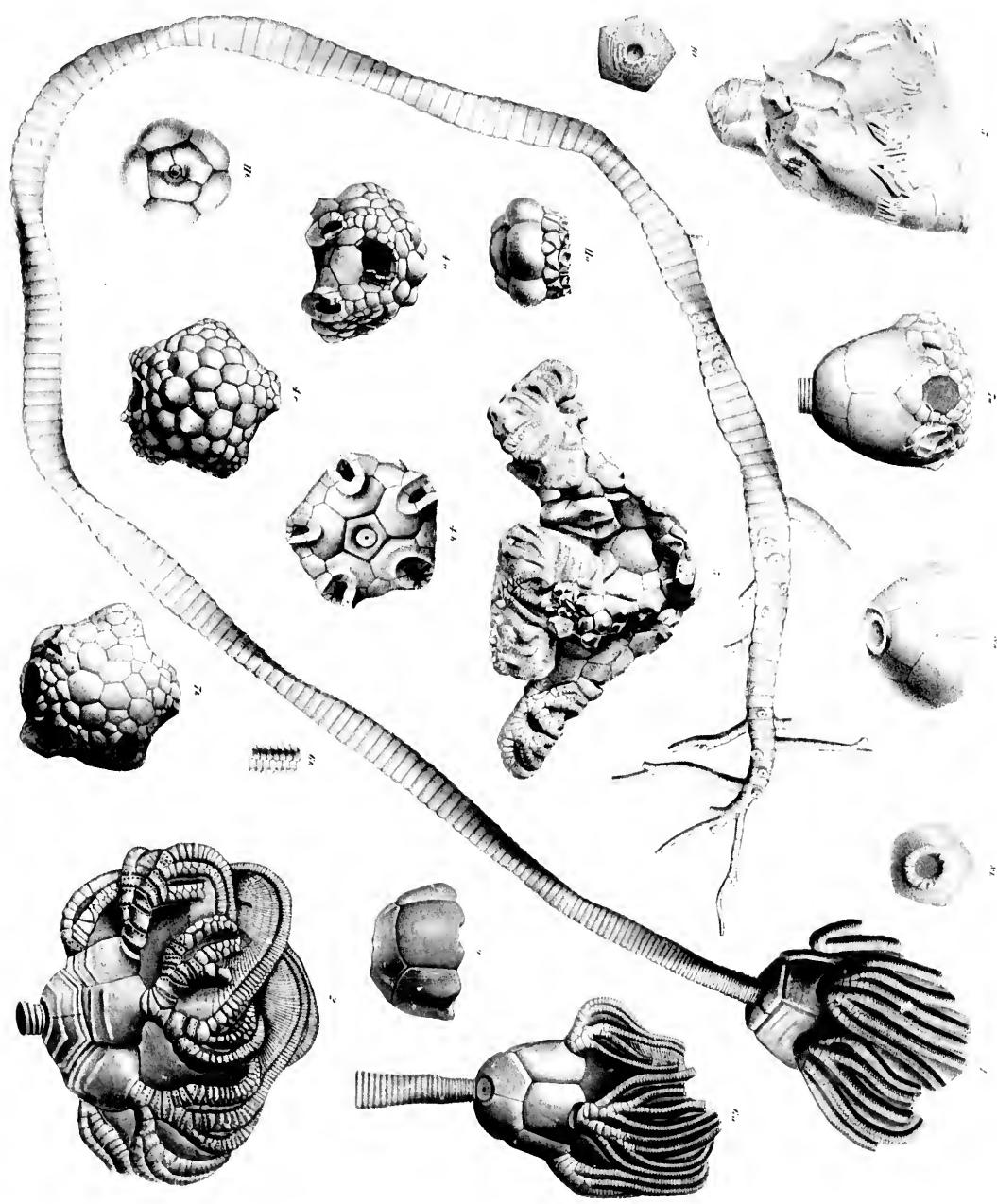
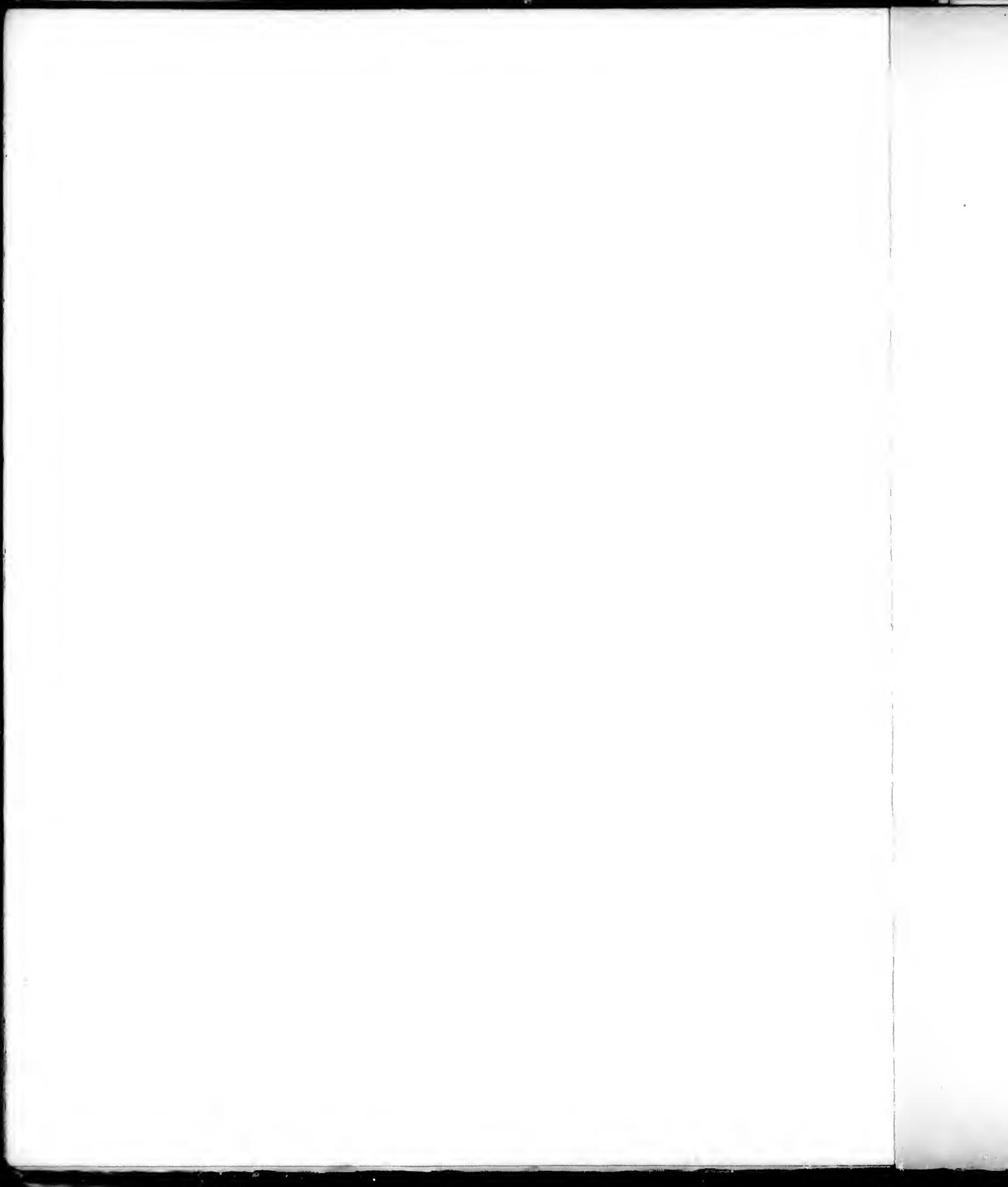


PLATE LXXII.

	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS REGALIS Hall	710
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, stem, and root. The calyx of this specimen is much distorted by pressure, and the surface ornamentation obscure, so that in some of the characters it gives an incorrect impression, and does not represent a typical example of the species. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
EUCLADOCRINUS TUBEROSUS (Hall)	728
3. Specimen, showing the small branching arms given off from the tubular appendages. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4a. Posterior side of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
4c. Ventral aspect of same.	
EUCLADOCRINUS MONTANENSIS Meek	723
5. The type specimen. (National Museum at Washington.)	
PLATYCRINUS HALLI Shumard	662
6a. Specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6b. Portion of an arm, enlarged.	
7a. Posterior side of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
PLATYCRINUS BOONVILLENSIS S. A. Miller	681
8a. The type specimen, showing the dorsal esp. (After Miller.)	
8b. Dorsal aspect of the base. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
9. Another specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
PLATYCRINUS ORNIGRANULUS McCh.	701
10. Basal disk, showing the ornamentation.	
MARSUPIOCRINUS PREMATURUS (Hall and Whitf.)	734
11a. Side view of the type specimen.	
11b. Dorsal aspect of the same. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	





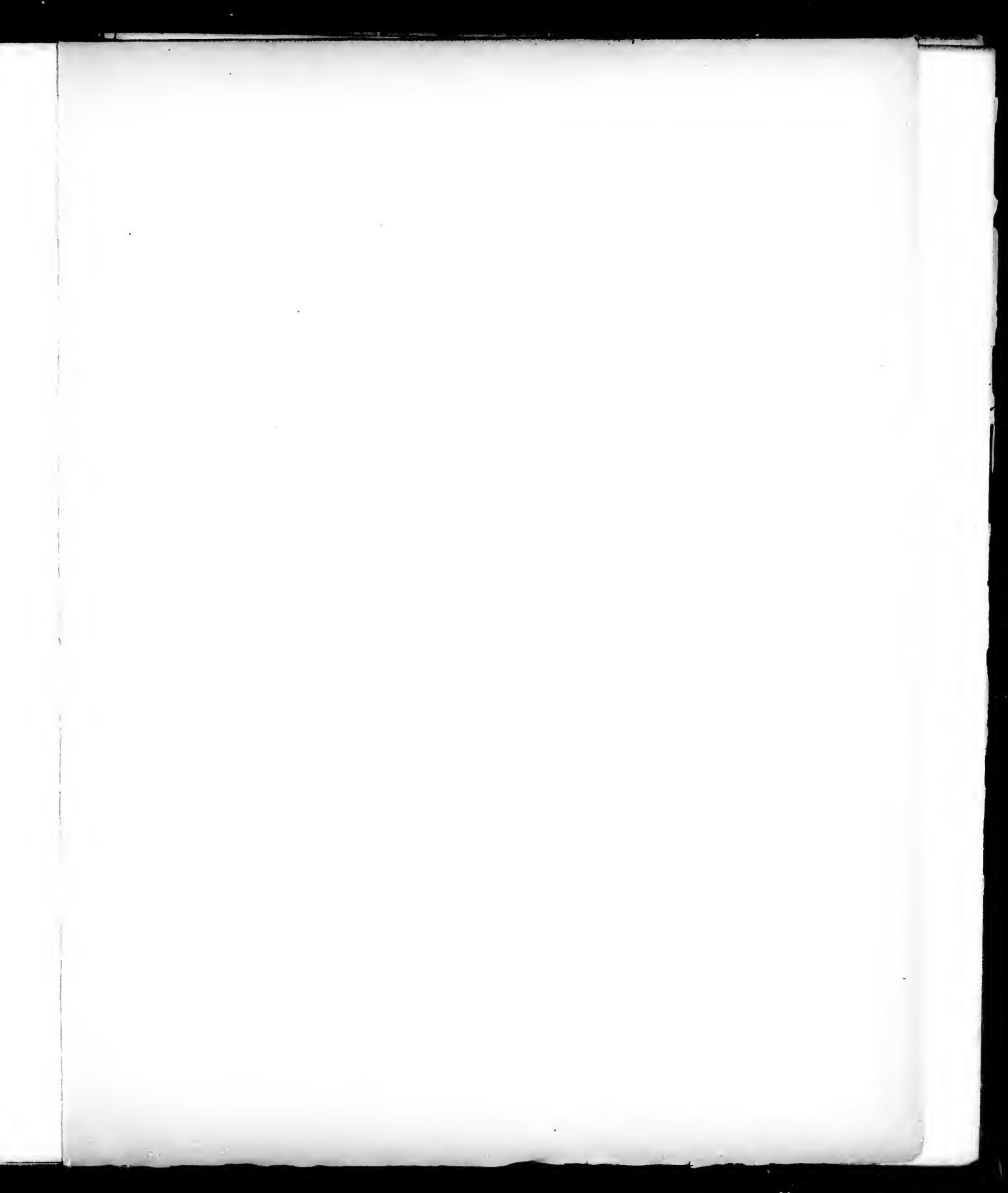


PLATE LXXIII.

	PAGE
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS MILLEBRACHIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	720
Fig. 1. A large specimen; the tubular appendages hanging over the calyx.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS MILLEBRACHIATUS</i> , var. <i>IMMATURES</i> W. and Sp.	722
2. Dorsal view of a small specimen; the tubular appendages directed horizontally.	
3. Ventral aspect of a larger specimen, showing the bases of the arms.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS PLEUROVIMINEUS</i> (White)	721
4. A large specimen, showing the dorsal side of the calyx.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS PRENUNTIUS</i> W. and Sp.	723
5. One of the type specimens, showing calyx and portions of the arms.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS HUNTSVILLE</i> (Troost) W. and Sp.	678
6. A large specimen with inflated arms; the plates of the calyx not ornamented.	
7a. Another mature specimen with ornamented calyx plates, the arms gradually tapering.	
7b. A portion of one ray enlarged, showing the spinous processes at the sides of the arm plates, the waving suture lines between the lower brachials, and the arrangement of the pinnules (?).	
8a. An immature specimen; the arms uniserial to nearly one half of their length ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
9. A more mature specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
10. A very young specimen, the arms composed of comparatively elongate plates, and uniserial almost to their tips (?).	
11. The base of a highly ornamented specimen.	
12. The base of a smooth specimen.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

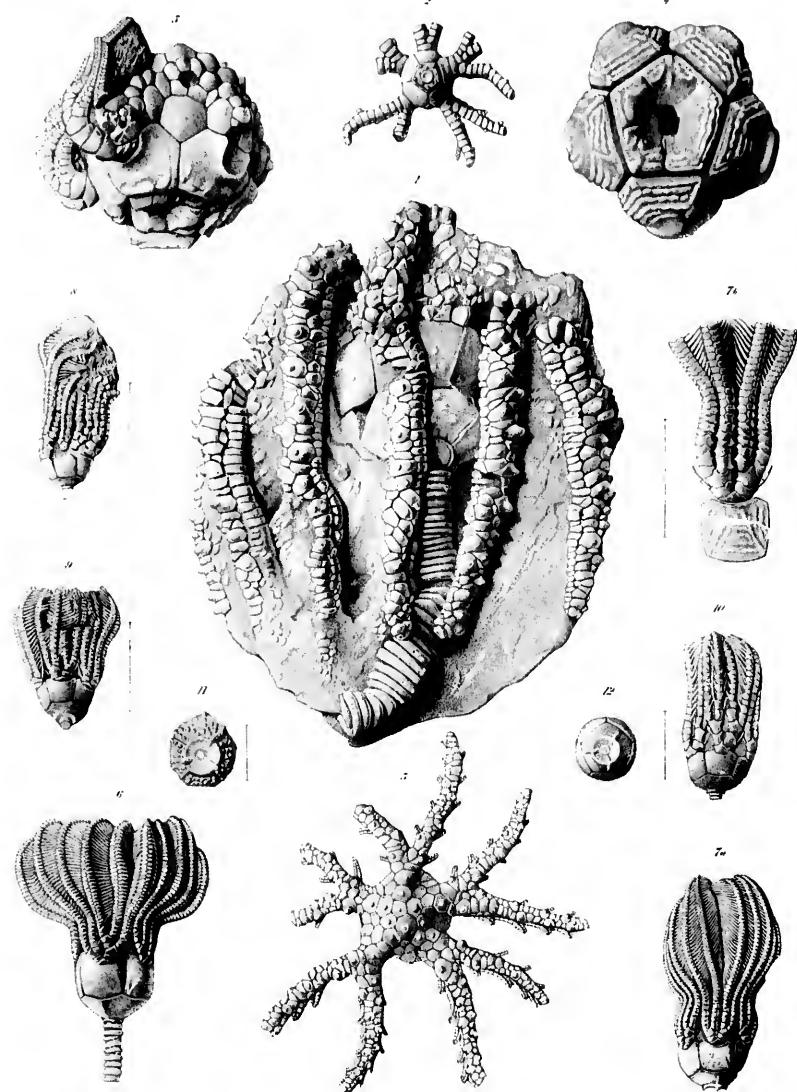
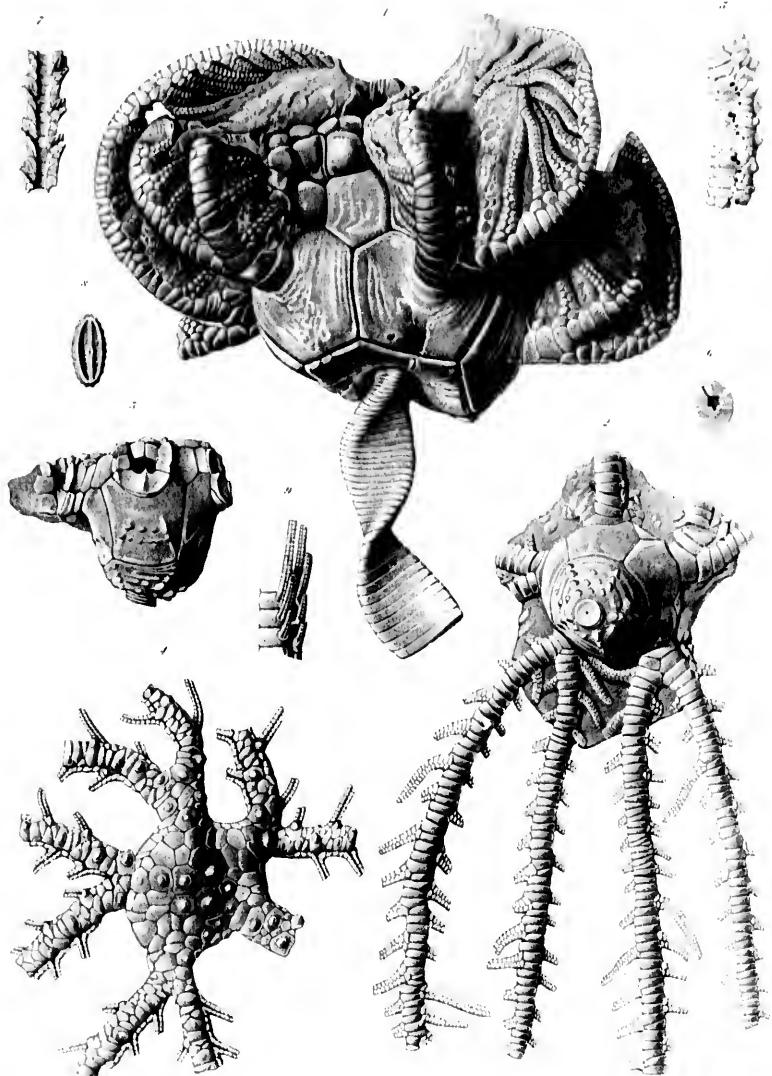


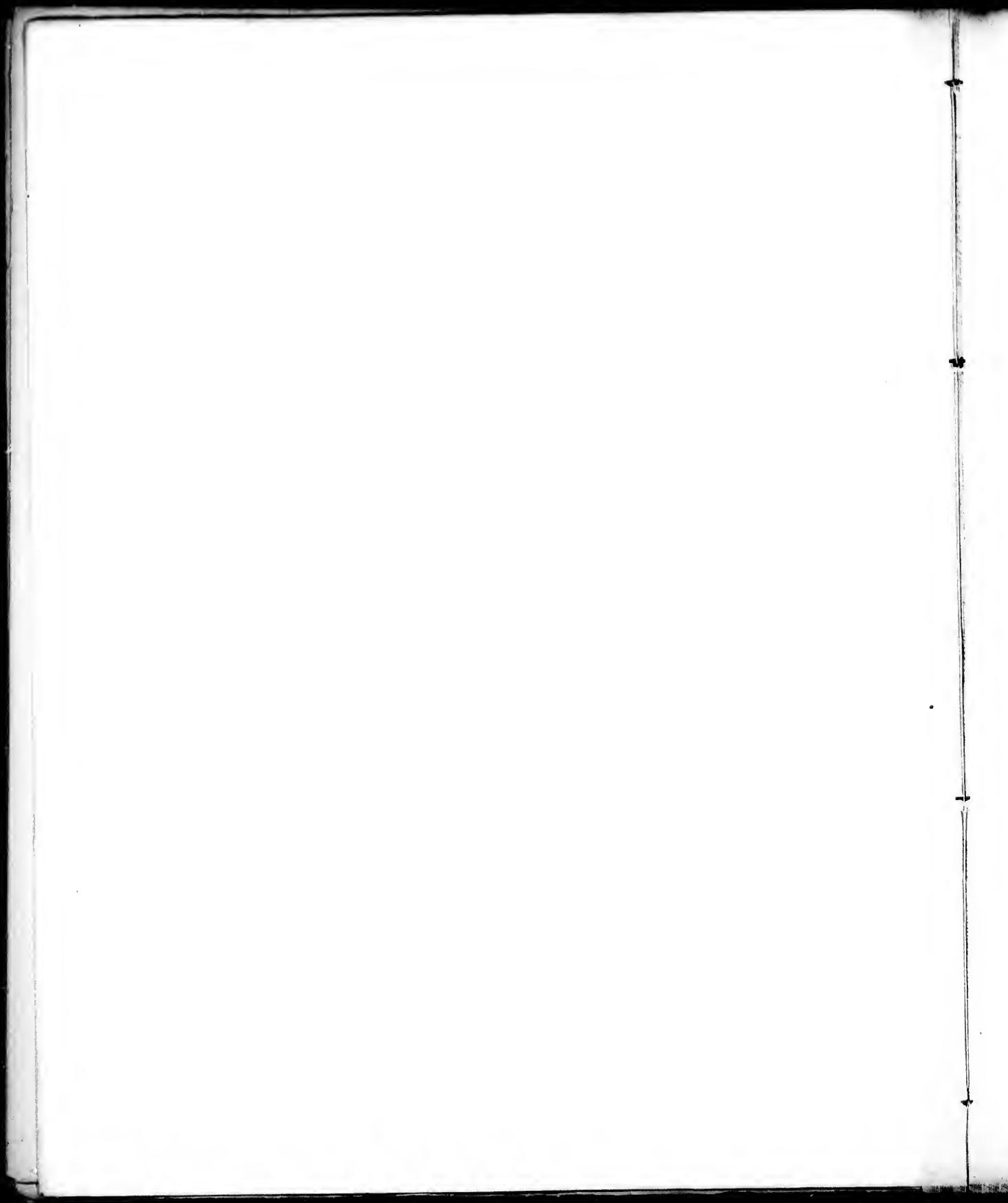


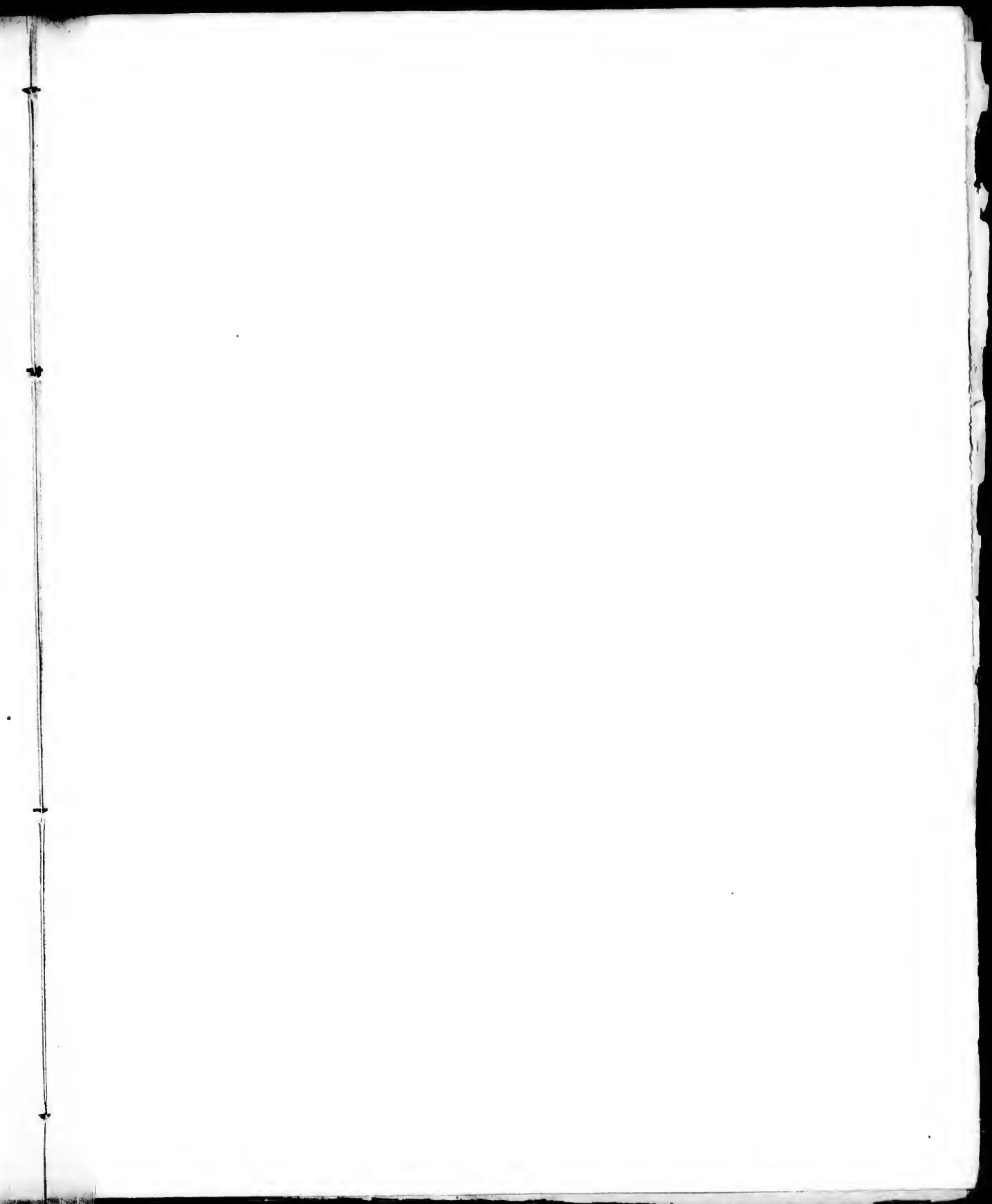
PLATE LXXIV.

	PAGE
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS PLETHROVIMINEUS</i> (White)	724
Fig. 1. A magnificent specimen, showing the calyx, the tubular appendages, arms, and column.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS MILLEBRACHIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	720
2. A moderately large specimen, showing the dorsal side of the calyx, tubular appendages, and arms.	
3. Side view of the calyx.	
4. Ventral aspect of a fine specimen, showing the rigid covering pieces of the tubular appendages, and the ventral furrows along the arms.	
5. Lateral view of one of the tubular appendages, showing the arm openings, and the respiratory pores at the base of the arms.	
6. Cross section of an appendage, showing the central cavity.	
7. The appendage with the covering piece removed.	
8. Distal face of a stem joint from near the calyx, showing the transverse ridge, and the minute axial canal.	
9. Portion of an arm enlarged, showing the pinnules.	

(All the specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)







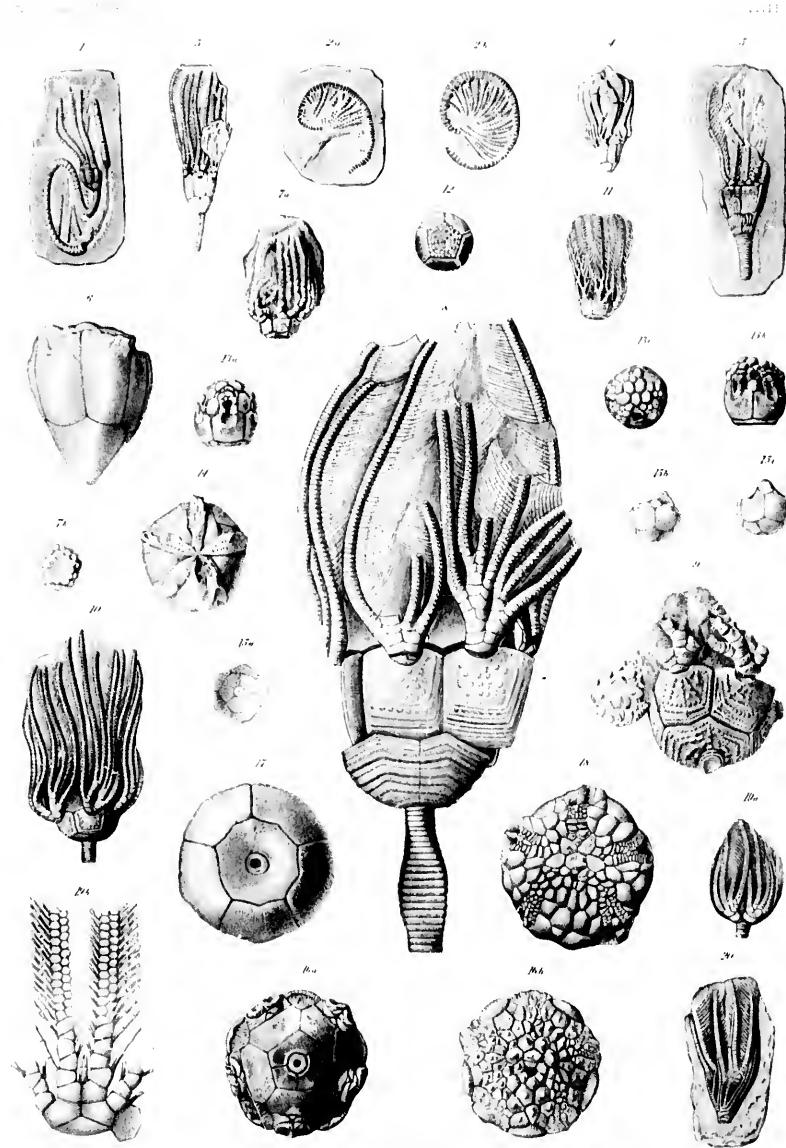


PLATE LXXV.

	PAGE
<i>CAMPTOCRINUS MYELODACTYLUS</i> W. and Sp.	779
Fig. 1. A specimen with stem and cirri. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2 a and b. Portions of the coiled stem in different specimens, showing the cirri.	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS BLAIRI</i> S. A. Miller	778
3. The type specimen. (After Miller)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS HUNTSVILLE</i> W. and Sp.	773
4. The type specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS CINCTUS</i> S. A. MILLER	761
5. Specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS CONUS</i> Meek and Worthen	770
6. The type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS CANALICULATUS</i> Hall.	689
7 a . Specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7 b . Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS SCULPTUS</i> Hall	691
8. A large specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
9. A smaller specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS AMERICANTIS</i> O. and Sh.	686
10. A mature specimen with arms; the latter biserial from above the last bifurcation. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
11. A young specimen; the arms uniserial and zigzag, the joints elongate, and the pinnules far apart. (Same collection.)	
12. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
13 a . Side view of the calyx of a large specimen. (Same collection.)	
13 b . Anal side of the same specimen.	
13 c . Ventral aspect of the same.	
14. Natural east, probably of <i>CULICOCRINUS</i>	735
From the Niagara group of Iowa. (Same collection.)	

COCOCRINUS BACCA F. Römer

Fig. 15a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx (drawn with the anal interradius at the lower left side).

- 15b. Right anterior side of the same specimen.
15c. Posterior side of same. (Same collection.)

MARSUPIOCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS (F. Römer) 731

- 16a. Dorsal view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)
16b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.

MARSUPIOCRINUS STRIATUS W. and Sp. 732

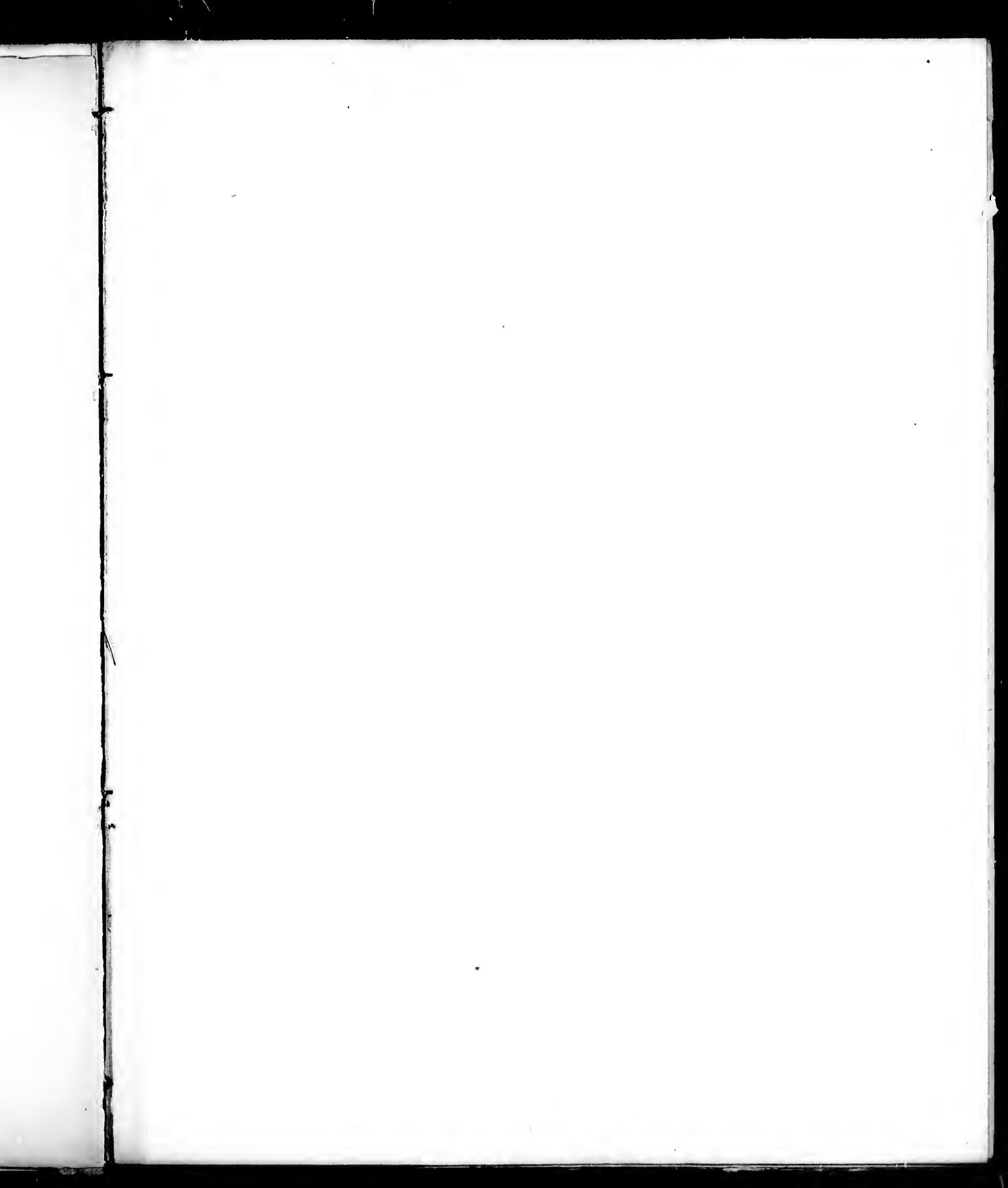
17. Dorsal view of a rather small specimen. (Same collection.)
18. Ventral aspect of another specimen.

MARSUPIOCRINUS TENTACULATUS (Hall) 733

- 19a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)
19b. Enlargement of one of its rays. (After Hall.)

CORDYLOCIRINUS PLUMOSUS (Hall) 737

20. The type specimen. (After Hall.)



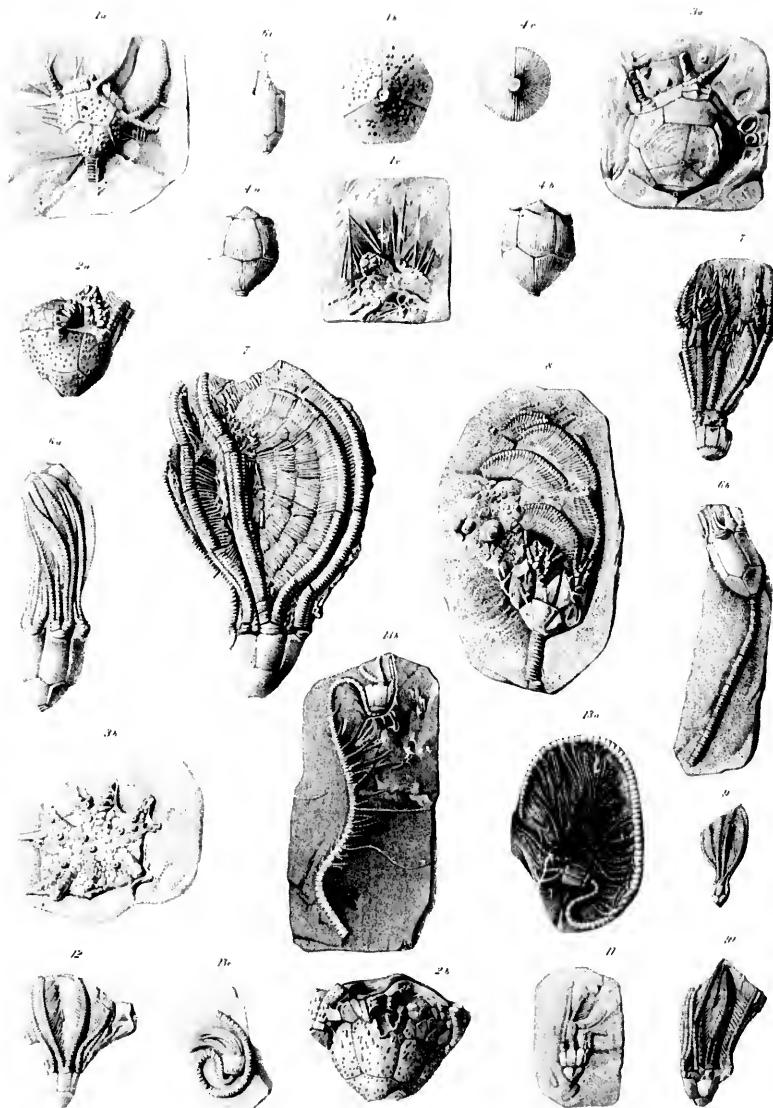
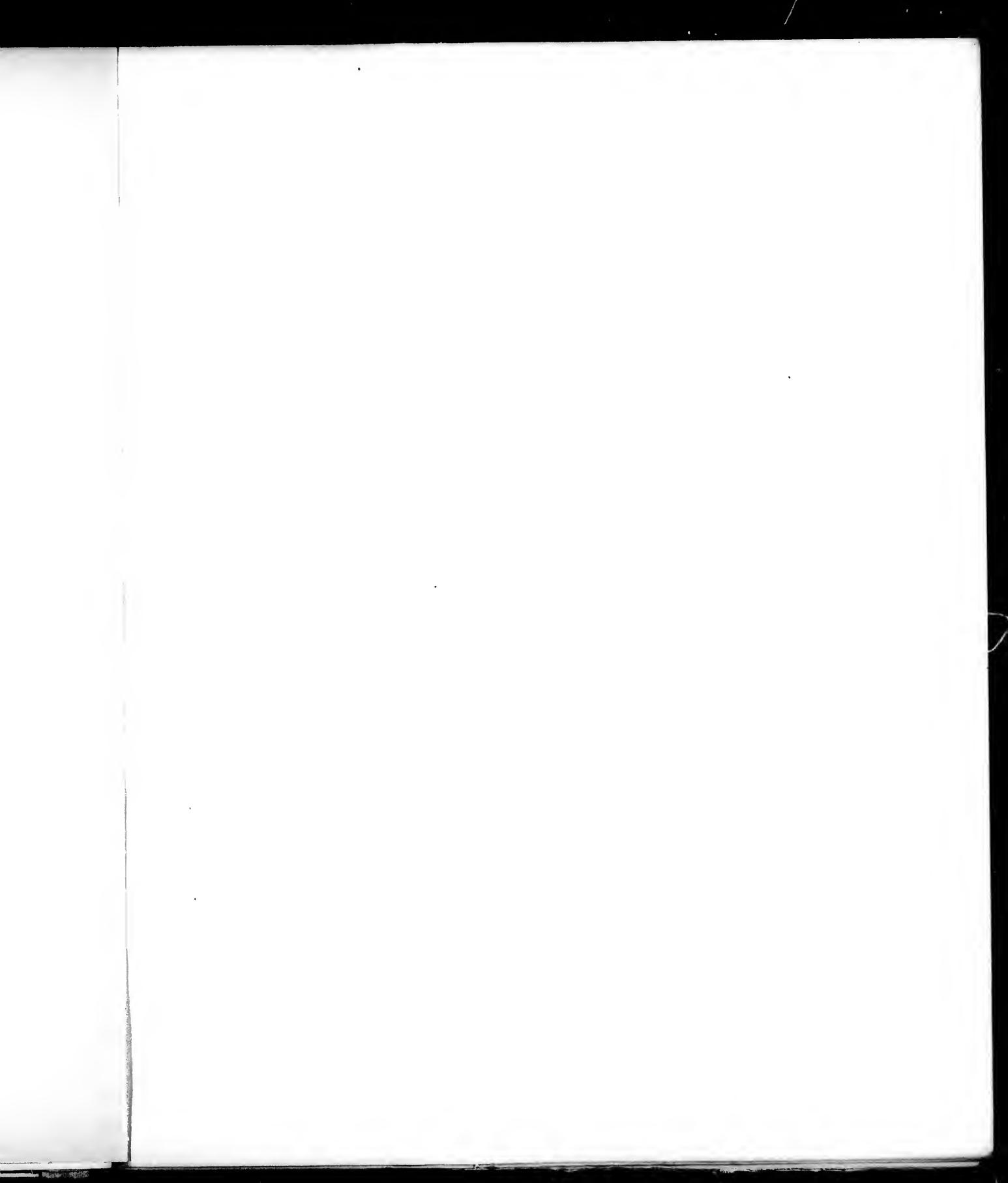


PLATE LXXVI.

	PAGE
<i>ARTHACANTHA ITHACENSIS</i> Williams	749
Fig. 1a. Lateral view of a specimen with arms. (Museum Cornell University.)	
1b. Basal disk.	
1c. The movable spines upon the tegmen.	
<i>ARTHACANTHA PUNCTOBRACHIATA</i> Williams	750
2a. Specimen showing spine bases. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2b. Another specimen with some spines attached. (Coll. Prof. S. Calvin.)	
<i>ARTHACANTHA DEPRESSA</i> W. and Sp.	751
3a. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS LINEATUS</i> Meek and Worthen	761
4a. The type specimen; posterior view of the calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
4b. Anterior view of the same specimen.	
4c. Dorsal aspect of same.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS PISUM</i> Meek and Worthen	763
5. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>DICHOCRINUS CRASSITESTUS</i> White	769
6a. The type specimen; the anterior side exposed. (Same collection.)	
6b. Another specimen with part of the column attached. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6c. Posterior view of the calyx and anal tube. (Same collection.)	
<i>DICHOCRINUS OVATUS</i> Owen and Shumard	760
7. A fine specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>DICHOCRINUS LIRATUS</i> Hall	759
8. Specimen with arms and part of column. (Same collection.)	
<i>DICHOCRINUS COXANUS</i> Worthen	763
9. The type specimen. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
<i>DICHOCRINUS HAMILTONENSIS</i> Worthen	772
10. The type specimen. (Same collection.)	

	PAGE
DICHOOCRINUS ANGUSTUS White	768
Fig. 11. Posterior view of a specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
DICHOOCRINUS SUPERSTES W. and Sp.	766
12. Side view of the type specimen. (Same collection.)	
CAMPTOCRINUS CIRRIFER W. and Sp.	780
13a. The type specimen, showing the curved cirrus-bearing stem; from the Kaskaskia group of Kentucky. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
13b. Another specimen from the Kaskaskia group. (Same collection.)	
13c. A specimen from the St. Louis group of Huntsville, Ala. (Same collection.)	



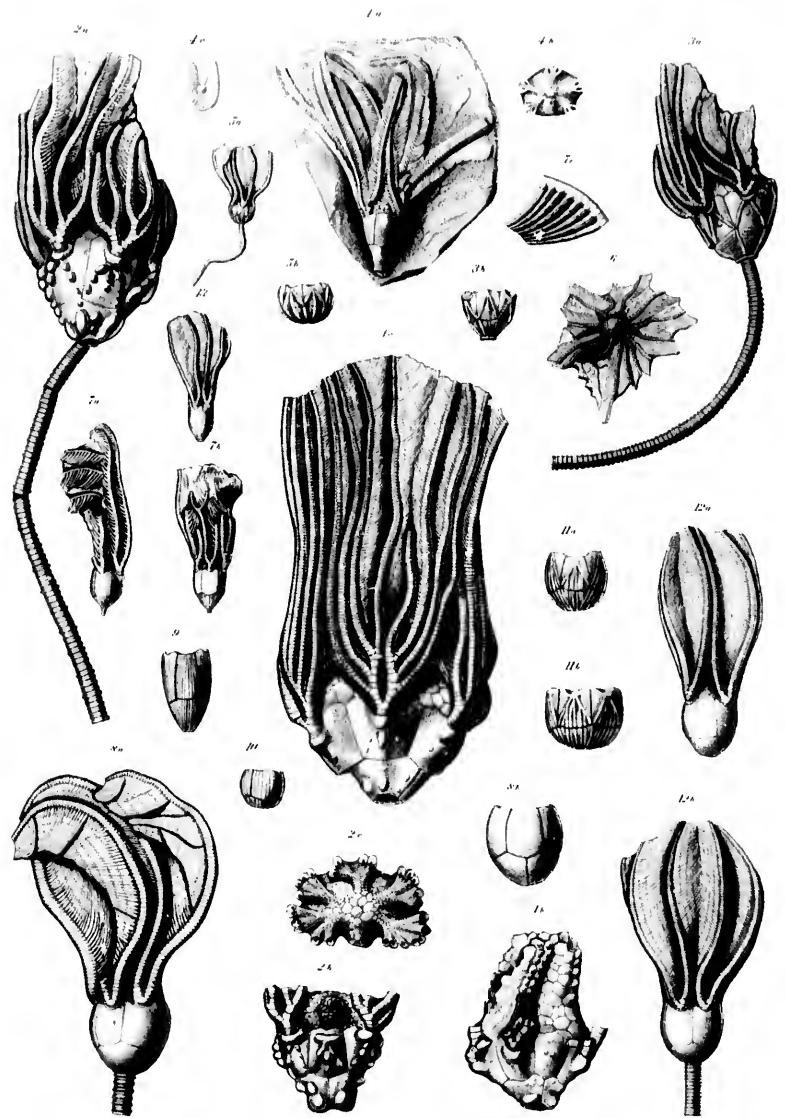
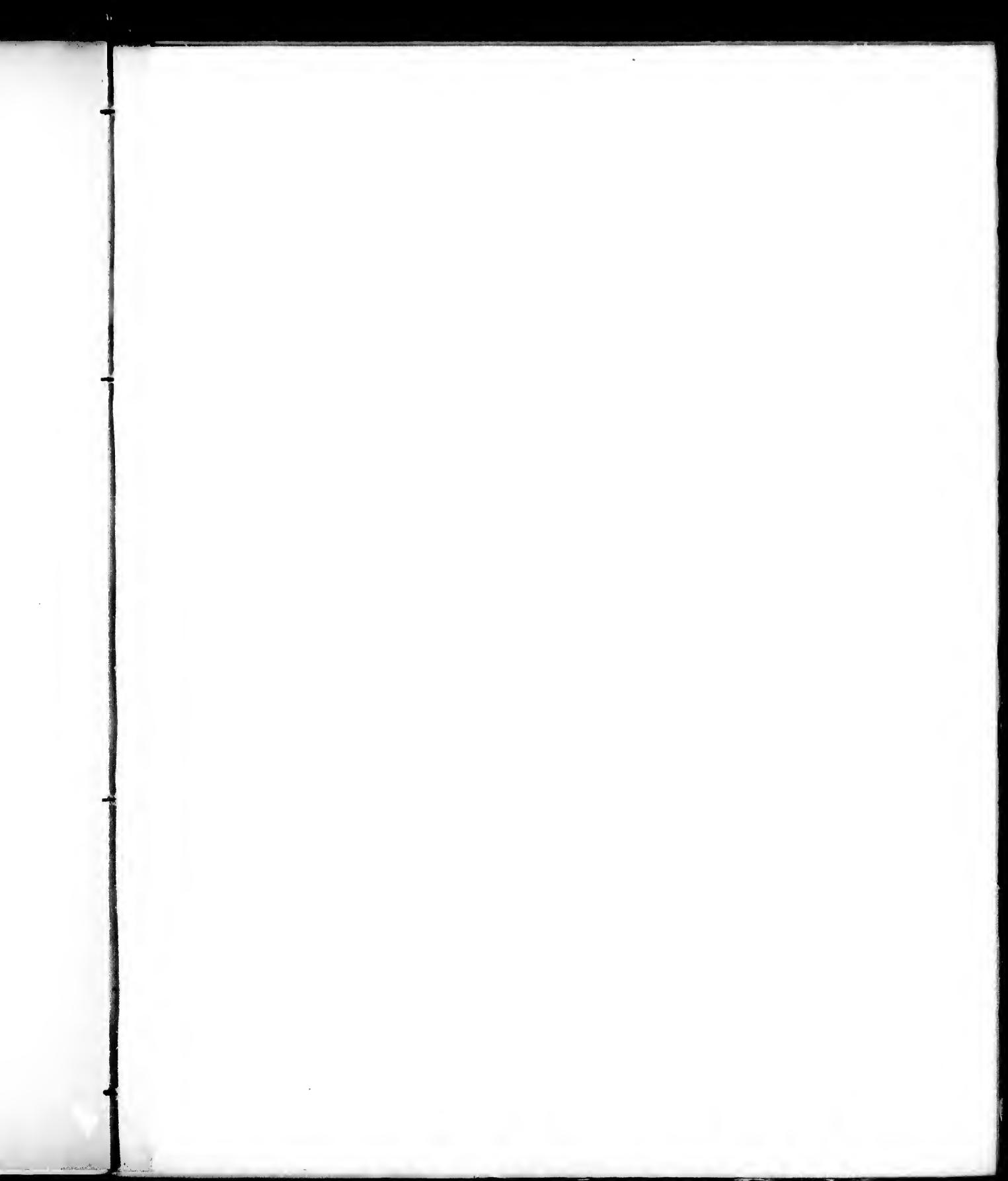


PLATE LXXVII.

	PAGE
<i>DICHOCRINUS POLYDACTYLUS</i> Cass, and Lyon	756
1a. A large specimen with arms.	
1b. Posterior view of calyx, showing the elevated dome and disk ambulacra.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS LACHRYMOSUS</i> Hall	754
2a. Specimen with arms and stem.	
2b. Posterior view of calyx.	
2c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS LIRATUS</i> Hall	759
3a. Specimen showing the arms and stem.	
3b. Posterior view of the dorsal cup.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS CINCTUS</i> Miller and Gurley	764
4a. Posterior view of specimen with arms.	
4b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
4c. Distal face of first distiehal (♀).	
<i>DICHOCRINUS PLICATUS</i> Hall	758
5a. A small specimen with arms and stem.	
5b. Another specimen, giving a side view of the dorsal cup.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS ORNATUS</i> W. and Sp.	762
6. Specimen with arms and stem, from near Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS LEVIS</i> Hall	765
7a. Specimen with arms. (Coll. Mr. Fultz of Burlington.)	
7b. Another specimen. (Same collection.)	
7c. Portion of an arm with pinnules (enlarged).	
<i>DICHOCRINUS OVATUS</i> O. and Sh.	760
8a. A specimen with arms.	
8b. Posterior view of the dorsal cup.	
<i>DICHOCRINUS OBLONGUS</i> W. and Sp.	759
9. Posterior view of the type specimen.	

	PAGE
DICHOCRINUS PISUM M. and W.	763
Fig. 10. Posterior side of the dorsal cup. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
DICHOCRINUS STRIATUS O. and Sh.	757
11a. Posterior side of the dorsal cup.	
11b. Side view of another specimen.	
DICHOCRINUS INORNATUS W. and Sp.	770
12a. Posterior view of a specimen with arms.	
12b. Another specimen.	
DICHOCRINUS DELICATUS W. and Sp.	760
13. The type specimen.	
(All the specimens, except 7a, b and 10, are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	



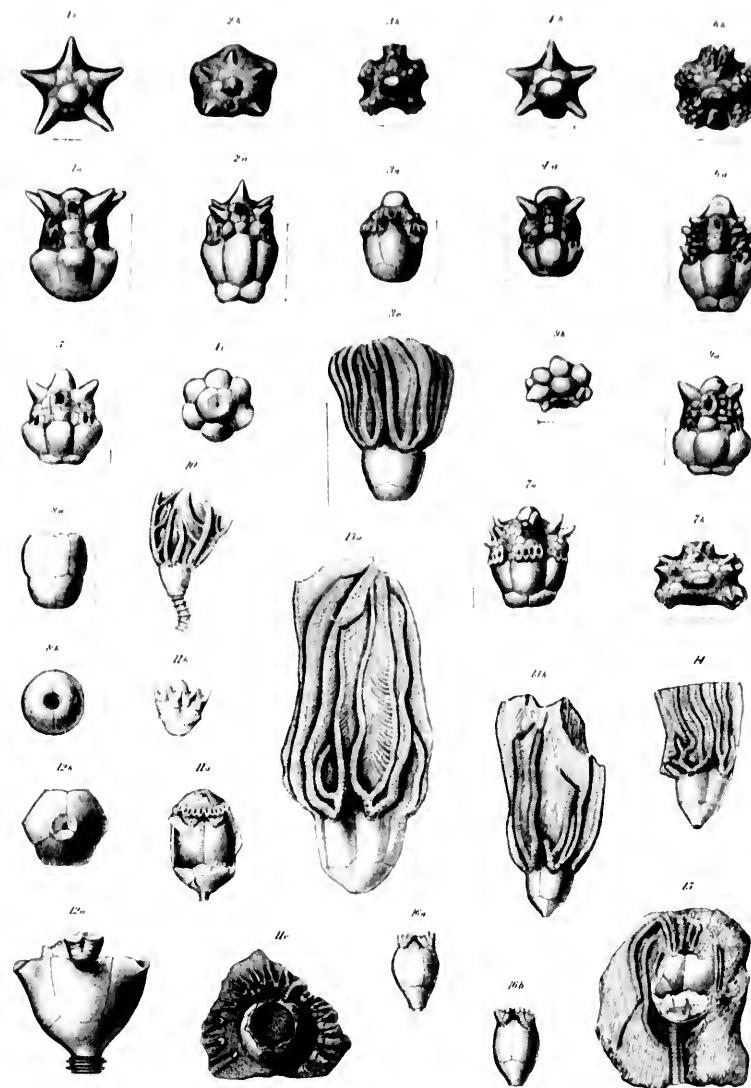
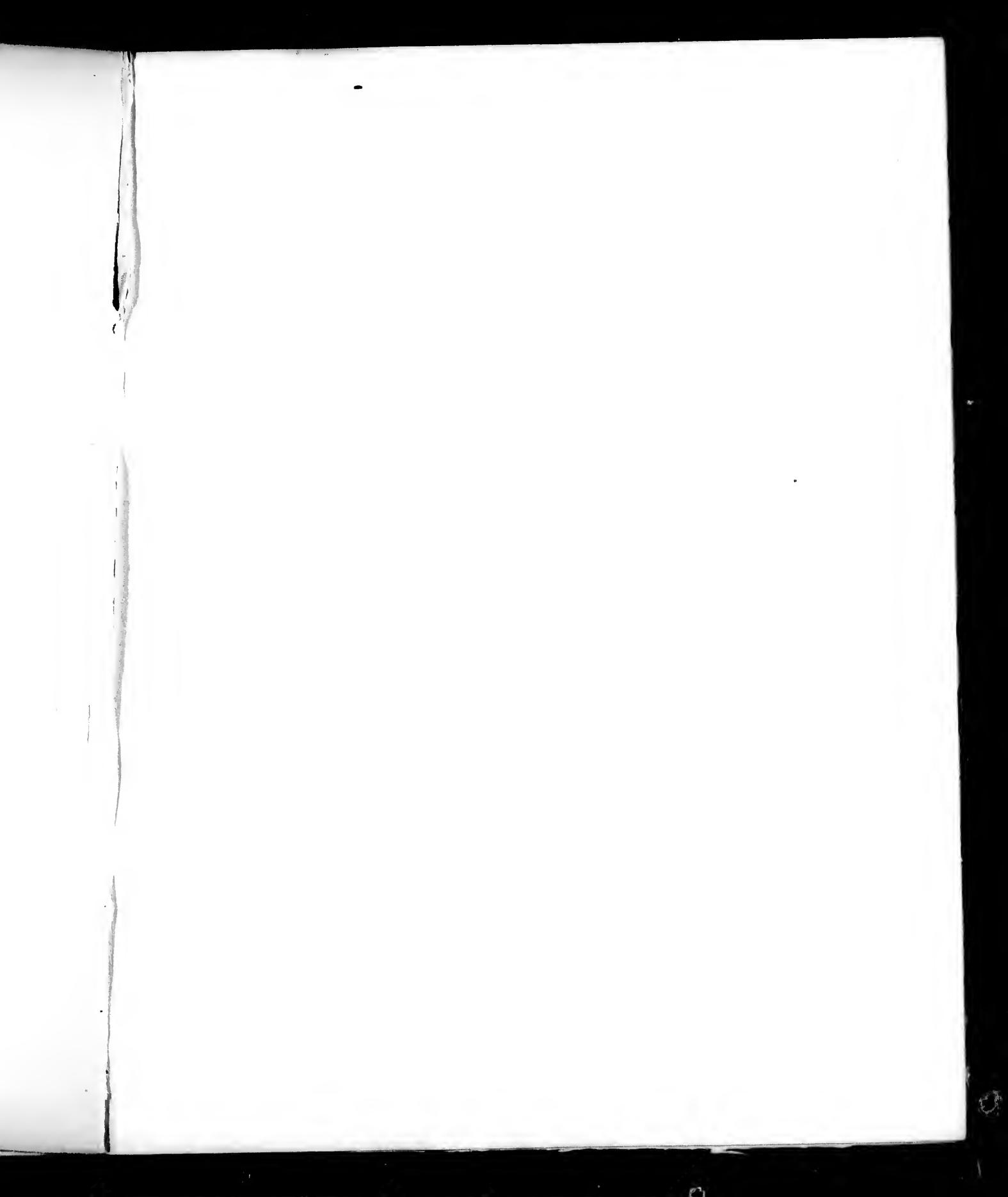


PLATE LXXVIII.

	PAGE
TALAROCRINUS SEXLOBATUS (S. Lamarck)	784
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of a specimen from Fin-de-pont, Va. ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
1c. Dorsal view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
TALAROCRINUS OVATUS Worthen	787
2a. Posterior view of the type specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Illinois St. Coll.)	
2b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
TALAROCRINUS DECORNIS W. and Sp.	788
3a. Posterior view of the type specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
3c. Specimen with arms ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Samo collection.)	
TALAROCRINUS SYMMETRICUS (Cass. and Lyon)	786
4a. Posterior view of the calyx ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
5. Posterior view of type ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
TALAROCRINUS CORNIGERUS (Shumard)	783
6a. Posterior view of a specimen from Pulaski Co., Ky. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
7a. Anterior view of the type specimen, from Alabama ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Mus. Washington University, St. Louis.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
TALAROCRINUS SIMPLEX (Shumard)	790
8a. Anterior view of the dorsal esp ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
8b. Dorsal aspect of a larger specimen. (Same collection.)	
TALAROCRINUS sp. (?)	
9a. Posterior view of a specimen from Pulaski Co., Ky. ($\frac{1}{4}$). Perhaps an abnormal specimen of <i>T. sexlobatus</i> . (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
9b. Oral plates of the same ($\frac{1}{4}$).	
HEXACRINUS OCCIDENTALIS W. and Sp.	745
10. Anterior view of the type specimen. (Mus. Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci.)	

	PAGE
DICHOOCRINUS PENTALOBUS (Cass. and Lyon)	775
Fig. 11a. Lateral view of the type specimen; somewhat crushed. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
11b. The fixed brachials, enlarged (f).	
11c. An imperfect specimen, showing parts of the pendant arms. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
HEXACRINUS LEAI (Lyon)	746
12a. Anterior view of type; the lower brachials and a few joints of the stem restored from another specimen. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
12b. Basal cup of same specimen.	
DICHOOCRINUS SCITULUS Hall	767
13a. Side view of a large specimen with arms, from the Lower Burlington limestone. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
13b. A small specimen from the Upper Burlington limestone. (Same collection.)	
14. Side view of a specimen with arms from the same horizon. (Same collection.)	
DICHOOCRINUS PENDENS W. and Sp.	774
15. Specimen with pendent arms from the Upper Burlington limestone. (Coll. W. and Sp.).	
DICHOOCRINUS FICUS Cass. and Lyon	774
16a. Posterior view of the eulyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
16b. Side view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	



FIGURES OF AMMONITES.

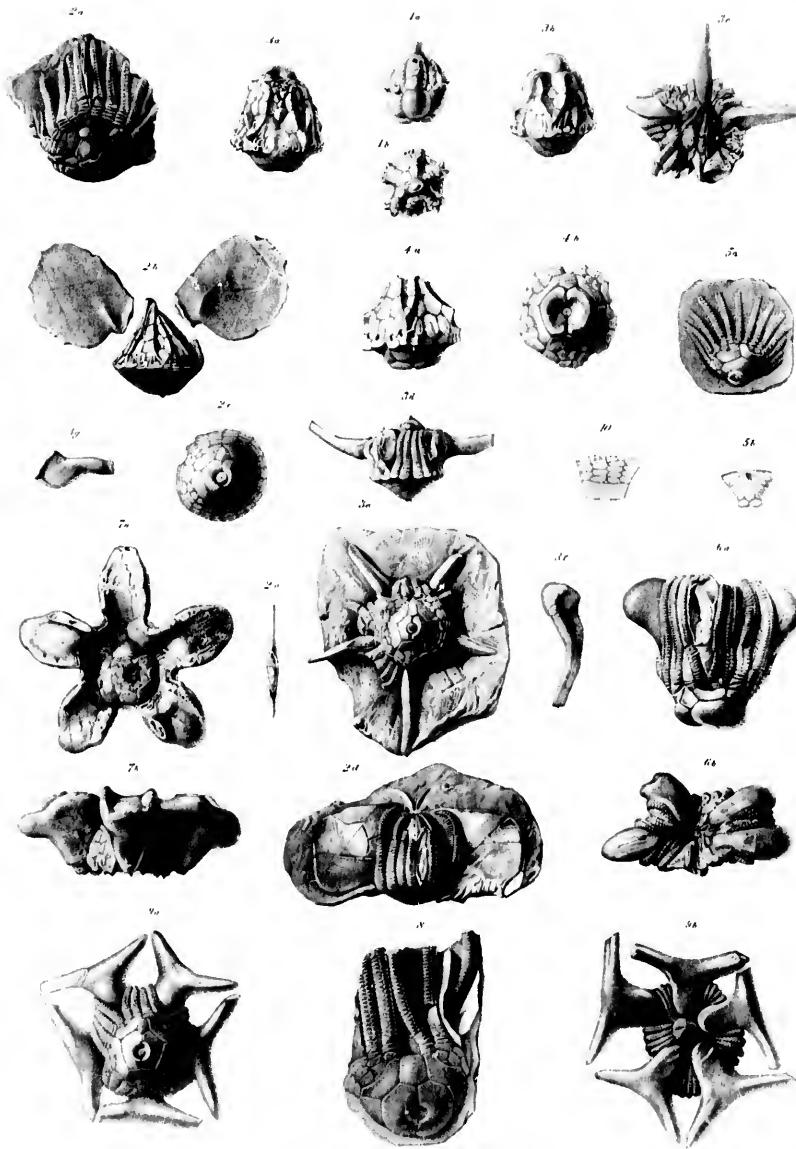


PLATE LXV.

AMMONITES.

PLATE LXXIX.

	PAGE
<i>TALAROCRINUS SUBLOBOSUS</i> W. and Sp.	789
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS DEPRESUS</i> Lyon and Cass.	796
2a. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
2b. Lateral view of the calyx, showing two of the wings. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2c. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
2d. Another type specimen, showing the wings in position. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
2e. A wing, showing the face of attachment.	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS ACUTUS</i> Wetherby	799
3a. Posterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3b. Anterior view of the same specimen.	
3c. Ventral aspect of a specimen with two of the wings preserved, and the anus covered by a Gasteropod. (Same collection.)	
3d. Another specimen, showing the wings in a side view. (Same collection.)	
3e. Dorsal aspect of a fine specimen with arms and wings. (Same collection.)	
3f and g. 2 wings of a different species. (Same collection.)	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS PYRAMIDALIS</i> Lyon and Cass.	798
4a. The type specimen; lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS CHESTERENSIS</i> Meek and Worthen	802
5a. One of the type specimens; lateral aspect. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
5b. Another type specimen, showing the posterior side of the calyx. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS CAPITALIS</i> Lyon	794
6a. Postero-lateral view of the type specimen. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
<i>PTEROTOCRINUS CORONARIUS</i> Lyon	795
7a. Ventral aspect of the type specimen. (Same collection.)	
7b. Side view of the same; the dorsal cup not preserved.	

	PAGE
PTEROTOCRINUS CRASSUS Meek and Worthen	801
Fig. 8. Posterior view of the type specimen. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
PTEROTOCRINUS ACUTUS, var. BIFURCATUS Wetherby	801
9a. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen. (After Wetherby.)	
9b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
10. Diagram, showing the arrangement of the lower brachials in <i>Pterotocrinus</i> .	

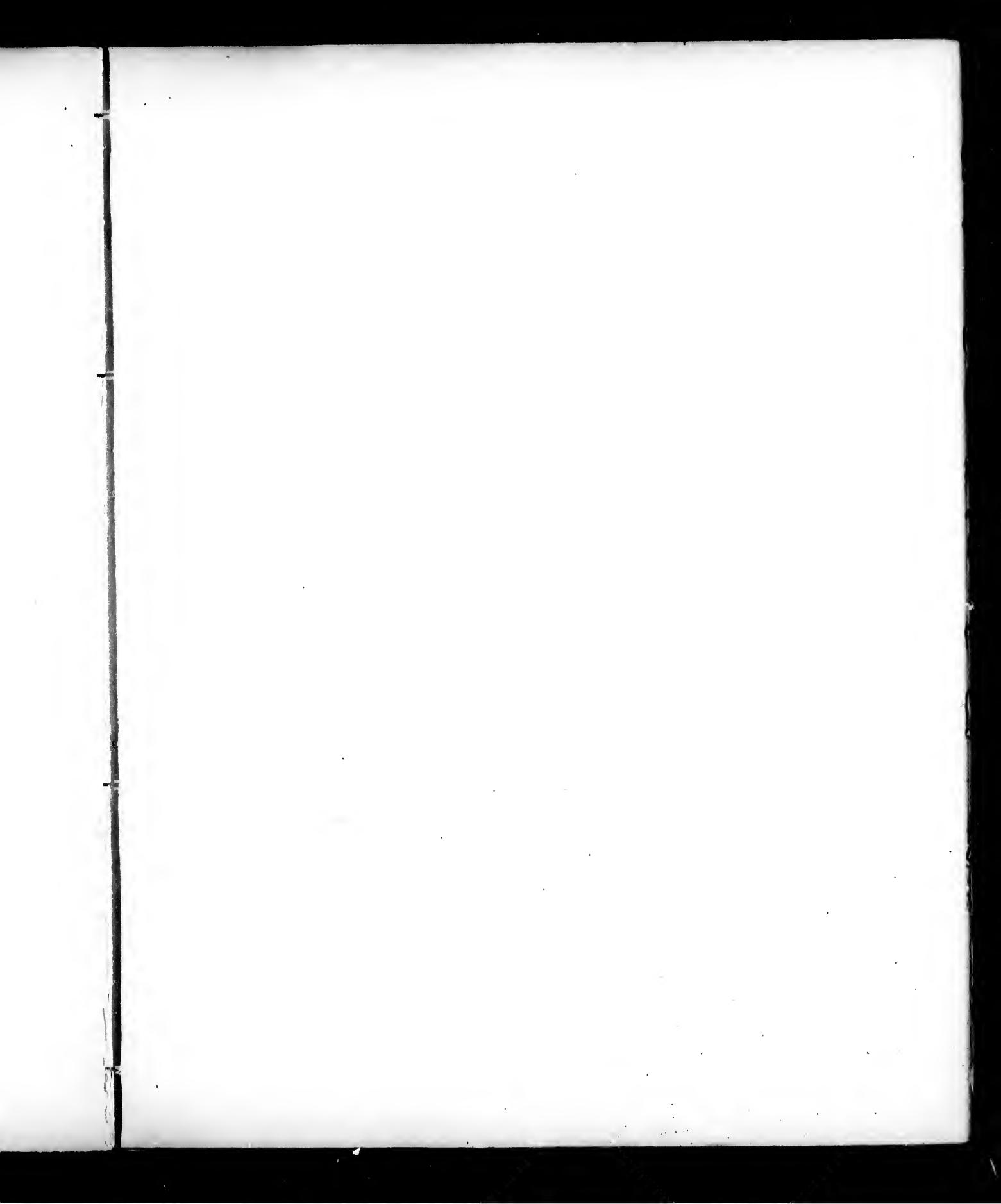


PLATE LXXX.

	PAGE
<i>ACROCRINUS SHUMARDI</i> Yandell	806
Fig. 1. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Dr. Yandell's collection.)	
2. Fragmentary specimen from Huntsville, Ala. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3. The lower part of the dorsal cup; from Pulaski Co., Ky. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>ACROCRINUS AMPHORA</i> W. and Sp.	808
4. A large specimen with portions of the arms and stem.	
5. A smaller specimen, enlarged (?).	
6. The calyx somewhat flattened and enlarged (?). The right posterior ray forming the median line of figure; the anal inter-radius occupying the left side.	
7. Another specimen showing calyx and lower part of the arms (?).	
8. Ventral aspect of a large specimen (?).	
9. A specimen showing the calyx, the pendent arms, the turned up pinnules, and the stem.	
(All in the collection of W. and Sp.)	
<i>ACROCRINUS WORTHENI</i> Wachsmuth	807
10a. Diagram made from the type specimen in the Illinois State Museum.	
10b. Showing the outlines of the specimen.	

PLATE A. - *Calymene*

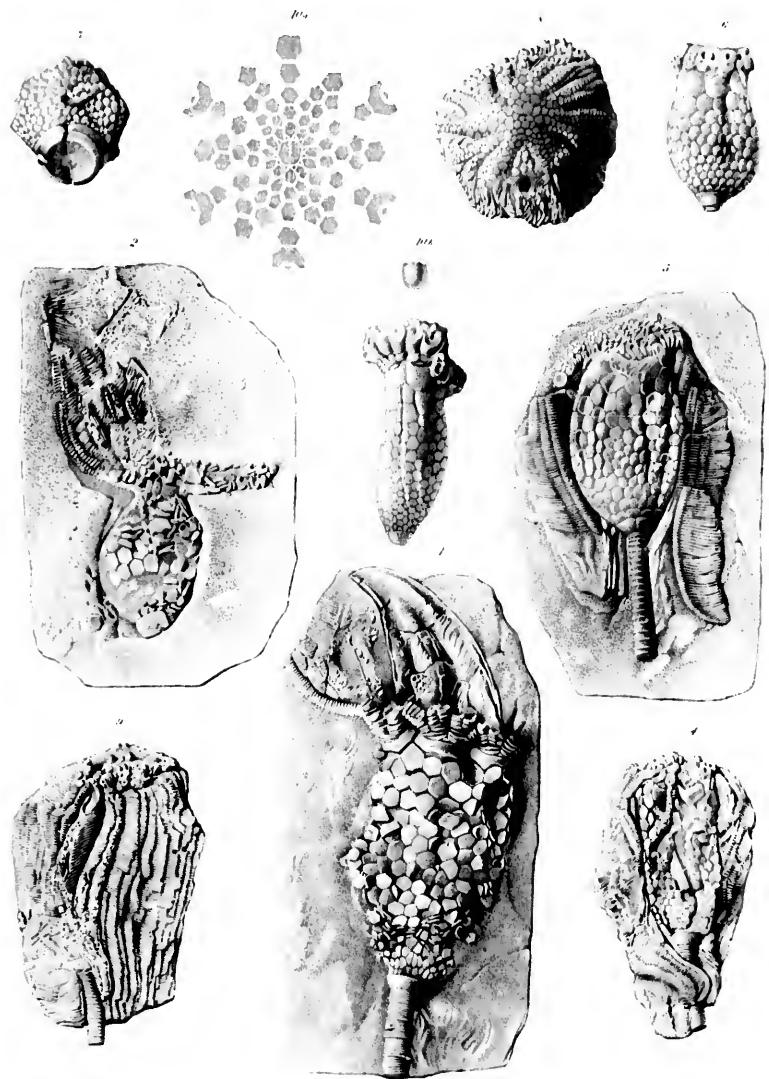
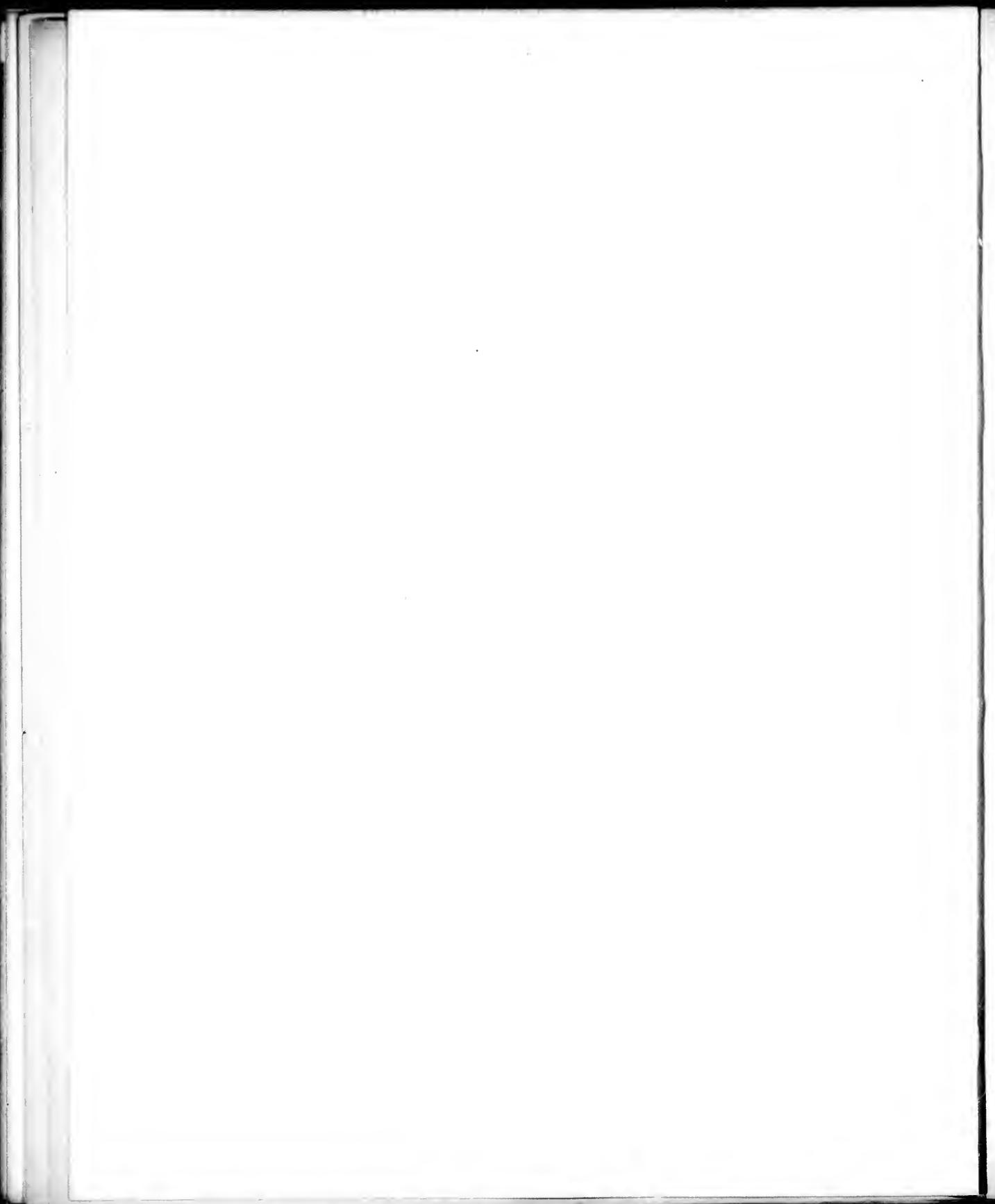


PLATE A.

209



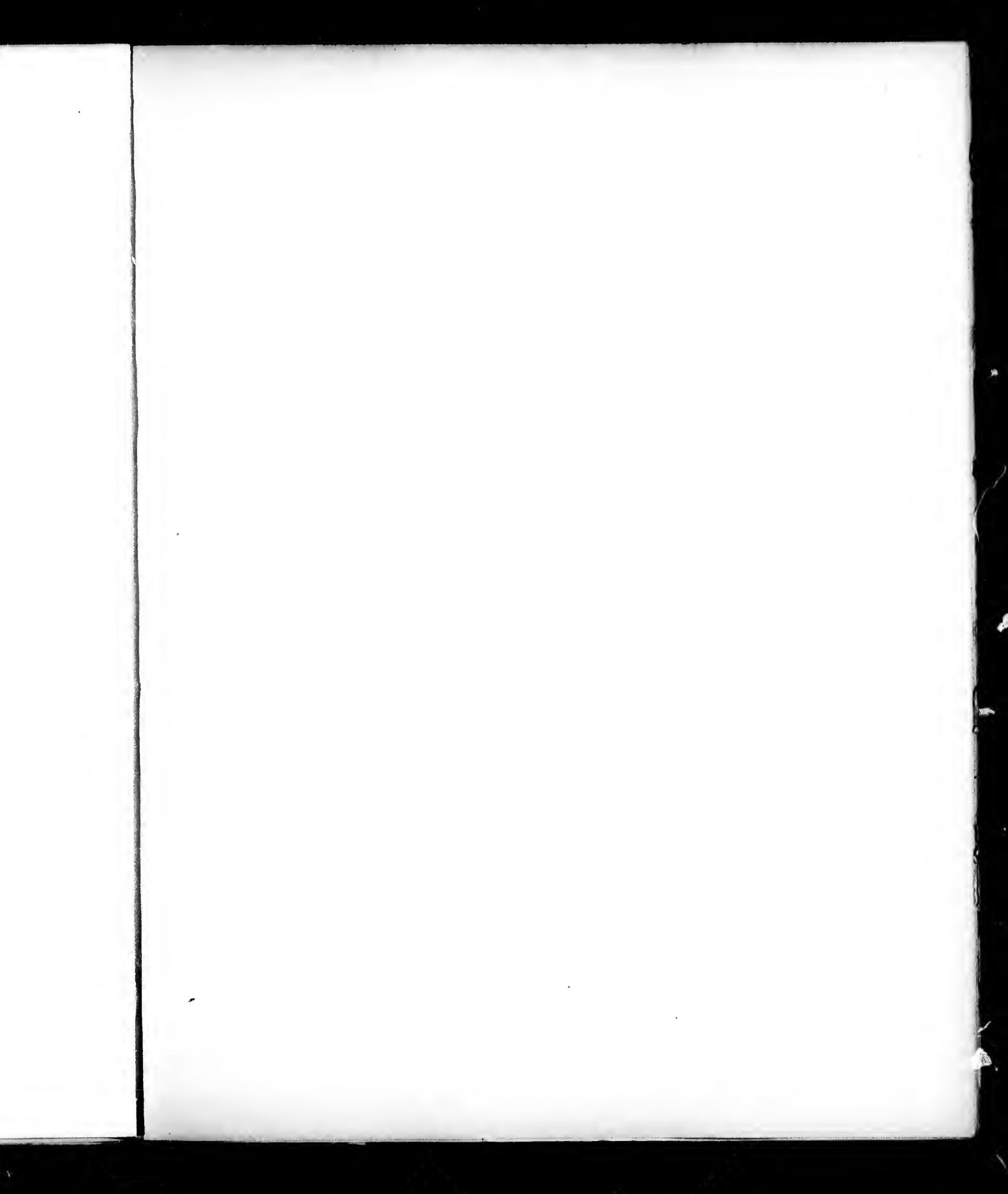
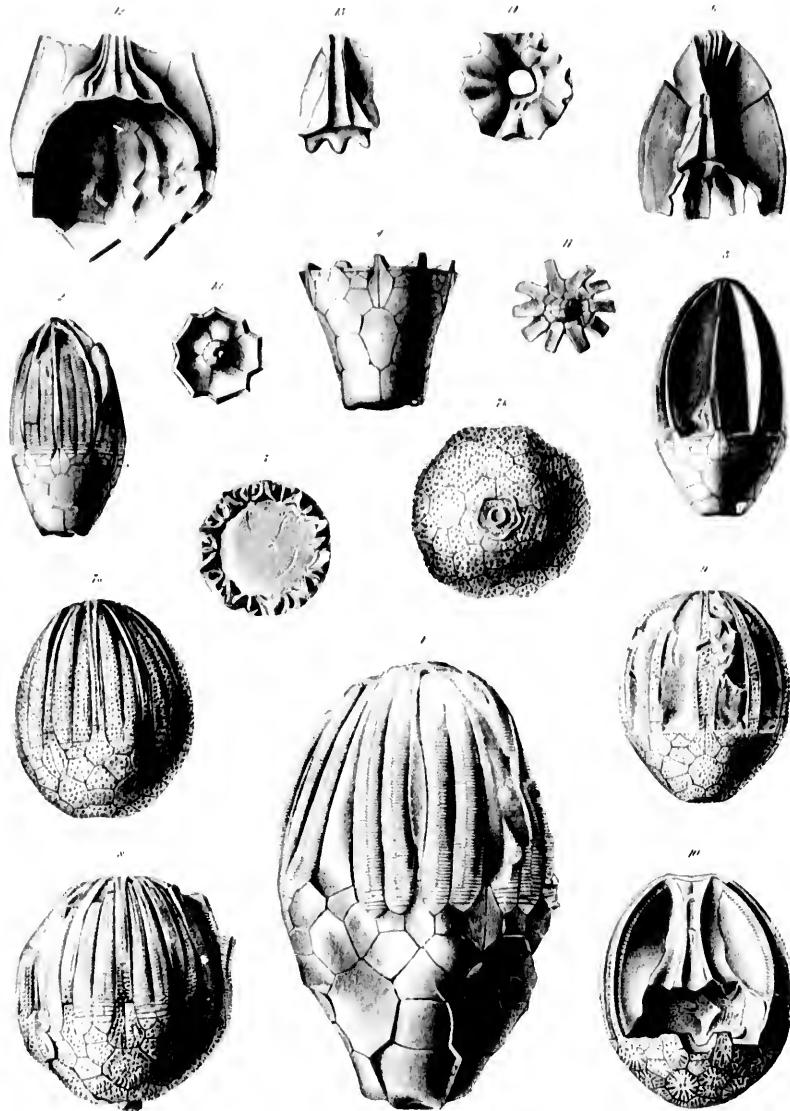
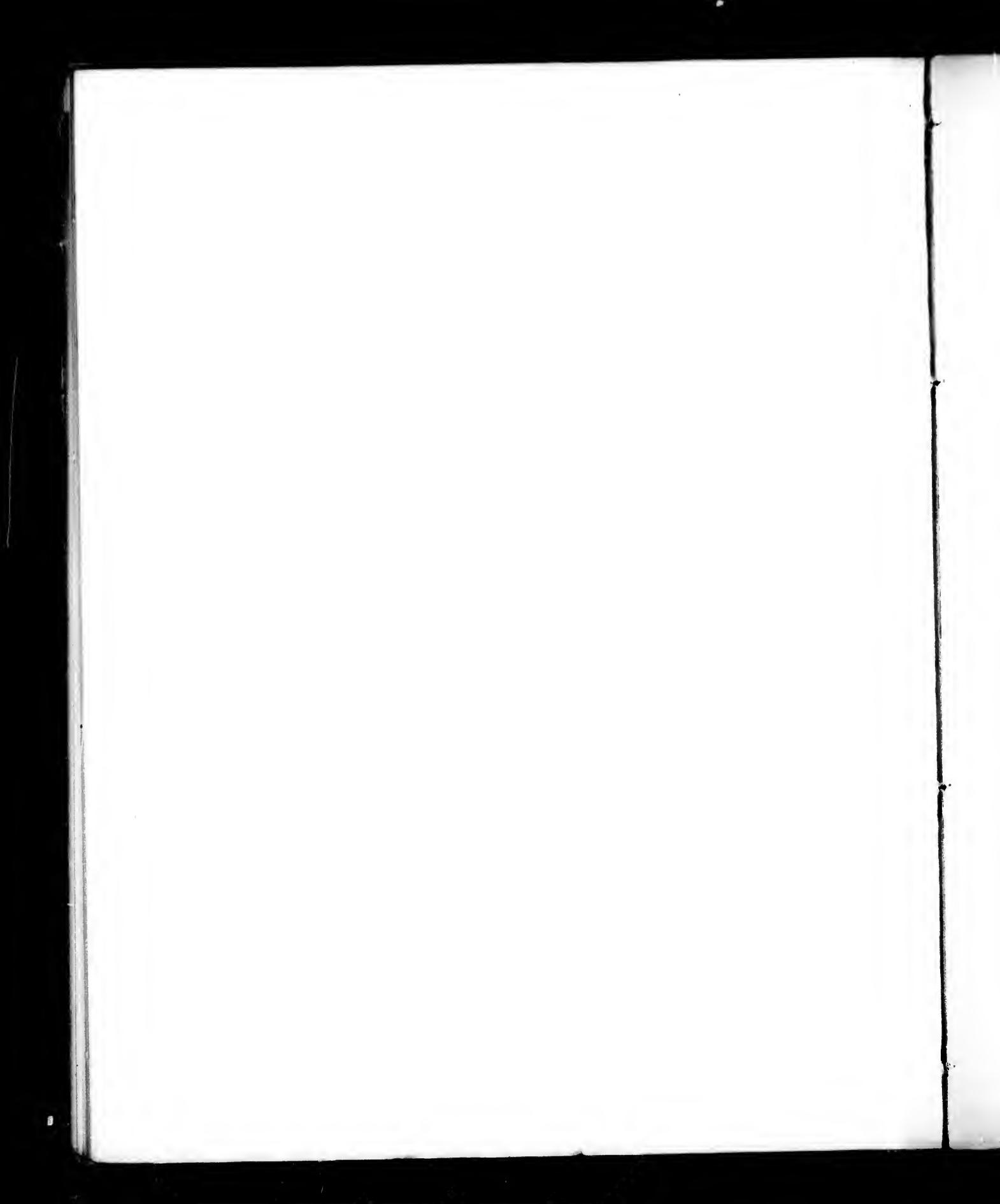


PLATE LXXXI.

	PAGE
EUCALYPTOCRINUS CRASSUS Hall	342
Fig. 1. A very large specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. A smaller specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
3. Calyx with arms removed, leaving the partitions enclosing the arms. (Same collection.)	
4. A specimen with an unusually broad base. (Same collection.)	
5. Ventral view of calyx with arms and partitions removed, showing the places for the attachment of the arms. (Same collection.)	
6. Showing the inner floor of the disk. (Same collection.)	
11. Inner floor of the third ring of plates in the disk, enlarged. (After Hall.)	
15. One of the plates of the third ring, enlarged.	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS ELRODI S. A. Miller	339
7a. A perfect specimen with arms, from Waldron, Ind. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
7b. Basal aspect of the same.	
8. A specimen from Hartsville, Ind., covered with elongate nodules. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
9. Another specimen, showing the calyx and partition walls. (Same collection.)	
10. Another, showing the plates which form the partitions. (After Hall.)	
11. The plates covering and surrounding the anus. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
12. The plates constituting the ventral disk. Those forming the two lower rings showing the inner floor, those of the two upper the outer surface. (After Hall.)	
13. Inner floor of basals and radials. (After Hall.)	





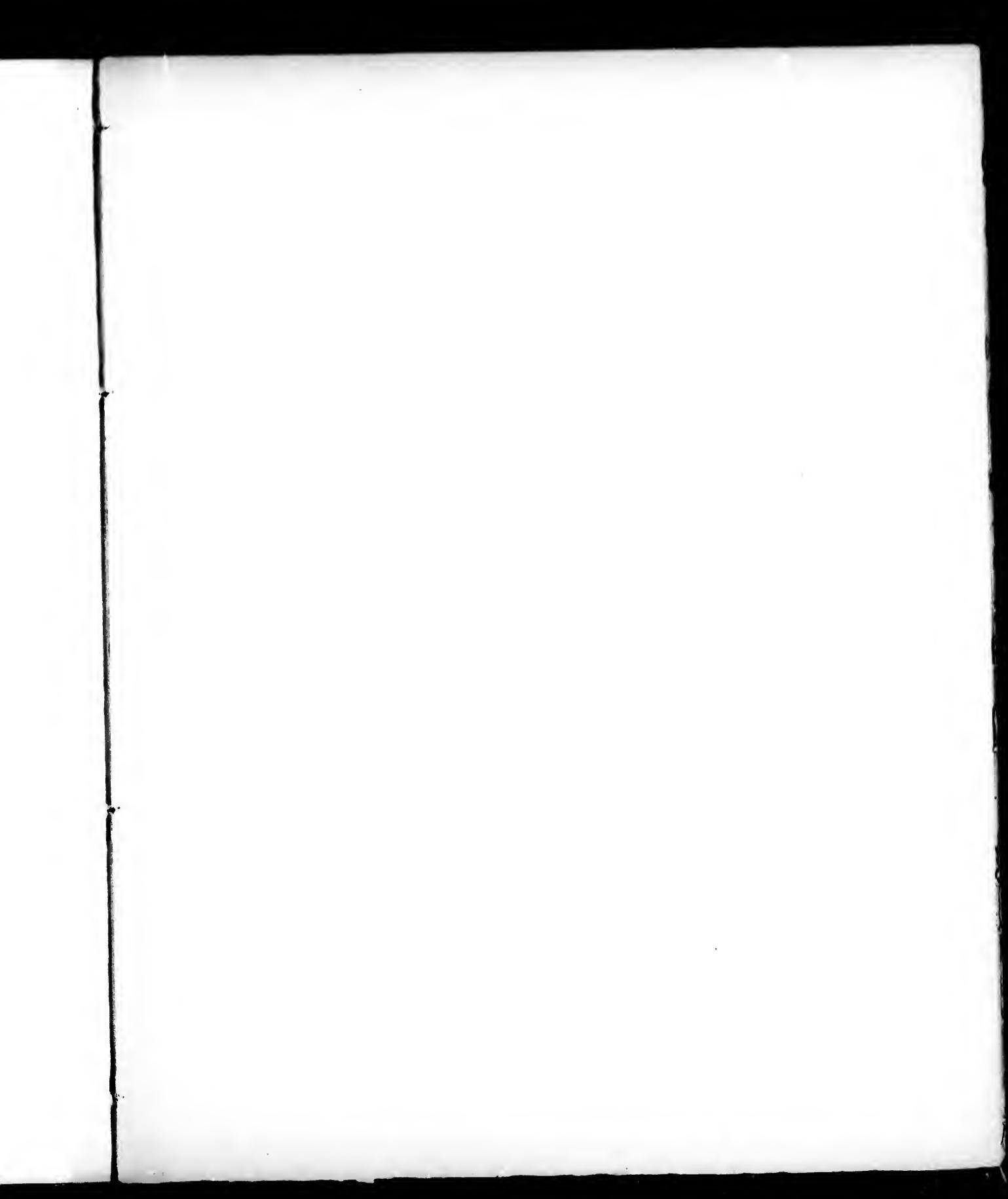
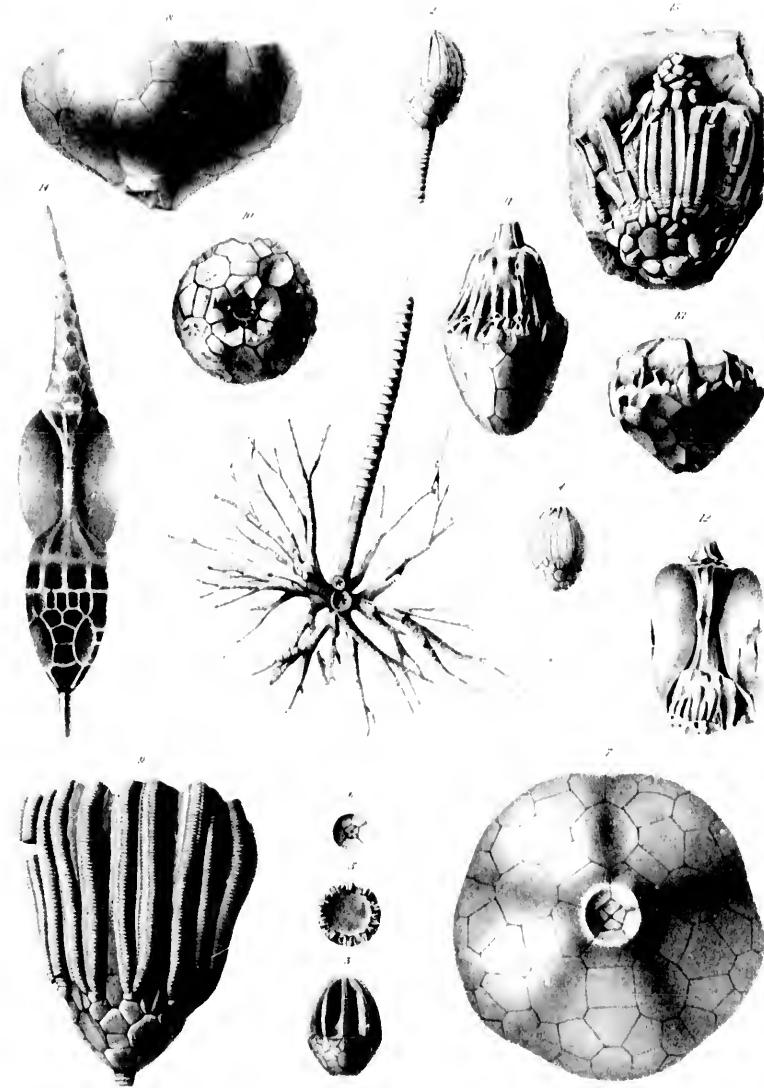
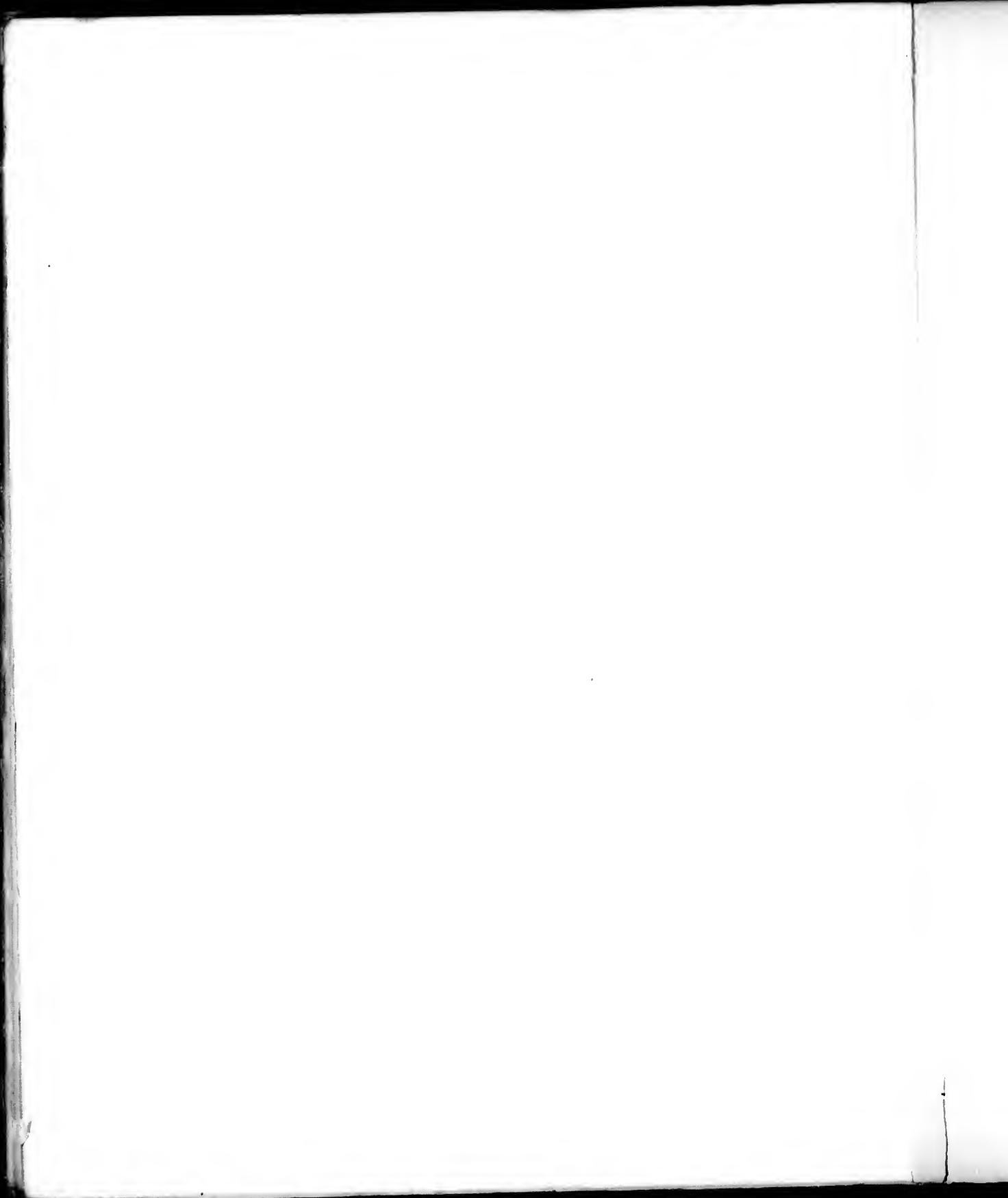


PLATE LXXXII.

	PAGE
EUCALYPTOCRINUS OVALIS Hall	344
Fig. 1. Stem and root. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
2. Specimen with arms and part of stem. (Same collection.)	
3. Another specimen showing the partition walls. (Same collection.)	
4. A specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
5. Showing the arm facets. (Same collection.)	
6. Showing the basals. (Same collection.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS MAGNUS Worthen	348
7. Dorsal aspect of the enyx. (After Worthen, the basals corrected.)	
8. Side view of Miller's type of <i>E. Girlyi</i> . (After Miller.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS LINDAHLI W. and Sp.	347
9. A fine specimen with arms. (Illinois State Collection.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS ORNATUS Hall	340
10. Internal cast of the dorsal cup. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS EGANI S. A. Miller	352
11. Internal cast of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
12. The anal tube. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS TURBINATUS S. A. Miller	351
13. Internal cast of calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS PROBOSCIDALIS Miller	352
14. Internal cast; the type specimen. (After Miller.)	
EUCALYPTOCRINUS DECORUS Phillips.	
15. A specimen from Dudley, England. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
Figured for comparison with <i>E. decorus</i> Hall.	





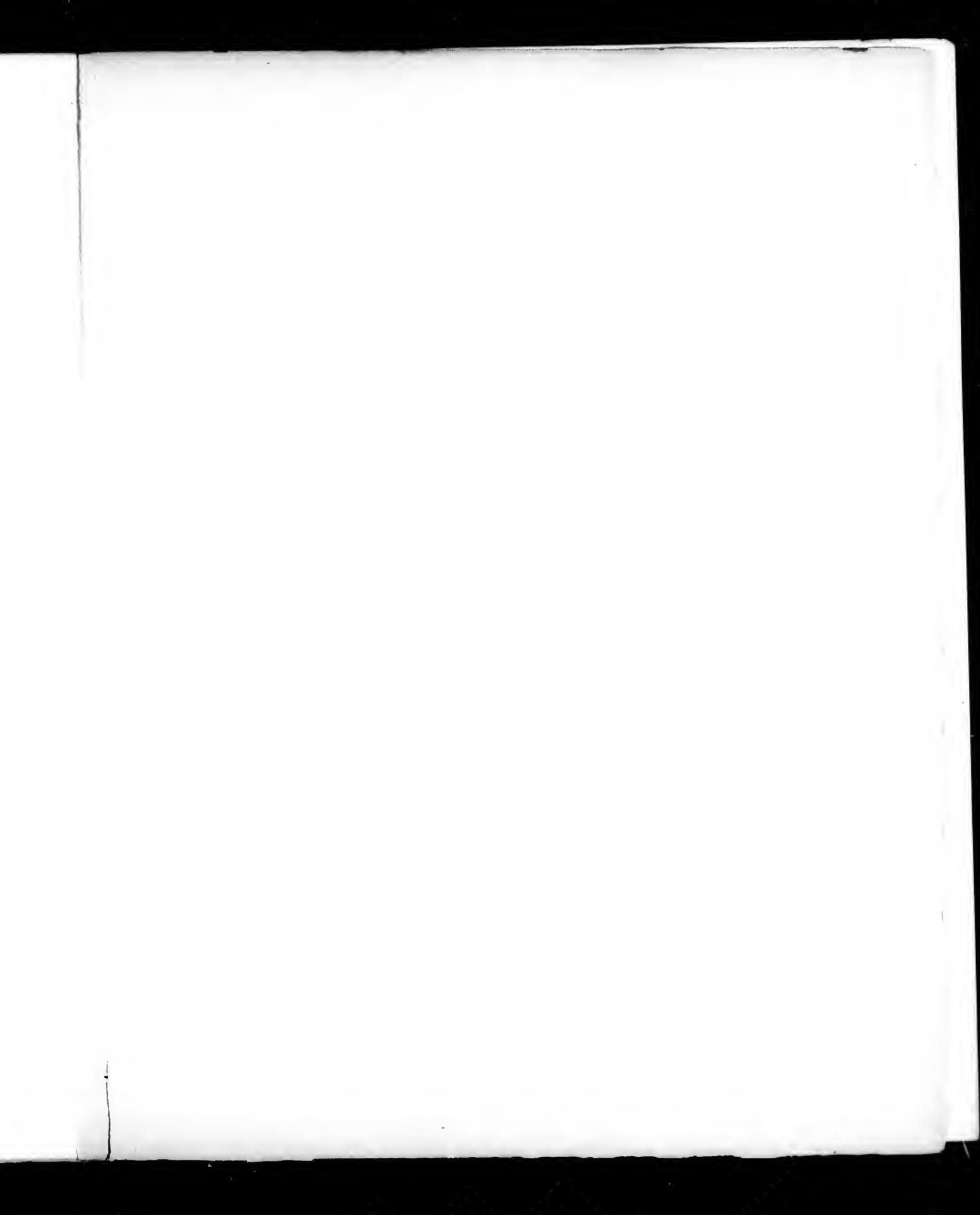
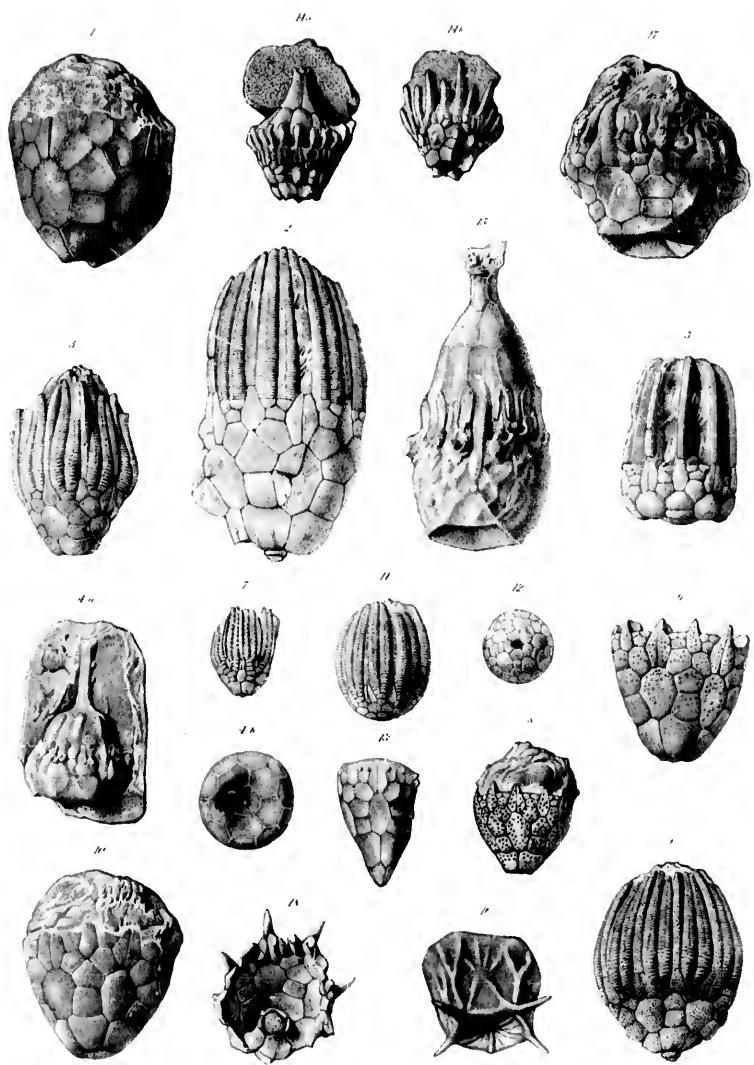
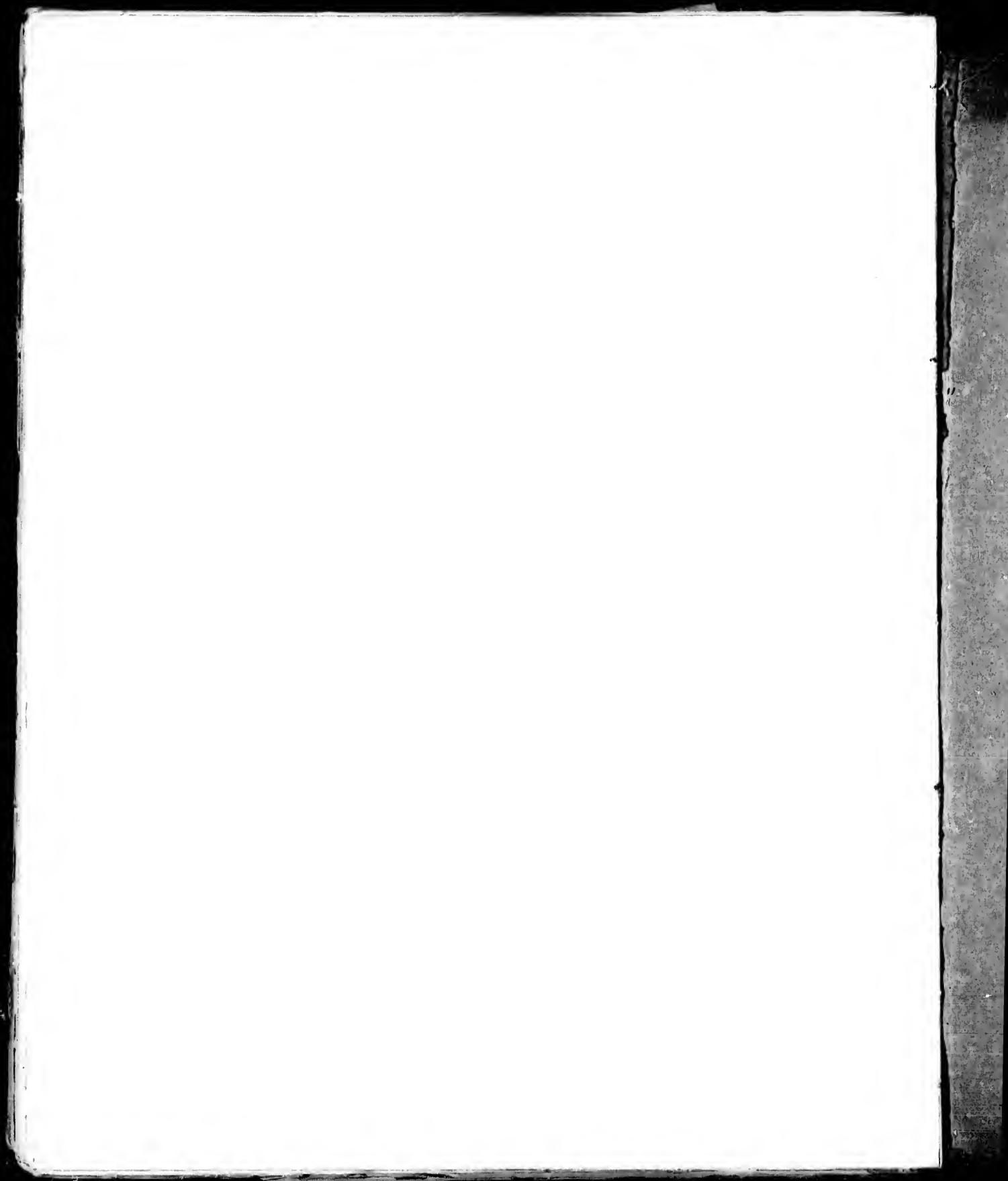
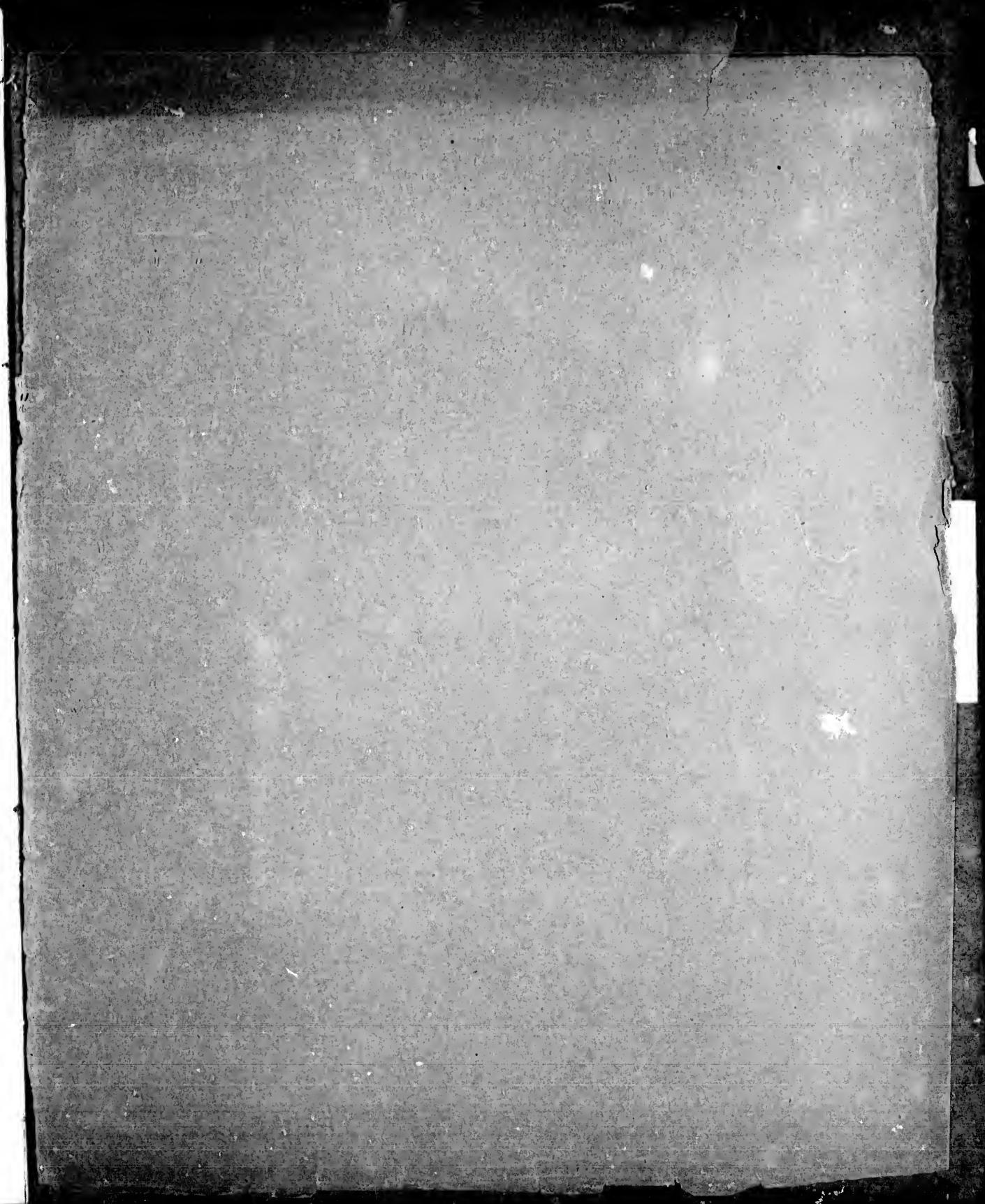


PLATE LXXXIII.

	PAGE
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS INCONSPICUUS</i> Ringueberg	346
Fig. 1. The type specimen. (Coll. Dr. Ringueberg.)	
2. A specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS DEPRESSUS</i> S. A. Miller	349
3. The calyx and the partition walls enclosing the arms. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
4a. A natural cast of another specimen; lateral view. (Same collection.)	
4b. Basal aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS CELATUS</i> Hall	336
5. A plump specimen from Rochester. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6. A crushed specimen from Lockport, showing the ornamentation. (Coll. Dr. Ringueberg.)	
7. A very young specimen referred to this species with some doubt (?). (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS</i> S. A. Miller	337
8. One of the type specimens. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
9. Another type specimen. (Same collection.)	
10. Type of <i>E. muralis</i> Ringueberg (from his collection).	
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS</i> W. and Sp.	341
11. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
12. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>EUCALYPTOCRINUS OBCONICUS</i> Hall	353
13. Natural cast of the dorsal cup. (Coll. Thomas A. Greene.)	
<i>CALLICRINUS BEACHLERI</i> W. and Sp.	355
14a. Lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
14b. Another view of the same specimen, showing the partition walls to their full length.	
<i>CALLICRINUS CORNUTUS</i> Hall	357
15. Natural cast of the calyx. (Coll. Thomas A. Greene.)	
16. Impression from a natural mould. (Same collection.)	
17. Probably an undescribed variety of <i>C. cornutus</i> . (Same collection.)	
<i>CALLICRINUS ACANTHINUS</i> Ringueberg	356
18. Inner aspect of the dorsal cup; the type specimen. (Coll. Dr. Ringueberg.)	







PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

There have been published of the BULLETINS Vols. I. to XXIX.; of the MEMOIRS, Vols. I. to XXII.

Vols. XXVIII. and XXX. of the BULLETIN, and Vols. XIX. and XXIII. of the MEMOIRS, are now in course of publication.

A price list of the publications of the Museum will be sent on application to the Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, Director.



