

NORTH AMERICAN CRINOIDEA

WACHSMUTH AND SPRINGER

ATLAS.

1256479



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.

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C O N T E N T S.

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

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

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Atlas
Invertebrates
Zool.

Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy

AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

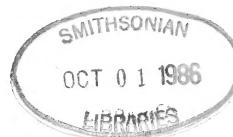
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PLATES AND EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

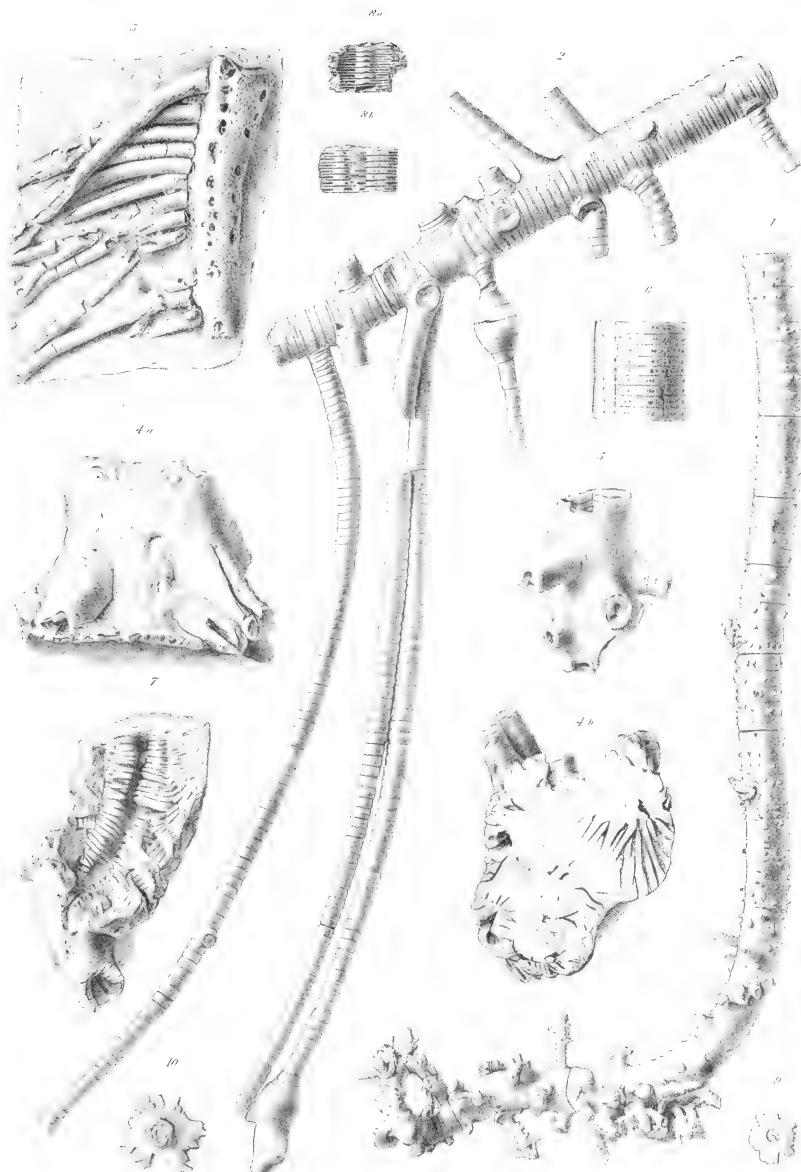
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(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

CHILOIDEA CAMERATA

Pl. 1.



J. L. Ridgway del.

Hemiptone Engraving C. Beaman.

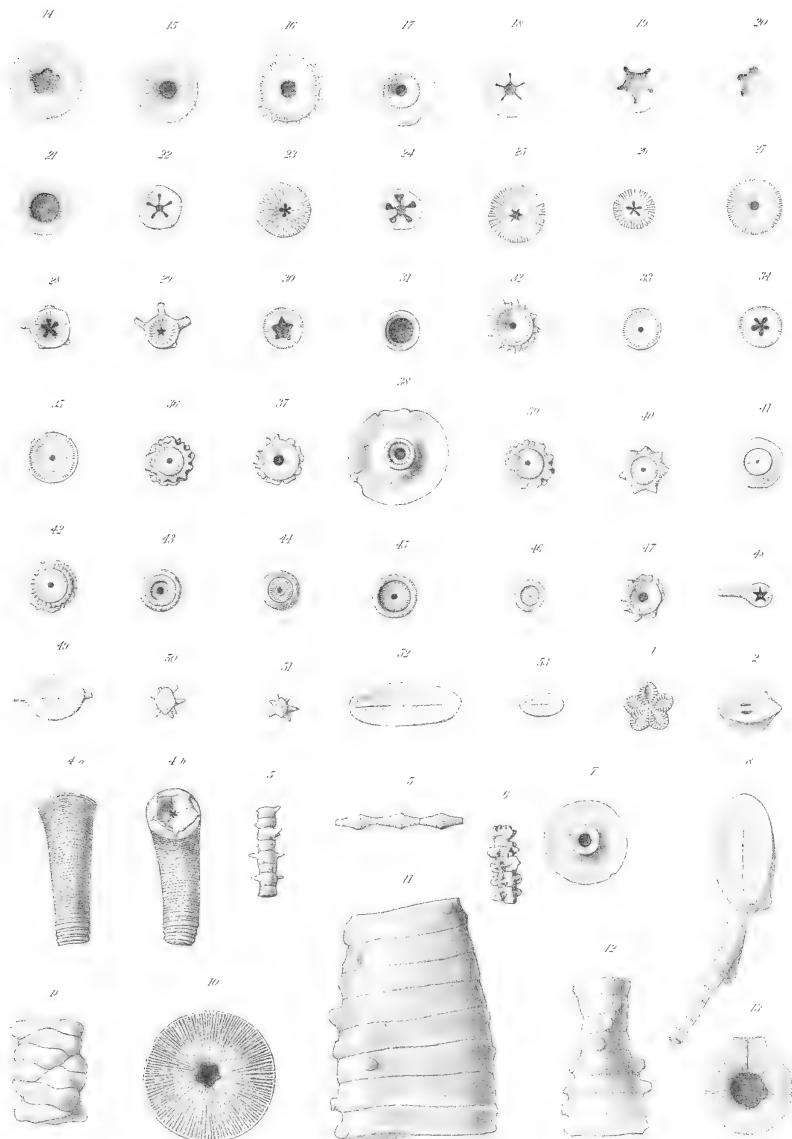
PLATE II.

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 *Mespiocrinoides*; figs. 5, 8, 9, 11, and 12 to *Platyocrinoides*; fig. 6 to *Teleioocrinoides*, and fig. 7 to *Cactocrinoides*. The specimen fig. 10, which probably belongs to an *Actinocrinoides*, shows beautifully the striations at its upper face, and fig. 13 the connection of the cirrus canal with the stem canal.

4 a and b represent the proximal end of the stem of an *Onychocrinoides*, — 4 b 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 *Megistocrinoides Evansi*; fig. 21 to *Periechocrinoides Whitei*; figs. 32, 36, and 39 to *Cactocrinoides*; fig. 40 to *Teleioocrinoides*; to the five oval pieces shown by figs. 49 to 53 to *Platyocrinoides*.



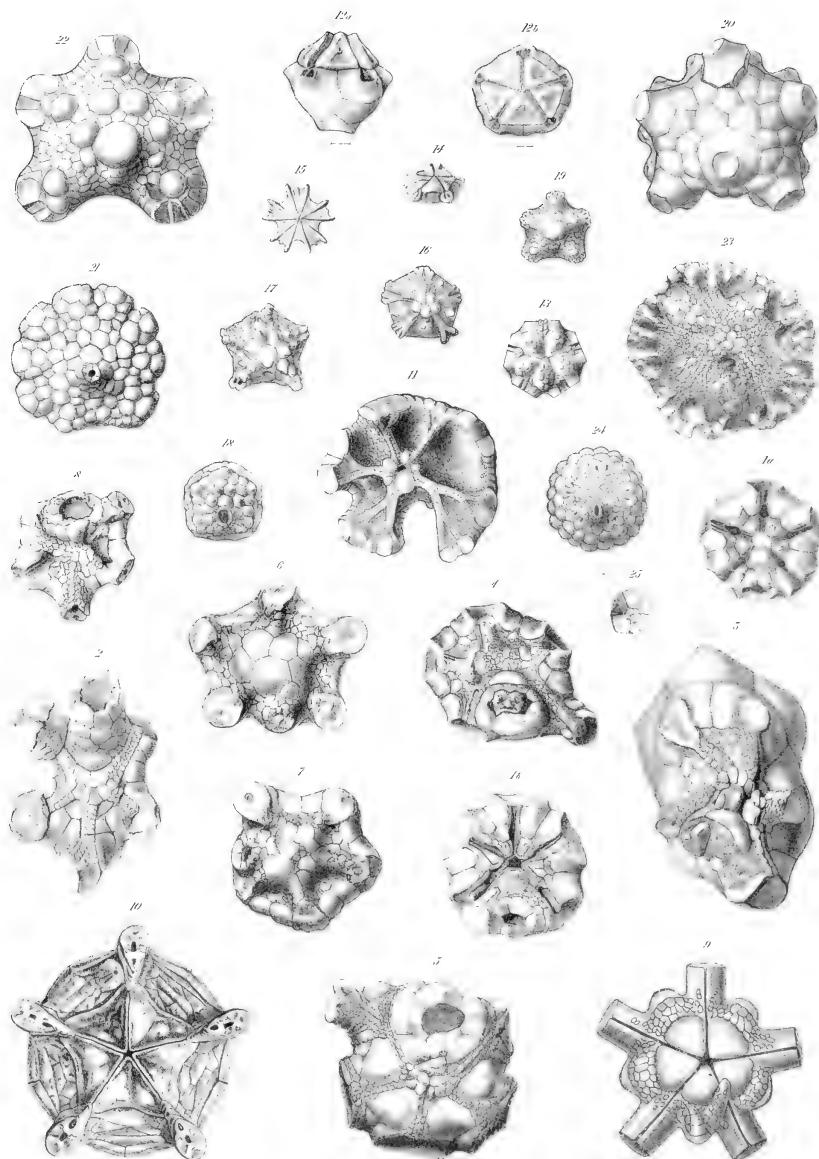


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(All specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except
that of Fig. 6, which is in the collection of Mr. R. R. Rowley.)

CRINCIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE II.

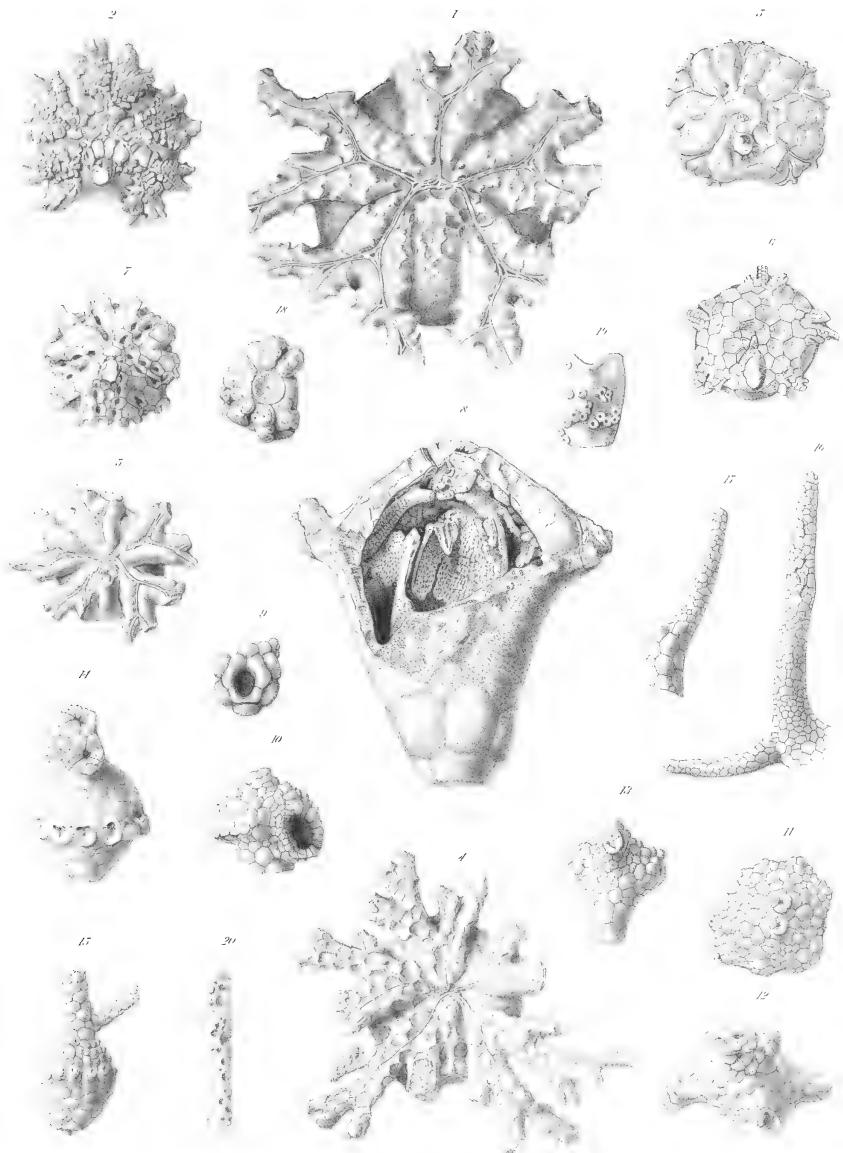


PLATE V.

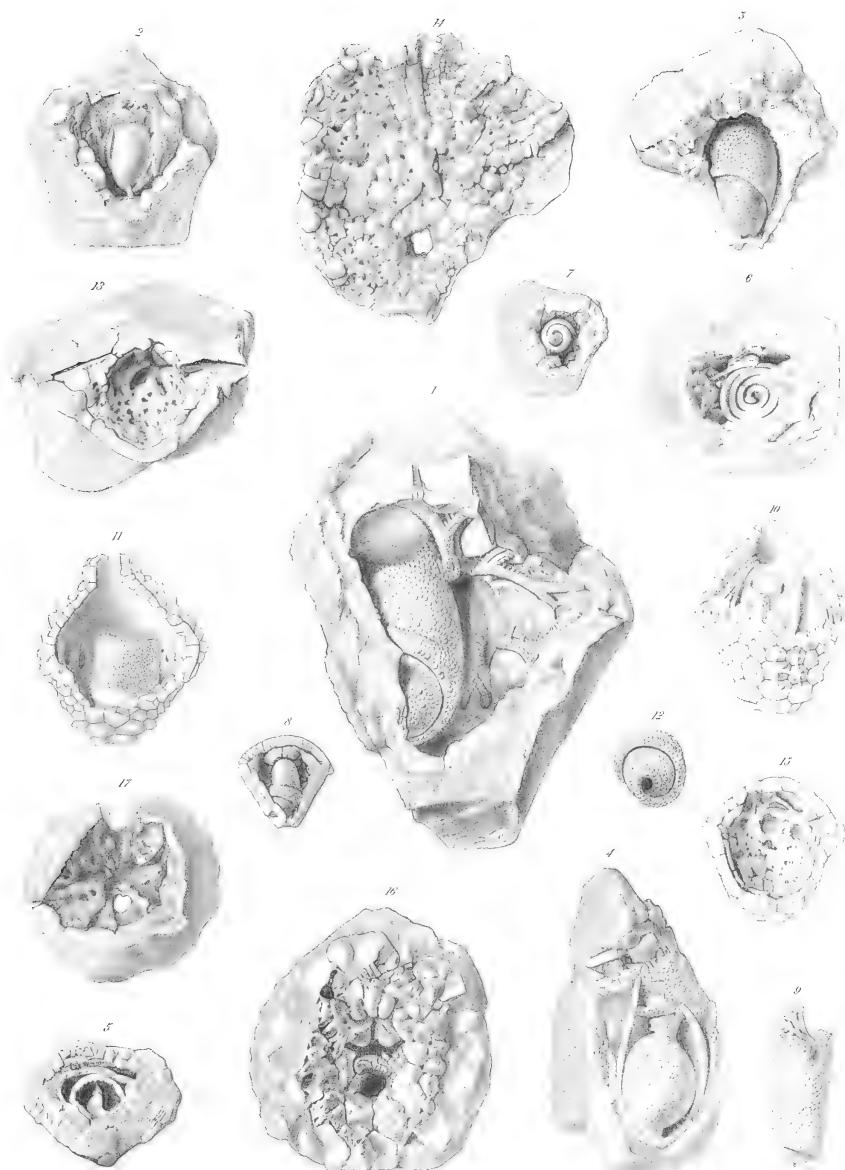
THE CONVOLUTED ORGAN, AND THE STRUCTURE BENEATH THE TEGMEN.

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(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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA

PLATE V.



CRINIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE VI.

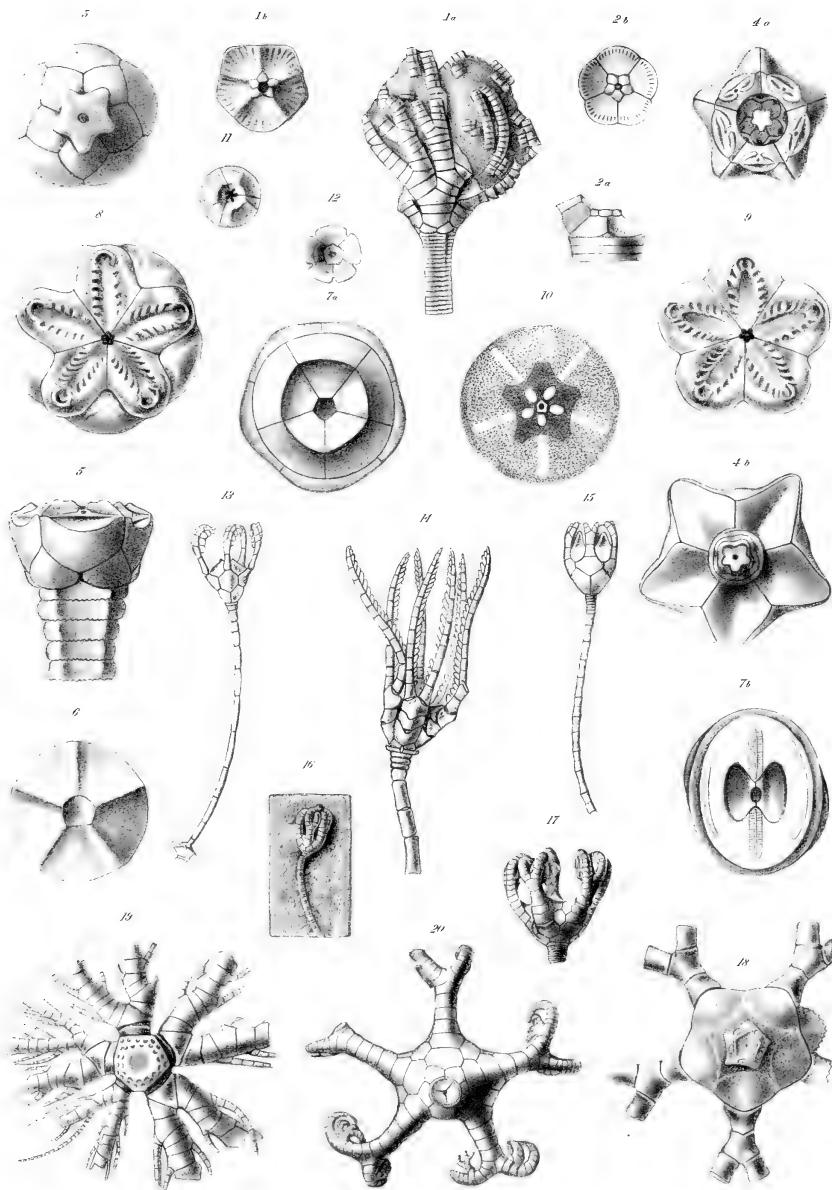


PLATE VI.

(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 Comatulæ.)

	PAGE
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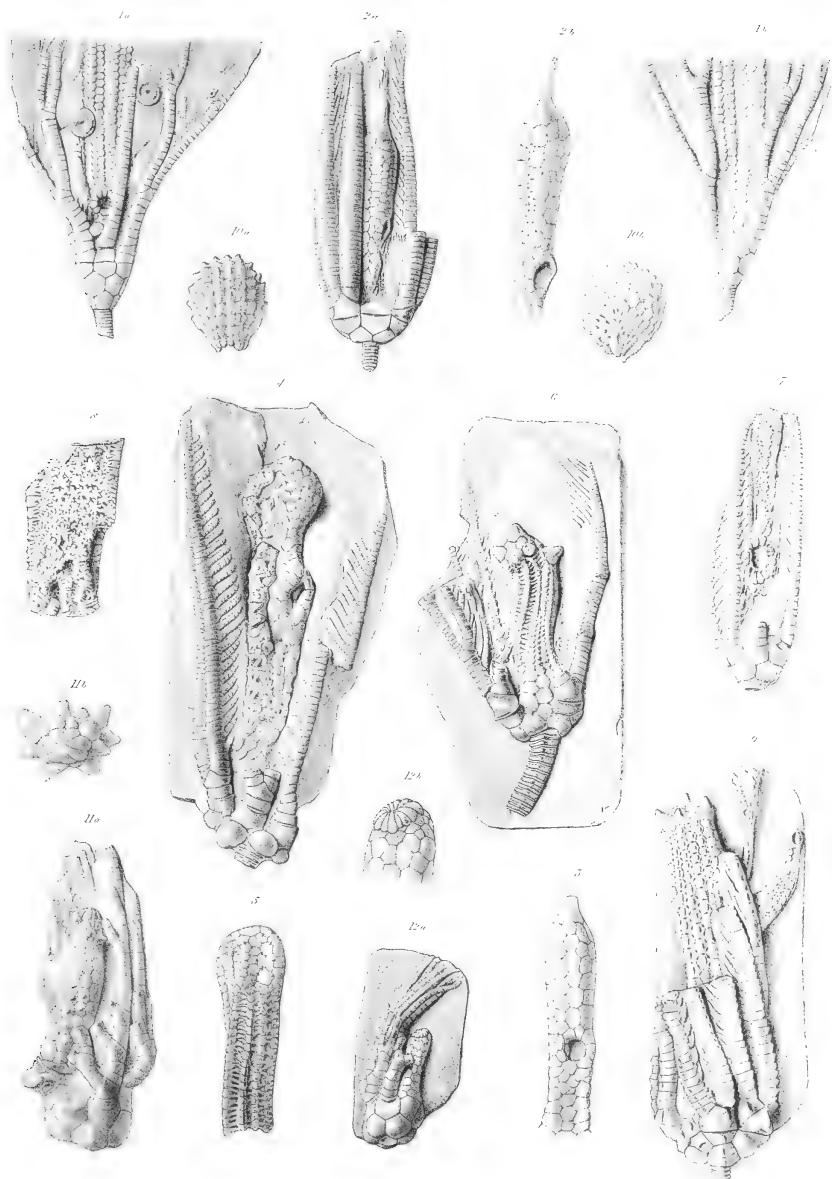
	PAGE
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PLATE VII.

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

CRINODRA CAMFRATA.

PLATE VI.





CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE VIII.

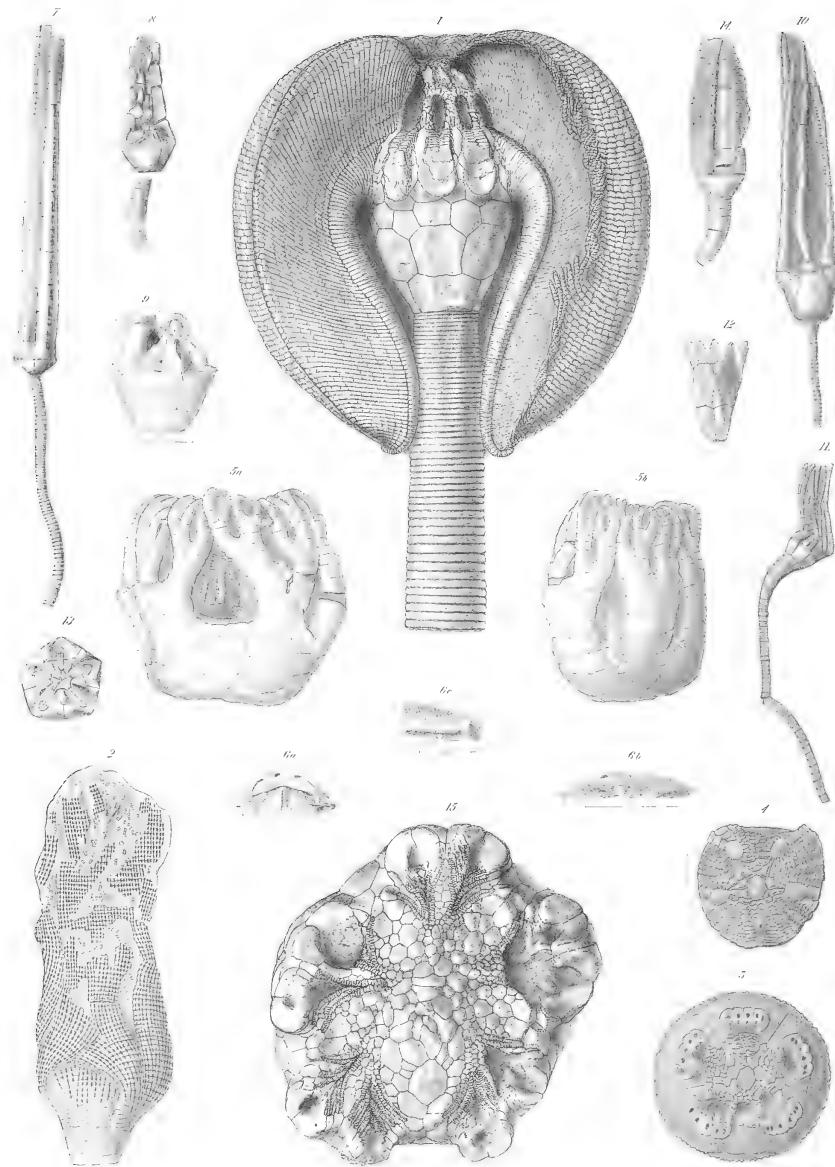


PLATE VIII.

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(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 Palæocrinoidæ, 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

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MARSUPIOCRINUS RADIATUS Angel. 103

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PLATE IX.

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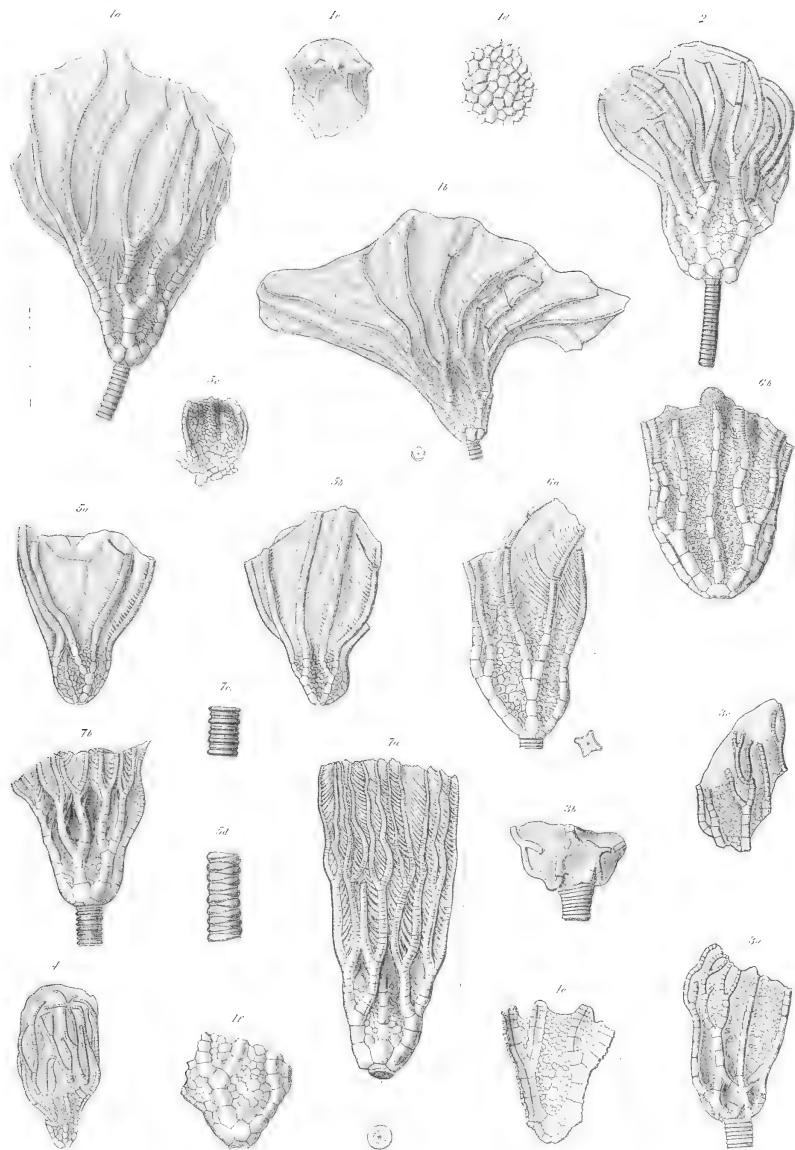


PLATE X.

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CRINOIDA CAMETARA.

J. D. S.

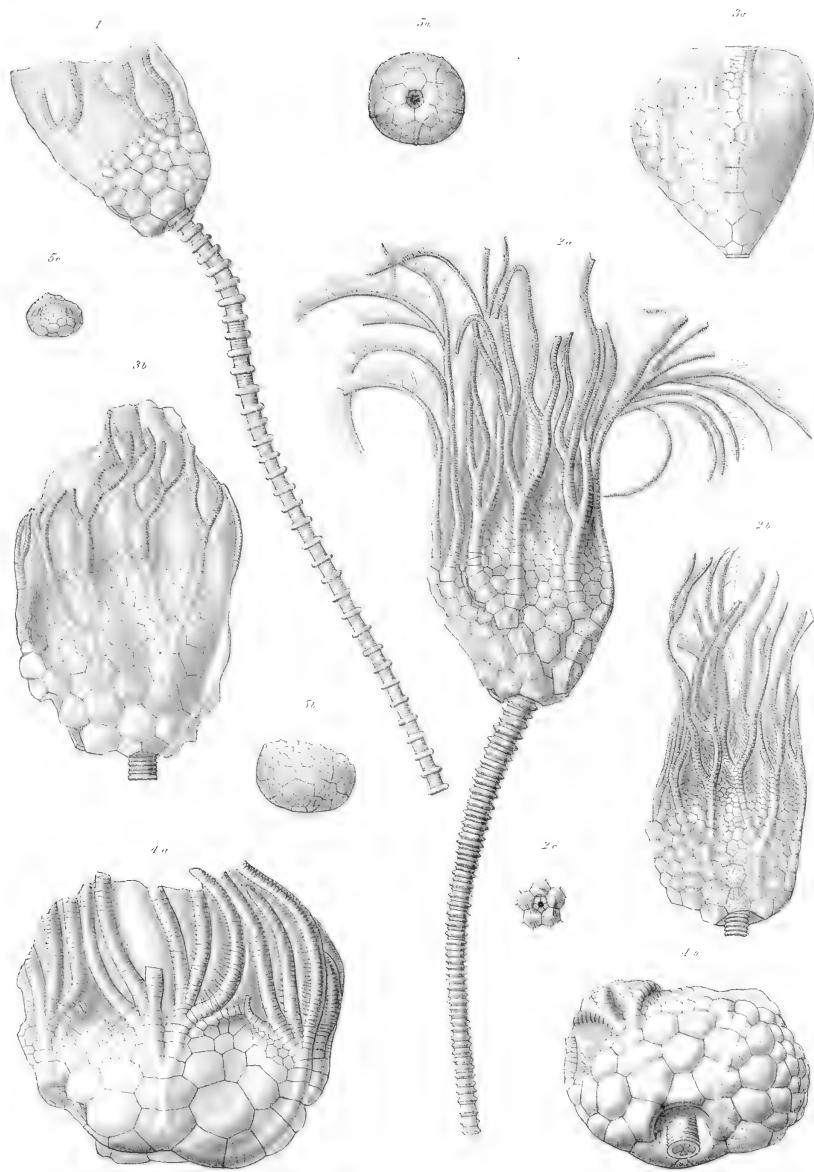


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7b. Ventral aspect of the same. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE X.

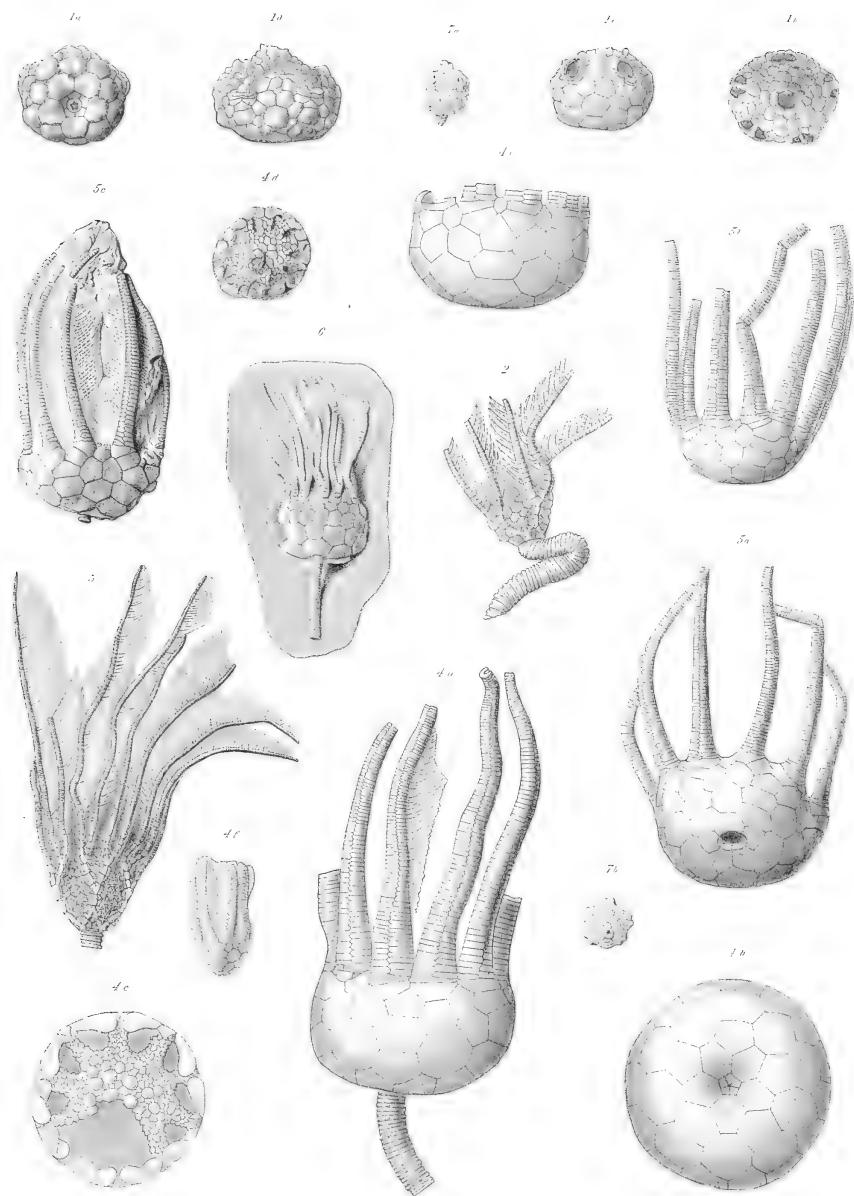


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(All the specimens are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XII.

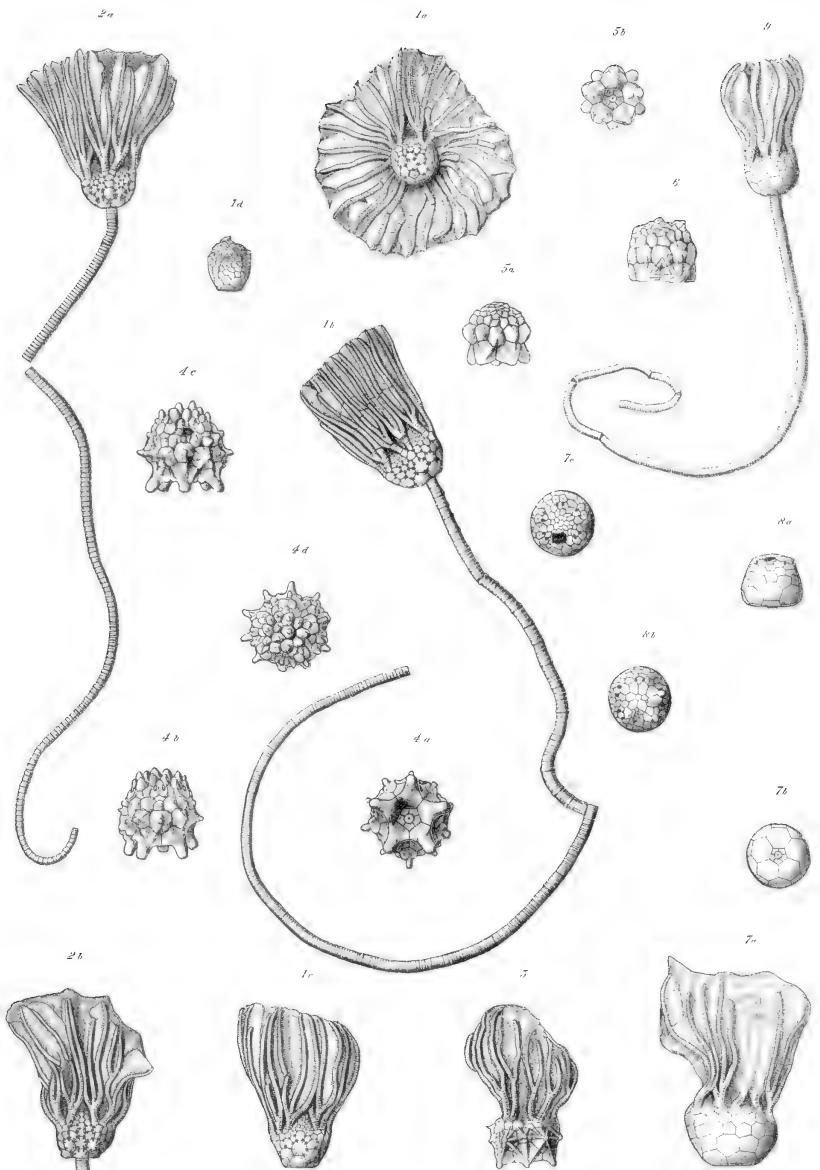


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CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XIII.

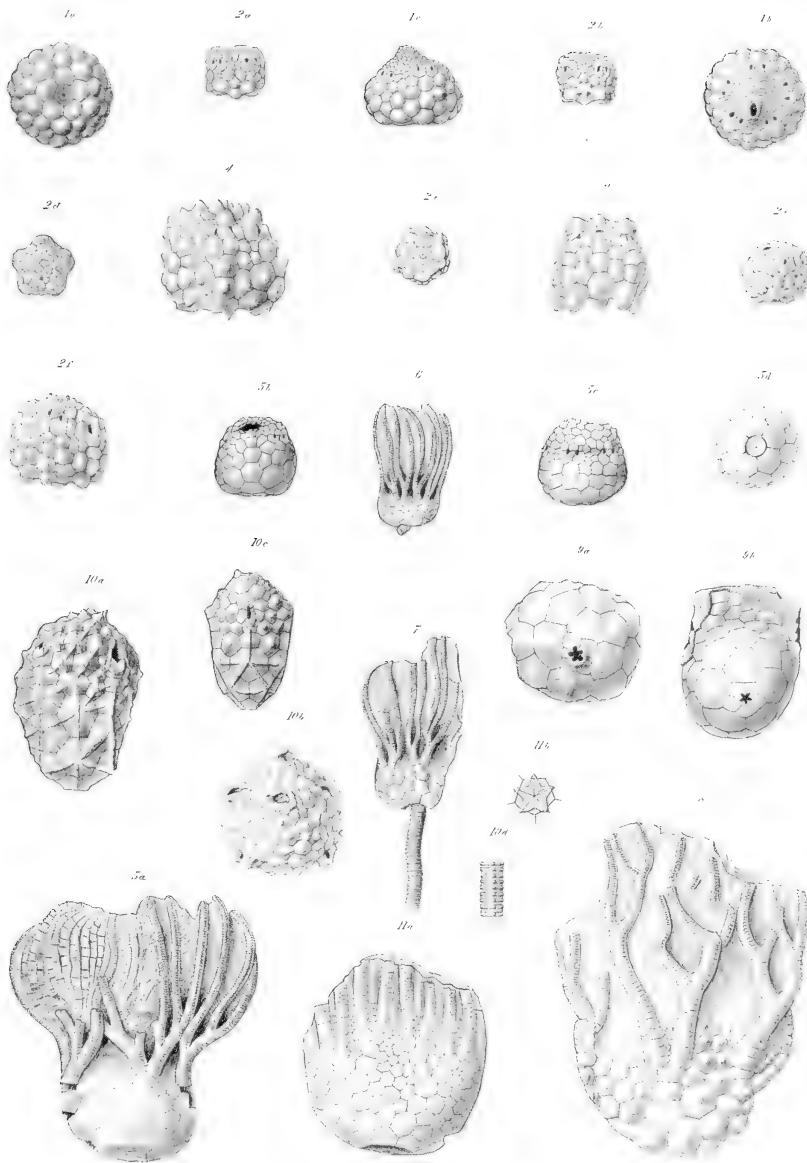


PLATE XIV.

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- Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect of a large specimen with the appendages preserved nearly entire. From the Burlington and Keokuk Transition Bed.
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.)

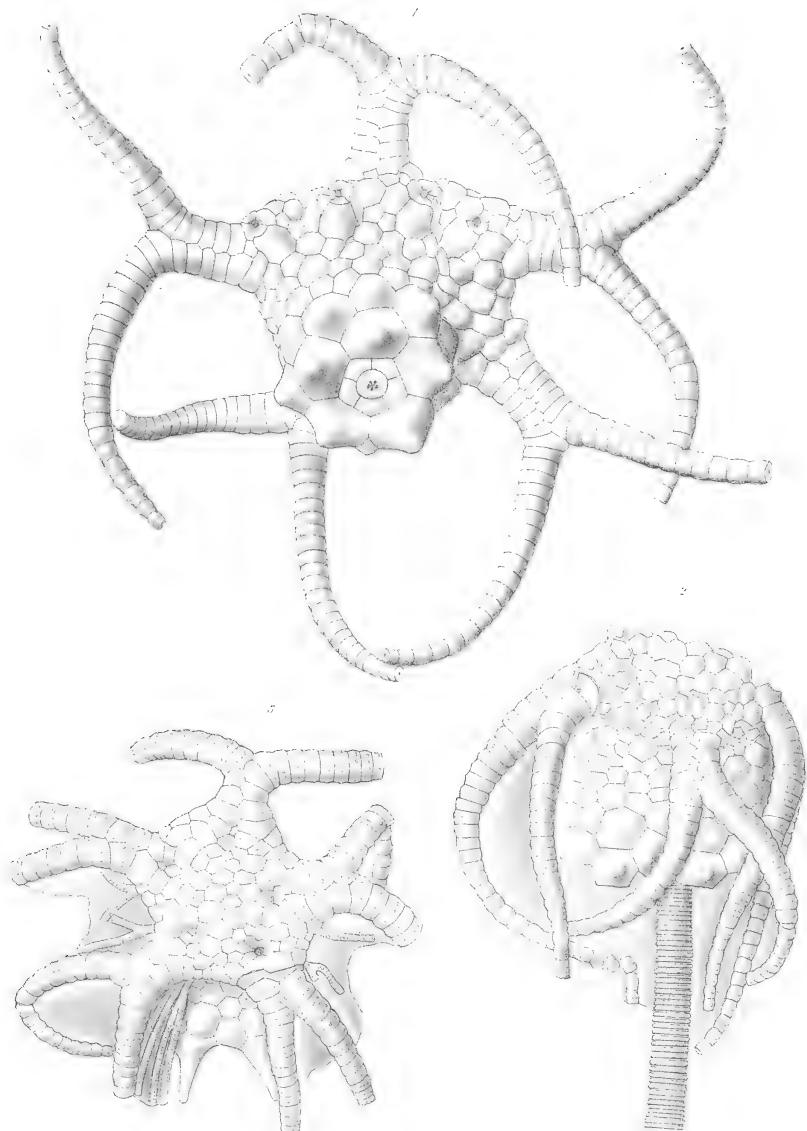


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CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XV.

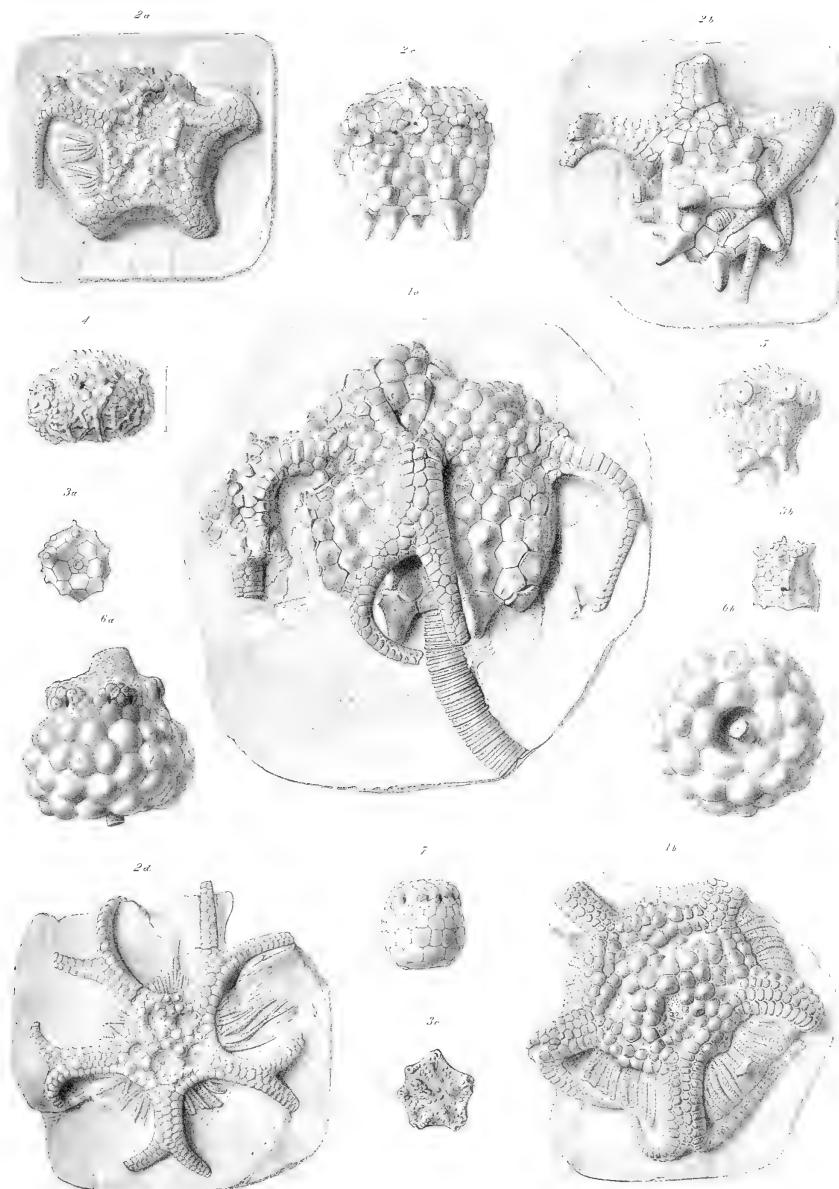


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2. Another specimen; ventral aspect.	
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5. Dorsal aspect of calyx, showing the bases of the arms.	
6. A crushed specimen with appendages, arms, and pinnules.	

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

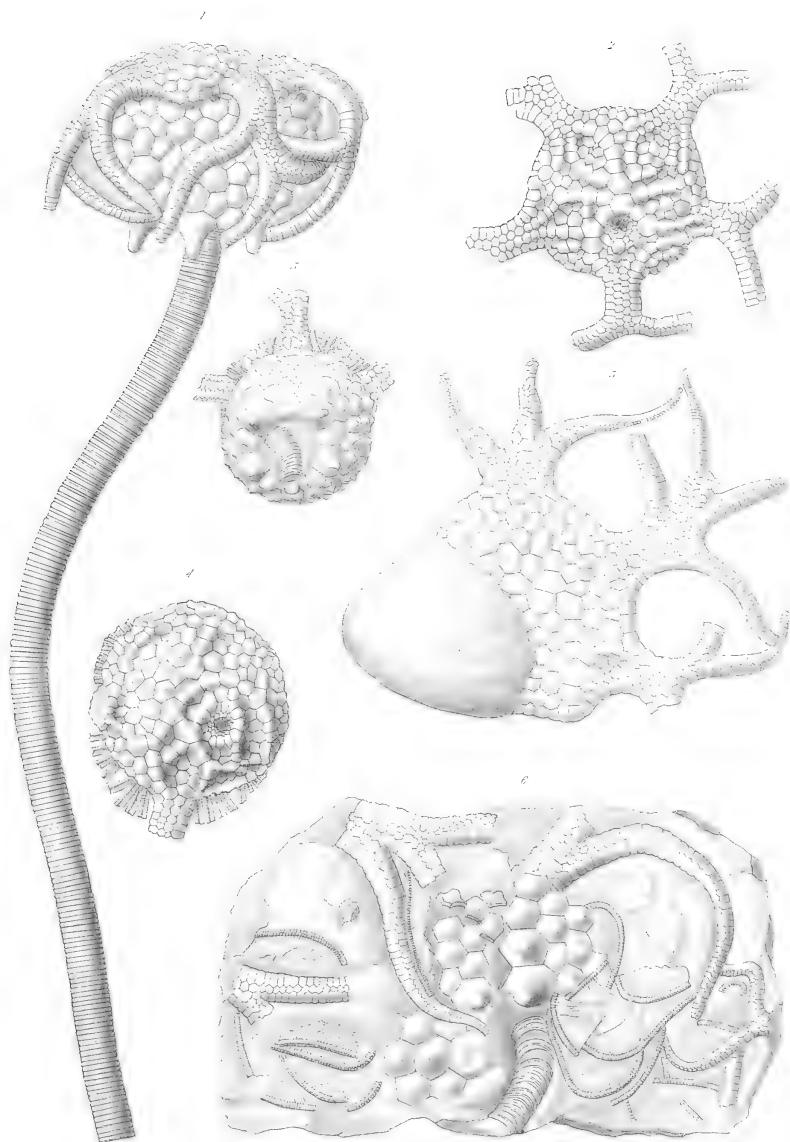


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(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

CRINOIDA CAMERATA

[PLATE XXI.]

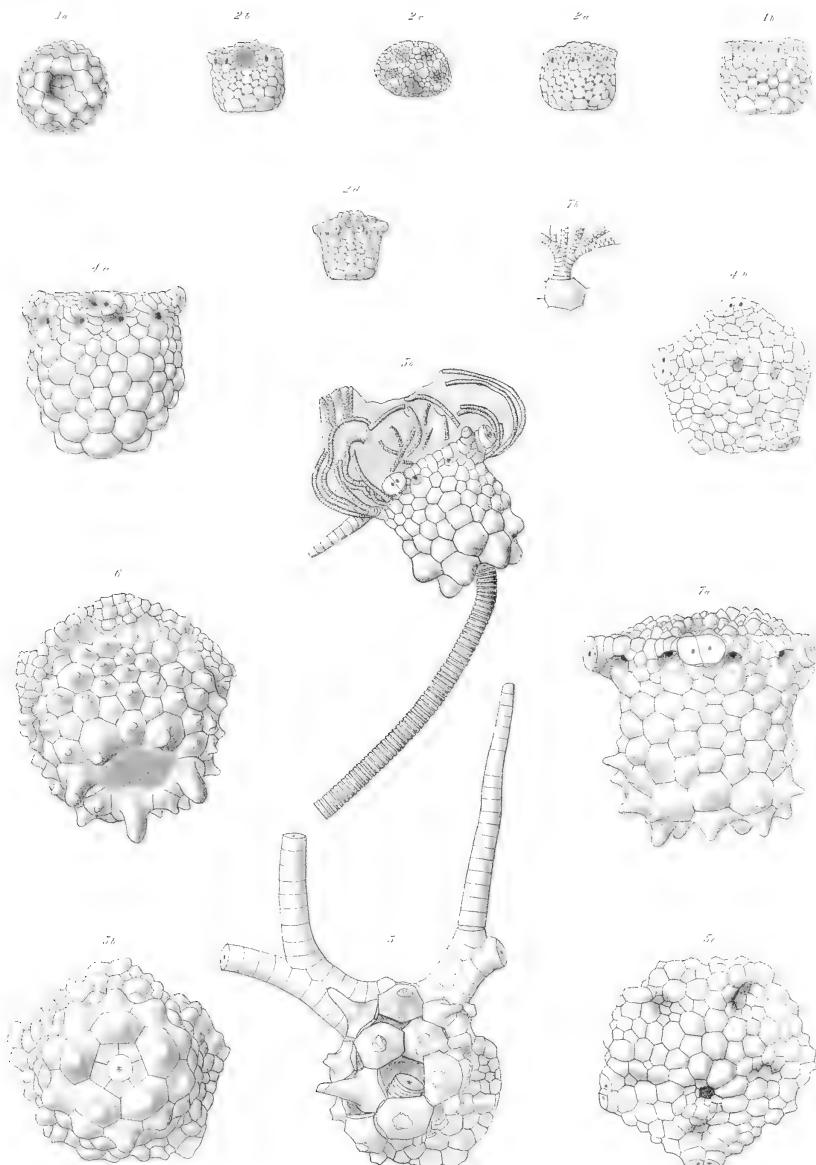


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Fig. 1a. View of the specimen described by S. A. Miller as <i>Glyptocrinus angularis</i> (?)	(Coll. S. A. Miller.)
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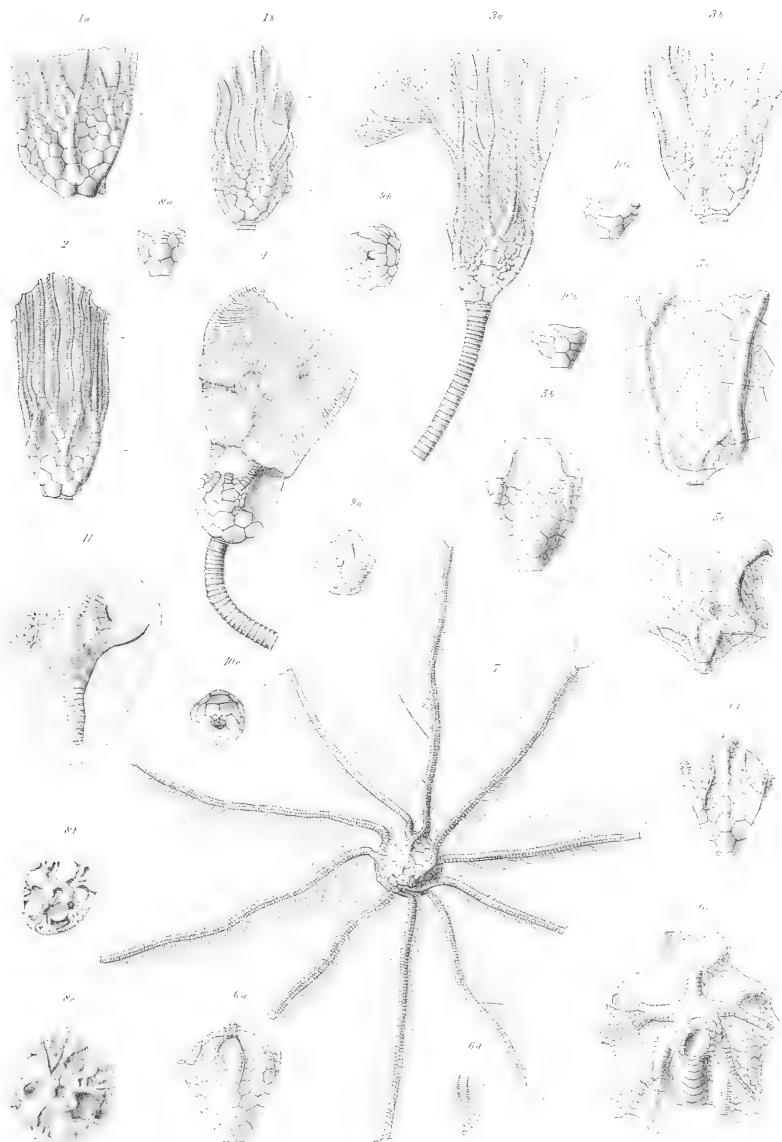


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CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXI.

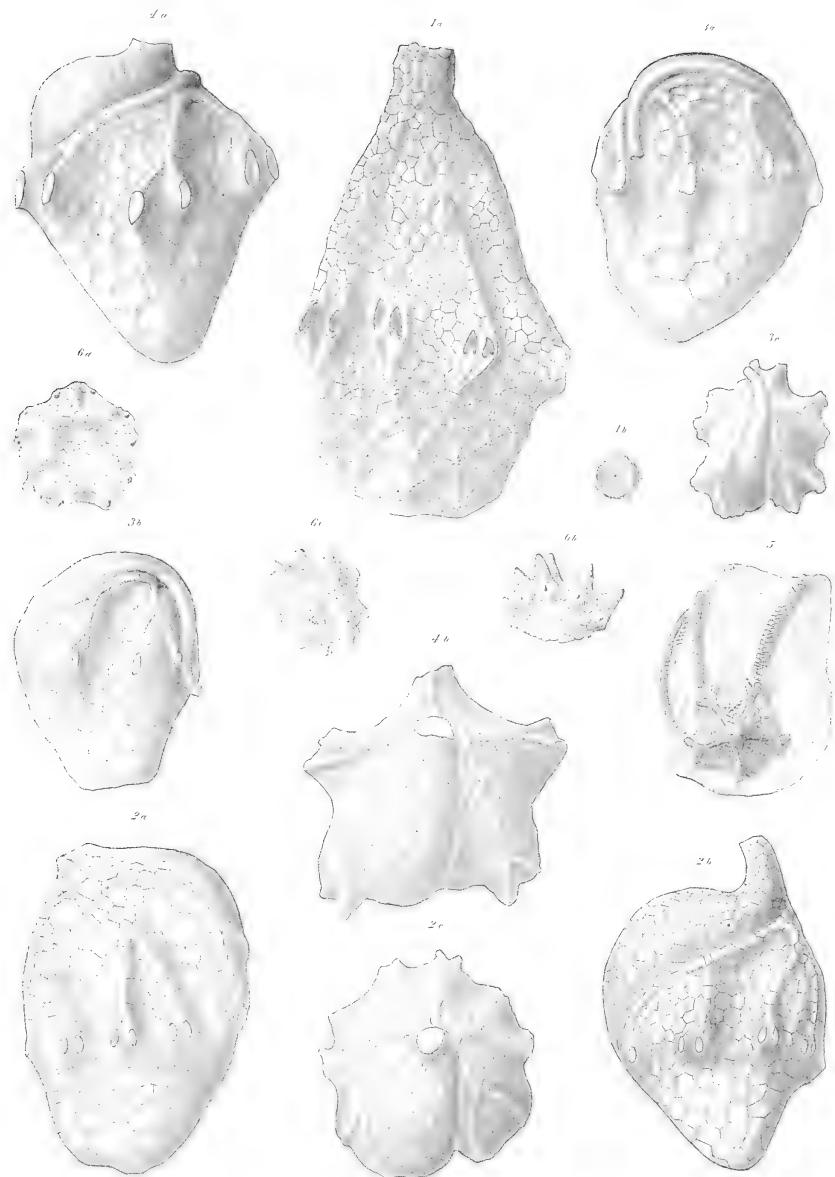


PLATE XX.

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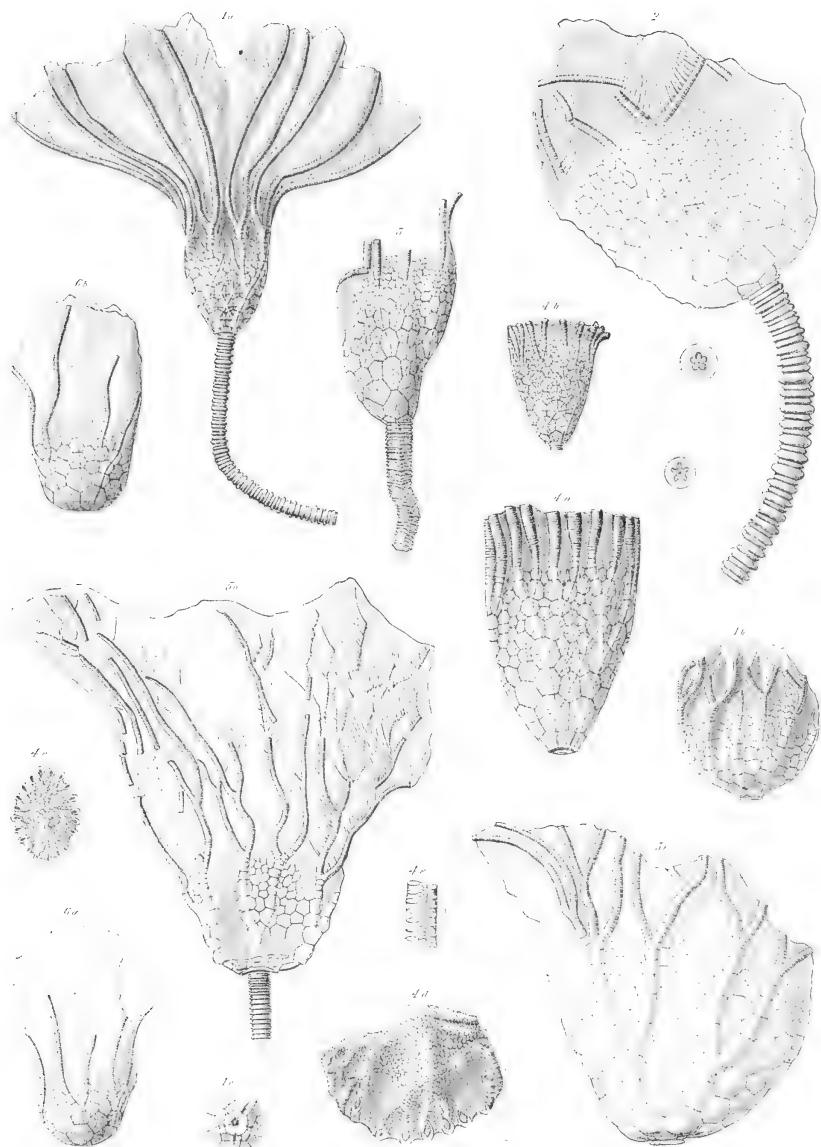
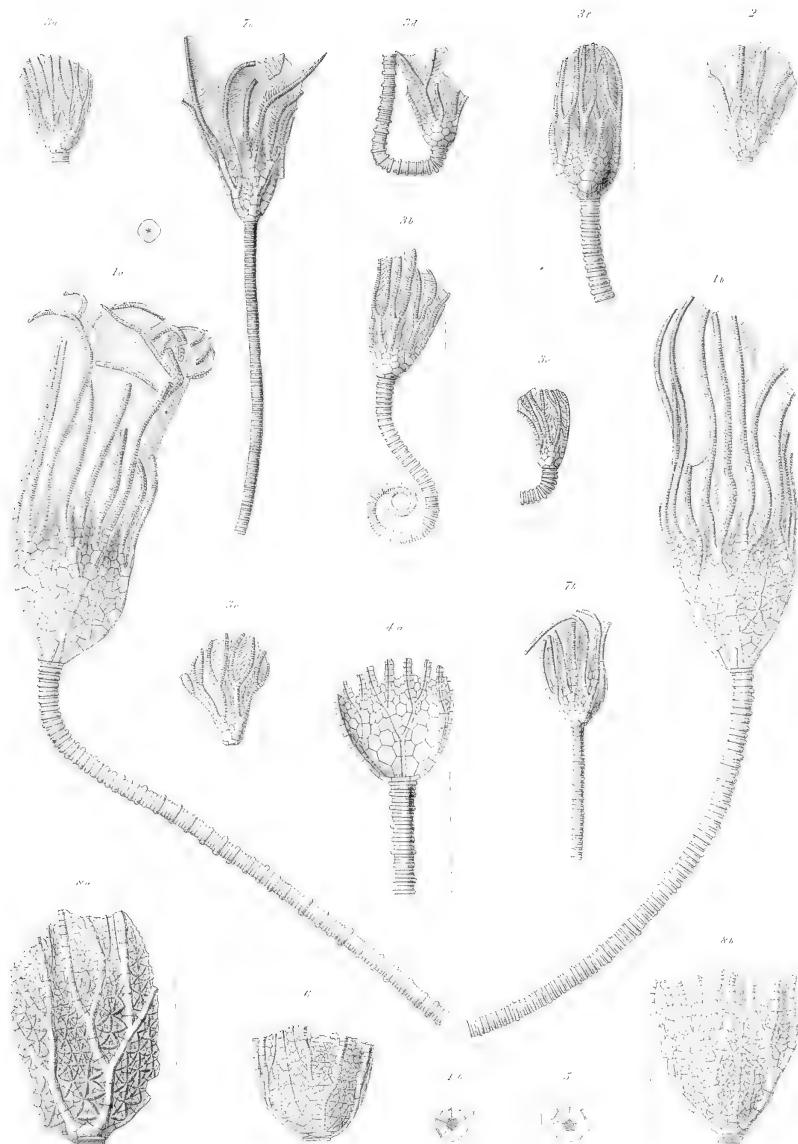


PLATE XXI.

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CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXII.

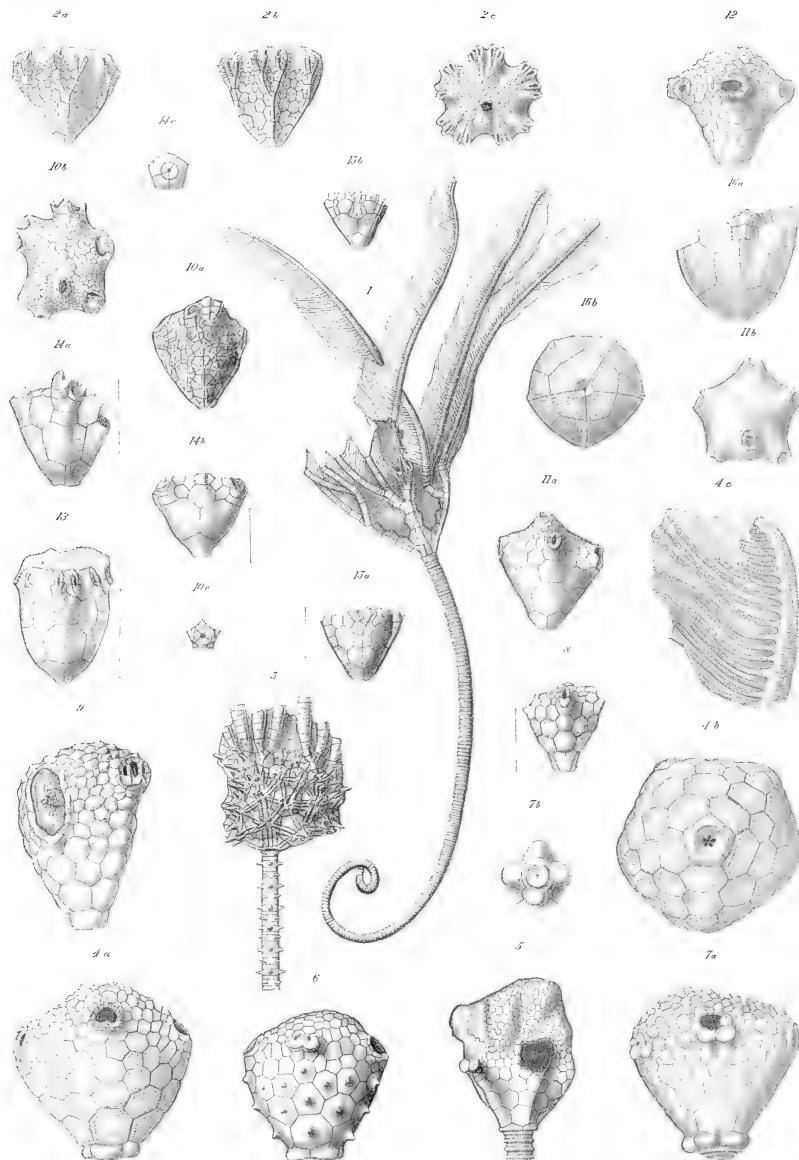


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 MACROSTYLOCRINUS FUSIBRACHIATUS Ringueberg	291
9. The type specimen. (Coll. Dr. E. N. S. Ringueberg.)	
10. A smaller, somewhat distorted specimen. (Same collection.)	

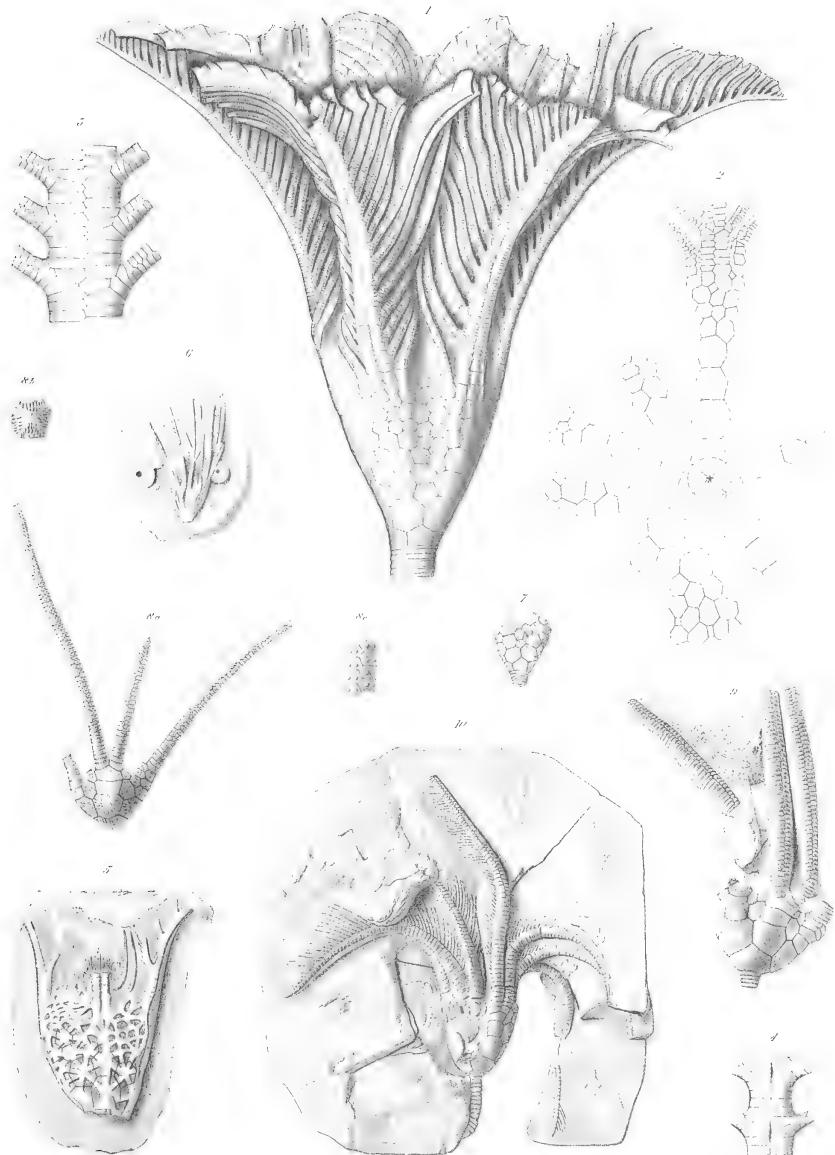


PLATE XXIV.

	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 ANDREWSI 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 Whitt.	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. Zoöl.)	
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.	

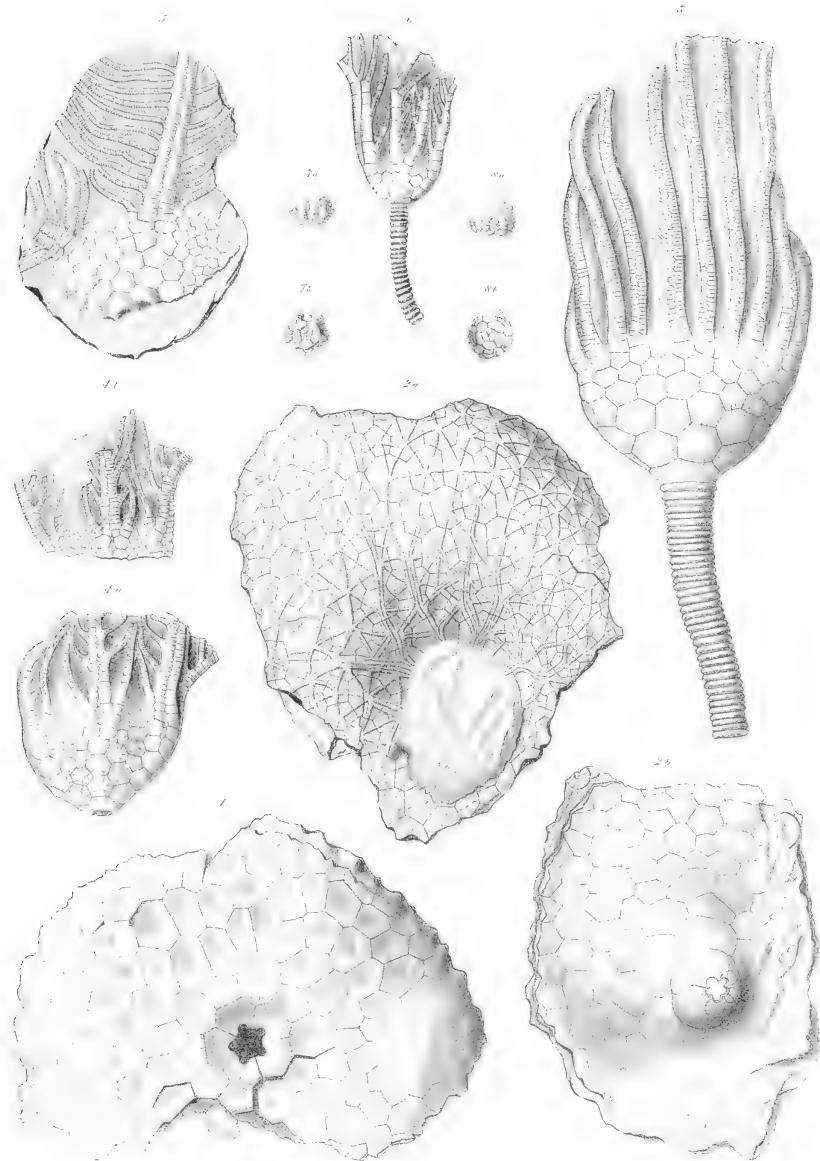


PLATE XXV.

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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
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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.)	
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10b. Side view of same specimen.	
10c. Side view of another specimen in the Lyon collection. (Described as <i>Actinocrinus multicornus</i> .)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXI.

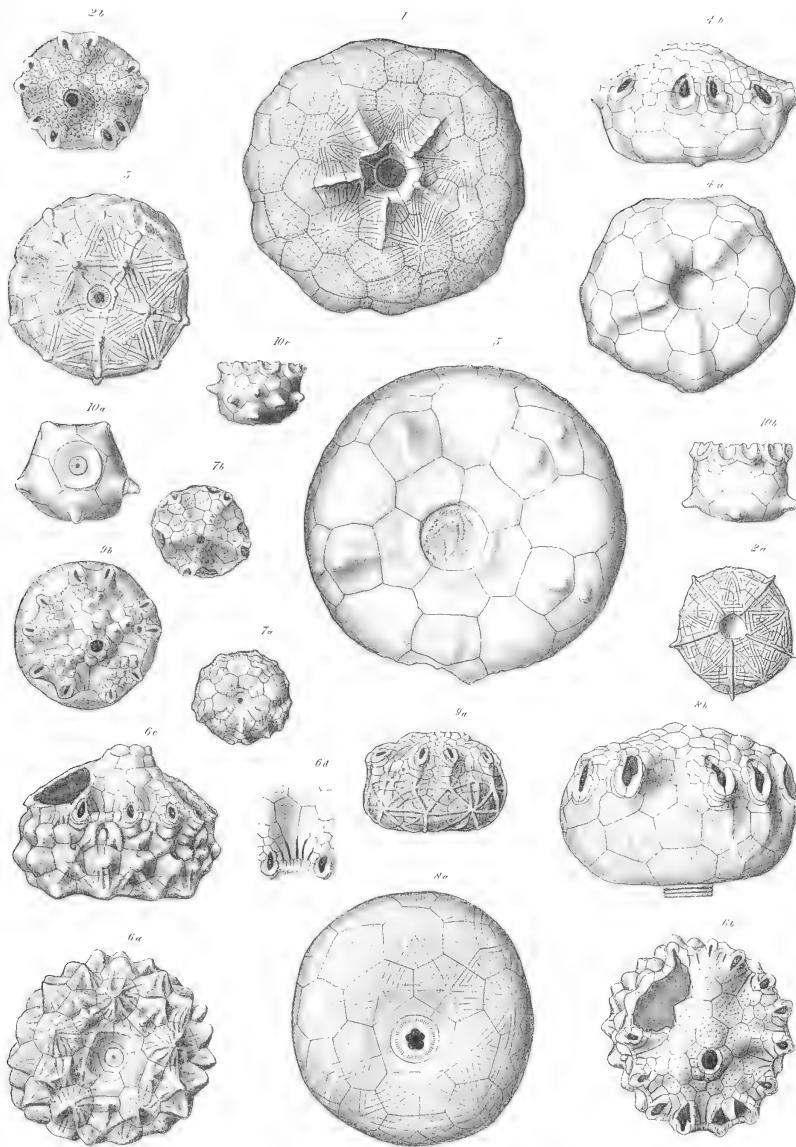


PLATE XXVI.

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DOLATOCRINUS MARSHI Lyon	312
Fig. 1a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
1b. Dorsal aspect of same specimen.	
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1d. Inner floor of the inverted basal cup, showing its derivation from 3 plates.	
DOLATOCRINUS GLYPTUS 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
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DOLATOCRINUS LACUS Lyon	311
6a. The type specimen; anterior view. (Coll. Sidney S. Lyon.)	
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DOLATOCRINUS EXCAVATUS W. and Sp.	321
7. Inner floor of the ventral disk. (Coll. V. W. Lyon.)	
8. Inner floor of basal disk.	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXVI

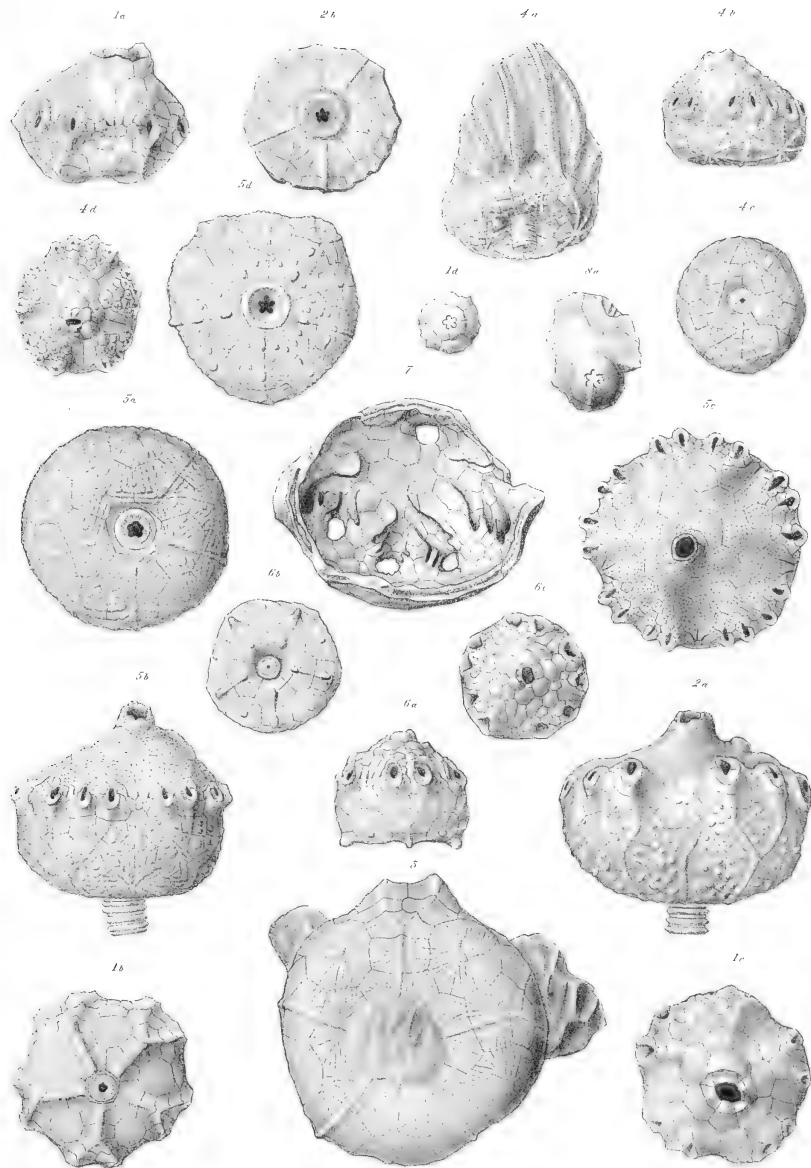


PLATE XXVII.

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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.	
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 BATOCRINUS CANTONENSIS Miller and Gurley	383
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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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXVII.

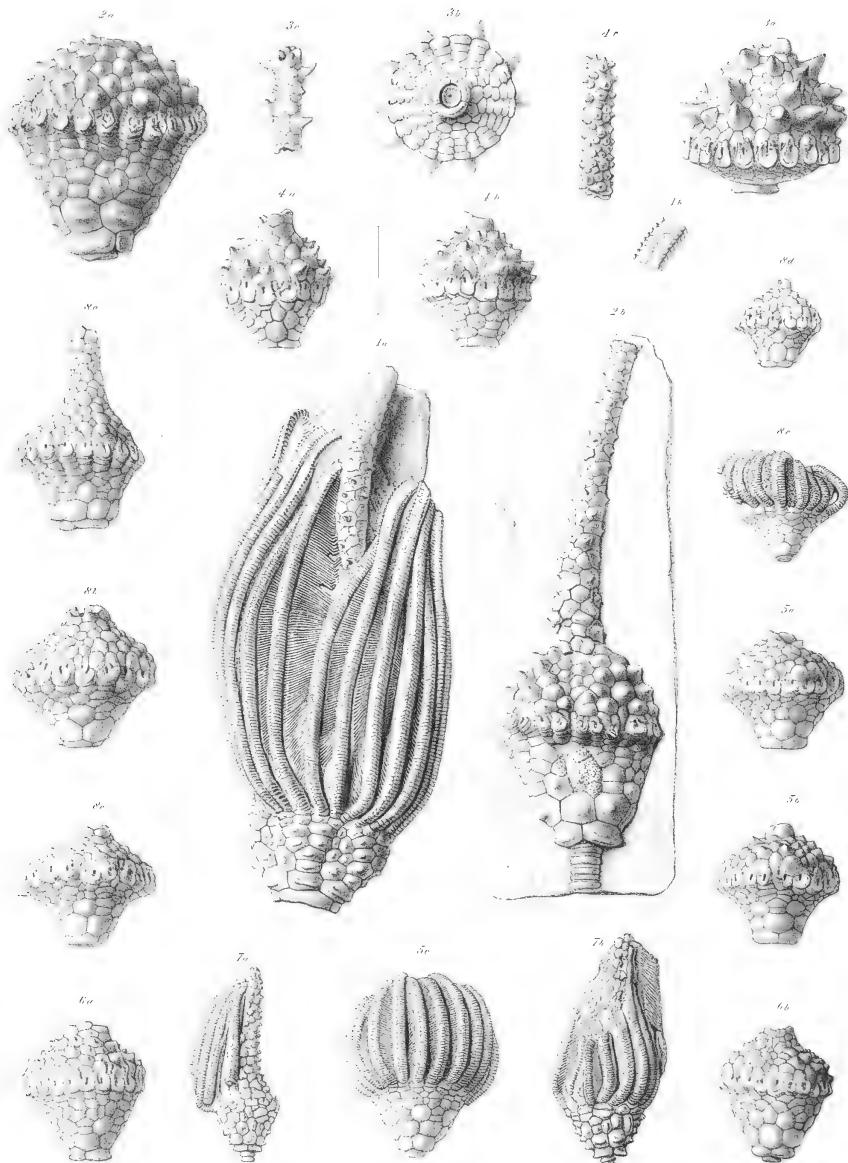


PLATE XXVIII.

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<i>LOBOCRINUS LONGIROSTRIS</i> (Hall)	442
Fig. 1a. Anterior view of a specimen with arms, anal tube, and column. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
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.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS LEPIDUS</i> (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.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS QUASILLUS</i> Meek and Worthen	372
4a. Side view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
4b. Specimen showing the anal interradius. (Same collection.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS AEQUALIS</i> (Hall)	371
5. Posterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
6. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS SUBAEQUALIS</i> (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.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS</i> 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.)	

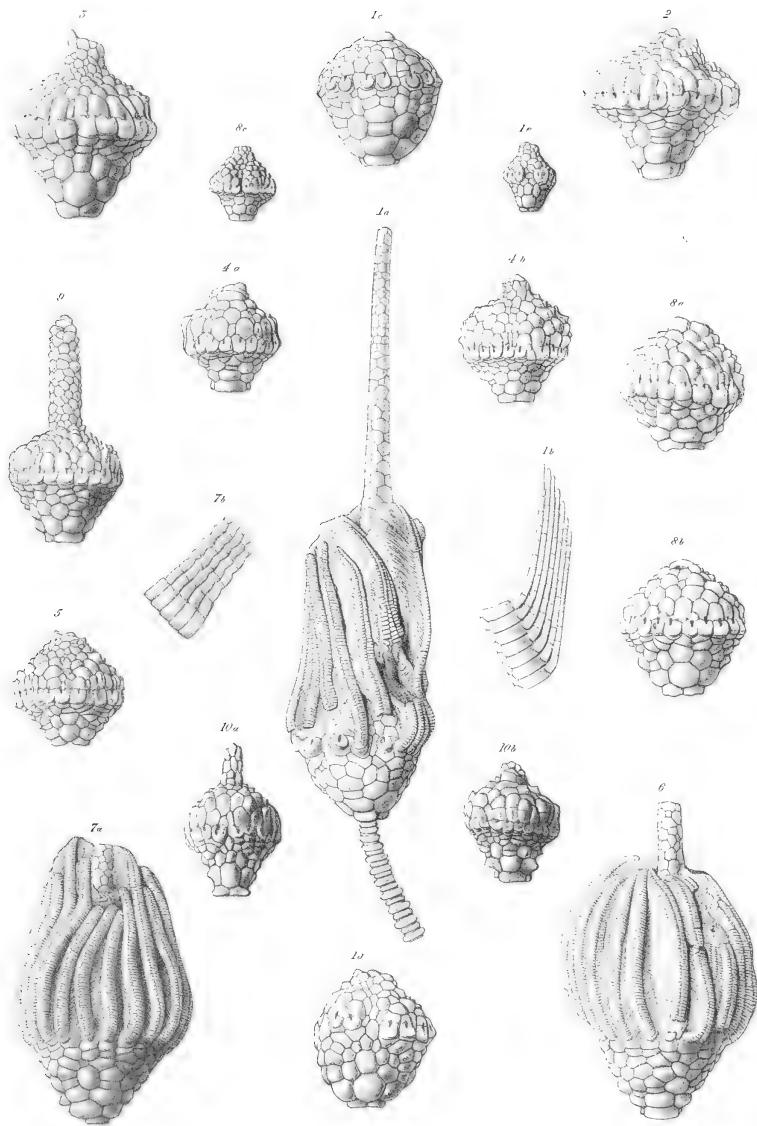


PLATE XXIX.

	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.	
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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.	
EUTROCHOCRINUS CHRISTYI (Shumard)	409
6. A young specimen (?).	
EUTROCHOCRINUS LOVEI W. and Sp.	412
7. A young specimen (?).	
LOBOCRINUS AEQUIBRACHIATUS (McChesney)	440
8a. Posterior side of the calyx.	
8b. Lateral view of another specimen.	
LOBOCRINUS AEQUIBRACHIATUS 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.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXIX.

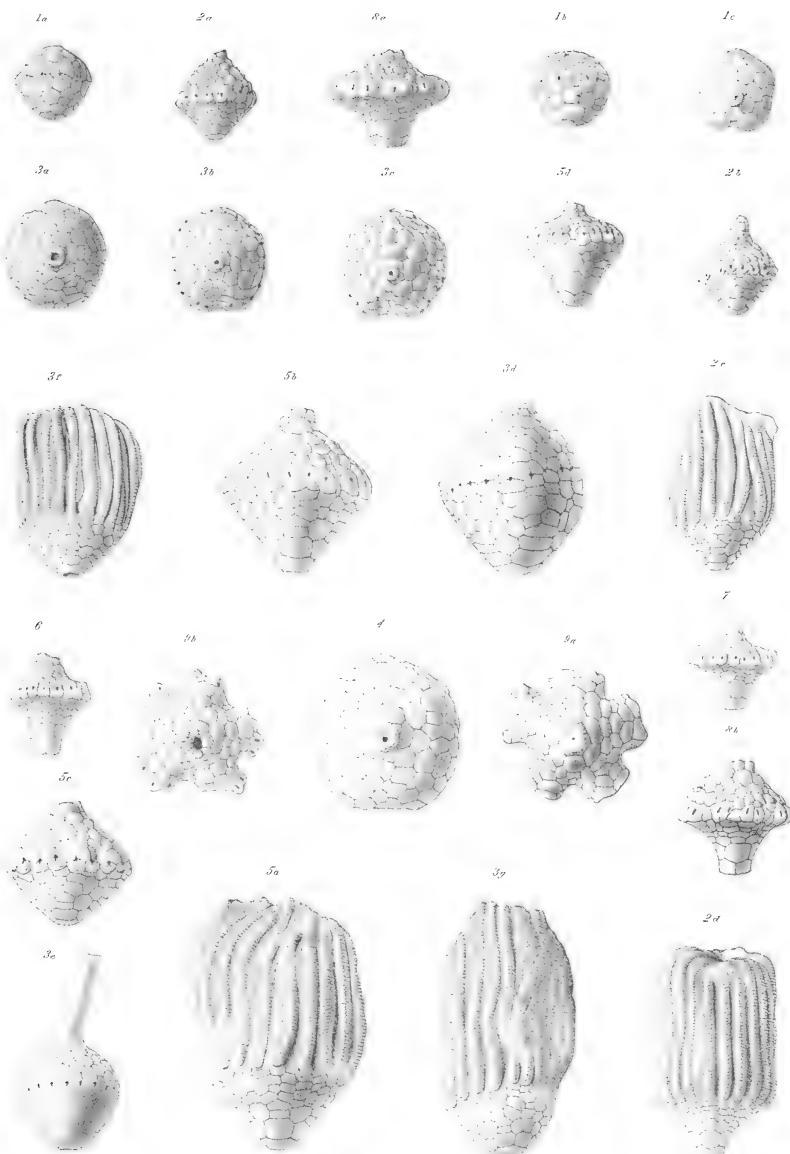


PLATE XXX.

	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 HAGERI (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.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXX.

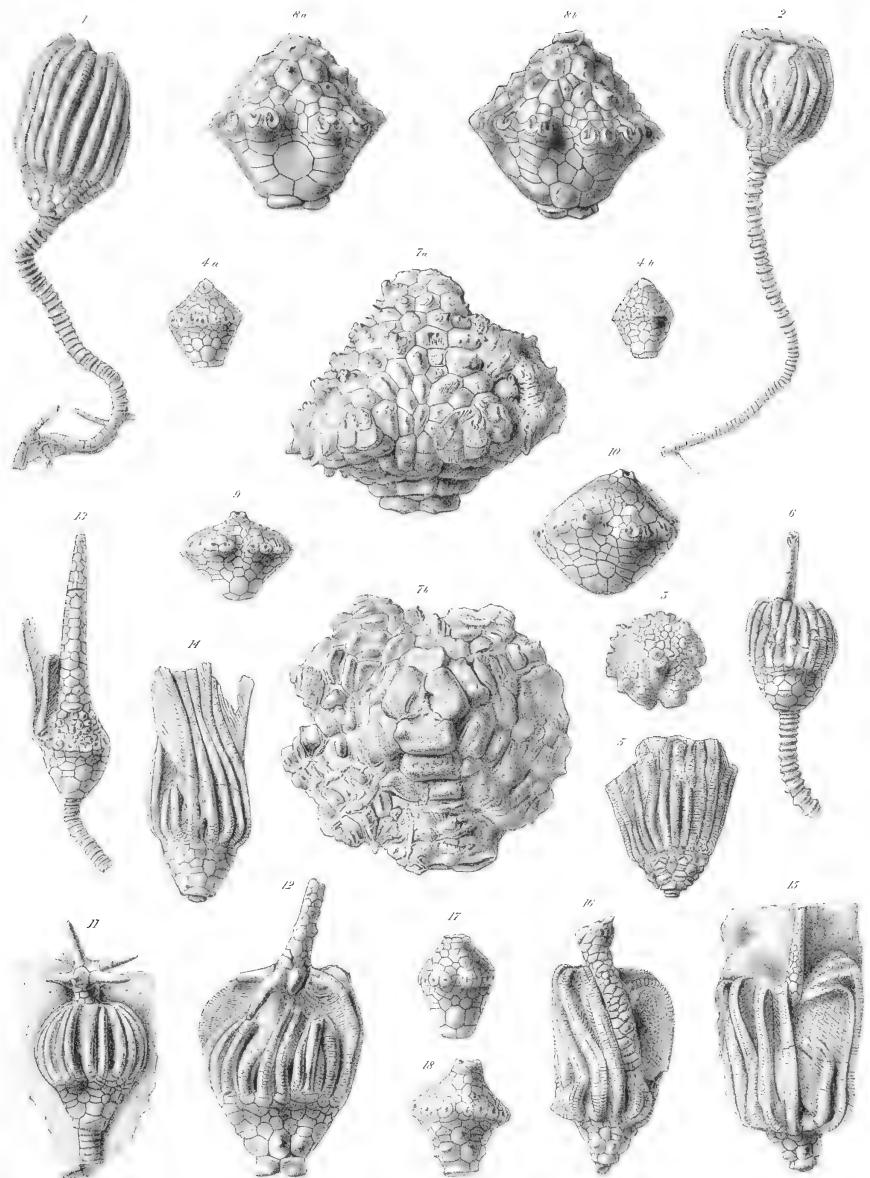


PLATE XXXI.

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<i>LOBOCRINUS NASHVILLÆ</i> (Troost)	435
Fig. 1. Fine specimen with stem and anal tube.	
<i>LOBOCRINUS NASHVILLÆ</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.)

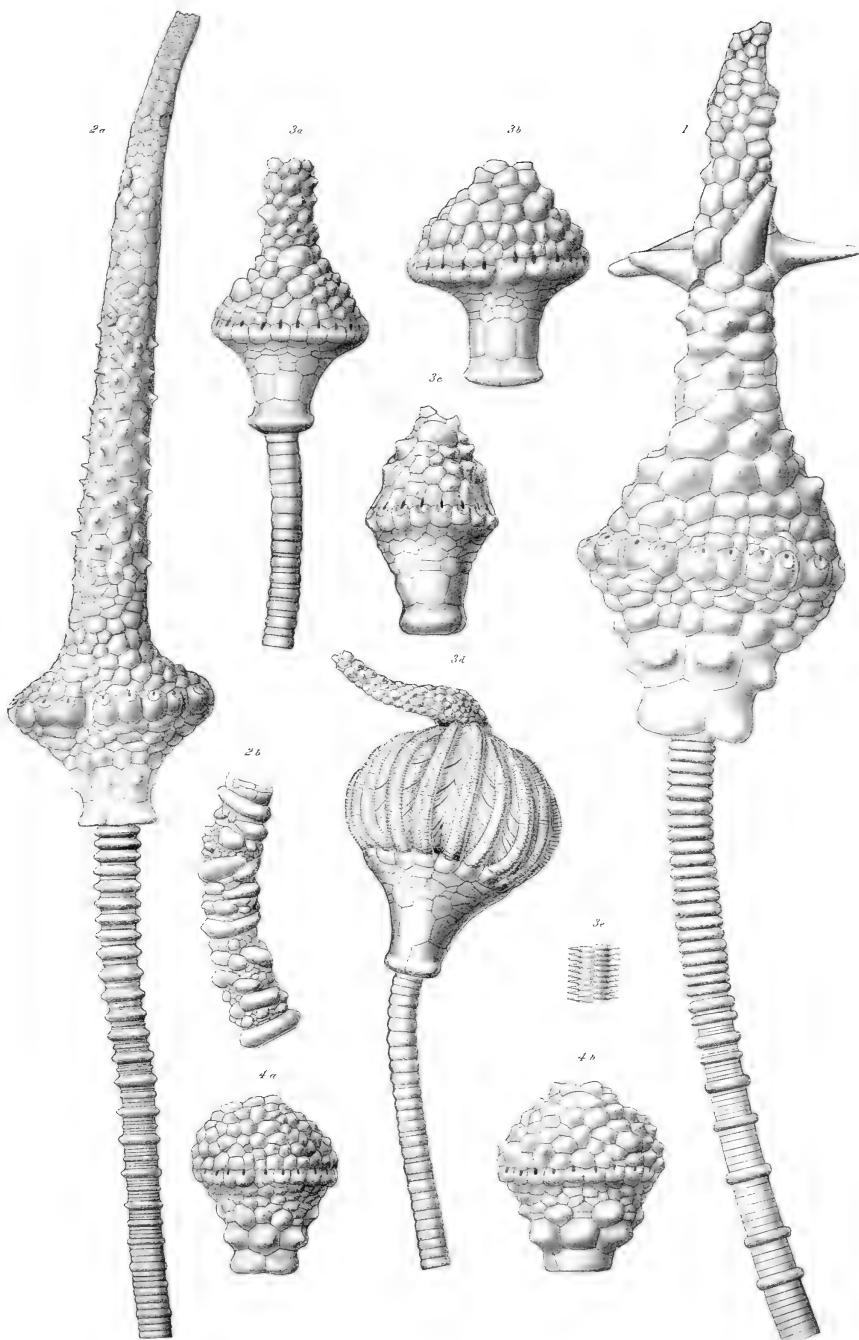


PLATE XXXII.

	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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE VIII.

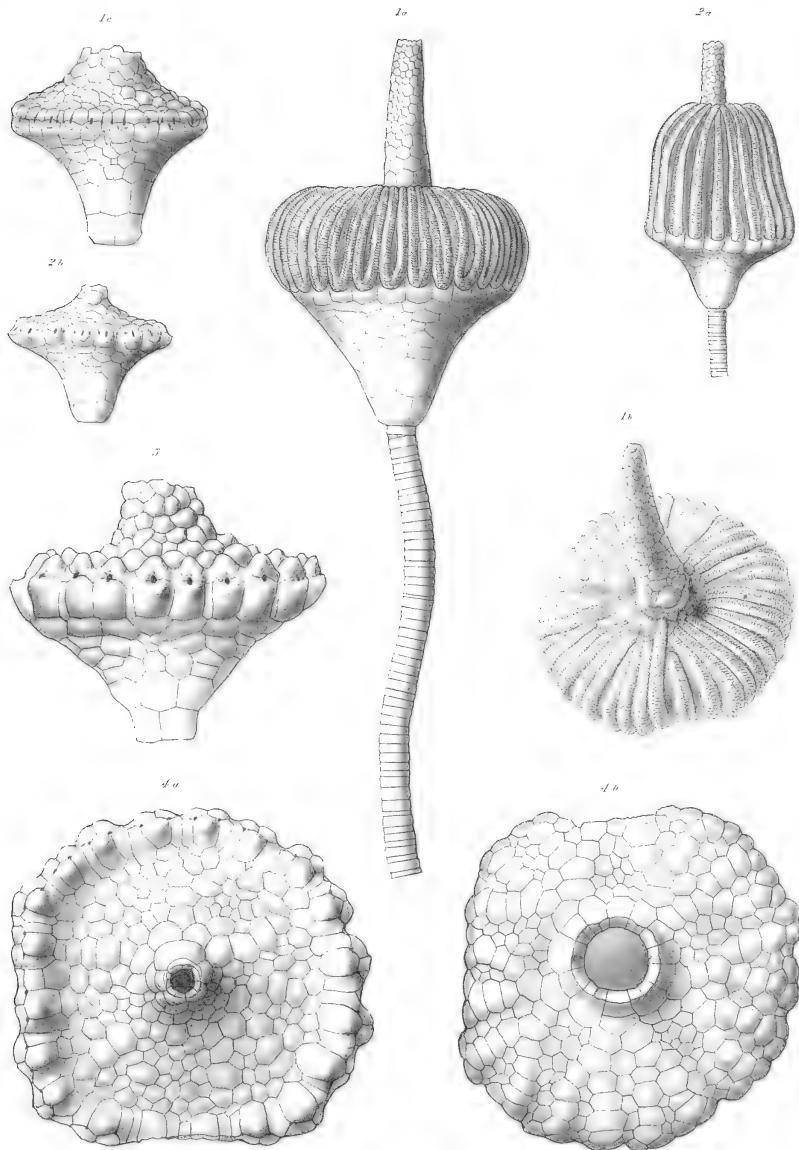
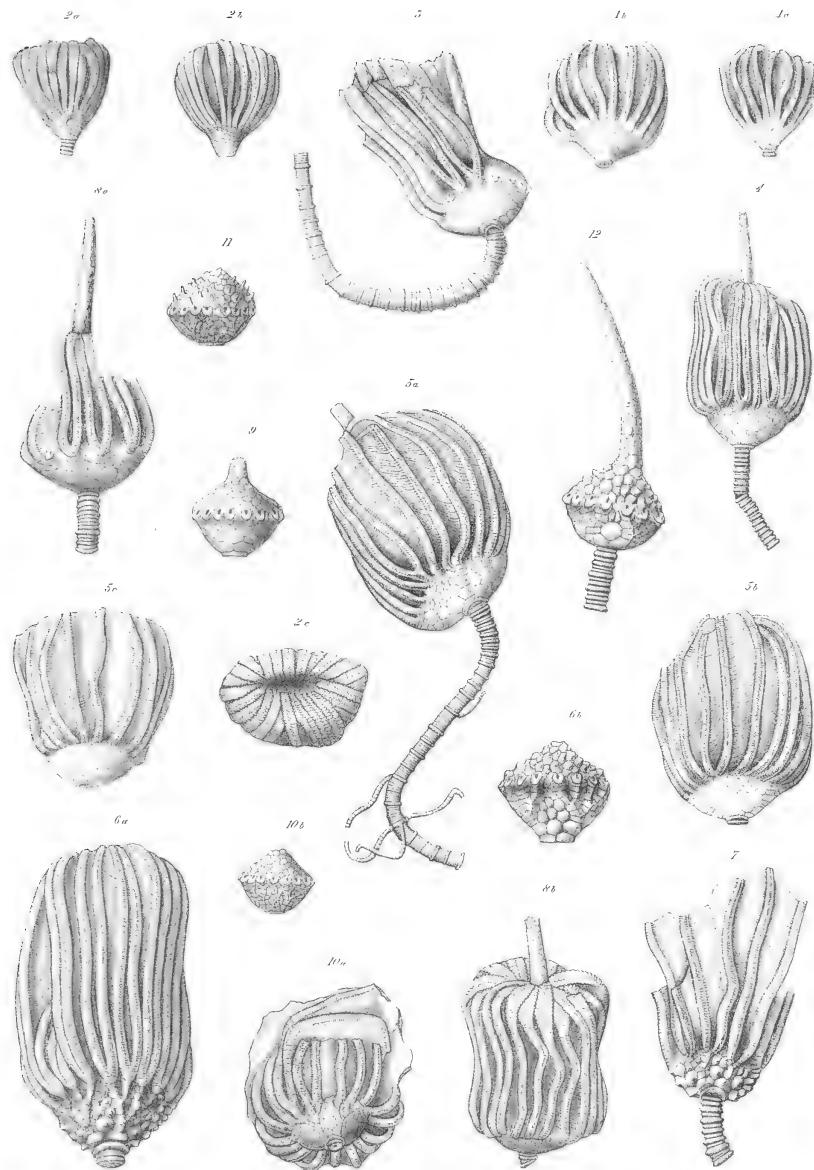


PLATE XXXIII.

	PAGE
DIZYGORINUS ORIGINARIUS W. and Sp.	421
Fig. 1a. The type specimen.	
1b. Specimen with one arm paired, the others single.	
ERETMOCRINUS INTERMEDIUS 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.	
DIZYGORINUS MONTGOMERYENSIS (Worthen)	428
3. Specimen with arms, anal tube, and stem; from Crawfordsville, Ind.	
4. Another specimen with arms (all paired but one); from Keokuk, Iowa.	
DIZYGORINUS MONTGOMERYENSIS VAR. UNIBRACHIATUS 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.	
DIZYGORINUS INDIANENSIS L. and C.	415
6a. Postero-lateral side of a specimen with arms.	
6b. Calyx of another specimen, exposing anal side.	
DIZYGORINUS INDIANENSIS VAR. SIMPLEX W. and Sp.	415
7. Anterior view of a specimen with arms.	
DIZYGORINUS CANTONENSIS W. and Sp.	423
8a. Specimen with portions of the arms, and showing anal tube.	
8b. Another specimen, showing the arms and anal tube.	
DIZYGORINUS BITURBINATUS (Hall)	427
9. Lateral view of the calyx.	
DIZYGORINUS WHITEI W. and Sp.	419
10a. Specimen with arms from the Keokuk group of Bono, Ind.	
10b. Lateral view of the calyx. (Same locality.)	
11. Posterior view of the calyx. (Specimen from the Warsaw limestone of Kentucky.)	
DIZYGORINUS FACETUS Miller and Gurley	418
12. Specimen from Canton, Ind., showing anal interradius.	
(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, unless otherwise stated.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMBRATA.

PLAT. XXVII.



CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE XXXIV.

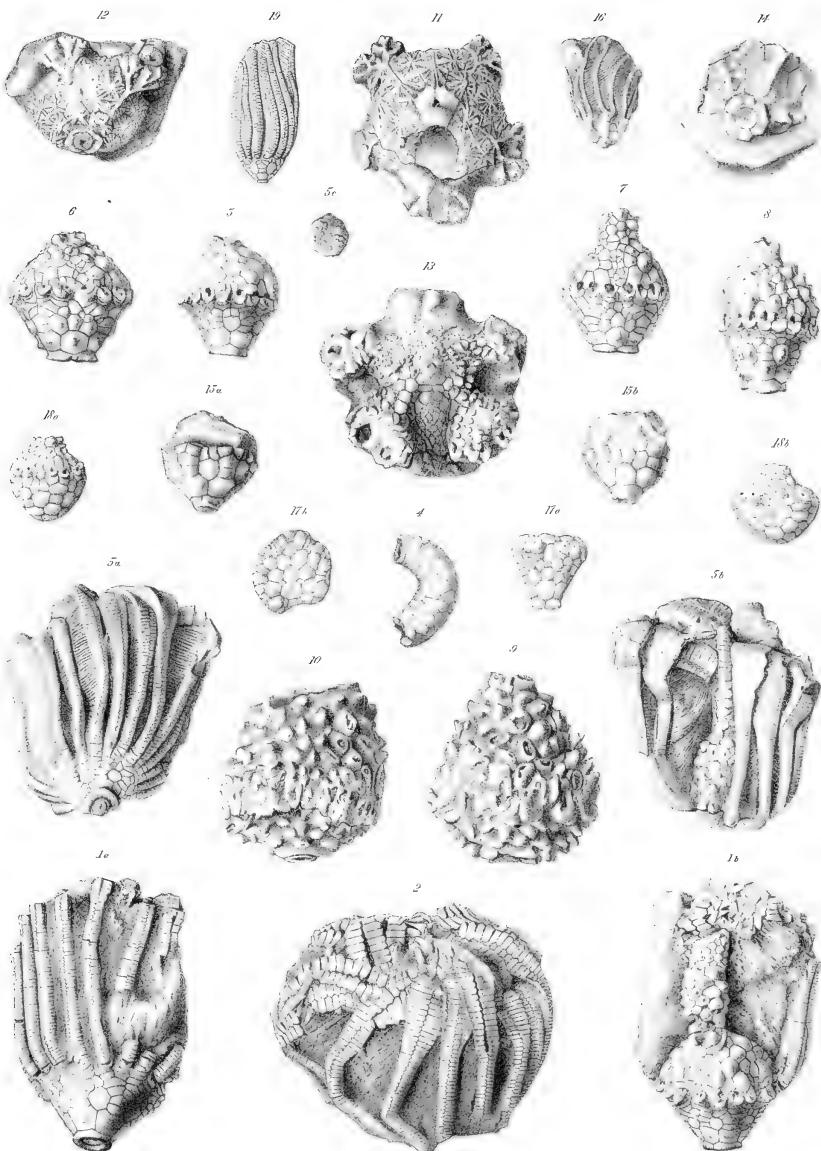


PLATE XXXIV.

	PAGE
ERETMOCRINUS CALYCULOIDES (Hall)	395
Fig. 1a. Lateral view of a specimen having the lower part of the arms preserved.	
1b. Opposite view of the specimen, showing anal tube.	
2. A specimen showing the paddle-shaped tips of the arms.	
3. Lateral view of the calyx, showing the excentric position of the anal tube.	
4. Showing the curvature of the anal tube.	
ERETMOCRINUS GRANULIFERUS W. and Sp.	390
5a. Lateral view of the type specimen.	
5b. Opposite side of the specimen, showing the paddle-shaped arms and anal tube.	
5c. A detached plate showing surface ornamentation.	
ERETMOCRINUS CALYCULOIDES var. <i>NODOSUS</i> W. and Sp.	396
6. Posterior side of the type specimen.	
7. A specimen showing the anal side.	
8. Lateral view of a very elongate specimen.	
ERETMOCRINUS PRÆGRAVIS S. A. Miller	405
9. Lateral view of the calyx.	
10. Posterior view of another specimen.	
GENNÆOCRINUS KENTUCKIENSIS (Shum.)	548
11. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
12. Right postero-lateral side of another specimen.	
13. Aspect of the ventral disk.	
GENNÆOCRINUS EUCHARIS (Hall)	549
14. Portion of the dorsal cup	
ACACOCRINUS AMERICANUS W. and Sp.	515
15a. Anterior side of the type specimen.	
15b. Posterior side of the same specimen.	
ACACOCRINUS ELRODI 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>Batoocrinus bulbosus</i> .	
DIZYGORCRINUS 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. Sampson.)	

CRINILEA CAMERATA

PLATE XXXV

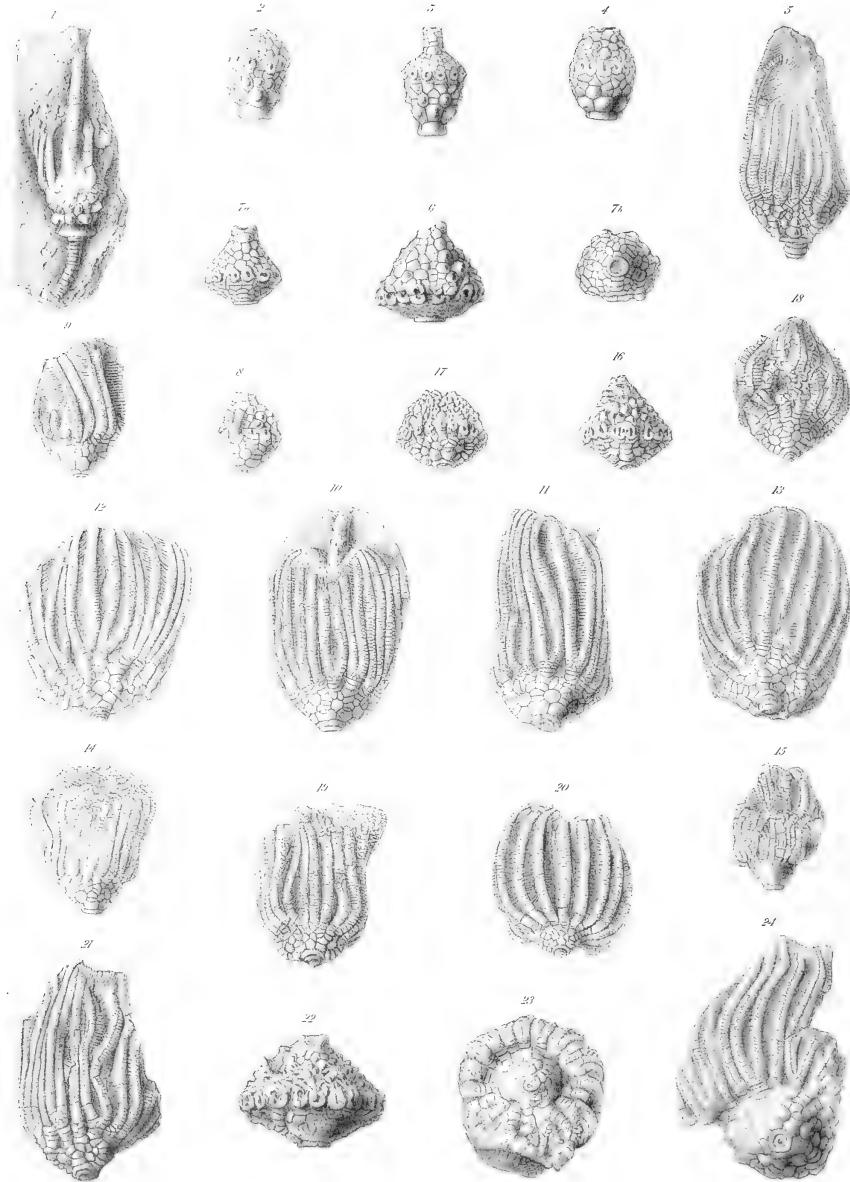


PLATE XXXV.

	PAGE
<i>MACROCRINUS KONINCKI</i> (Shumard)	447
Fig. 1. Specimen with anal tube, arms, and stem. (Mus. Comp. Zool.)	
2. Calyx, showing anal side.	
3. Another specimen, showing anterior side.	
<i>MACROCRINUS LAGUNCULUS</i> (Hall)	453
4. Calyx, postero-lateral side.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS INDIANENSIS</i> (Lyon)	415
5. The arms of the two posterior rays nearly all paired; those of the three anterior rays mostly single in the specimen.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS DECORIS</i> (Miller)	420
6. Calyx, in a side view.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS EUCONUS</i> (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.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS MUTABILIS</i> 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.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS WHITEI</i> var. <i>DIDACTYLUS</i> W. and Sp.	420
12. Specimen with the arms all paired.	
13. Specimen in which most of the arms are single.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS ORIGINARIUS</i> var. <i>ADULTUS</i> W. and Sp.	422
14. Specimen with most of the arms paired.	
15. Another in which most of the arms are single.	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS UNIONENSIS</i> (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.	

DIZYGOCRINUS UNIONENSIS var. DIVALIS (S. A. Miller).

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 CORBULIS (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)	449
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.)	

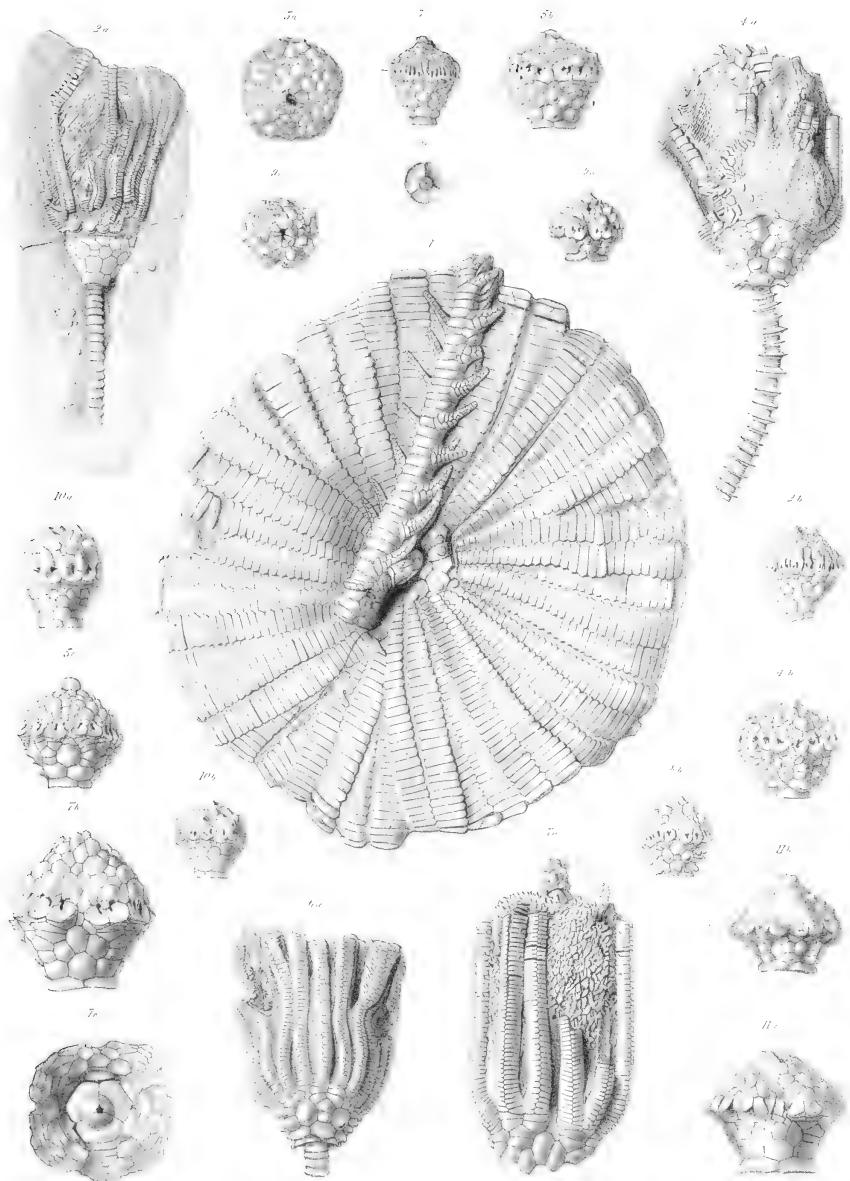


PLATE XXXVII.

	PAGE
<i>ERETMOCRINUS REMIBRACHIATUS</i> var. <i>EXPANSUS</i> 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.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS REMIBRACHIATUS</i> (Hall).	388
2a. Lateral view of a specimen from the Upper Burlington Limestone.	
2b. Another example from the same bed.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS MAGNIFICUS</i> Lyon and Cass	386
3. A large specimen, with rows of angular nodes following the rays and their subdivisions.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS RAMULOSUS</i> (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.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS MATUTA</i> (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.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS CORONATUS</i> (Hall)	403
7a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
7b. Anterior side of same.	
7c. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
<i>MACROCRINUS CARICA</i> (Hall)	448
8. Anterior side of the calyx.	
<i>ERETMOCRINUS CLIO</i> (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.)

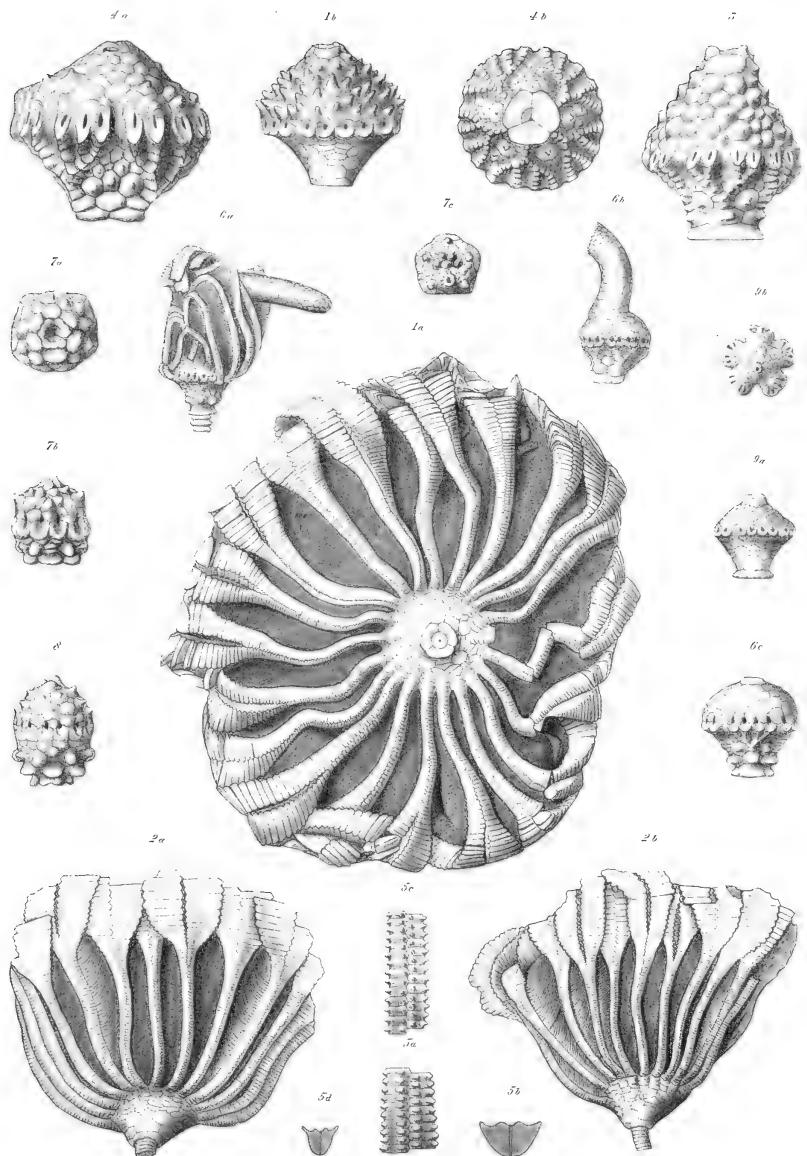


PLATE XXXVIII.

	PAGE
<i>AGARICOCRINUS CONVEXUS</i> (Hall)	508
Fig. 1a. Side view of the calyx, and portions of the arms.	
1b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS 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>AGARICOCRINUS FISCELLUS</i> (Hall)	512
3a. Dorsal view of the calyx.	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
3c. Postero-lateral side of same.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS 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>AGARICOCRINUS PLANOCONVEXUS</i> (Hall)	503
6a. Dorsal view of the calyx.	
6b. Side view of another specimen.	
6c. Ventral aspect of same.	
<i>AGARICOCRINUS 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 Wachsuth and Springer.)



PLATE XXXIX.

	PAGE
AGARICOCRINUS COREYI (L. and C.)	510
Fig. 1a. Basal view of the type specimen. (Lyon collection.)	
1b. Side view of the same.	
AGARICOCRINUS CRASSUS Wetherby	499
2a. Side view of a large specimen. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
2b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
AGARICOCRINUS 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.)	
AGARICOCRINUS NODULOSUS, var. MACADAMSI Worthen	498
6. Side view of a large specimen. (Same collection.)	
AGARICOCRINUS 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.)	
AGARICOCRINUS WORTHENI Hall	490
9. Dorsal aspect of a specimen in which the second costals are produced into large nodes. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	

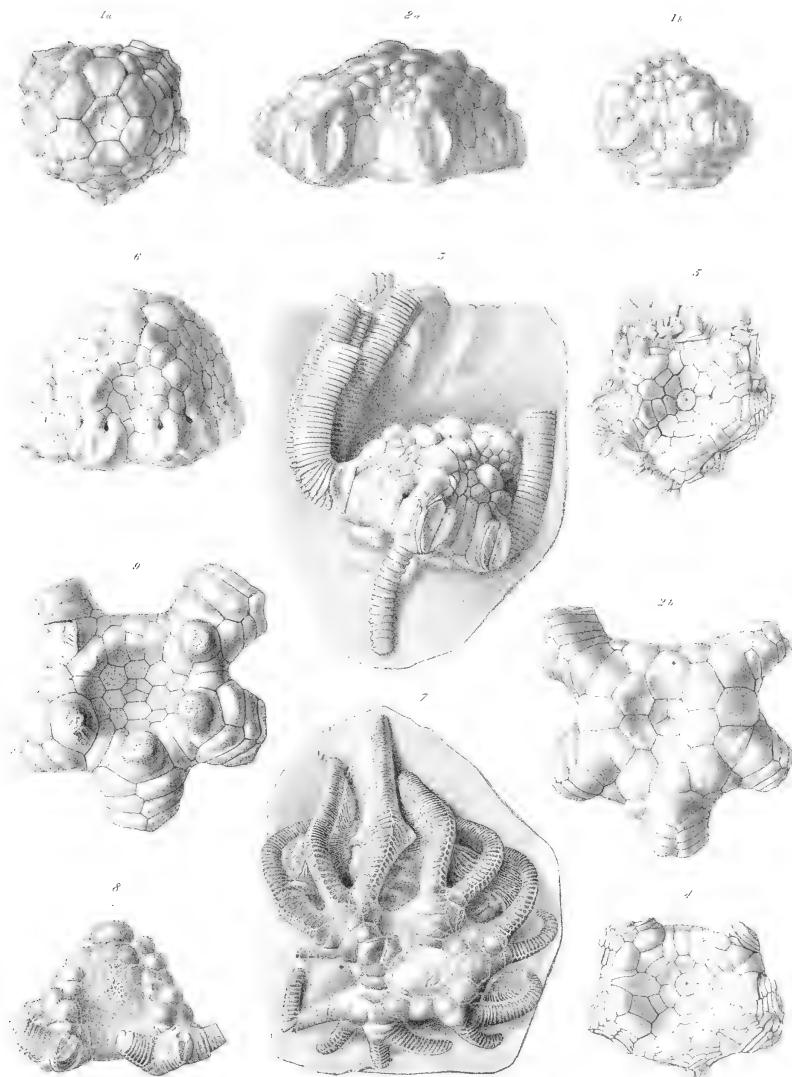


PLATE XL.

	PAGE
AGARICOCRINUS SPLENDENS 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.	
(?) AGARICOCRINUS NODULOSUS Worthen	497
2. Dorsal aspect of a very smooth specimen with portions of the arms, from Canton, Ind.	
AGARICOCRINUS ELEGANS Wetherby	500
3a. Dorsal aspect of a specimen from Hamilton, Ill.	
3b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
AGARICOCRINUS CRASSUS Wetherby	499
4. Tegmen of a small specimen from Tennessee; the food grooves of the posterior rays covered by large alternate plates.	
AGARICOCRINUS WORTHENI Hall	490
5a. Posterior side of a large specimen.	
5b. Anterior side of the same.	
5c. Dorsal aspect of same.	
5d. Ventral aspect of same.	
AGARICOCRINUS AMERICANUS, var. TUBEROSUS (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 Zoölogy.)	

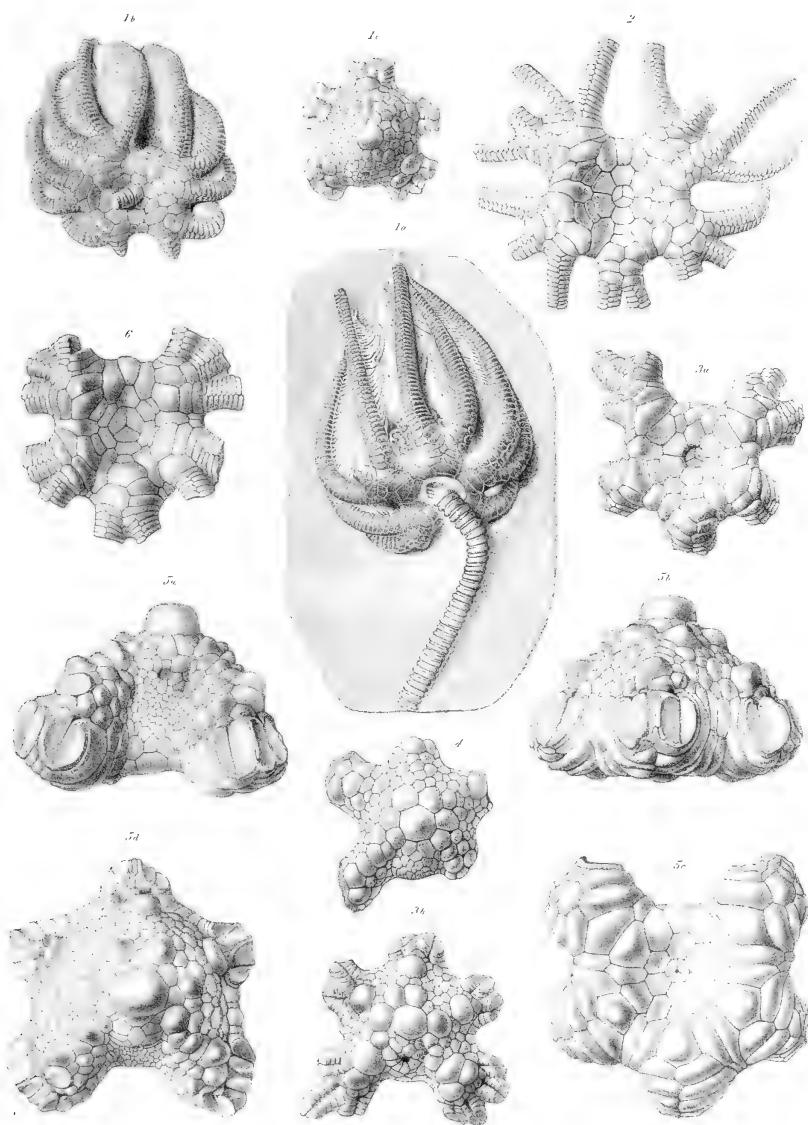


PLATE XLI.

	PAGE
<i>AGARICOCRINUS INFLATUS</i> Hall	502

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.

<i>AGARICOCRINUS BULLATUS</i> Hall	493
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- 2a. Specimen with arms and stem.
- 2b. Dorsal aspect of a large calyx.
- 2c. Ventral aspect of same.
- 2d. Inner floor of dorsal cup.

<i>AGARICOCRINUS GRACILIS</i> M. and W.	513
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- 3a. A large specimen with arms.
- 3b. Posterior side of calyx.
- 3c. Dorsal aspect of same.

<i>AGARICOCRINUS BELLATREMA</i> Hall	506
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- 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.

<i>AGARICOCRINUS BELLATREMA</i> , var. <i>MAJOR</i> W. and Sp.	507
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- 5. Ventral aspect of a very nodose specimen.

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

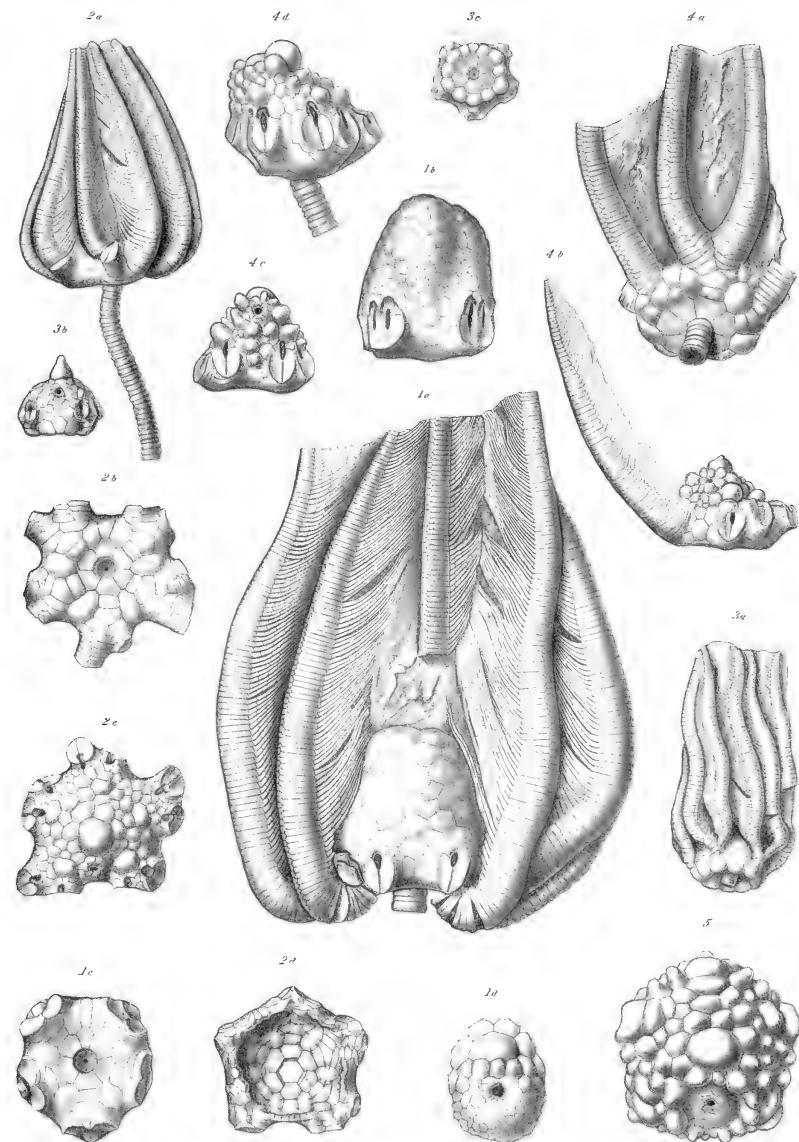


PLATE XLII.

	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>TUBEROSUS</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 SUBTURBINATUS</i> Meek and Worthen	466
10a. Antero-lateral view of the calyx.	
10b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
<i>AOROCRINUS CASSSEDAYI</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.)

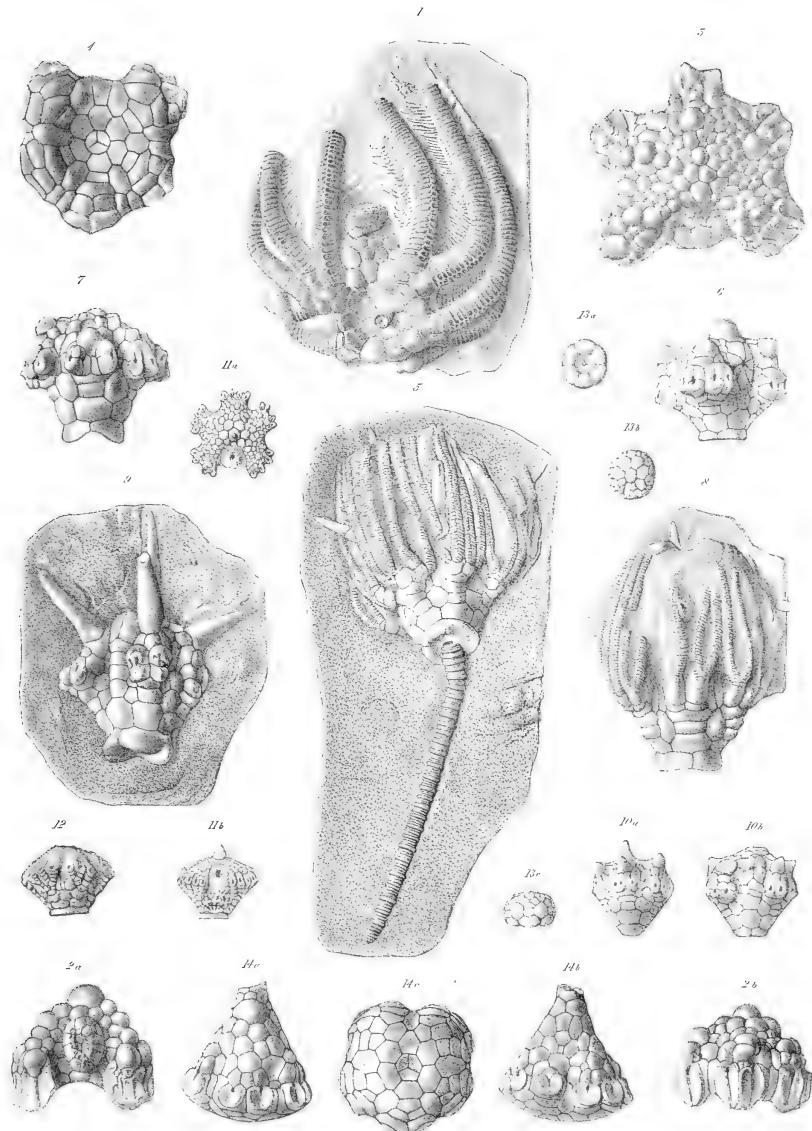


PLATE XLIII.

	PAGE
DORYCRINUS MISSISSIPPIENSIS F. Röemer	455
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. Lisbon A. Cox.)	
DORYCRINUS GOULDII (Hall)	456
2. Large specimen with arms and stem. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
3. A young specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
AOROCRINUS SPINOSULUS (Hall)	478
4. Specimen with arms. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
DORYCRINUS CORNIGERUS (Hall)	488
5. Calyx, showing the anal side. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
DORYCRINUS MISSOURIENSIS (Shumard)	483
6. Posterior side of the calyx with most of the spines intact. (Same collection.)	
AGARICOCRINUS NODULOSUS Worthen	497
7a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the calyx.	
AGARICOCRINUS WHITFIELDI Hall	496
8a. Dorsal aspect of the type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
8b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
AGARICOCRINUS NODOSUS Meek and Worthen	493
9. Calyx and portion of the arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	

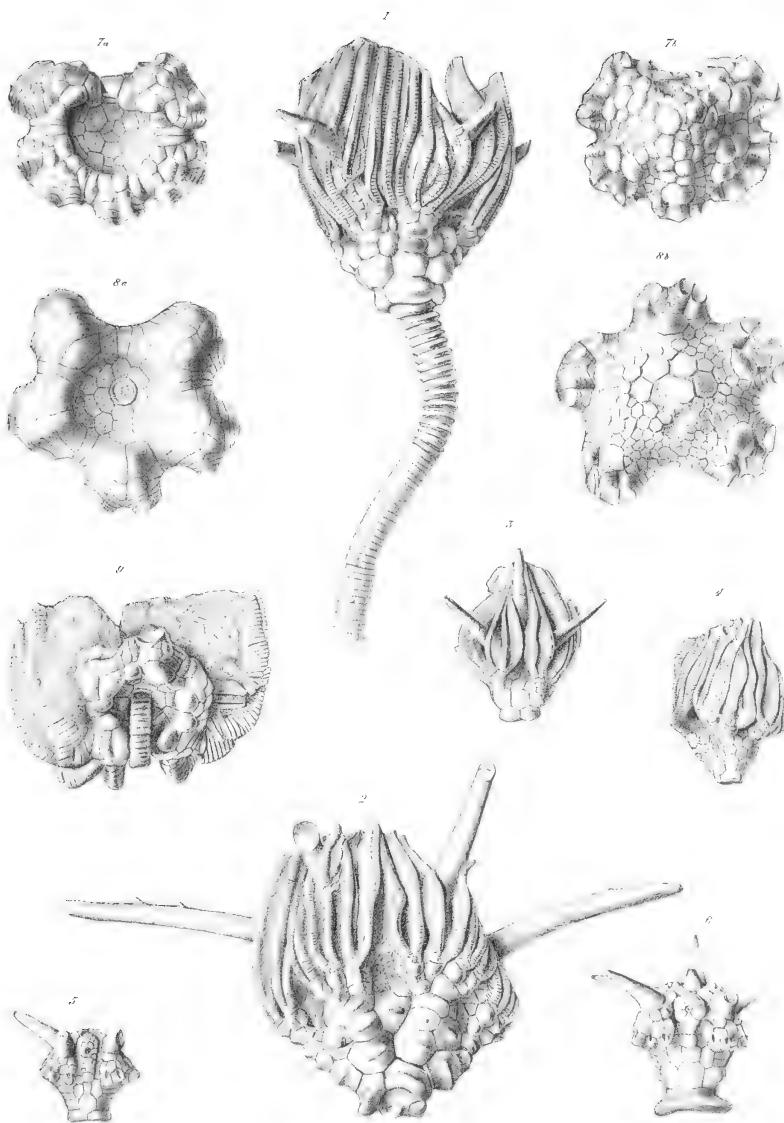
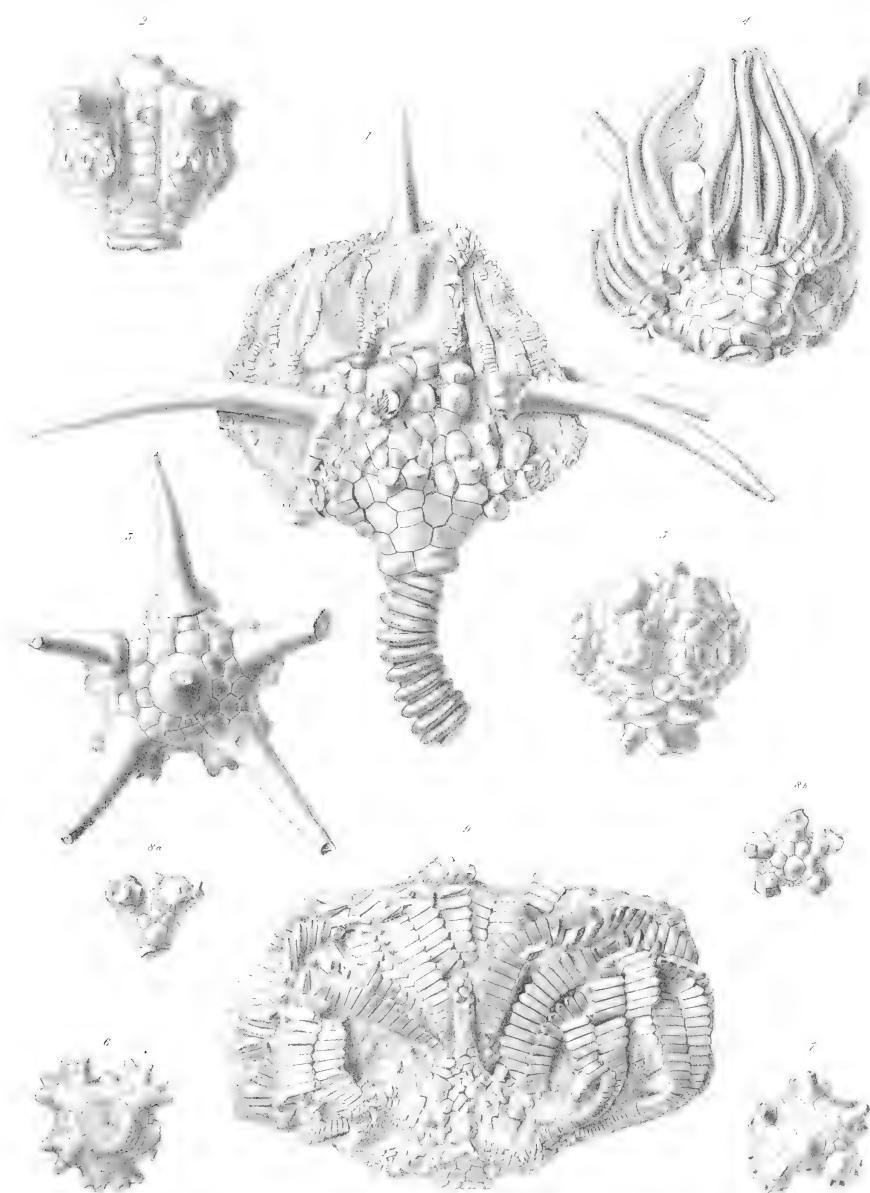


PLATE XLIV.

	PAGE
DORYCRINUS INTERMEDIUS Meek and Worthen	461
Fig. 1. Specimen with arms, spines, and stem.	
DORYCRINUS MISSISSIPPIENSIS Römer	455
2. Posterior side of the calyx.	
3. Ventral aspect of a specimen with long spines.	
DORYCRINUS GOULDII (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.)	
DORYCRINUS CORNIGERUS (Hall)	458
6. Dorsal aspect of the calyx.	
7. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
AOROCRINUS SPINOSULUS (Hall)	478
8a. Posterior side of the calyx.	
8b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
ERETMOCRINUS REMIBRACHIATUS, var. EXPANSUS 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.)



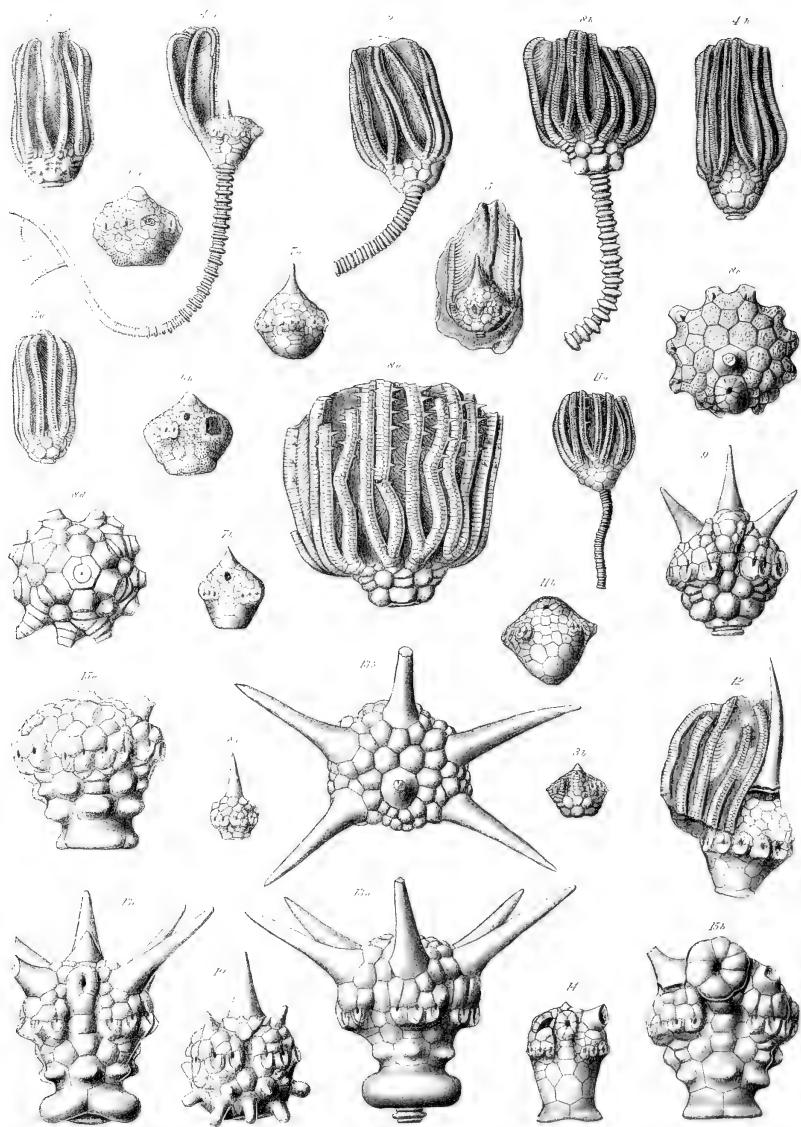


PLATE XLV.

	PAGE
AOROCRINUS RADIATUS W. and Sp.	472
Fig. 1. A specimen with arms; anterior side.	
AOROCRINUS HELICE (Hall).	481
2. Posterior view of the type specimen. (After Hall.)	
AOROCRINUS PARVIBASIS W. and Sp.	473
3a. Specimen with arms from the anterior side.	
3b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
AOROCRINUS IMMATURUS 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.	
AOROCRINUS HELICE (?).	481
5. Anterior view; from a gutta-percha cast made in the natural mould.	
AOROCRINUS CANALICULATUS 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.)	
AOROCRINUS SUBACULEATUS (Hall)	476
7a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
7b. Posterior side of the same. (After Hall.)	
DORYCRINUS UNICORNIS (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.	
AOROCRINUS PARVUS (Shumard)	477
11a. Specimen with arms and stem.	
11b. Posterior side of calyx of a large specimen.	

	PAGE
DORYCRINUS UNISPINA (Hall)	467
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 RÆMERI 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> Whittle (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 SAMPSONI</i> S. A. Miller	505
5. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
<i>LOBOCRINUS AEQUIBRACHIATUS</i> McChesney	440
6a. Specimen with only eighteen arns. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>BATOCRINUS ROTADENTATUS</i> Rowley and Hare	374
7. The type specimen, showing the dorsal cup. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>BATOCRINUS 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 EUCONUS</i> , var. <i>ABSCISSUS</i> (Rowley and Hare)	431
9. Side view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>DIZYGORCRINUS MONTGOMERYENSIS</i> Worthen	428
10. Type of the synonym " <i>Batocrinus 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.	

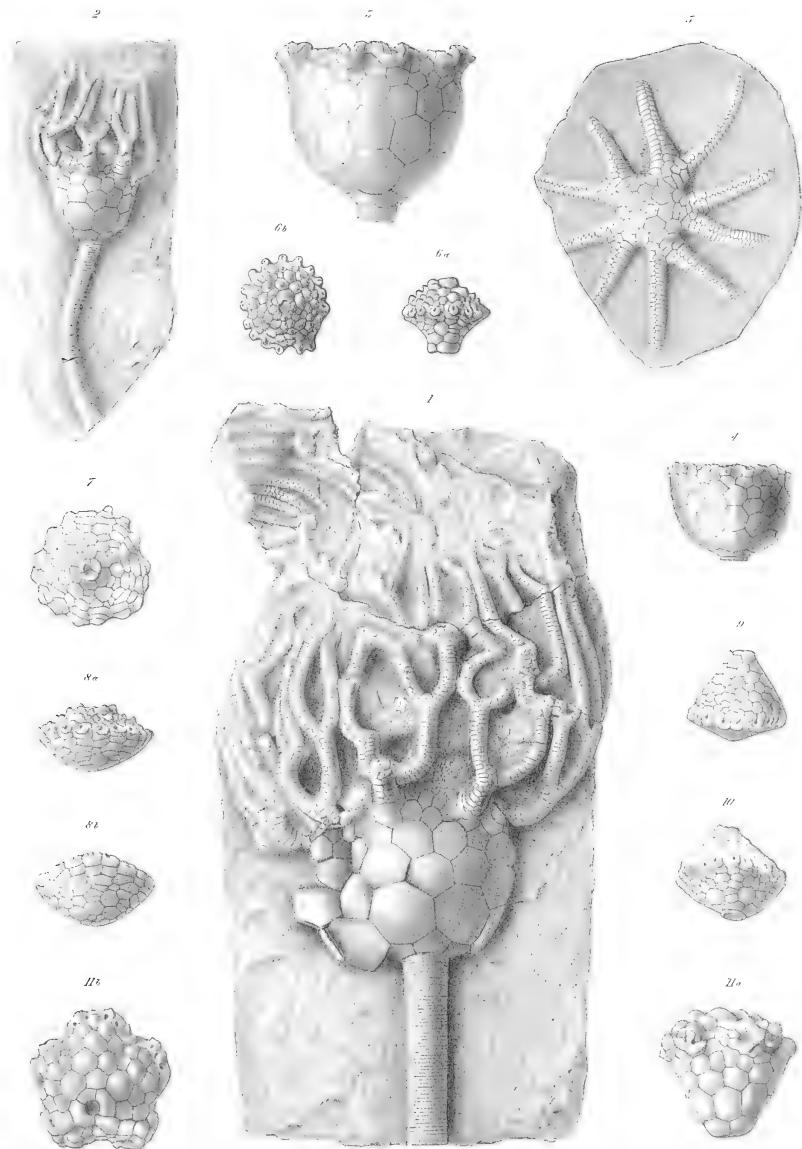


PLATE XLVII.

	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.)

CHINCHEA CAMERATA

$$f_{\text{out}}(\mathbf{x}) = f_{\text{out}}(\mathbf{x}')$$

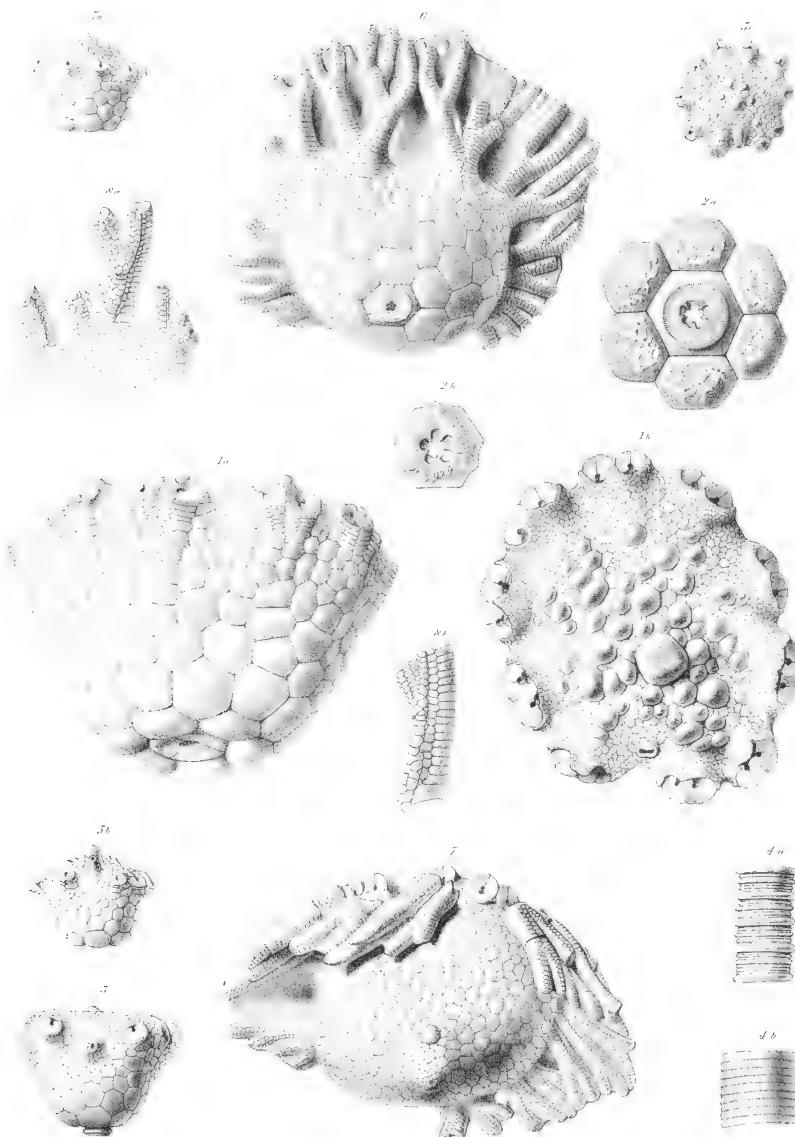


PLATE XLVIII.

	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.)	

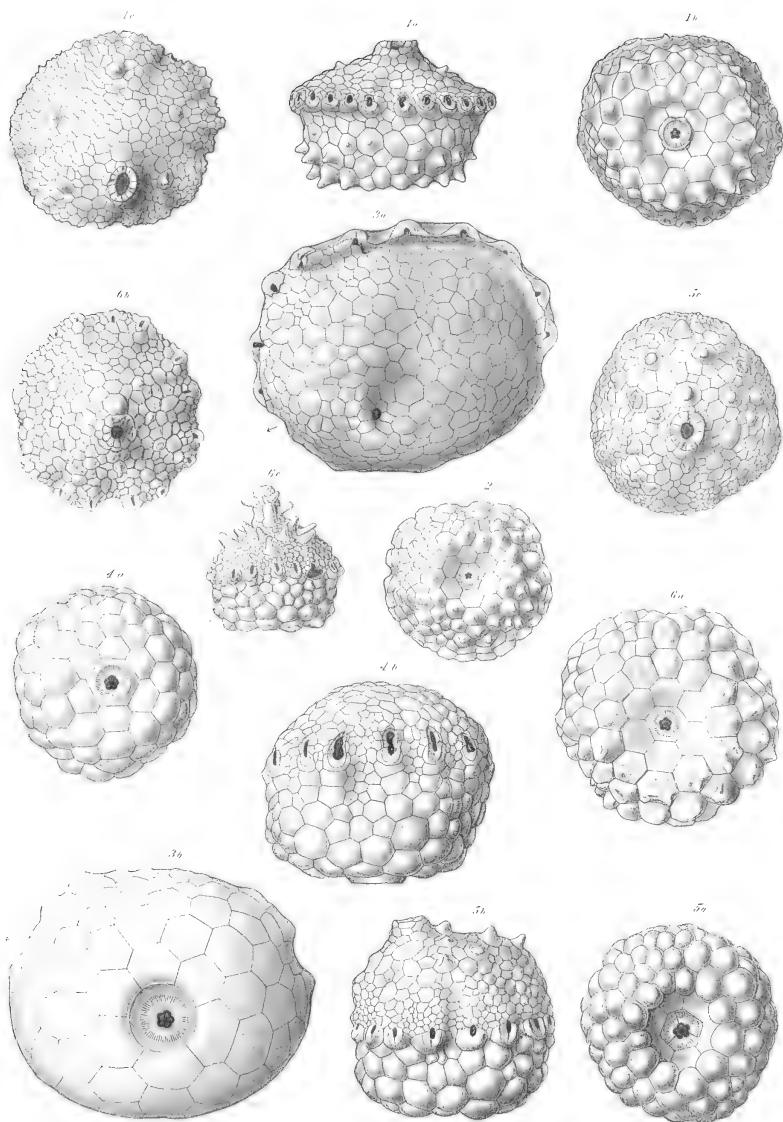


PLATE XLIX.

	PAGE
MEGISTOCRINUS ABNORMIS Lyon	546
Fig. 1 a . Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1 b . Lateral view of the same specimen.	
1 c . Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS DEPRESSUS Hall	540
2. A specimen from New York. (Coll. A. S. Tiffany.)	
3. Side view of a specimen from Louisville. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
4 a . Dorsal aspect of a specimen from New York. (State Mus. Nat. Hist. N. Y.)	
4 b . Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
4 c . Portion of the arms. (Same collection.)	
4 d . Dorsal aspect of a small specimen from New York, showing the ornamentation. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS NODOSUS Barris	541
5 a . Lateral view of the type specimen. (Mus. Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci.)	
5 b . Ventral aspect of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
MEGISTOCRINUS MULTIDECORATUS Barris	542
6. Lateral aspect of the type specimen. (Same collection.)	

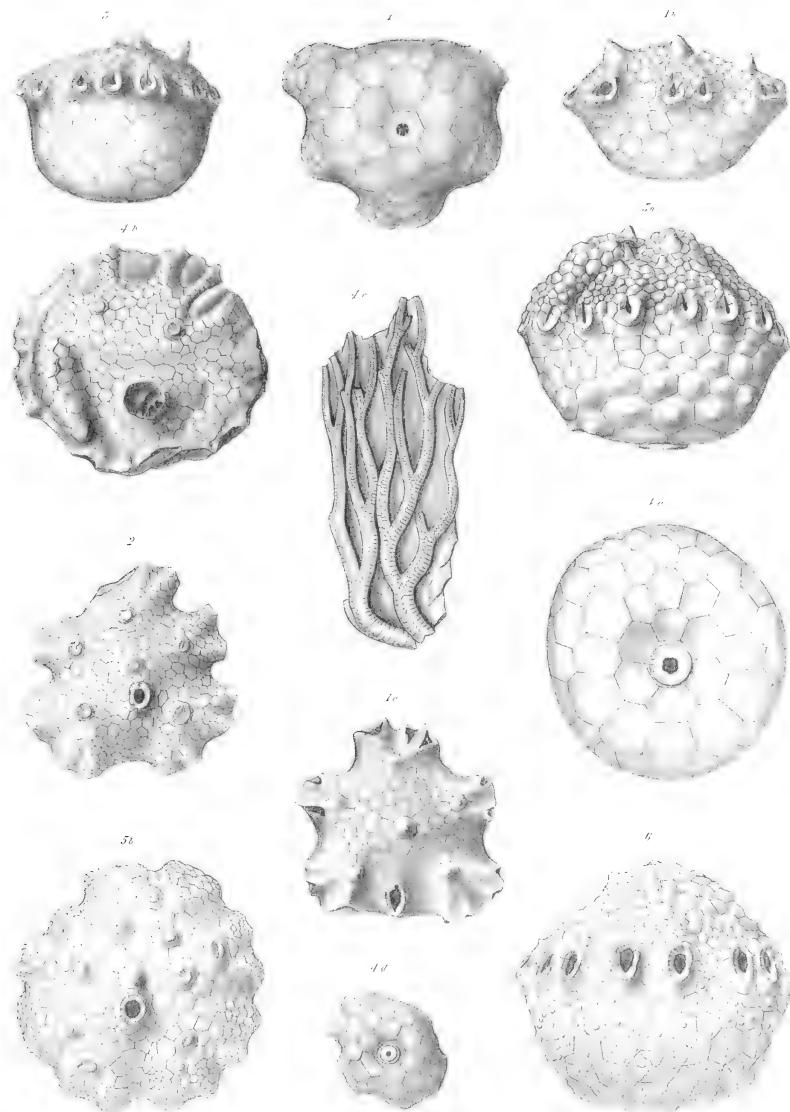


PLATE L.

	PAGE
PERIECHOCRINUS NECIS (Winch. and Marcy)	524
Fig. 1a. Posterior side of an internal cast. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS INFELIX 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.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS ORNATUS Hall and Whitf.	527
3a. Gutta-percha 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.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS (Hall)	528
4. Posterior view of Römer's type specimen. (After Römer.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS URNIFORMIS (S. A. Miller)	526
5a. Posterior view of an internal cast. (Coll. W. C. Egan.)	
5b. Ventral aspect of another cast. (Same collection.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS SPECIOSUS (Hall)	521
6a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
6b. Part of an arm enlarged. (After Hall.)	
PERIECHOCRINUS MARCOUANUS (Winch. and Marcy)	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.)	

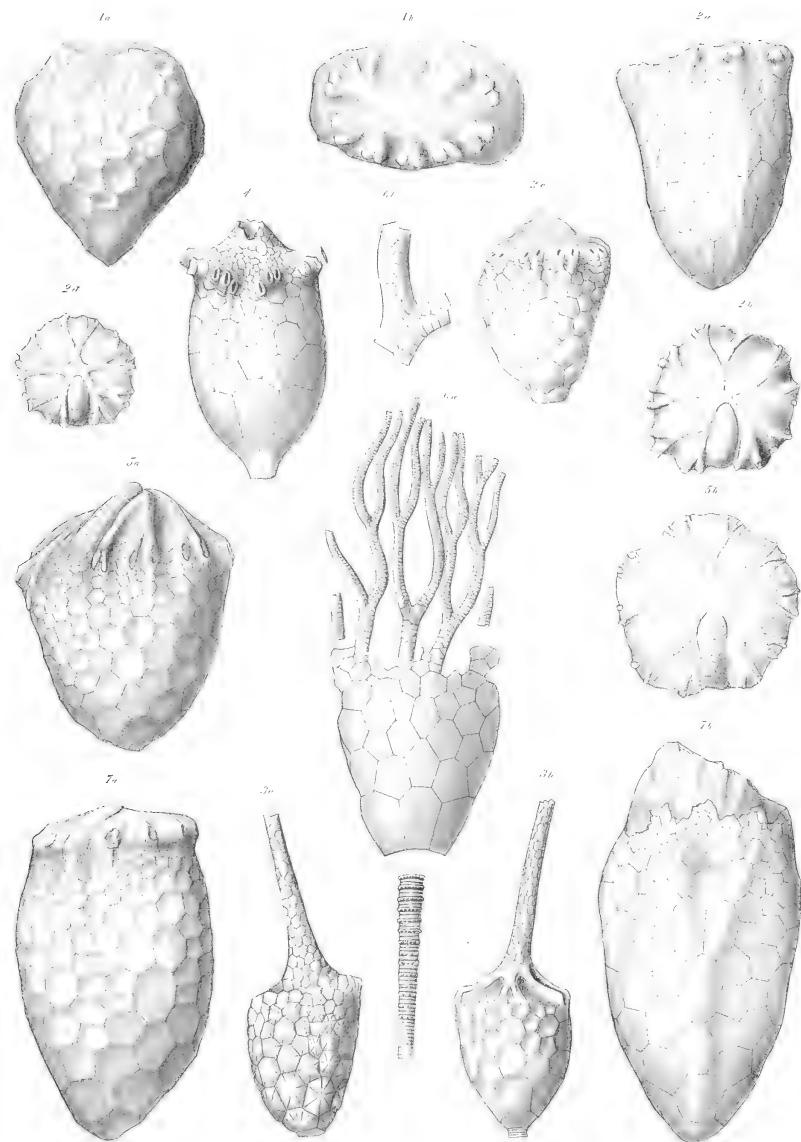


PLATE LI.

	PAGE
PERIECHOCRINUS WHITFIELDI (Hall)	522
Fig. 1. A very large and unique specimen with arms.	
2a. Side view of the dorsal cup. (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 MARCOANUS (Winch. and Marey)	523
Side view of the dorsal cup.	
PERIECHOCRINUS TENUIDISCUS (Hall)	531
6. Antero-lateral view of the dorsal cup.	
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 parvus</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.)

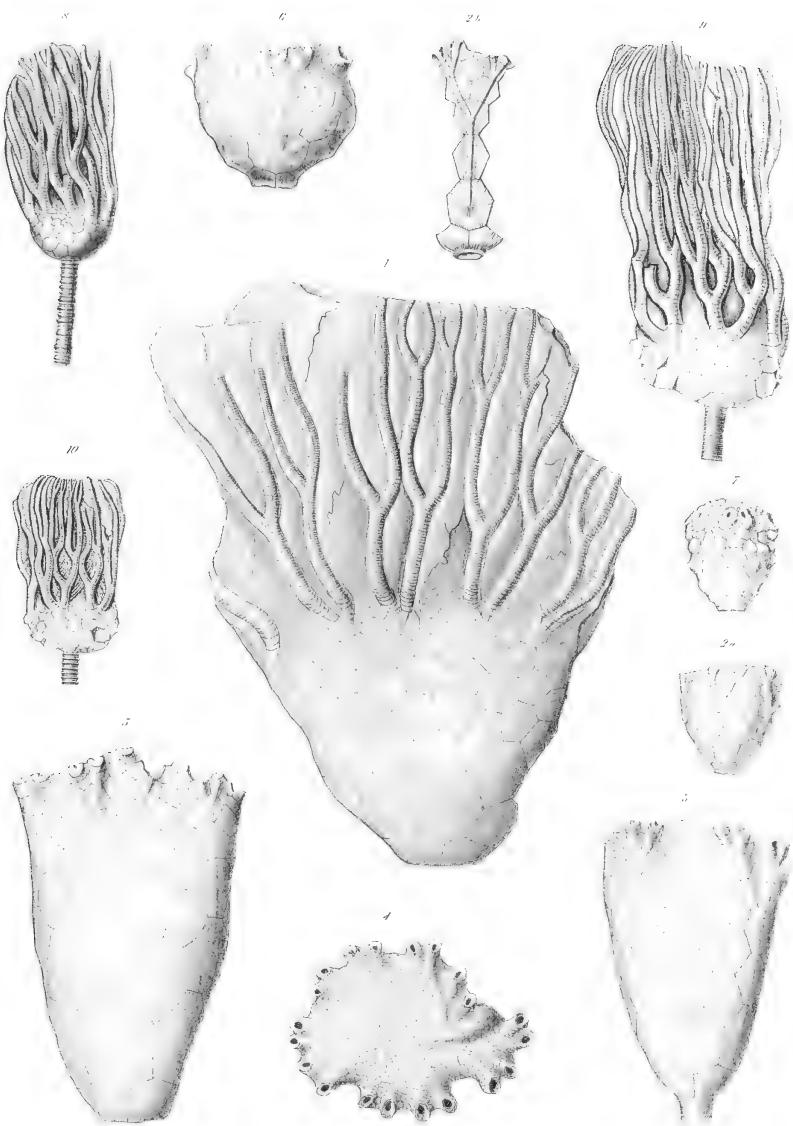


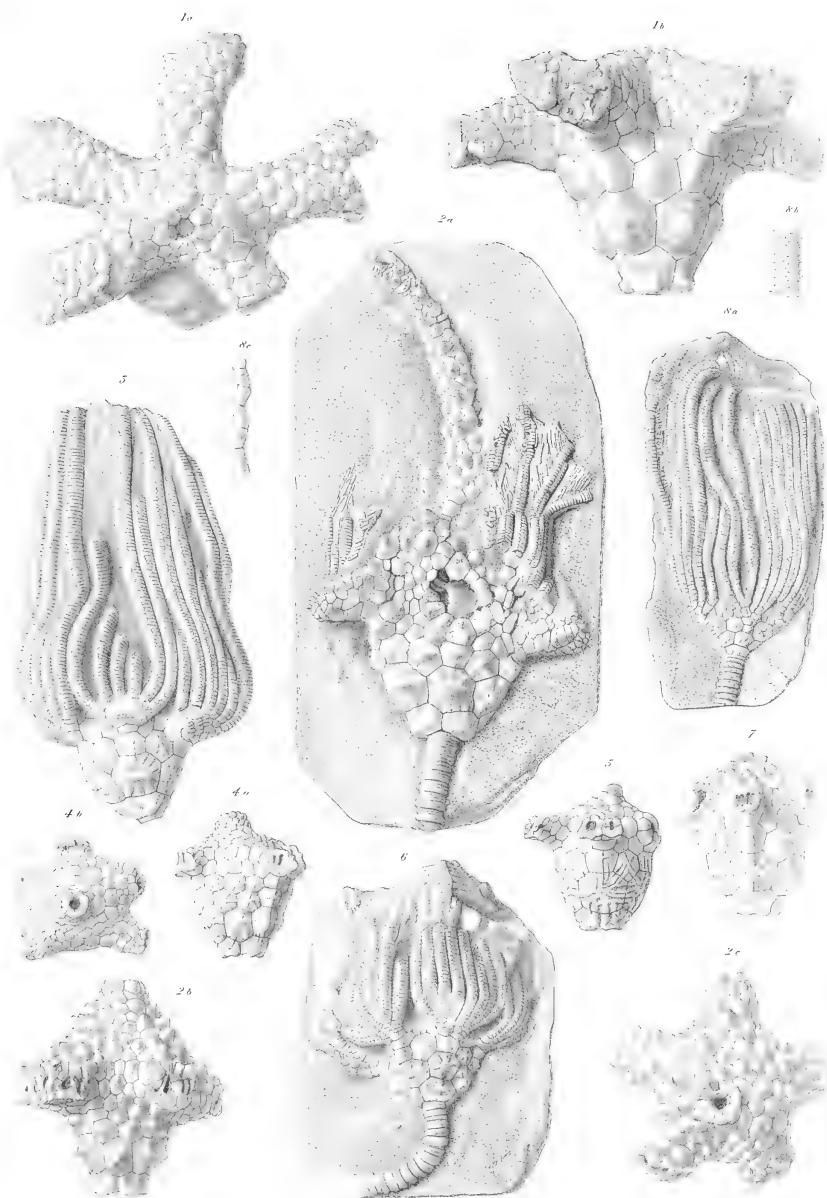
PLATE LI.

	PAGE
<i>ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS</i> Hall	557
Fig. 1a. Ventral aspect of a large specimen.	
1b. Anterior view of the same.	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS VERRUCOSUS</i> 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.	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS MULTIRADIATUS</i> 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.	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS GRIFFITHI</i> W. and Sp.	568
7. Anterior view of the calyx.	
<i>ACTINOCRINUS TUBERCULOSUS</i> 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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LII



A M Westergren del.

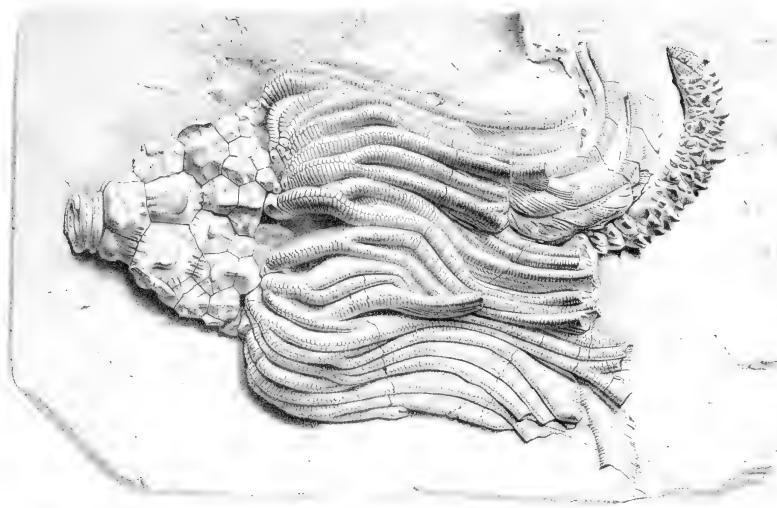
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PLATE LIII.

	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.)

OCTOCORALLA CAMERATA.



TUATE LII

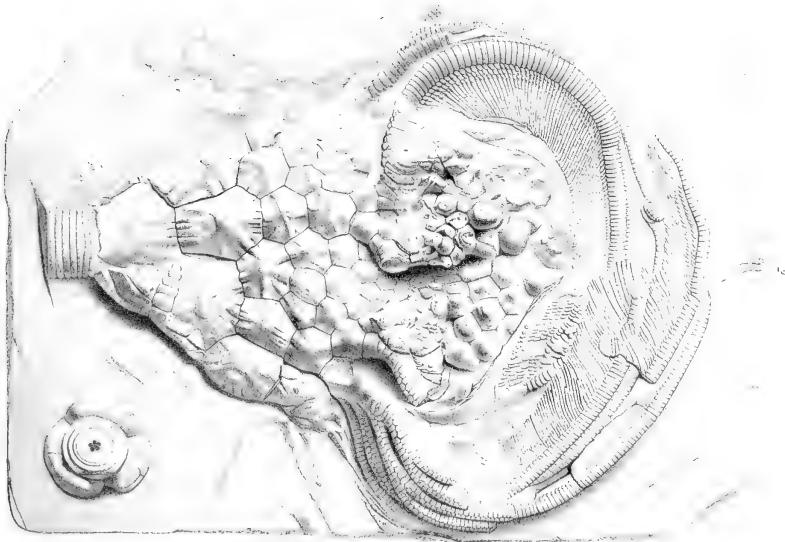


PLATE LIV.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS JUGOSUS Hall	563
Fig. 1. Posterior side of a large calyx. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
ACTINOCRINUS LOWEI Hall	562
2. Lateral view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS Hall	557
3. Anterior view of a specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
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. Zoöl.)	
AMPHORACRINUS VIMINALIS (HALL)	590
8. Specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	

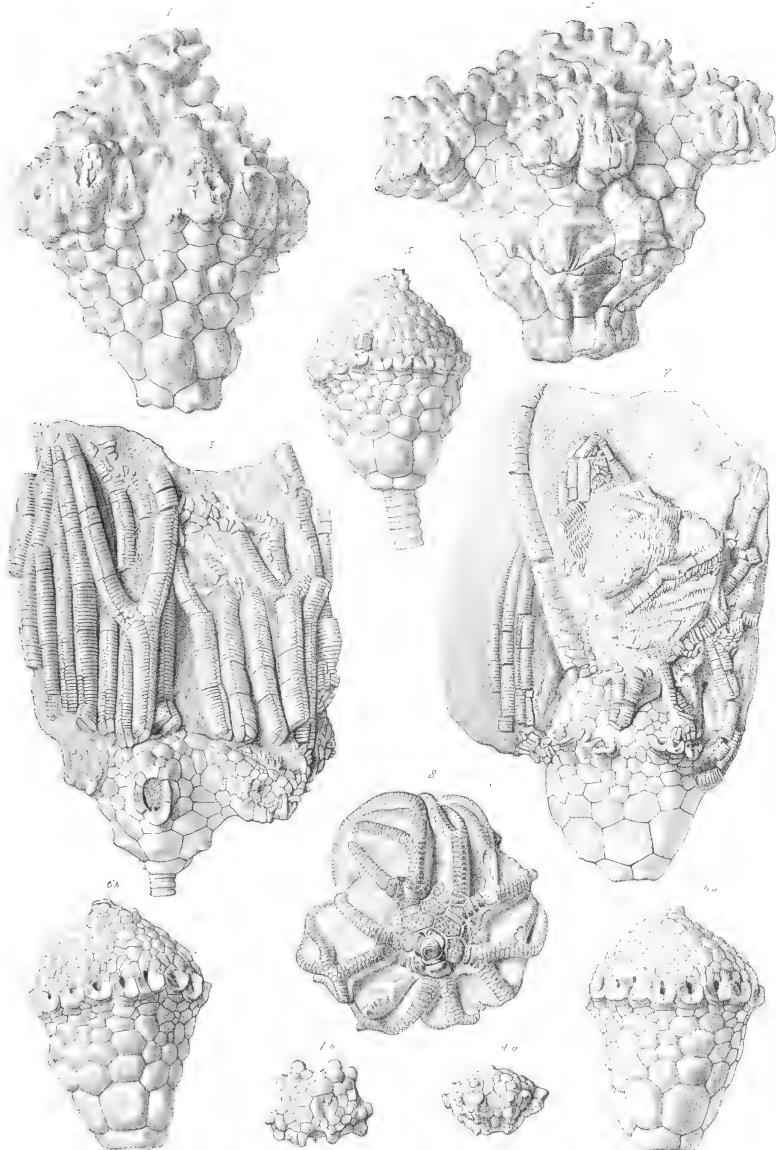


PLATE LV.

	PAGE
ACTINOCRINUS LOBATUS Hall	557
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of a fine specimen; showing portions of anal tube and arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1b. Stem near the calyx.	
ACTINOCRINUS PERNODOSUS Hall	561
2a. Anterior view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
2b. Posterior view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS MULTIRAMOSUS W. and Sp.	564
3. The calyx with an <i>Onychaster</i> fastened to the anal tube. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS TENUISCOLPUS McChesney	571
4a. Anterior side of a specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
4b. Posterior side of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
ACTINOCRINUS SCITULUS M. and W.	579
5. Anterior side of a specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
6a. Side view of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
6b. Posterior view of the same specimen.	
ACTINOCRINUS ARROSUS (S. A. Miller)	577
7. One of the type specimens. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
8a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
8b. Side view of the same specimen.	
8c. Ventral aspect of same.	
CACTOCRINUS OBESUS (Keyes)	613
9a. Side view of the type specimen. (Coll. Missouri Surv.)	
9b. Ventral aspect of the same. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
CACTOCRINUS SEXARMATUS (Hall)	615
10. Left postero-lateral side of the dorsal cup. (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.)	

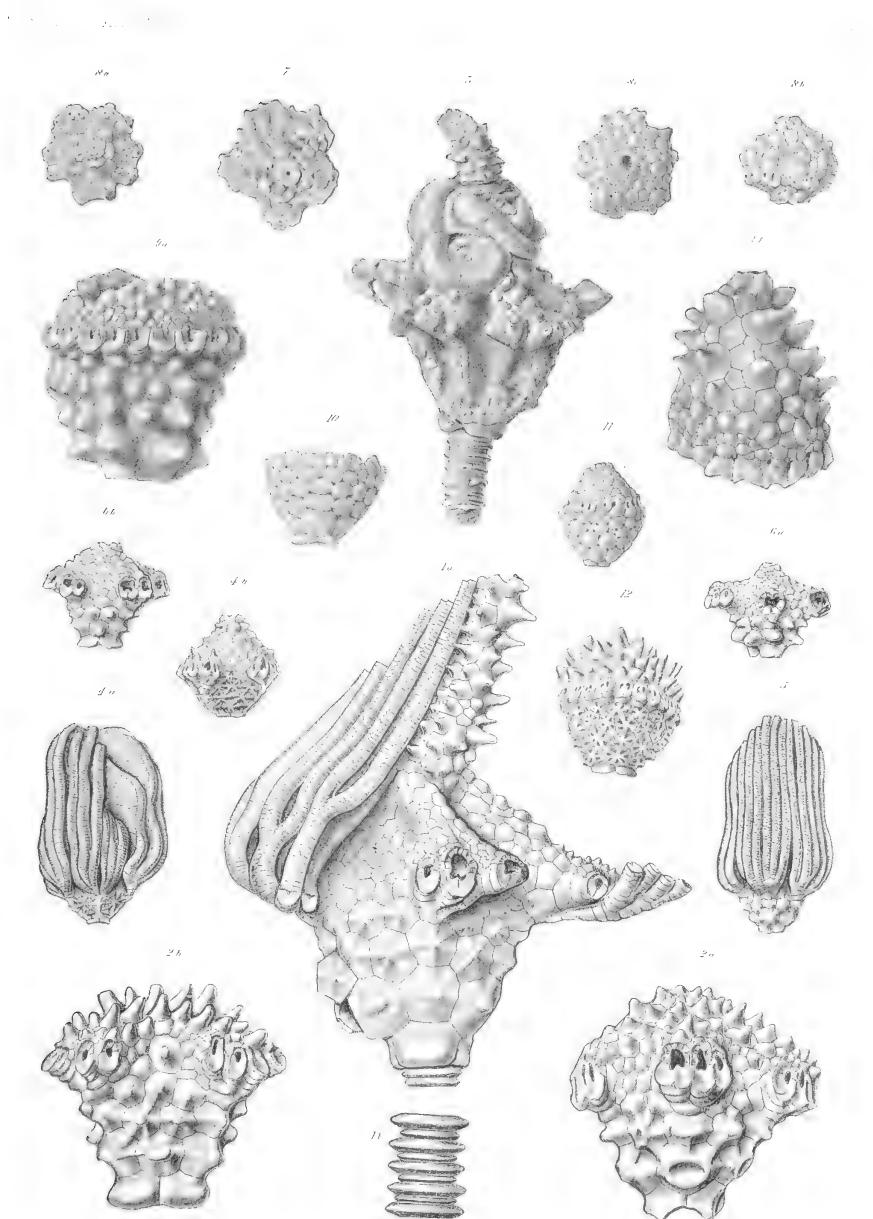




PLATE LVI.

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

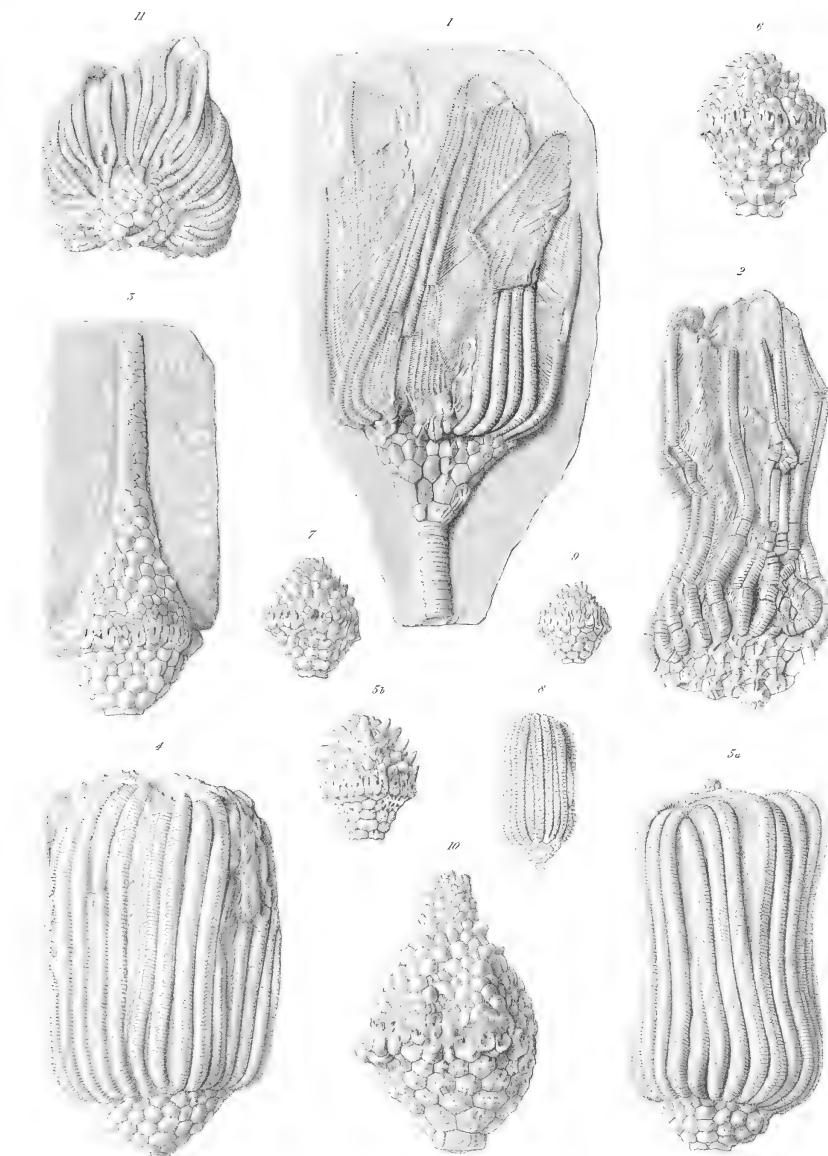


PLATE LVII.

	PAGE
CACTOCRINUS NODOBRACHIATUS 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.	
CACTOCRINUS ORNATISSIMUS W. and Sp.	621
3. Posterior view of the type specimen.	
CACTOCRINUS ARNOLDI 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.	
CACTOCRINUS DENTICULATUS W. and Sp.	606
5a. The type specimen, showing the right posterior ray.	
5b. Portion of an arm from near the upper end (enlarged).	
CACTOCRINUS EXTENSUS W. and Sp.	616
6. Lateral view of the calyx.	
7. Specimen with arms, anal tube, and column.	
CACTOCRINUS LONGUS (Meek and Worthen)	609
8. Anterior view of an unusually fine and large calyx.	
CACTOCRINUS CLARUS (Hall)	612
9. Lateral view of a large dorsal cup with almost smooth plates.	
10. Anterior view of a specimen with ornamented plates.	
CACTOCRINUS RETICULATUS, var. OVATUS (Hall)	606
11. Anterior view of the calyx.	
CACTOCRINUS THALIA (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.

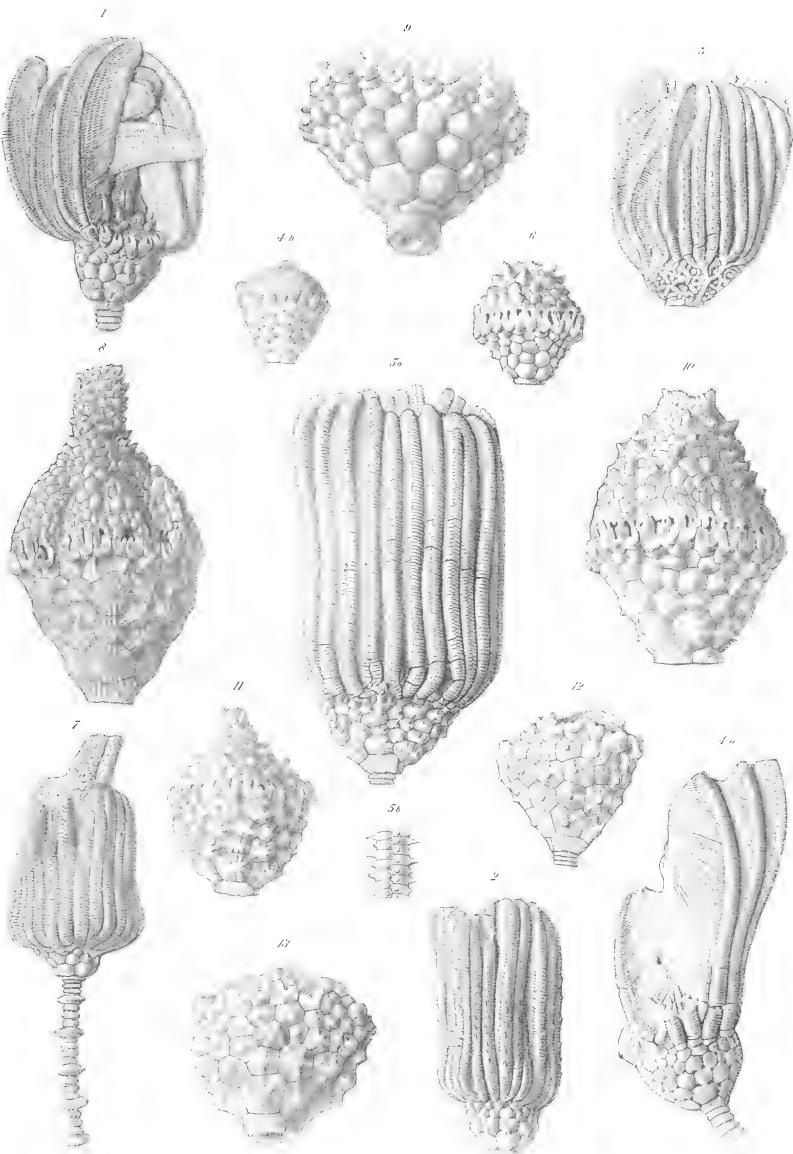


PLATE LVIII.

	PAGE
CACTOCRINUS CLARUS (Hall)	612
Fig. 1. Showing the arm structure, and the arrangement of the hooks along the pinnules.	
CACTOCRINUS RETICULATUS (Hall)	605
2a. Anterior view of the calyx.	
2b. Posterior view of the calyx.	
CACTOCRINUS PROBOSCIDALIS (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.	
CACTOCRINUS MULTIBRACHIATUS (Hall)	617
8. Anterior side of a fine specimen with arms.	
CACTOCRINUS LIMABRACHIATUS (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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LXXI.

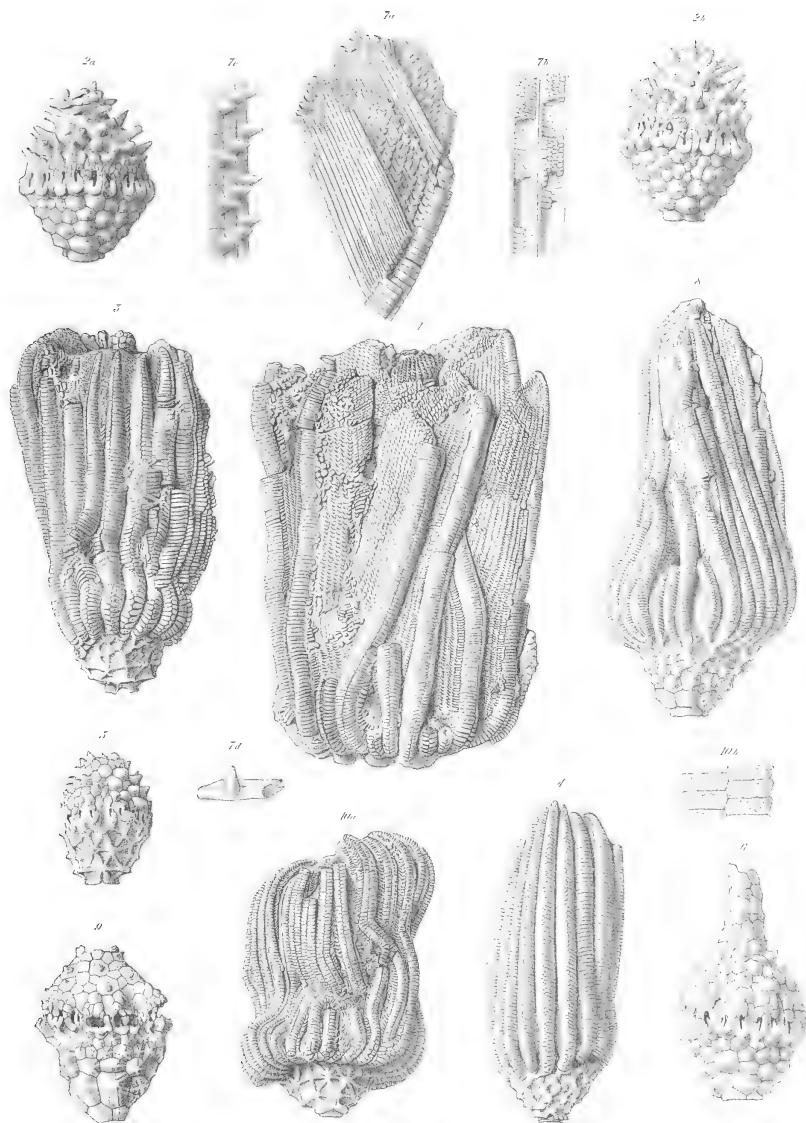


PLATE LIX.

	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 CÆLATUS</i> (Hall)	618
8. Lateral view of the calyx; typical form.	
9. Posterior view of a slightly lobed specimen.	
<i>CACTOCRINUS CÆLATUS</i> , var. <i>SPINOTENTACULUS</i> (Hall)	619
10. Anterior view of the calyx.	

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

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA

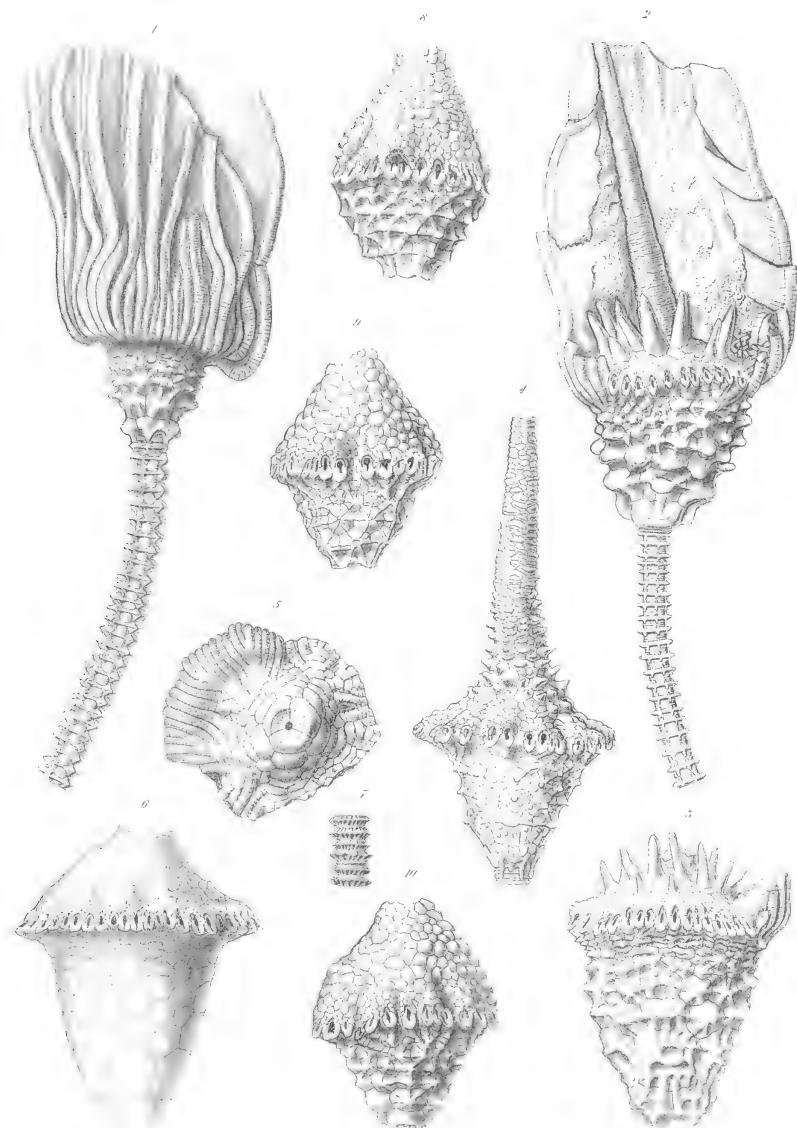


PLATE LX.

	PAGE
STROTOCRINUS GLYPTUS (Hall)	640
Fig. 1a. Specimen with arms and stem.	
1b. Posterior view of a very large specimen.	
1c. Ventral aspect of a natural cast.	
TELEIOCRINUS UMBROSUS (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.	
TELEIOCRINUS LIRATUS (Hall)	633
3. A large specimen with anal tube and stem.	
TELEIOCRINUS ALTHEA (Hall)	632
4. Anterior view of a large calyx.	
ACTINOCRINUS ASPERRIMUS 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.)

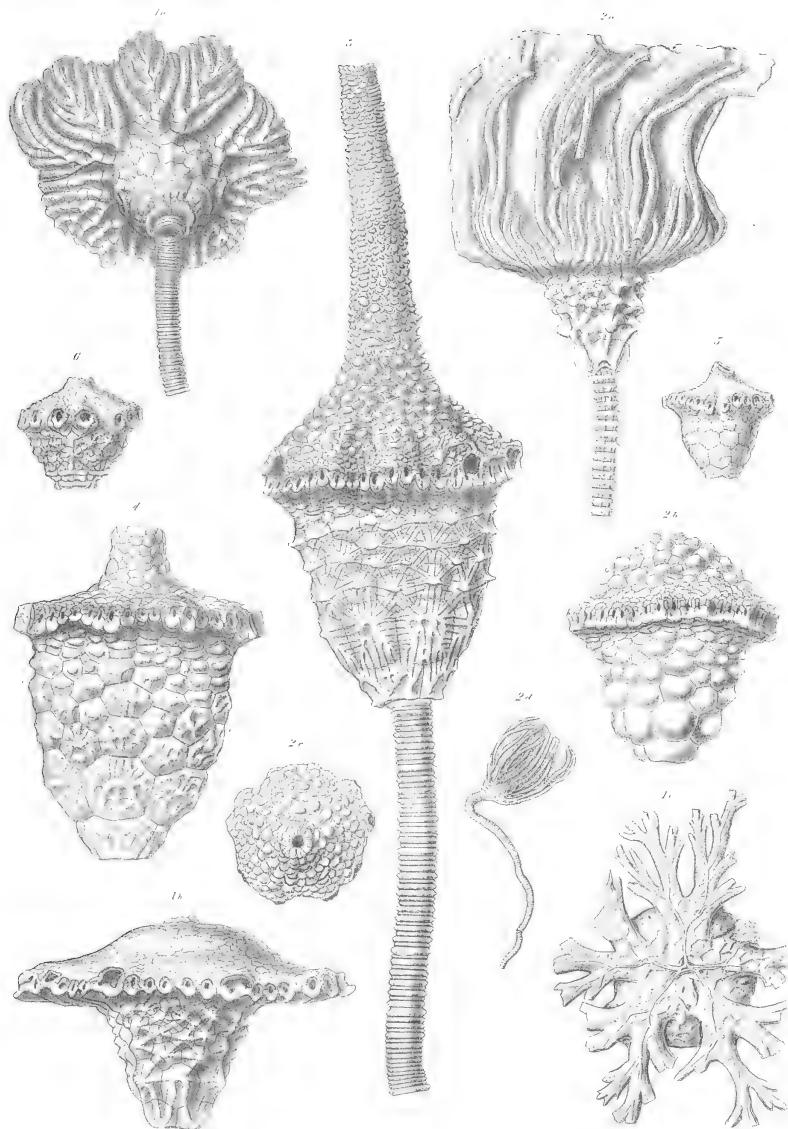


PLATE LXI.

	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 distichal (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 GLOBOSUS W. and Sp.	585
6. Lateral view of the type specimen.	

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

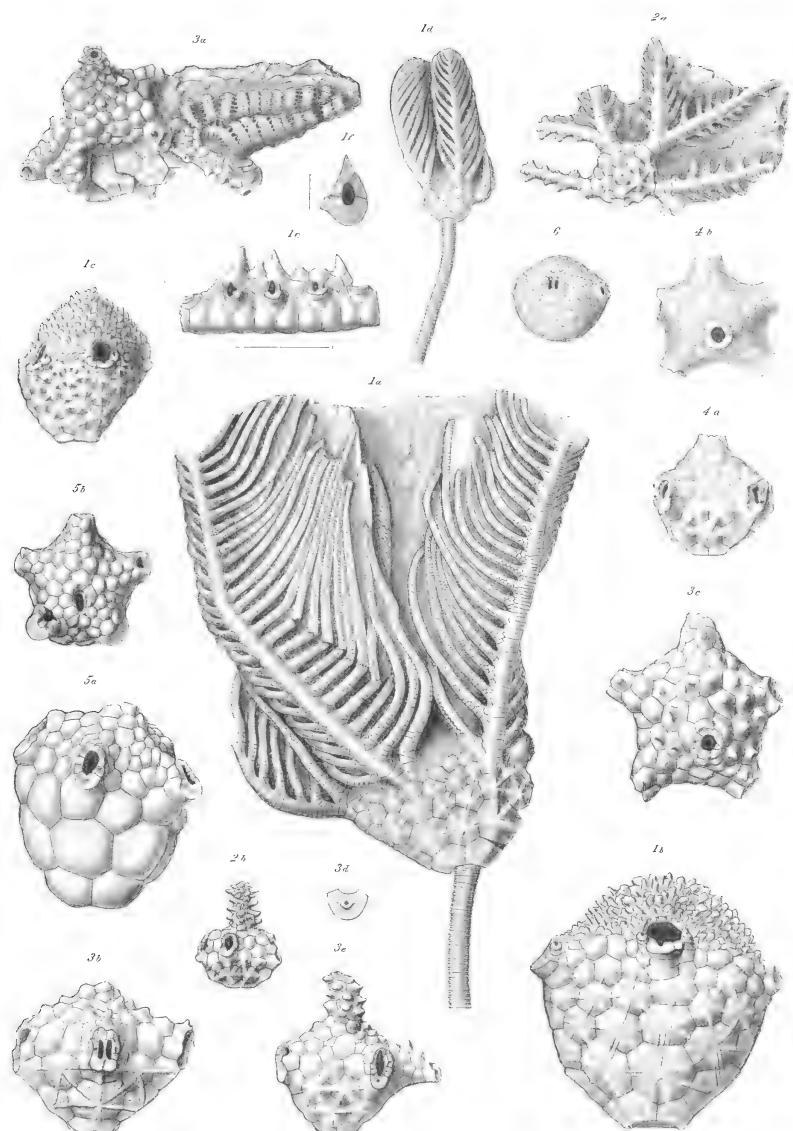


PLATE LXII.

	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.

	PAGE
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 *A. divergens*, var. *multiramosus*.)
 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. Zoöl.; the others are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)

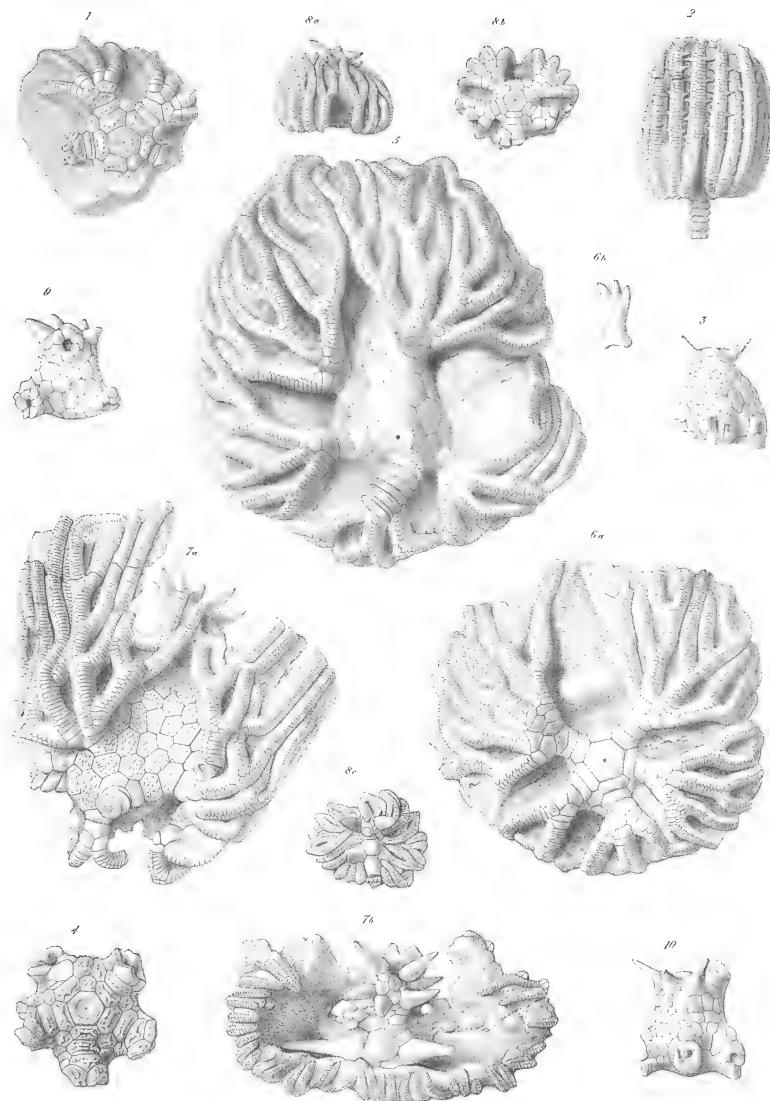


PLATE LXIII.

	PAGE
<i>PHYSETOCRINUS ORNATUS</i> (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>Capula</i> , which covered the anal opening. (Same collection.)	
4. Anterior view of a large, slightly crushed specimen. (Same collection.)	
<i>PHYSETOCRINUS COPEI</i> (Miller)	598
5. Side view of large specimen. (Same collection.)	
<i>PHYSETOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS</i> (Hall)	593
6. Type of the variety <i>internodius</i> Hall. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>PHYSETOCRINUS ASPER</i> Meek and Worthen	596
7a. Posterior view of the type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
7b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
<i>PHYSETOCRINUS LOBATUS</i> W. and Sp.	599
8a. Side view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
8b. Ventral aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
<i>TELEIOCRINUS ALTHEA</i> (Hall)	632
9. Lateral view of the type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	

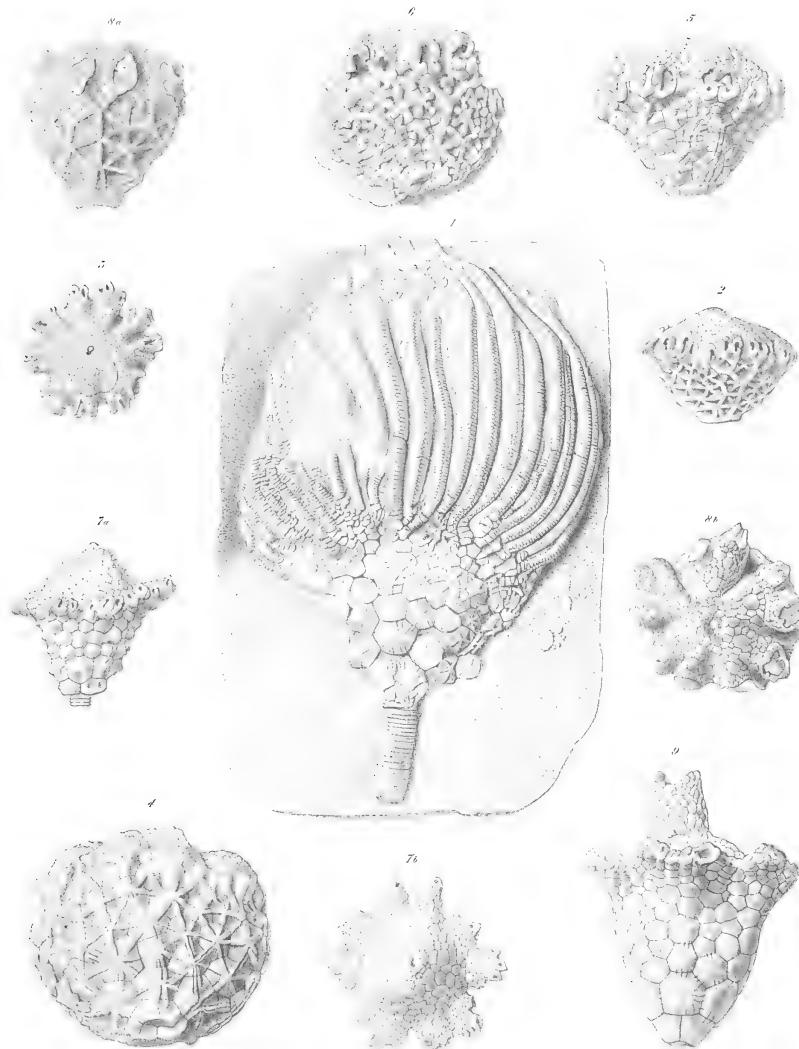


PLATE LXIV.

	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*" *subventricosus*.
- 8a. Specimen from the Lower Burlington limestone.
- 8b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.

PHYSETOCRINUS DILATATUS M. and W.	595
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- 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.)

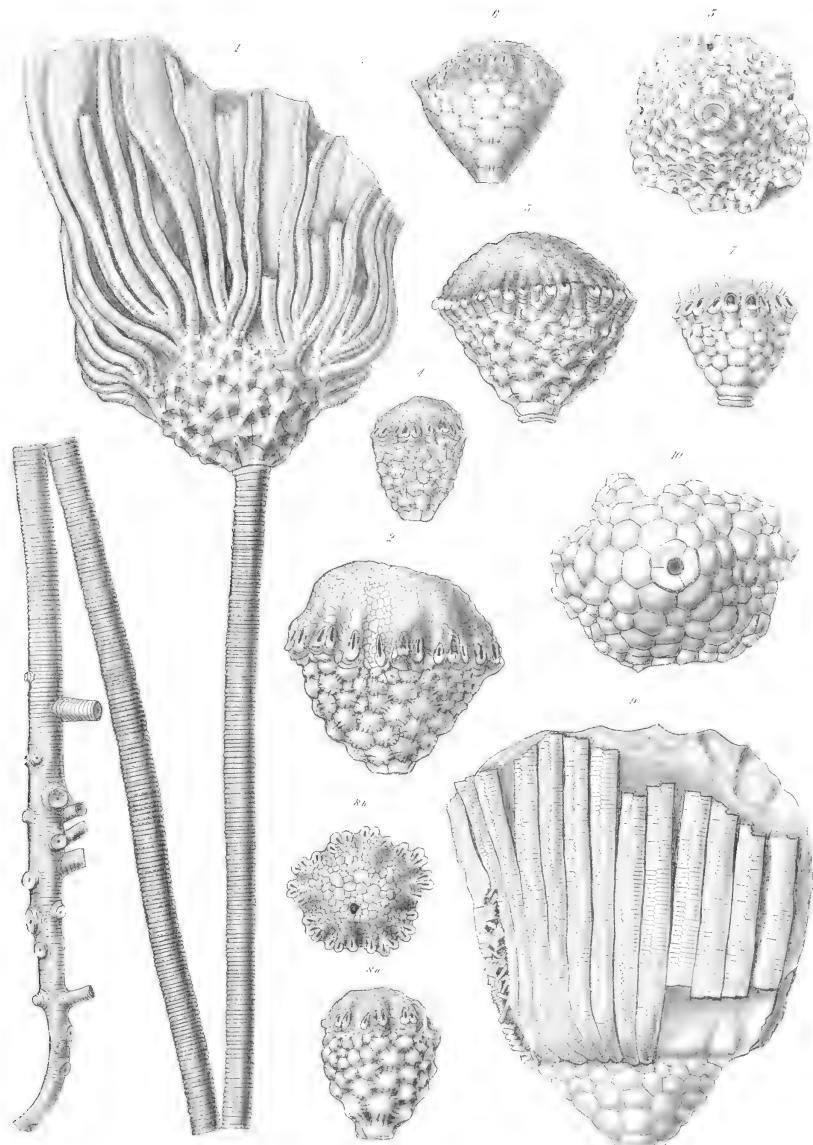


PLATE LXV.

	PAGE
STROTOCRINUS 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.)

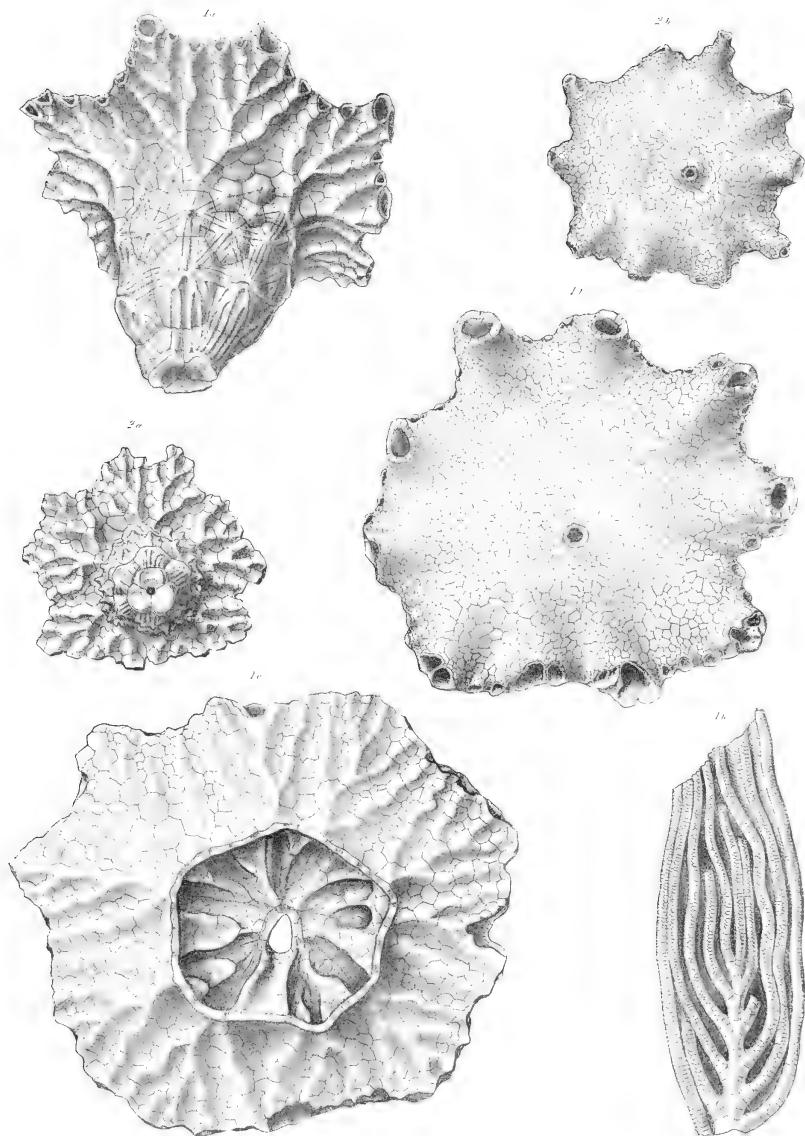


PLATE LXVI.

	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.)

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA

PLATE LXI.

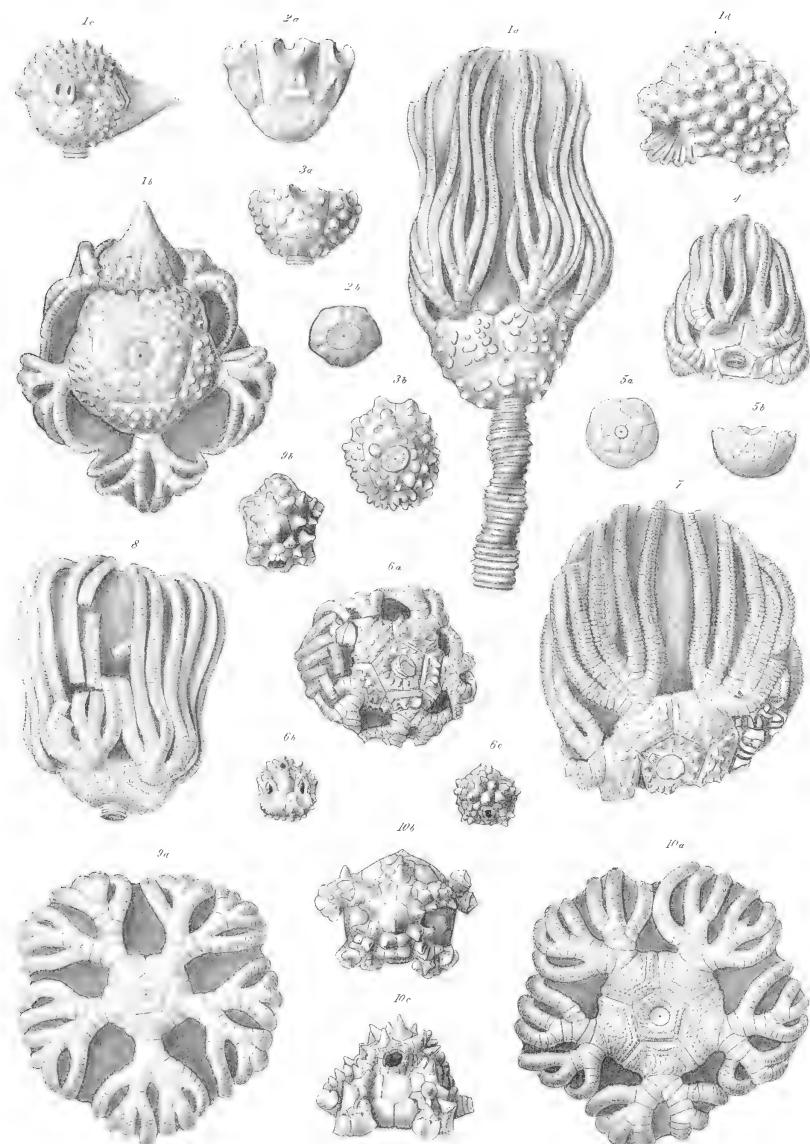
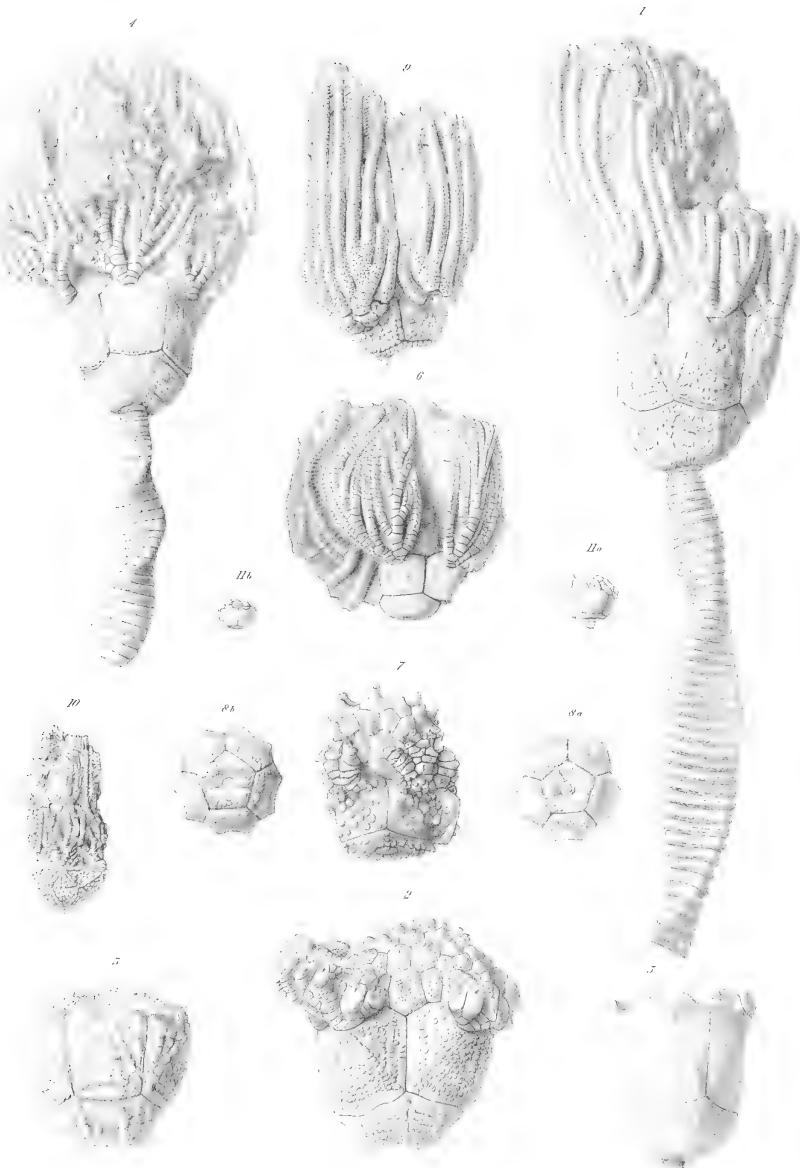


PLATE LXVII.

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS SAFFORDI</i> 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.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS GLYPTUS</i> M. and W.	693
4. Specimen with arms and column. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
5. Dorsal cup of a large, elongate specimen. (Same collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS INCOMPTUS</i> White	694
6. A young specimen with arms, showing the numerous bifurcations of the rays, and a faint rugose ornamentation.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS SPINIFER</i> , var. <i>ELONGATUS</i> W. and Sp..	709
7. Lateral view of the calyx, showing portions of the arms. (Same collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS CAVUS</i> Hall	715
8a and b. Dorsal cup of two specimens. (Same collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS WORTHENI</i> Hall	702
9. The type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS GEOMETRICUS</i> W. and Sp.	697
10. The type specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS TRUNCATULUS</i> Hall	675
11a. Side view of the calyx, showing the bases of the arms (enlarged).	
11b. Side view of another specimen.	



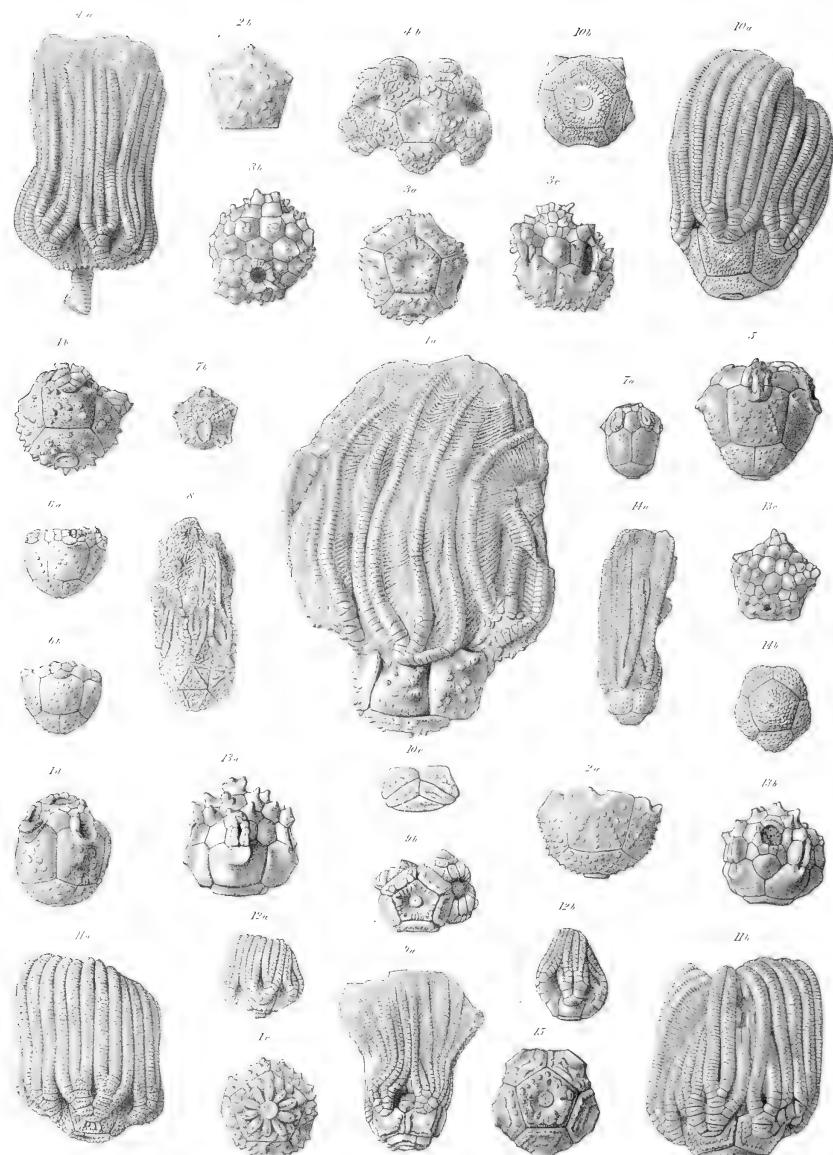


PLATE LXVIII.

	AGE
PLATYCRINUS VERRUCOSUS White	705
Fig. 1a. The type specimen. (Mus. Coup. Zoöl.)	
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. Zoöl.)	
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. Zoöl.)	
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 ($\frac{1}{3}$). (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 GORBYI S. A. Miller.	716
15. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	

PLATE LXIX.

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS SYMMETRICUS</i> W. and Sp.	655

Fig. 1*a*. Specimen with arms and column.

- 1*b*. Ventral aspect of the calyx; a large specimen.
- 1*c*. Ventral aspect of a young specimen; the orals almost symmetrical.

<i>PLATYCRINUS PLANUS</i> O. and Sh.	668
--	-----

- 2*a*. A large specimen with arms.
- 2*b*. Lateral view of the dorsal cup.
- 2*c*. A portion of the arms enlarged.
- 2*d*. A young specimen, apparently of this species.

<i>PLATYCRINUS BURLINGTONENSIS</i> O. and Sh.	653
---	-----

- 3*a*. A medium sized specimen with arms. (After Meek and Worthen.)
- 3*b*. Lateral view of a large calyx.
- 3*c*. Ventral aspect of another large specimen, showing the anal tube.
- 3*d*. Posterior view of a smaller specimen.
- 3*e*. Ventral aspect of another small specimen.
- 3*f*. Dorsal cup of a young specimen. (Inadvertently drawn with left antero-lateral interradius at the top.)
- 3*g*. A very young specimen with zigzag arms, composed of single joints.
- 3*h*. Portion of an arm showing the lateral processes (enlarged).
- 3*i*. Portion of an arm in a dorsal aspect (enlarged).

<i>PLATYCRINUS AGASSIZI</i> W. and Sp.	669
--	-----

- 4. A very large specimen with arms.

<i>PLATYCRINUS PILEIFORMIS</i> Hall	656
---	-----

- 5. A specimen with arms (slightly restored).

<i>PLATYCRINUS BONÆNSIS</i> White	683
---	-----

- 6. A specimen having six arms to the ray.

<i>PLATYCRINUS SARÆ</i> Hall	677
--	-----

- 7. The type specimen. (After Hall.) Somewhat flattened.

(All specimens in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer, except that of 3*a*, which is in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, and Fig. 7, which is in the Illinois State Museum.)

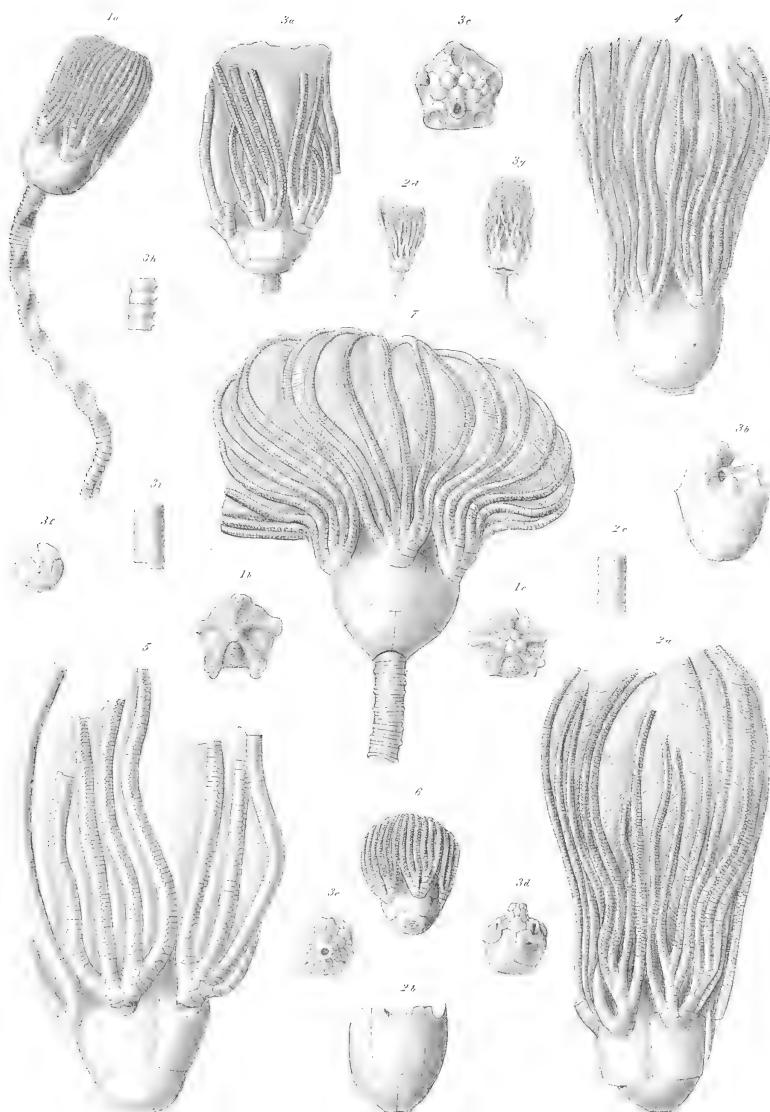
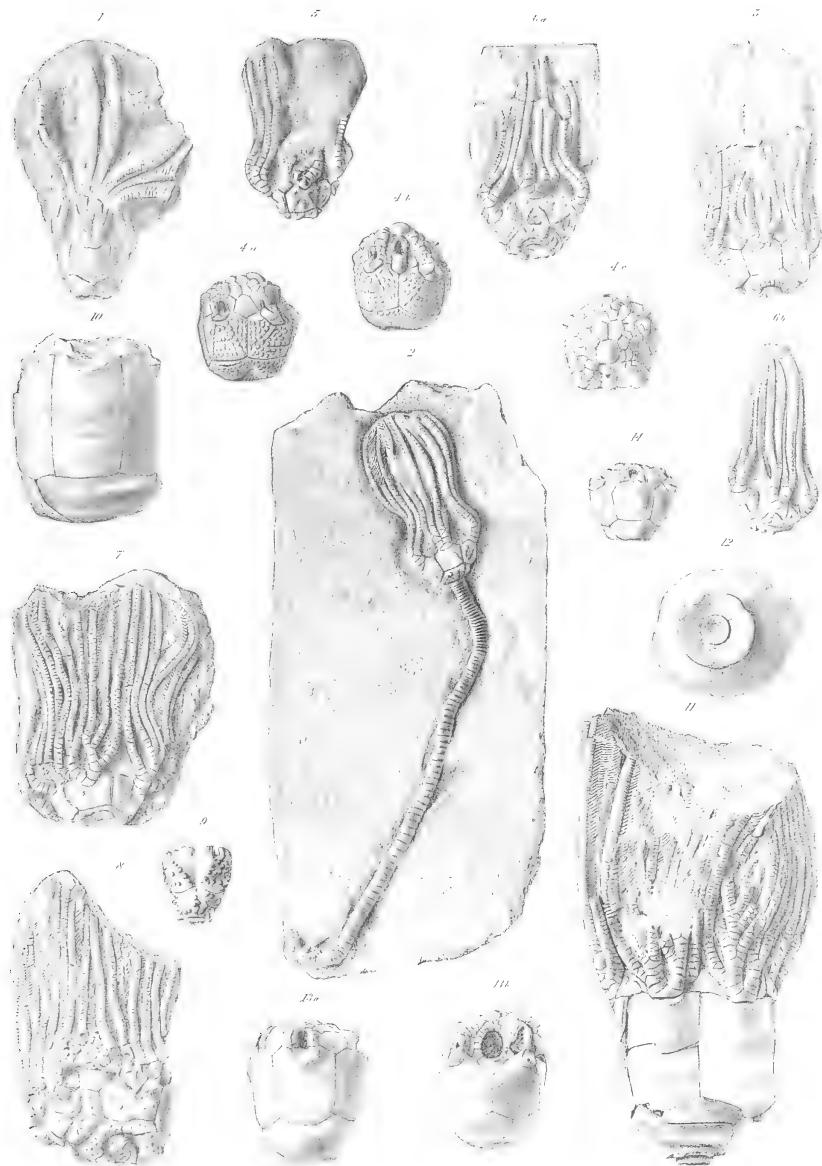


PLATE LXX.

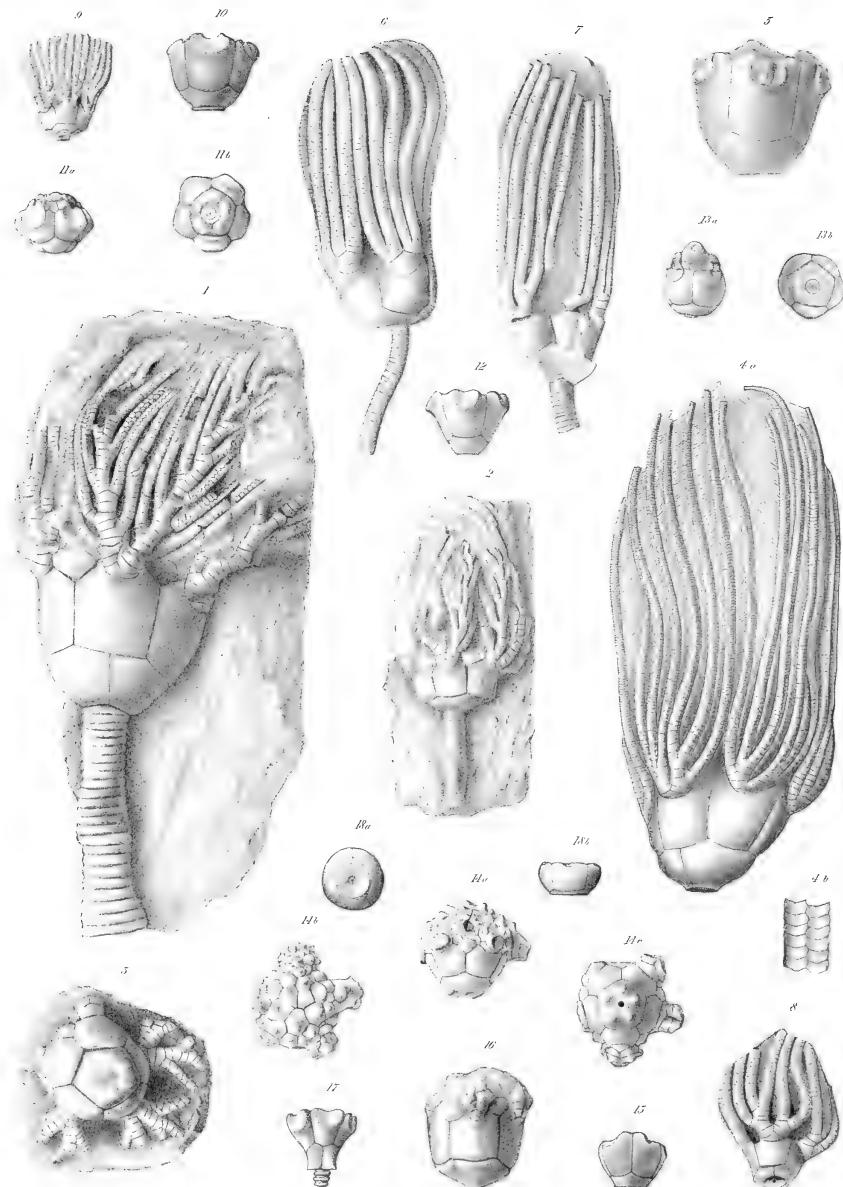
	PAGE
PLATYCRINUS SARÆ Hall	677
Fig. 1. Specimen with faintly ornamented plates.	
PLATYCRINUS NODO-STRIATUS W. and Sp.	698
3. Specimen with six to the ray, the most frequent number.	
4a. Lateral view of the calyx; an older specimen.	
4b. Anal side of the same specimen.	
4c. Ventral aspect of same.	
PLATYCRINUS BREVINODUS 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.	
PLATYCRINUS TENUIBRACHIATUS Meek and Worth.	687
7. A specimen with arms.	
8. Another specimen, slightly differing in ornamentation.	
PLATYCRINUS SUBPINULOSUS Hall	684
9. A highly ornamented calyx.	
PLATYCRINUS SAMPSONI S. A. Miller	673
10. Lateral view of the calyx.	
PLATYCRINUS PRATTENI Worthen	671
11. A specimen with arms.	
12. The basal disk.	
PLATYCRINUS PILEIFORMIS Hall	656
13a. Lateral view of the calyx.	
13b. Posterior side of the calyx.	
PLATYCRINUS DAVISI W. and Sp.	684
14. Lateral view of the type specimen.	

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



CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LXXI



Char R. Keyes & J. L. H. Bigway del.

Heliotype Printing Co., Boston.

PLATE LXXI.

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS INCOMPTUS</i> 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. Zoöl.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS AEQUALIS</i> Hall	674
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.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS LODENSIS</i> Hall and Whitf.	666
6. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS GRAPHICUS</i> Hall and Whitf.	672
7. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS CONTRITUS</i> Hall and Whitf.	667
8. The type specimen. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS NIOTENSIS</i> Meek and Worthen	682
9. Specimen with arms (from Indiana).	
<i>PLATYCRINUS BRITTSI</i> S. A. Miller	659
10. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson, Sedalia).	
<i>PLATYCRINUS CORBULIFORMIS</i> Rowley and Hare	657
11a. Dorsal cup in a side view.	
11b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS AEQUITERNUS</i> S. A. Miller	658
12. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS PISUM</i> Rowley and Hare	660
13a. The type specimen; posterior view. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
13b. Dorsal aspect of same.	

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS QUINQUENODUS</i> White	661
Fig. 14a. The type specimen; lateral view of calyx. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
14b. Ventral aspect of same.	
14c. Dorsal aspect of same.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS INSOLENS</i> Rowley and Hare	659
15. The type specimen. (Coll. R. R. Rowley.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS PECULIARIS</i> W and Sp.	700
16. The type, a rather large example. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS ALLOPHYLUS</i> S. A. Miller	685
17. The type specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS TRUNCATULUS</i> Hall	675
18a. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
18b. Side view of the dorsal cup.	

PLATE LXXII.

	PAGE
<i>PLATYCRINUS REGALIS</i> 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. Zoöl.)	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS TUBEROSUS</i> (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.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS MONTANENSIS</i> Meek	723
5. The type specimen. (National Museum at Washington.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS HALLI</i> 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.	
<i>PLATYCRINUS BOONVILLENSIS</i> S. A. Miller	681
8a. The type specimen, showing the dorsal cup. (After Miller.)	
8b. Dorsal aspect of the base. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
9. Another specimen. (Coll. F. A. Sampson.)	
<i>PLATYCRINUS ORNIGRANULUS</i> McCh.	701
10. Basal disk, showing the ornamentation.	
<i>MARSUPIOCRINUS PRÆMATUS</i> (Hall and Whitf.).	734
11a. Side view of the type specimen.	
11b. Dorsal aspect of the same. (After Hall and Whitfield.)	

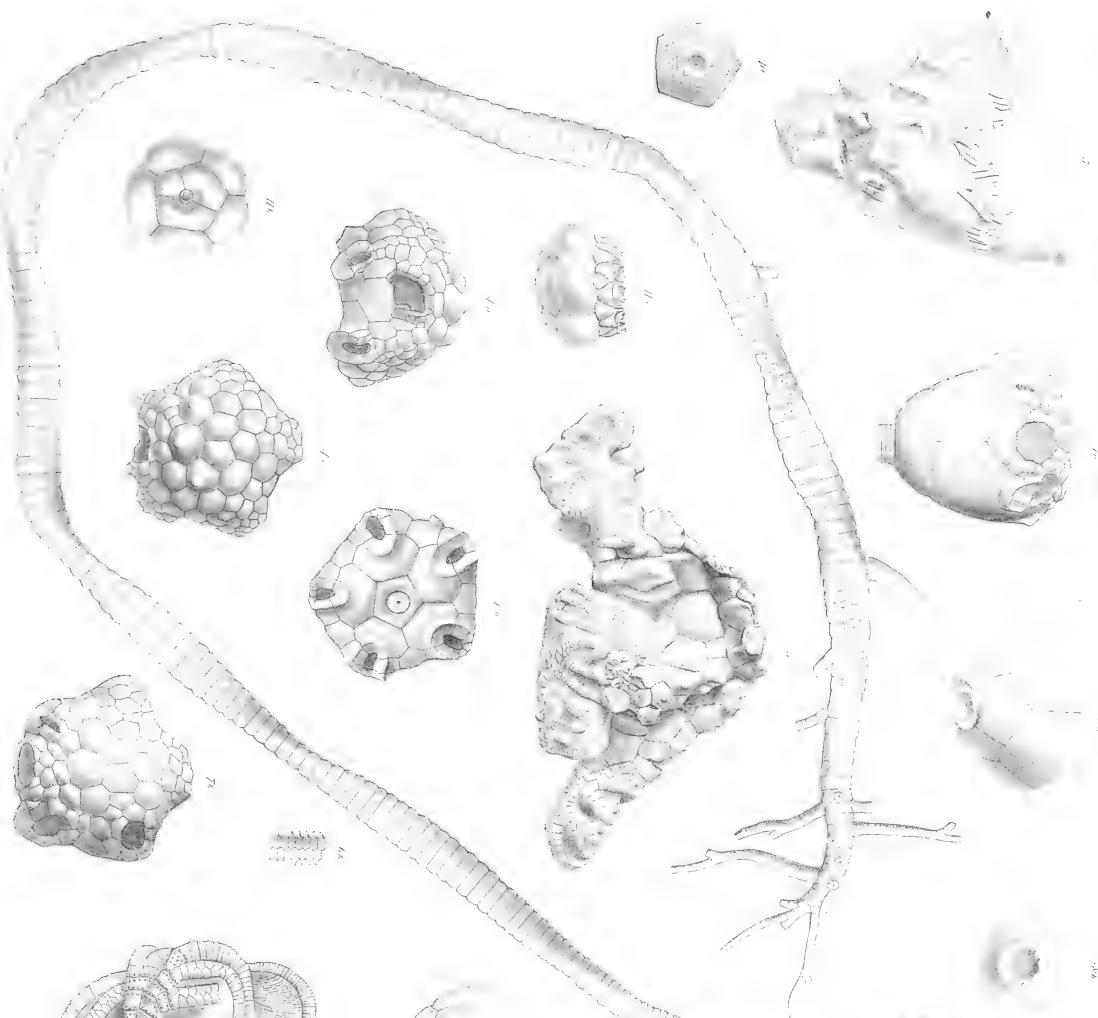
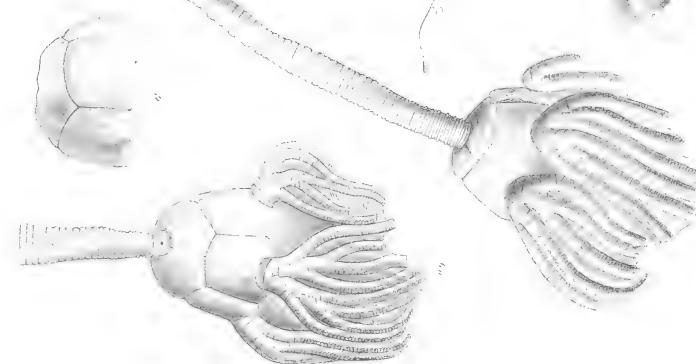
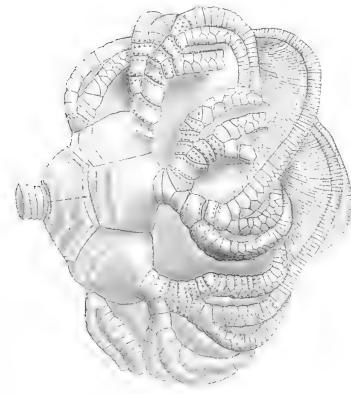


PLATE LXXIII.

	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)	724
4. A large specimen, showing the dorsal side of the calyx.	
<i>EUCLADOCRINUS PRÆNUNTIUS</i> W. and Sp.	726
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 (†).	
8b. An immature specimen; the arms uniserial to nearly one half of their length (‡).	
9. A more mature specimen (§).	
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.)

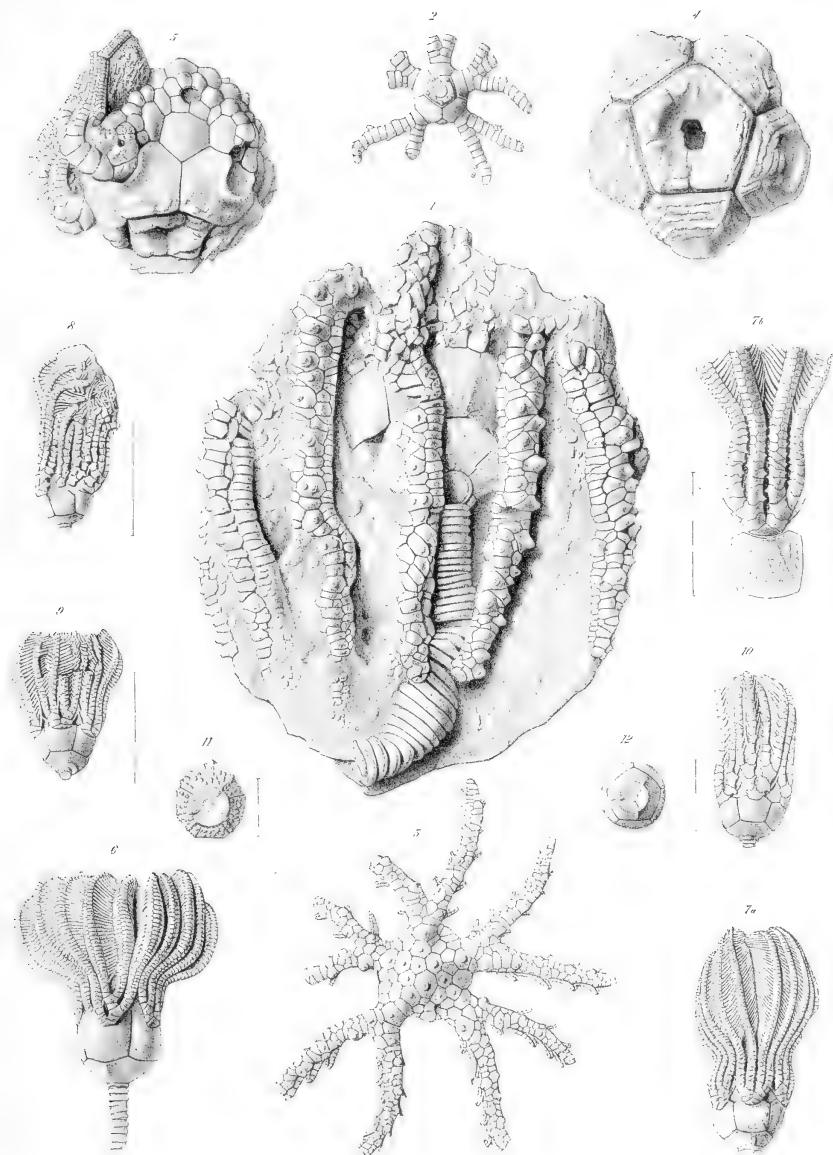
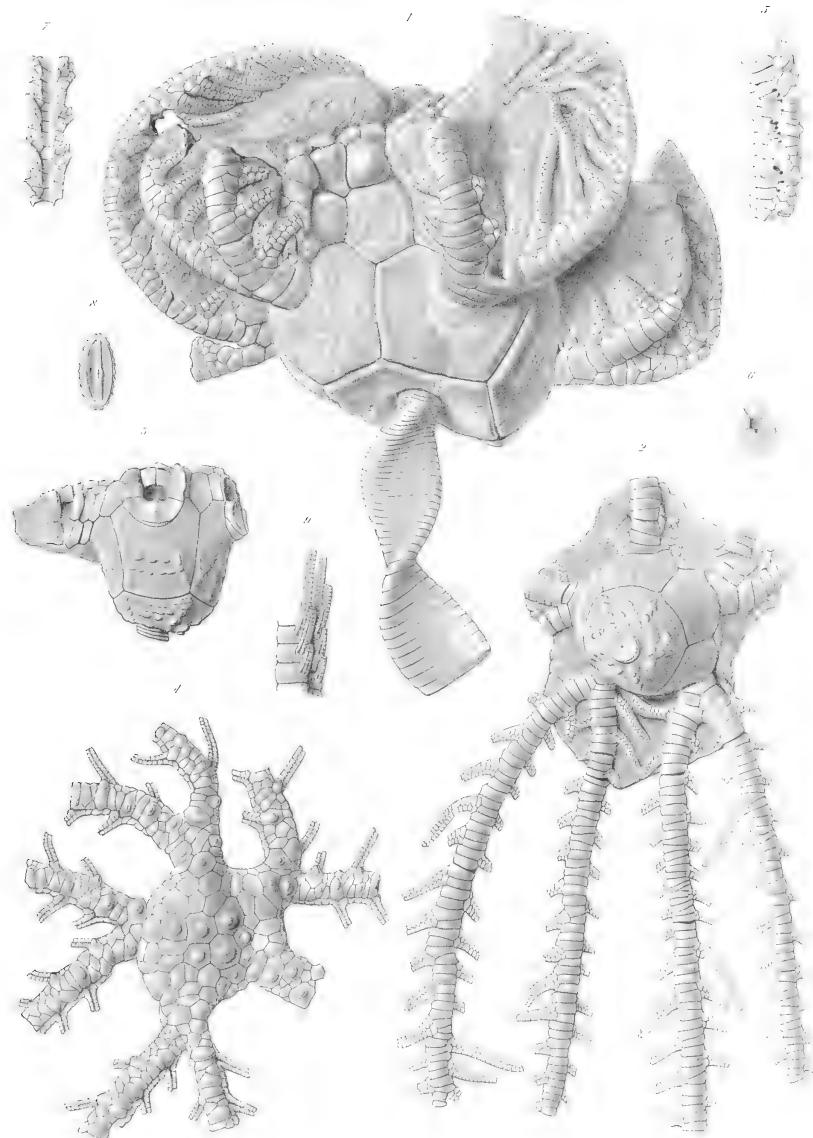


PLATE LXXIV.

	PAGE
EUCLADOCRINUS PLEUROVIMINEUS (White)	724
Fig. 1. A magnificent specimen, showing the calyx, the tubular appendages, arms, and column.	
EUCLADOCRINUS MILLEBRACHIATUS 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 pieces 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.)





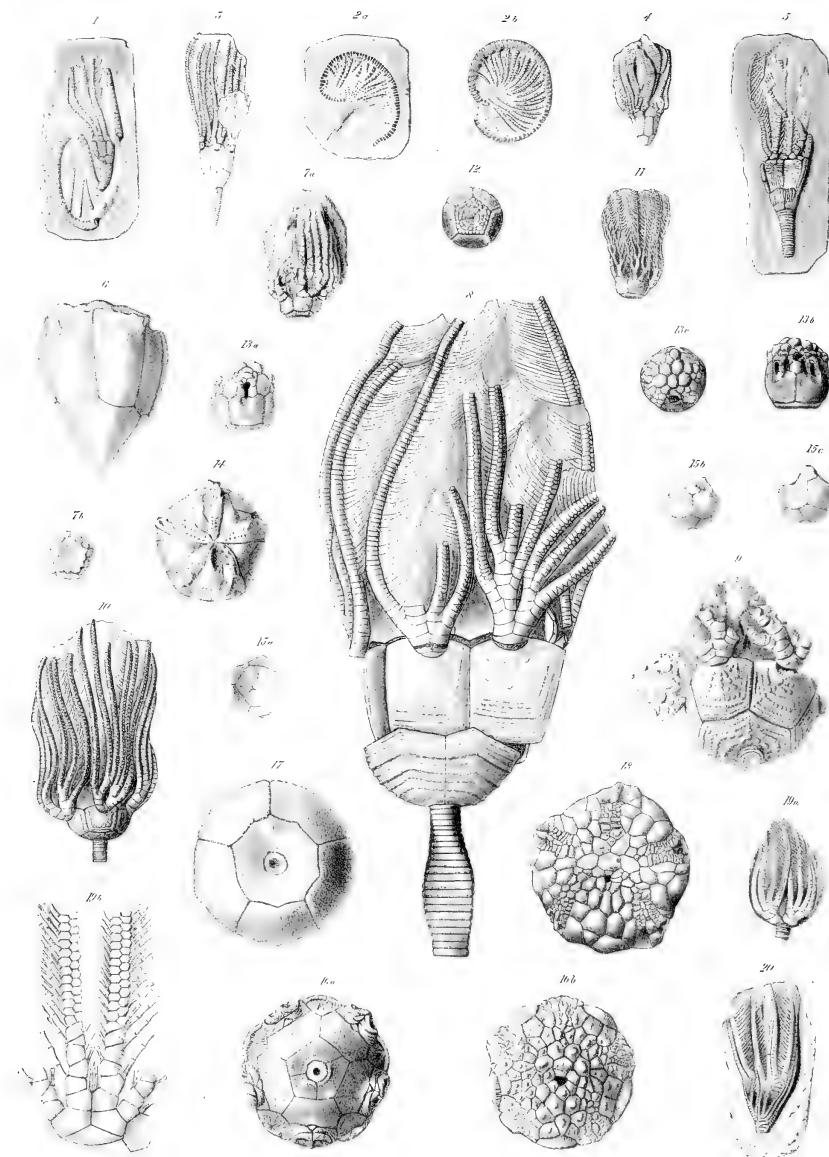


PLATE LXXV.

	PAGE
CAMPTOCRINUS MYELODACTYLUS 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.	
DICHOOCRINUS BLAIRI S. A. Miller	778
3. The type specimen. (After Miller.)	
DICHOOCRINUS HUNTSVILLE W. and Sp.	773
4. The type specimen. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
DICHOOCRINUS CINCTUS S. A. MILLER	764
5. Specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
DICHOOCRINUS CONUS Meek and Worthen	770
6. The type specimen. (Illinois State collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS CANALICULATUS Hall	689
7 a . Specimen with arms. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
7 b . Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Same collection.)	
PLATYCRINUS SCULPTUS Hall	691
8. A large specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
9. A smaller specimen. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
PLATYCRINUS AMERICANUS 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 cast, probably of CULICOCRINUS	735
From the Niagara group of Iowa. (Same collection.)	

	PAGE
<i>COCOCRINUS BACCA</i> F. Röemer	739
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.)	
<i>MARSUPIOCRINUS TENNESSEENSIS</i> (F. Röemer)	731
16a. Dorsal view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
16b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
<i>MARSUPIOCRINUS STRIATUS</i> W. and Sp.	732
17. Dorsal view of a rather small specimen. (Same collection.)	
18. Ventral aspect of another specimen.	
<i>MARSUPIOCRINUS TENTACULATUS</i> (Hall)	733
19a. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	
19b. Enlargement of one of its rays. (After Hall.)	
<i>CORDYLOCRINUS PLUMOSUS</i> (Hall)	737
20. The type specimen. (After Hall.)	

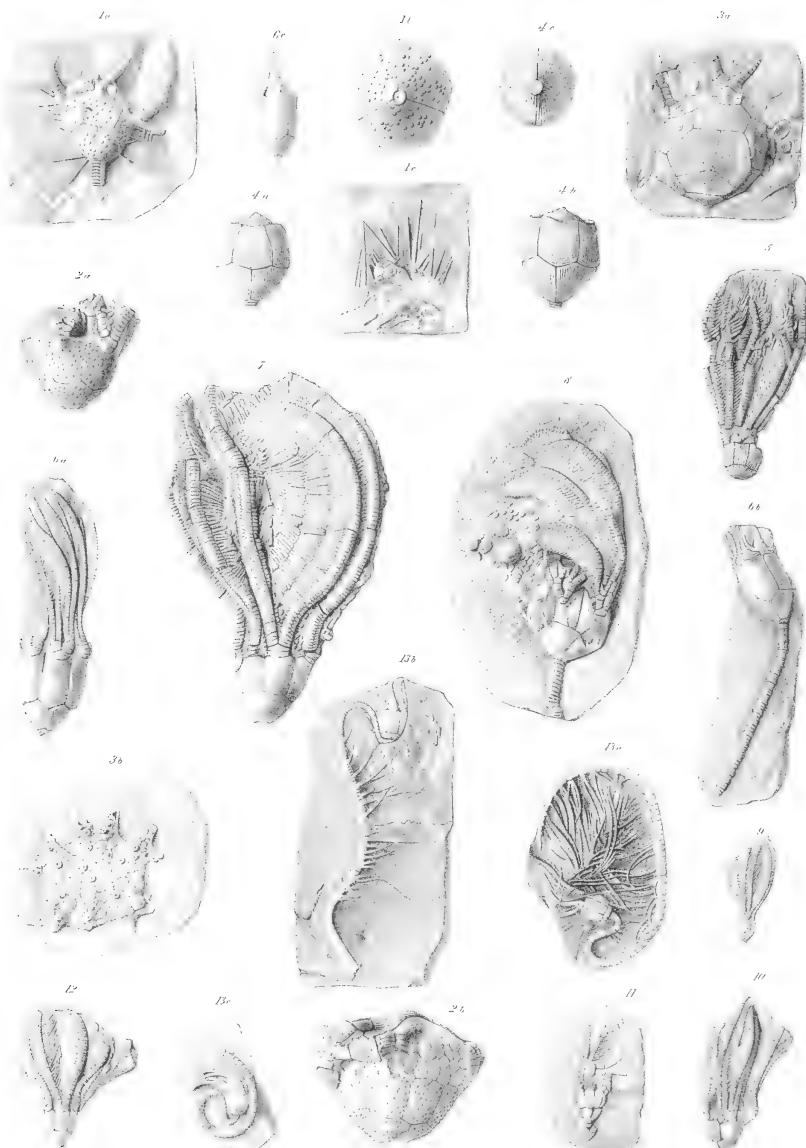


PLATE LXXVI.

	PAGE
<i>ARTHRACTHACANTHA 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>ARTHRACTHACANTHA 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>ARTHRACTHACANTHA 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>DICHOOCRINUS 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>DICHOOCRINUS PISUM</i> Meek and Worthen	763
5. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS 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>DICHOOCRINUS OVATUS</i> Owen and Shumard	760
7. A fine specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS LIRATUS</i> Hall	759
8. Specimen with arms and part of column. (Same collection.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS COXANUS</i> Worthen	763
9. The type specimen. (Coll. L. A. Cox.)	
<i>DICHOOCRINUS 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.)	

CRINIDEA CAMERATA

PLATE LXXVII.

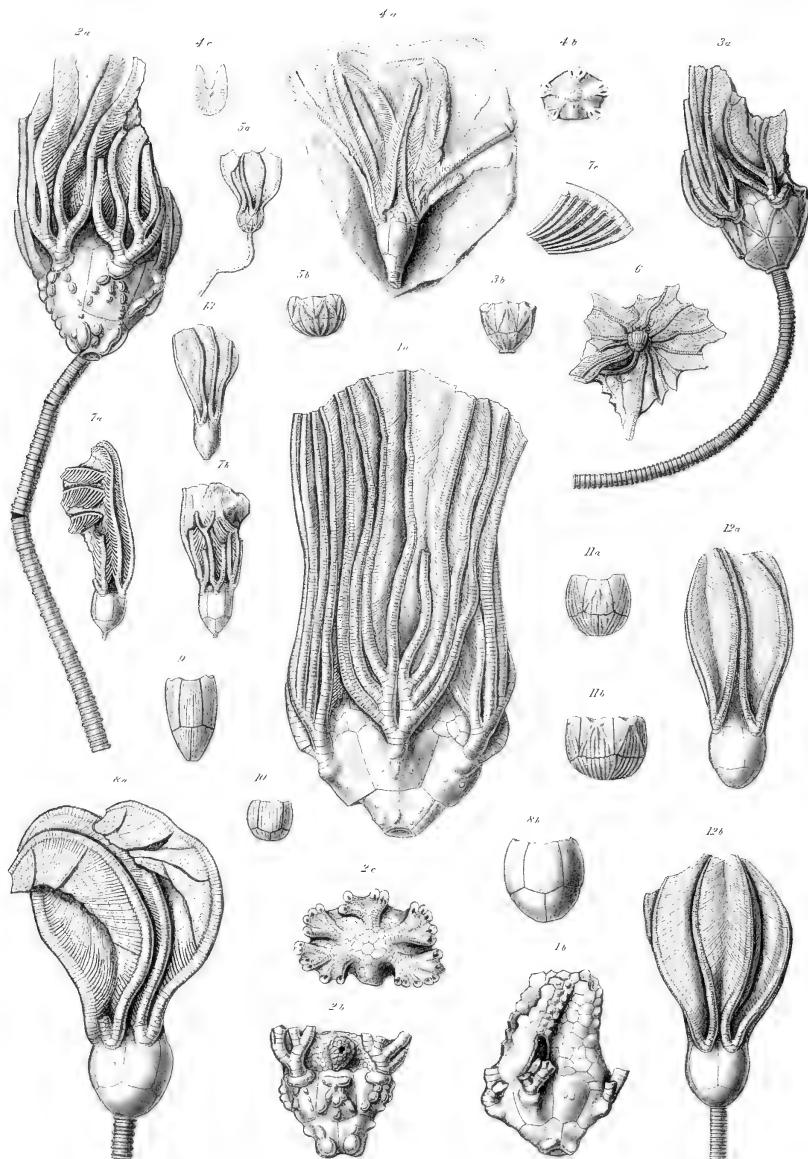


PLATE LXXVII.

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

	PAGE
DICHOOCRINUS PISUM M. and W.	763
Fig. 10. Posterior side of the dorsal cup. (After Meek and Worthen.)	
DICHOOCRINUS STRIATUS O. and Sh.	757
11a. Posterior side of the dorsal cup.	
11b. Side view of another specimen.	
DICHOOCRINUS INORNATUS W. and Sp.	770
12a. Posterior view of a specimen with arms.	
12b. Another specimen.	
DICHOOCRINUS DELICATUS W. and Sp.	766
13. The type specimen.	
(All the specimens, except 7a, b and 10, are in the collection of Wachsmuth and Springer.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA

PLATE LXXVIII

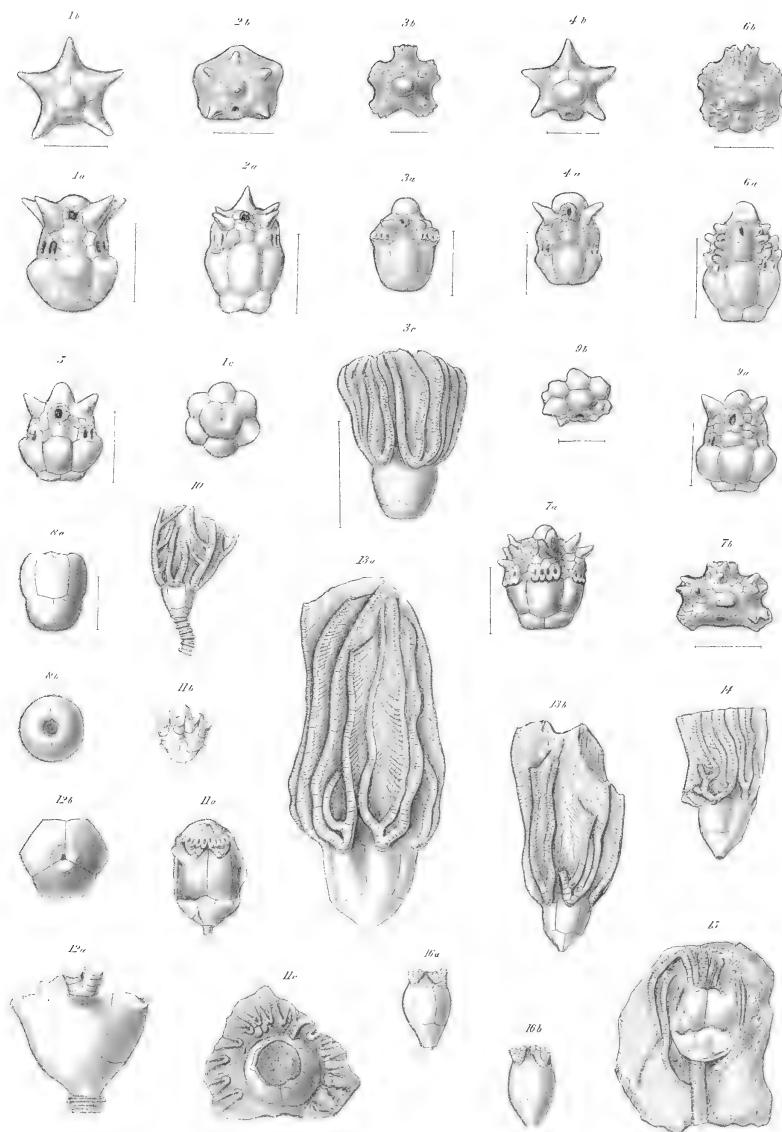


PLATE LXXVIII.

	PAGE
TALAROCRINUS SEXLOBATUS (Shumard)	784
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of a specimen from Flagpont, 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 ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Illinoian 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 ($\frac{1}{4}$). (Same 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 cup ($\frac{1}{4}$). (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 (§).	
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 calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
16b. Side view of another specimen. (Same collection.)	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LXXIX.

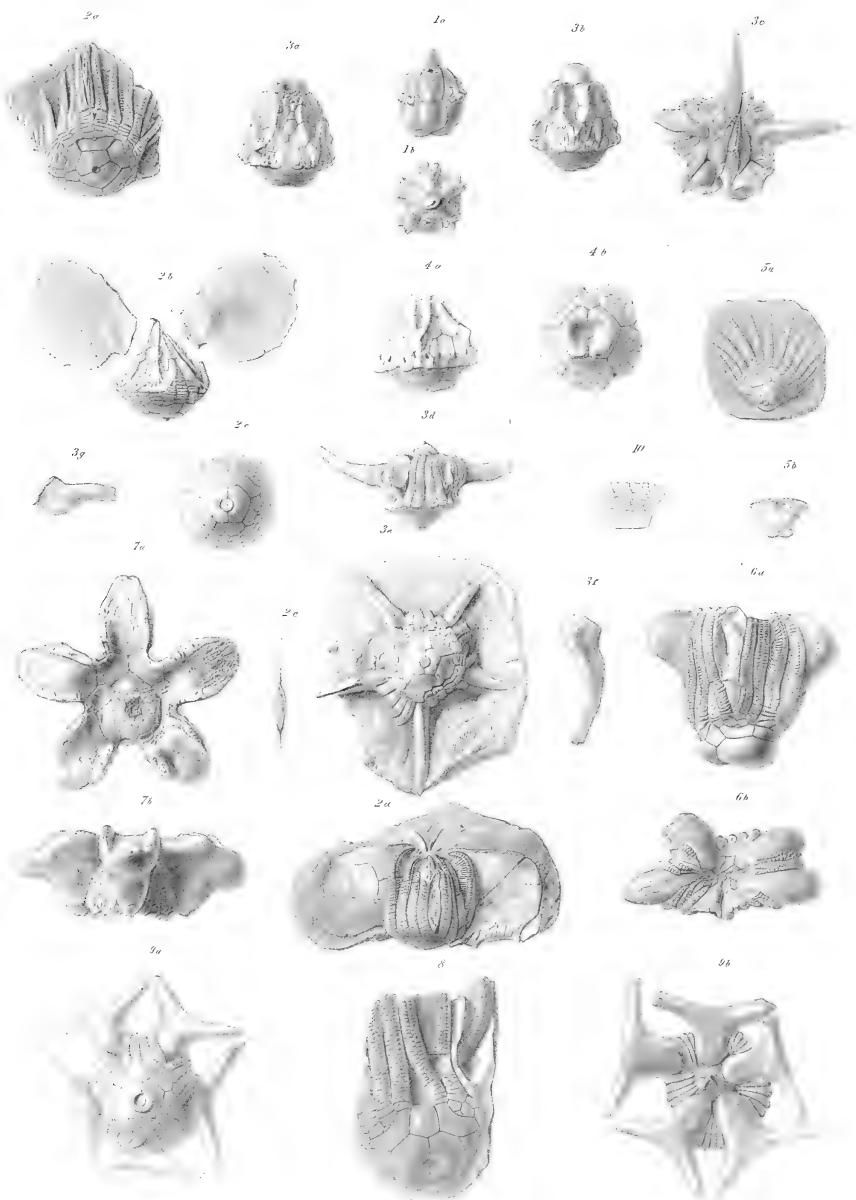


PLATE LXXIX.

	PAGE
TALAROCRINUS SUBGLOBOSUS W. and Sp.	789
Fig. 1a. Posterior view of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
1b. Ventral aspect of the same specimen.	
PTEROTOCRINUS DEPRESSUS 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.	
PTEROTOCRINUS ACUTUS 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.)	
PTEROTOCRINUS PYRAMIDALIS Lyon and Cass.	798
4a. The type specimen; lateral view of the calyx. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
4b. Dorsal aspect of the same specimen.	
PTEROTOCRINUS CHESTERENSIS 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.)	
PTEROTOCRINUS CAPITALIS Lyon	794
6a. Postero-lateral view of the type specimen. (Coll. S. S. Lyon.)	
6b. Ventral aspect of the same.	
PTEROTOCRINUS CORONARIUS Lyon	795
7a. Ventral aspect of the type specimen. (Same collection.)	
7b. Side view of the same; the dorsal cup not preserved.	

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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 *Pterotocrinus*.

PLATE LXXX.

	PAGE
ACROCRINUS SHUMARDI 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.)	
ACROCRINUS AMPHORA 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.)	
ACROCRINUS WORTHENI Wachsmuth	807
10a. Diagram made from the type specimen in the Illinois State Museum.	
10b. Showing the outlines of the specimen.	

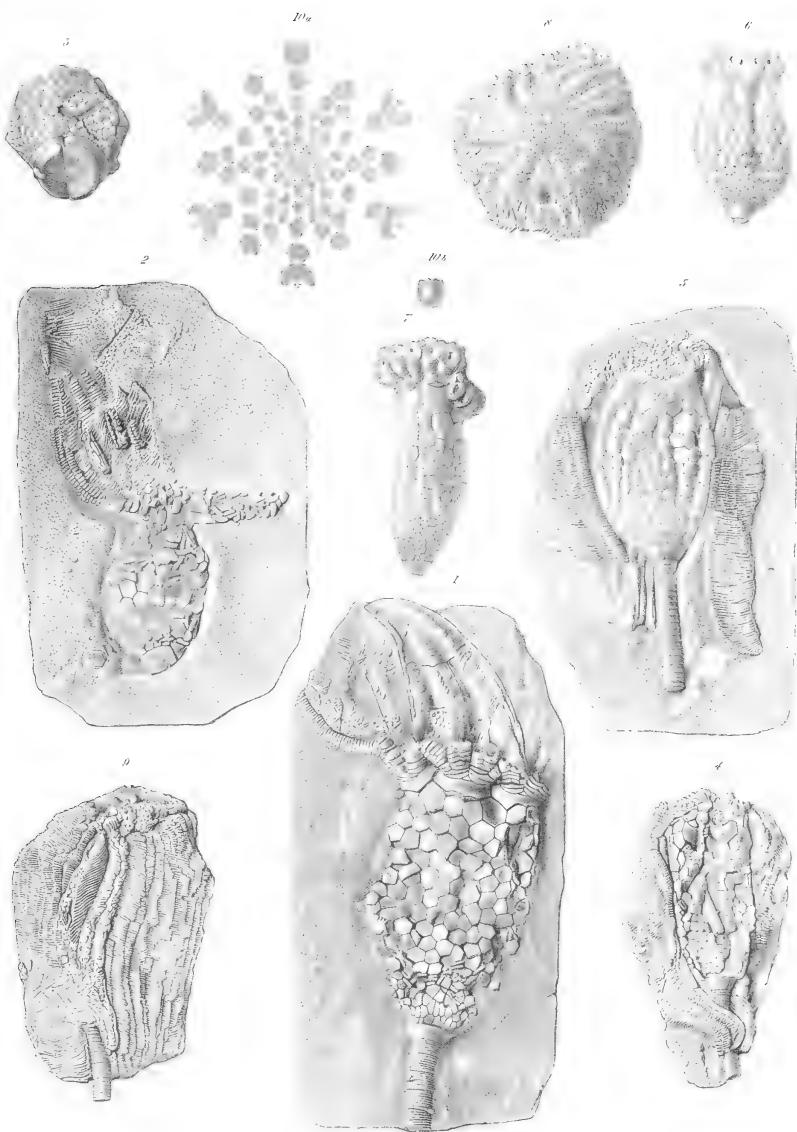
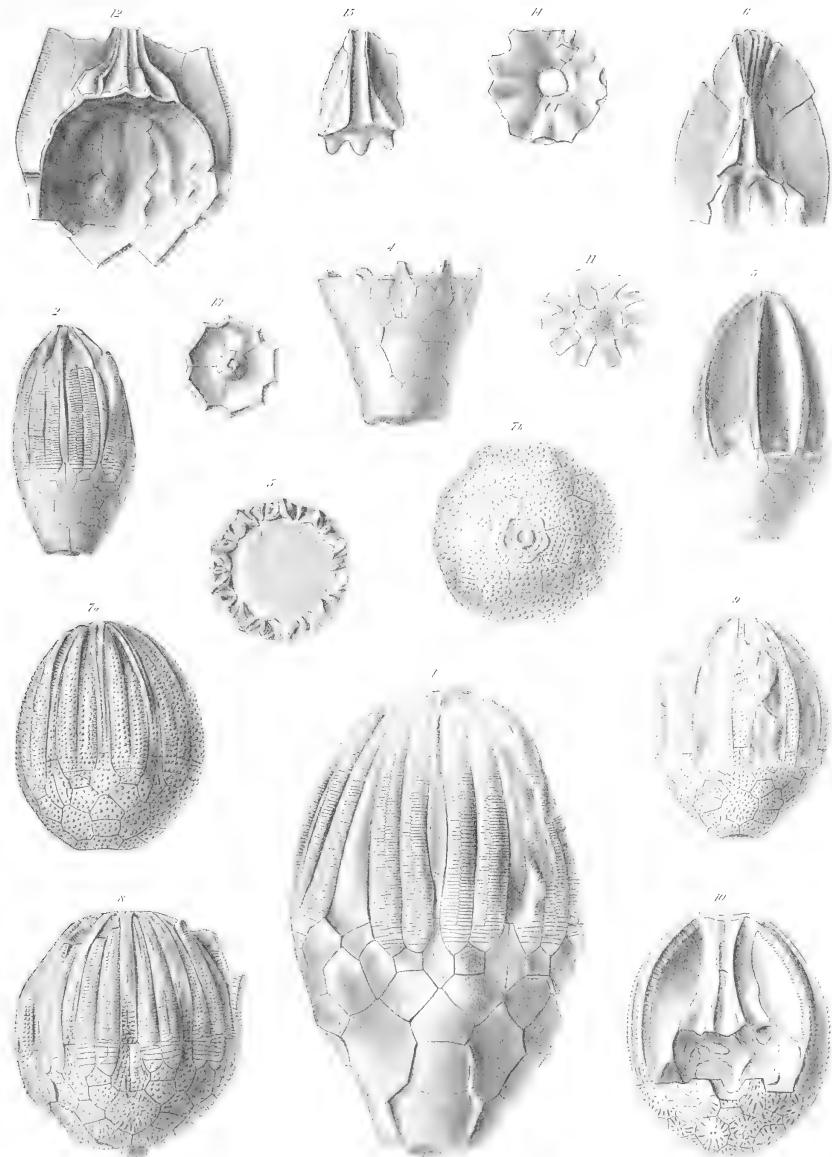


PLATE LXXXI.

	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.)	
14. 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. Zoöl.)	
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 outer surface. (After Hall.)	
13. Inner floor of basals and radials. (After Hall.)	

CHINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LXXXI.



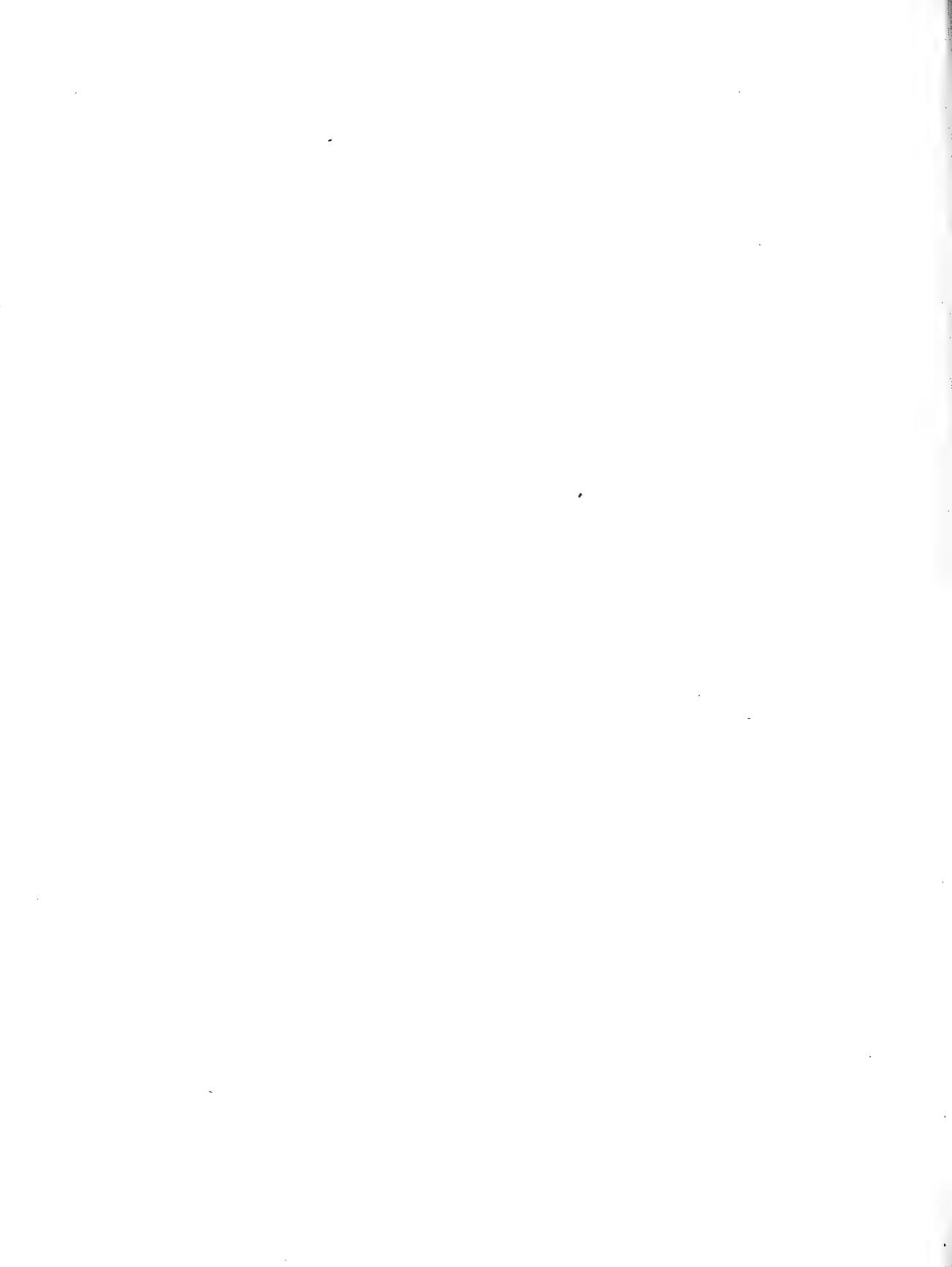


PLATE LXXXII.

	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 calyx. (After Worthen, the basals corrected.)	
8. Side view of Miller's type of <i>E. Gorbyi</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.	

CRINOIDEA CAMERATA.

PLATE LXVII.

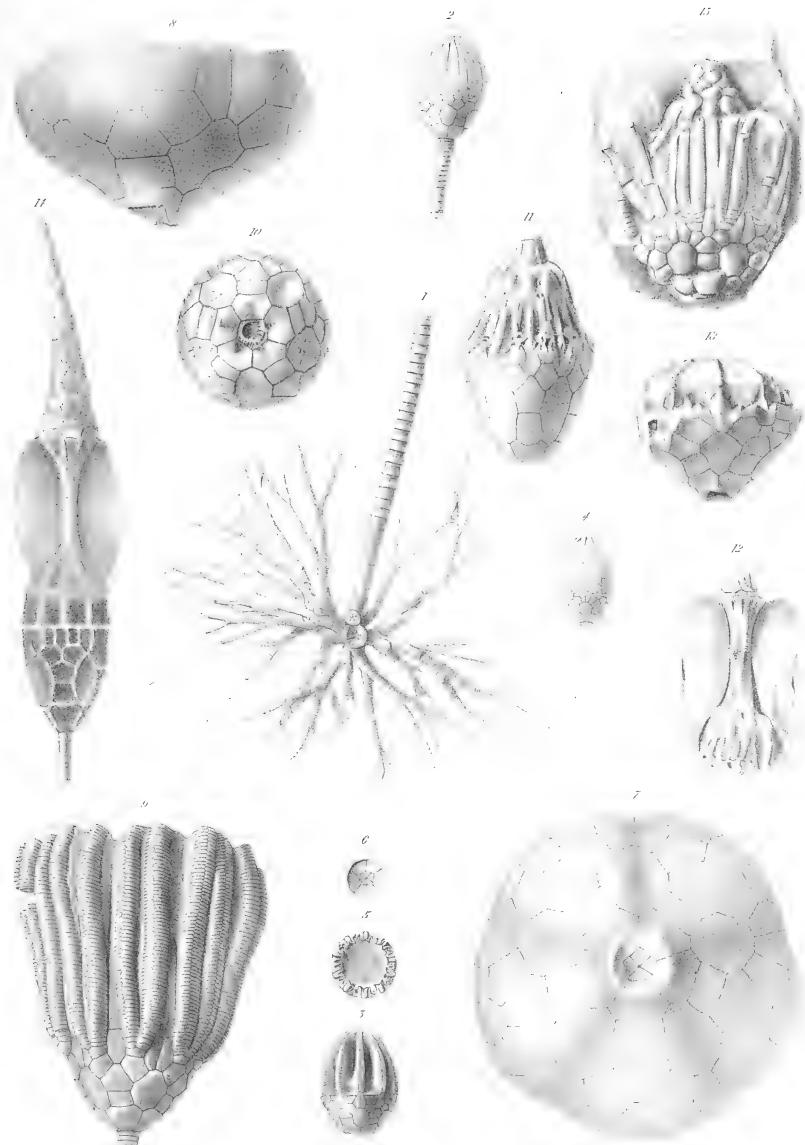
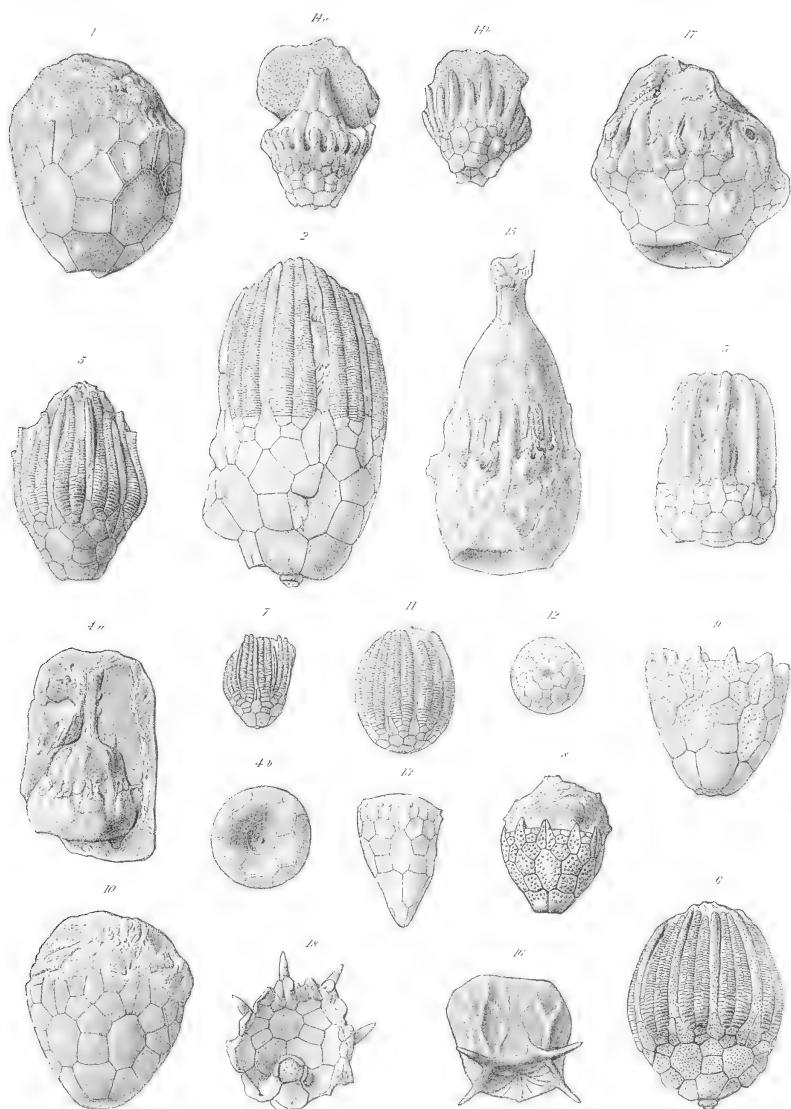


PLATE LXXXIII.

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EUCALYPTOCRINUS INCONSPETCUS Ringueberg	346
Fig. 1. The type specimen. (Coll. Dr. Ringueberg.)	
2. A specimen with arms. (Same collection.)	
 EUCALYPTOCRINUS DEPRESSUS 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.)	
 EUCALYPTOCRINUS CÆLATUS 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. Zoöl.)	
 EUCALYPTOCRINUS TUBERCULATUS S. A. Miller	337
8. One of the type specimens. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
9. Another type specimen. (Same collection.)	
10. Type of <i>E. muralis</i> Ringueberg (from his collection).	
 EUCALYPTOCRINUS VENTRICOSUS W. and Sp.	341
11. Specimen with arms. (Mus. Comp. Zoöl.)	
12. Dorsal aspect of the calyx. (Coll. W. and Sp.)	
 EUCALYPTOCRINUS OBCONICUS Hall	353
13. Natural cast of the dorsal cup. (Coll. Thomas A. Greene.)	
 CALLICRINUS BEACHILERI 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.	
 CALLICRINUS CORNUTUS 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.)	
 CALLICRINUS ACANTHINUS Ringueberg	356
18. Inner aspect of the dorsal cup; the type specimen. (Coll. Dr. Ringueberg.)	





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