

presented by existing genera such as *Hyalonema* (fig. 15), in beds of the Carboniferous and Silurian periods. Some of the recent species, *Euptectella aspergillum* (Owen), and *Aphrocallistes bocagei* (Wright), are among the most delicate and beautiful of living organisms; the genus *Umbellula* and several other characteristic Pennatulidæ; several fine new species of the Crinoid genus *Pentacrinus*, so abundant in the blue clays of the Lias; and species of the genera *Rhizocrinus* (fig. 17), *Bathycrinus*, and *Hyocrinus*, crinoids

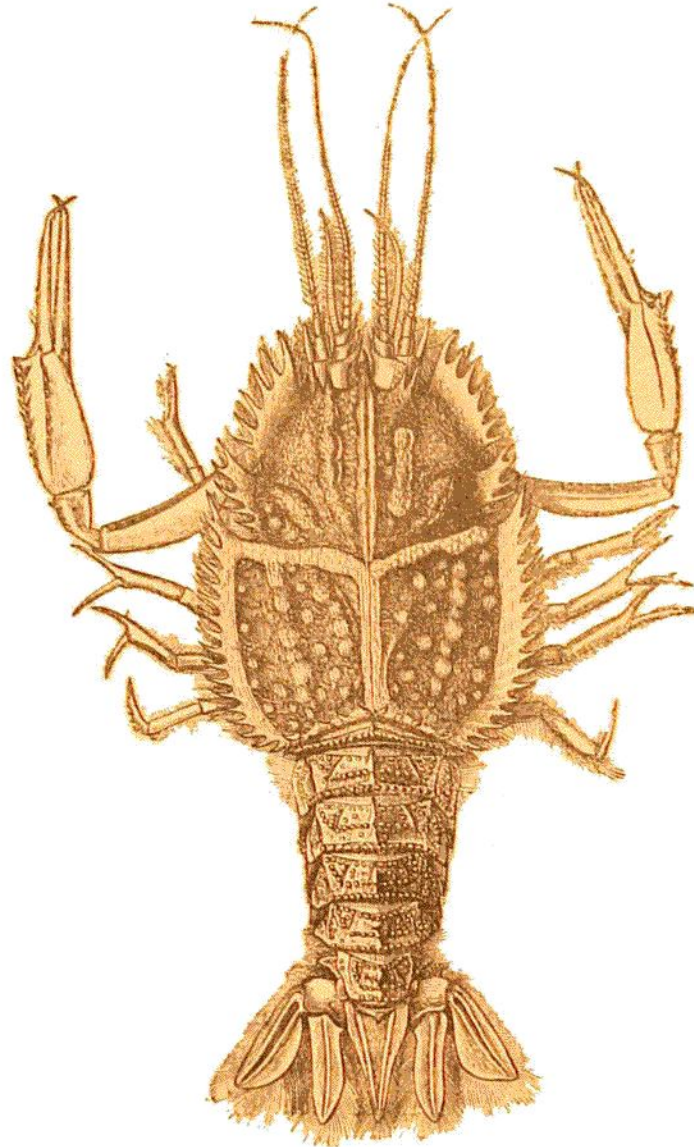


FIG. 22.—*Polycheles crucifer*, v. W.-S.

having few affinities with familiar living animals, but nearly related to the Apiocrinidæ of Jurassic times; a series of star-fishes related more or less nearly to the genera *Archaster*, *Porcellanaster*, and *Hymenaster*, genera rich in species and recalling many fossil forms; species of the genera *Porocidaris* and *Salenia*; what turns out to be a large and prominent family of regular urchins, the Echinothuridæ, long known only by an obscure