

are almost the only living Crinoids with arm-bases anything like so massive as in the fossil species. The Miocene *Antedon rhodanica* has a very large centro-dorsal; but the three species from the Norwich Crag and the two from the Italian Tertiaries are all quite small.

Another character which presents itself in a large number of the Jurassic and Cretaceous species is the retention of the five-rayed perforation on the lower surface of the centro-dorsal, the peculiarities of which have been discussed in Chapter II.

The geological distribution of the three fossil genera of Comatulæ is shown in the foregoing table.