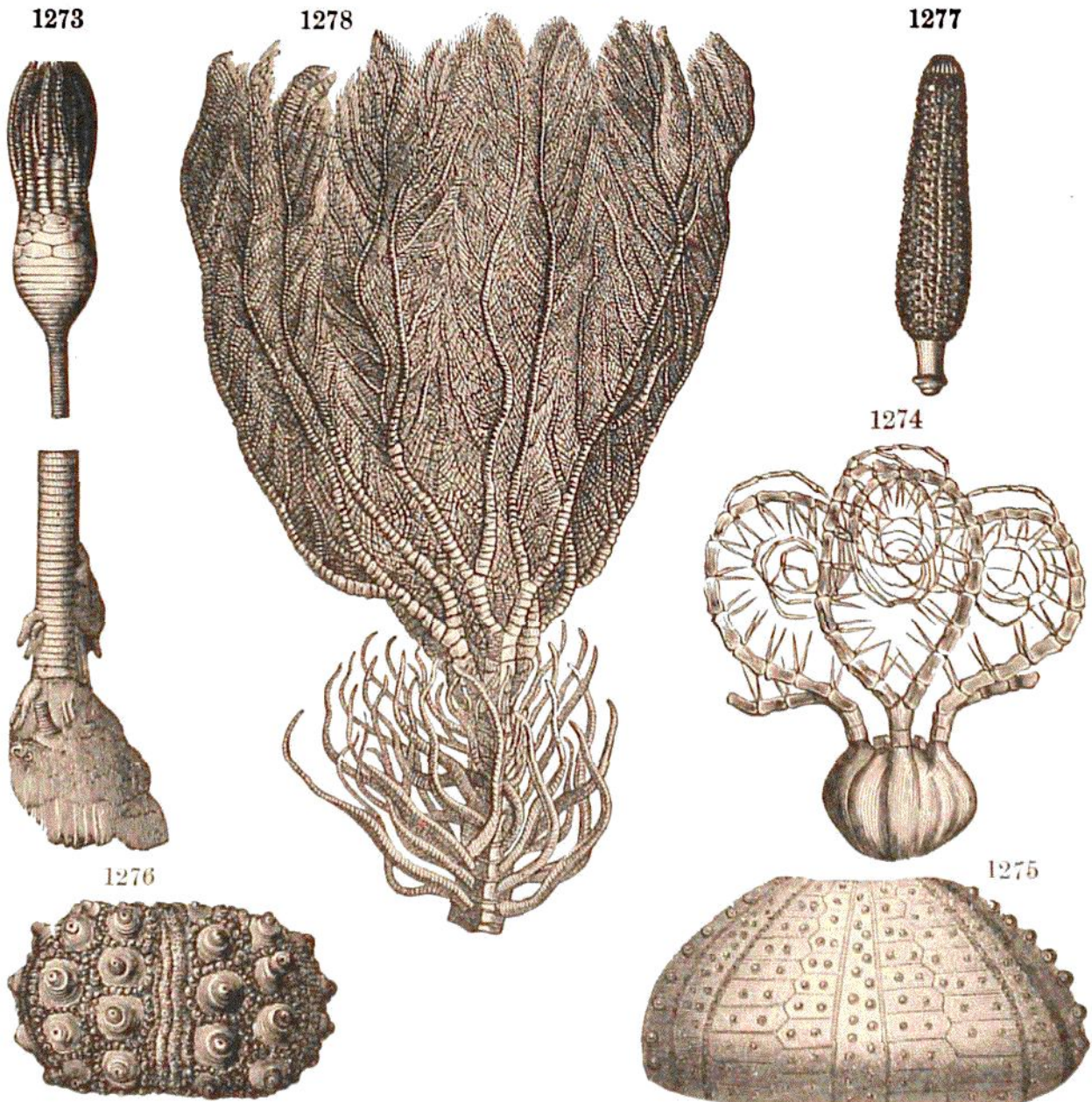


The *Isastræa*, *Thecosmilia*, and *Thamnastræa* corals are massive kinds. Etheridge's tables for British fossils in 1885 give the number of Jurassic species, in all, 236, and of these the genera mentioned contain : —

	Total	Lias	Lower Oölyte	Middle Oölyte	Upper Oölyte
Astrocoenia.....	14	14	0	0	0
Isastræa.....	24	10	18	4	1
Montlivaltia.....	44	25	18	1	0
Thecosmilia.....	21	14	6	1	0
Thamnastræa.....	27	21	23	3	0

Echinoderms were in profusion, as in existing coral seas. Crinoids were numerous of the genera *Pentacrinus*, *Apiocrinus*, and others. *Pentacrinus* (*Extracrinus*) *Briareus* (Fig. 1278) is one of the common and most remarkable of the species in the Lias; a bed in the Lower Lias is largely

1273-1278.



ECHINODERMS. — Fig. 1273, *Apiocrinus* *Rolssyanus* ($\times \frac{1}{2}$), Oölyte, the middle part of the stem omitted; 1274, *Saccosoma* *pectinata*, Oxfordian; 1275, *Pseudodipladema* *seriale*; 1276, *Cidaris* *Blumenbachii*; 1277, spine of the last; 1278, *Pentacrinus* (*Extracrinus*) *Briareus*.