

Crinoids from the Silurian of Western Estonia

William I. Ausich, Mark A. Wilson, and Olev Vinn

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 57 (3), 2012: 613-631 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4202/app.2010.0094>

The Silurian crinoids of Estonia are re-evaluated based on new collections and museum holdings. Nineteen species-level crinoid taxa are now recognized. All crinoid names applied to Estonian Silurian crinoids during the middle 19th century are disregarded. Especially significant is the fauna reported herein from the Pridoli because coeval crinoids are very poorly known from the Baltic region and elsewhere. One new genus and four new species are described from Estonia, namely *Calceocrinus balticensis* sp. nov., *Desmidocrinus laevigatus* sp. nov., *Eucalyptocrinites tumidus* sp. nov., and *Saaremaacrinus estoniensis* gen. et sp. nov.

Key words: Echinodermata, Crinoidea, Pridoli, Silurian, Estonia, Baltica.

William I. Ausich [ausich.1@osu.edu], School of Earth Sciences, 155 South Oval Mall, The Ohio State University, Columbus 43210, USA; Mark A. Wilson [mwilson@wooster.edu], Department of Geology, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio 44691, USA; Olev Vinn [olev.vinn@ut.ee], Department of Geology, University of Tartu Ravila 14A, 50411 Tartu, Estonia.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.