



Estonian Journal of
Earth Sciences
2024, 73, 1, 57

<https://doi.org/10.3176/earth.2024.04>

www.eap.ee/earthsciences
Estonian Academy Publishers

CORRIGENDUM

Received 28 February 2024
Accepted 1 March 2024
Available online 26 April 2024

Original article:

Estonian Journal of
Earth Sciences
2021, 70, 3, 165–181

<https://doi.org/10.3176/earth.2021.13>

Corrigendum: *Cystoblastus* and the origin of the Hemicosmitoidea (Echinodermata: Blastozoa)

Christopher R. C. Paul^a and Ursula Toom^b

^a School of Earth Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK; glrcrp@bristol.ac.uk

^b Department of Geology, School of Science, Tallinn University of Technology, Ehitajate tee 5, 19086 Tallinn, Estonia; ursula.toom@taltech.ee

An error has been discovered in Fig. 10 of the above article. Here we present the corrected version of the figure along with its revised explanation. For references and sources, please refer to the original publication.

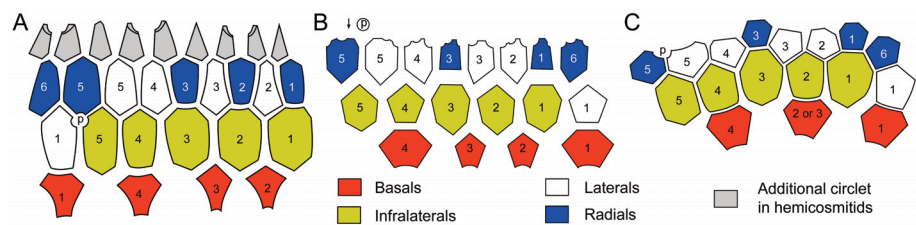


Fig. 10. Reinterpretation of the plate homologies in the lower three circlets of (A) *Hemicosmites* von Buch, 1840, (B) *Caryocrinites* Say, 1825 and (C) *Thomacystis* Paul, 1969. The basal circlet is unchanged. The plates in the second circlet are interpreted as IL1–IL5 and L1. The nine plates in the third circlet are interpreted as the remaining four laterals L2–L5 and five radials R1–R3, R5 and R6 in *Hemicosmites* (A). *Caryocrinites* (B) and *Thomacystis* (C) lack R2, the radial directly above IL2 in *Hemicosmites*. Redrawn and relabelled from: A, Bockelie (1979, fig. 4A, p. 371); B, Frest (1975, fig. 2, p. 86); C, Paul (1984, fig. 87A, p. 144). Periproct p and arrow in B denote the position of the gonopore in *Caryocrinites*.