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Crinoids from the Famennian of the Holy Cross Mountains, Poland

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Disarticulated crinoid columnals and pluricolumnals from the Famennian of the Holy Cross area were analysed. Sixteen crinoid taxa were distinguished, only one of which is based on stems attributed to a calyx-based genus, and the others are classified within artificial supraspecific units. Two of these are new: *Schyschcatocrinus levis* sp. nov. and *Cosmocrinus polonicus* sp. nov. The described crinoid fauna shows distinct extinction-recovery temporal pattern: the Frasnian-Famennian crisis affected 50% of stem-based families and 70% of late Frasnian stem-based genera. The succession of crinoid faunas represented by three faunal intervals has been identified and correlated to standard conodont zones: FIa, *Palmatolepis triangularis* Zone (relic "Frasnian" crinoid assemblage *Schyschcatocrinus delicatus-Calleocrinus kielcensis*), FIb, Pa. crepida to *Pa. marginifera* zones (crinoid assemblage *Calleocrinus kielcensis-Schyschcatocrinus levis*) and FIc, Pa. trachytera to *S. praesulcata* zones (crinoid assemblage *Cosmocrinus polonicus-Acbastaucrinus affectatus*). The succession was controlled mostly by eustatic factors.

Key words: Crinoidea, Famennian, Holy Cross Mountains, extinction, recovery.

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