

These special spines are cylindrical, and nearly smooth, and they lean over toward the anal opening, and form an open tent for the protection of the young, as in *Cidaris nutrix*, a species presently to be described, but at the opposite pole of the body. In this species the eggs are extruded directly into the marsupium; and I imagine, from the very small size of the ovarial openings, that when they enter it they are very minute, and probably unimpregnated. In the examples which we dredged at the Falkland Islands, the young were, in almost every case, nearly ready to leave the marsupium; we were too late in the season to see the earlier stages. Young in the same marsupium are nearly all of an age, some somewhat more advanced than others. The diameter of the test is from 1 to 1.5 millim., and the height about .8 millim.; the length of the primary spines is, in the most backward of the brood, .5 millim., while in the most advanced it equals the diameter of the test. The perisom, in which the cribriform rudiments of the plates of the corona and the young spines are being developed, is loaded with dark-purple pigment, which makes it difficult to observe the growth of the calcareous elements. About thirty primary spines arise on the surface of the corona almost simultaneously in ten rows of three each: they first make their appearance as small papillæ covered with a densely pigmented ciliated membrane; and when they have once begun to lengthen, they run out very rapidly until they bear to the young nearly the same proportions which the full-grown spines bear to the mature corona. Very shortly some of the secondary spines, at first nearly as large as the sprouting primary spines, make their appearance in the interstices between these; and a crowd of very small spines rise on the nascent scales of the peristome. Successively five or six pedicellariæ are developed toward the outer edge of the apical area, which at this stage is disproportionately large; the pedicellariæ commence as purple papillæ, which are at first undistinguishable from young primary spines; the first set look