enormously large in proportion to the other appendages of the perisom. Almost simultaneously with the first appearance of the primary spines, ten tentacular feet, apparently the first pairs on each ambulacrum of the corona, just beyond the edge of the peristome, come into play; they are very delicate and extremely extensile, with well-defined sucking-disks; and with these the young cling to and move over the spines of the mother, and cling to the sides of the glass vessel, if they are dislodged from the marsupium. This species seems to acquire its full size during a single season. We dredged it at the close of the breeding season, and we took no specimens intermediate in size between the adult and the young.

Among the marine animals which we dredged from the steam-pinnace on the 19th of January, 1874, at depths of from 50 to 70 fathoms in Balfour Bay (a fine recess of one of the many channels which separate the forelands and islands at the head of Royal Sound, Kerguelen Island), there were several examples of a small *Cidaris*, which I will name provisionally *C. nutrix* (Fig. 42).

This species resembles *C. papillata* in the general form and arrangement of the plates of the corona, in the form and arrangement of the primary tubercles of the inter-ambulacral areas and of the secondary tubercles over the general surface of the test, in the form of the plates of the apical disk and of the imbricated calcareous scales of the peristome, in the form, sculpture, and proportionate length of the primary spines, and in the form of the different elements of the jaw-pyramid and in that of the teeth; but the test is more depressed, the secondary spines which articulate to the ambulacral plates and cover the pore-areas are longer and more cylindrical, not so much flattened as they are in *C. papillata*; the large tulip-like pedicellariæ and the long thin tridactyle pedicellariæ mixed with the secondary spines in the northern species are wanting, or in very small number; and the minute pedicellariæ of the peri-