stome are much fewer. The ovaries, which in *C. papillata* have the walls loaded with large expanded calcareous plates, contain only a few small branched spicules; and the calcareous bodies in the wall of the intestine are small and distant. The perforations in the ovarial plates in the female are somewhat larger than in *C. papillata*; and the ripe ova in the ovary appear to be considerably larger.

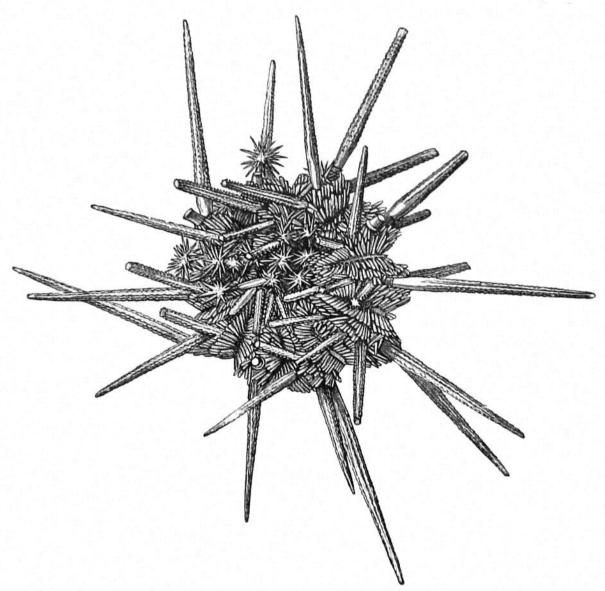


Fig. 42.—Cidaris nutrix, Wyville Thomson. Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island. Natural size.

The eggs, after escaping from the ovary, are passed along on the surface of the test toward the mouth; and the smaller slightly spathulate primary spines, which are articulated to about the first three rows of tubercles round the peristome, are bent inward over the mouth, so as to form a kind of open tent,