Hemicidaris, a row of tubercles regularly decreasing in size towards the abactinal system. The secondaries surrounding the primaries are also more numerous and more closely crowded in Salenia varispina than in Salenia hastigera. I dredged in the "Blake," during the season of 1878-9, an extensive series of young Saleniae (Salenia varispina), which will be fully described in my final Report of the Blake Echini.

Station 106. August 25, 1873. Lat. 1° 47′ N, long. 24° 26′ W; 1850 fathoms; bottom temperature 1.8° C.; globigerina ooze.

Station 195. October 3, 1874. Lat. 4° 21′ S., long. 129° 7′ E.; 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, 3.0° C.; grey ooze.

Station 170. July 14, 1874. Lat. 29° 45′ S., long. 178° 11′ W.; 630 fathoms; bottom temperature, 4.0° C.; rocks.

Station 171. July 15, 1874. Lat. 28° 33′ S., long. 177° 50′ W.; 600 fathoms; bottom temperature, 4.0° C.; rocks.

Station 335. March 16, 1876. Lat. 32° 24' S., long. 13° 5' W.; 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, 2.3° C.; globigerina ooze.

Off Cebu, 100 fathoms.

Off Macio, 1700 fathoms. September 11, 1878.

Bay of Biscay and Coast of Portugal, January and December 1872 and 1873.

Salenia varispina (Pl. IV. figs. 1, 2).

Salenocidaris varispina, A. Agassiz, 1869, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i. Salenia varispina, A. Agassiz, 1872, Revis. Ech., part 1, p. 155.

A number of specimens of this species were dredged by the Challenger, and I have been able to supplement in many points the first description based upon a single specimen dredged by M. Pourtalès. These additional characters I have called attention to in the comparative description of the preceding species, Salenia hastigera with Salenia varispina. Salenia varispina is more closely allied to Salenia gasiana of Lovén, of which the latter may be only a young stage. The dredgings of the United States Coast Survey Steamer "Blake" show that this is quite a common species in the Caribbean Sea to the leeward of the Lesser Antilles.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5′ S. to 9° 10′ S., long. 34° 49′ W. to 34° 53′ W.; 350 fathoms; mud. Off Barra Granda.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Off Culebra Island; 390 fathoms; mud.

Station 23. March 15, 1873. Off Sombrero Island; 450 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

Station 344. April 3, 1876. Off Ascension Island; 420 fathoms; hard ground.