

what was published between the dates of the works of these authors and that of Darwin's Monographs is to be found in the above preface. Moreover, this history has met with an exhaustive treatment at the hands of Prof. Gerstäcker, in Bronn's *Klassen und Ordnungen des Thierreichs*.<sup>1</sup> The parts in which the Cirripedia are treated were published in 1869, and so we find in the German work the history of our group continued till about 1867.

Of Darwin's Monographs two (1851 and 1854) give descriptions of the living species, two others (published in the same years) descriptions of the fossil ones. In the first, moreover, the anatomy, embryology, &c., of the different forms find ample treatment. The descriptions of the species are extremely exhaustive, each forming almost a monograph of its own; the discussion of the relations between the different species, and also of those existing between the genera, is doubtless among the best published in this department of Invertebrate Zoology. Finally, his studies, perhaps even more than those of Cuvier,<sup>2</sup> of Martin Saint-Ange, and Burmeister, are contributions to our knowledge of the anatomy of the group, and so have proved very valuable to Animal Morphology in general.

The way in which Darwin has compiled all the information scattered through zoological literature has been so thoroughly exhaustive and accurate, the way in which he made use of this information has been so very critical, that his works must necessarily form the basis of all future investigations. In comparison with the immense quantity of scientific information contained in his publications, but little has been added to our knowledge of the group since their appearance. I propose to bring these additions under three different heads:—

1. A sketch of the development of our knowledge with regard to the number of the genera and species known, their geographical and bathymetrical distribution.
2. A summary of what has been added to our knowledge of the anatomy, embryology, &c., of the group; and
3. A discussion of the different opinions published with regard to the classification of the group, especially since the discovery of the so-called Cirripedia Suctoria or Rhizocephala.

Under the first head I shall also refer briefly to the fossil genera and species described since the publication of Darwin's Monographs. It is much to be regretted that I have not been able to make the summary of the literature in this department more complete. As it was an utter impossibility to go personally over the whole of zoological literature

<sup>1</sup> Gerstäcker, A., *Die Klassen und Ordnungen der Arthropoden wissenschaftlich dargestellt in Wort und Bild, Abtheilung 1, Crustacea, Hälfte 1, Leipzig und Heidelberg, 1865-79*; Rankenfüssler, pp. 406-589, Taf. I.-VI.

<sup>2</sup> Cuvier, G., *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire naturelle et l'anatomie des Mollusques, Article Anatifa, 1817.*