development of the seventh pair of appendages without much change in the form of the animal that he was induced to believe in its adult condition.

"The form of the antennæ, and of the seventh pair of legs, the structure of the branchiæ, of the appendages of the pleon, and of the sexual apparatus must be more fully known before the question of the adult condition of the animal can be looked upon as decided. Under all the circumstances I was justified in considering as larval forms the largest specimens with which I was acquainted, and which possess the seventh pair of appendages in a rudimentary condition, rudimentary branchiæ, and the pleopoda without hairs, in accordance with Dohrn's description, and also in prostesting against interpreting as an ovary the mass of cells with its opening, on the basis of the description and figure of the last-mentioned author.[1] If *Amphion* in an unchanged form really becomes an adult animal, we have in it a new and interesting form of Schizopod, in which the maxillæ and gnathopoda (vorderen Kieferfüsse)—as is also the case in *Petalophthalmus* and *Chalaraspis*—indicate a transition to the Decapoda, and in which the carapace already overlaps all the pereionic somites."

The view that these several forms of *Amphion* suggest, is that from the brephalos to the adult animal the development is regular with the growth of parts, but that as yet we have not obtained the earliest nor reached the latest stage of growth. What the latter stage may be can only be surmised, but I believe it cannot be very distinct in its external characteristics from that of the oldest known specimen of *Amphion*. The form and nature of the branchial plumes demonstrate that it belongs to a family of the Phyllobranchiata that is parallel with the Synaxidea in its relation to the Trichobranchiata, and which it approaches in the form and character of its appendages, with the exception of its having a scaphocerite attached by the second pair of antennæ, which the Synaxidea have not.

[1] Dohrn, *loc. cit.*, pl. xv. figs. 1, 2.