Figures 7 a, a', b, c, represent a young individual probably of the Corycœus deplumatus. It was obtained October 13, 1838, along with that species. Fig. 7 a' is a side view of the abdomen and posterior part of thorax; b, the antenna; c, the organs of the following pair.

Figure 8 may possibly be young of a Schizopod. It was obtained at the east entrance of the Straits of Sunda, March 5, 1842.

In all the young animals of the Cyclops and Caligus groups of species, there are six pairs of appendages in their earliest state, and the anterior of these pairs, in the species examined by the author, is a pair of antennæ, corresponding evidently to the posterior antennæ of adults. We draw attention to this fact, from its bearing upon the homologies of the young in other groups.

II. ARACHNOPODA OR PYCNOGONOIDEA.

The Arachnoid Entomostraca have been made a special study by Johnston,* Kröyer,† and Quatrefages;‡ Johnston drew out the first lucid description and arrangement of the genera; Kröyer gave more definiteness to our knowledge of the external structure of these animals, and corrected some erroneous notions with regard to the relations of the parts; and Quatrefages has developed with much beauty their internal anatomy. Other authors have contributed to this branch of science, among whom Edwards,§ Erichson,|| and Goodsir,¶ are the more prominent.

^{*} G. Johnston, M.D., Miscellanea Zoologica, Mag. of Zool. and Botany, i. 368.

[†] Nat. Tidsskr., iii. 299, and [2], i. 95, and Oken's Isis, 1841, 714, 1846, 429.

[‡] Ann. des Sci. Nat. [3], 1844, iv. 69.

[§] Crust., iii. 530. || Entomographie.

[¶] Jameson's New Edinb. Phil. Jour., xxxii. 136, 1842, xxxiii. 367; Ann. Mag. N. Hist., xv. 293, 1845.