

From these transitions the relation of the antennæ of the young to the pedicel of the mature animal is obvious. Both have the same base; and the lower part of the pedicel at least is the homologue of the disk terminating these antennæ. The upper part may be, as Darwin suggests, an elongation of the proper head of the Cirriped.

Of the figures here referred to, figure 3, is from a species collected off Tierra del Fuego, on floating sea-weed; 5, was taken in the Pacific, latitude  $30^{\circ}$  north, longitude  $179^{\circ}$  east; 6, January 21, 1839, in latitude  $40^{\circ}$  south, longitude  $55\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  west; figures 7, 8, in latitude  $2^{\circ}$  north, longitude  $18^{\circ}$  west, on October 30, 1838.