

*Seventh.* The inner antennæ losing their fossettes, and being constantly exsert.

*Eighth.* The branchiæ being more than nine in number on either side.

The first of these peculiarities distinguishes many of the Grapsoids, as well as lower species. The second is observed in the Corystoids, and is an additional mark of their inferior grade. The third occurs in *Dromia* and allied. The fourth, in *Latreillia*. The fifth, in *Dromia*. *Dromia* and *Latreillia* have the posterior legs abbreviated, and in *Dromia*, this evidence of degradation is still stronger, in that the fourth as well as fifth pair is short and dorsal.

The last three characteristics, above mentioned, mark a transition towards the Macroural type, and the genera of this kind belong with the Anomoura. This transition is seen further in—

*Ninth.* The eyes being without fossettes.

*Tenth.* The second pair of antennæ becoming exterior to the eyes.

*Eleventh.* The outer maxillipeds more enlarged and subpediform.

*Twelfth.* The abdomen more lax and furnished with a pair of caudal appendages.

*Thirteenth.* The abdomen more elongated, and hardly inflexed.

These several changes exhibit a continuation of the process of relaxation in the central forces. There is thereby an enlargement of the antennæ, and their more remote position at the anterior extremity of the animal; and also, an enlargement of the posterior or abdominal parts of the animal, and a development of appendages in the posterior direction. These marks of degradation, excepting the thirteenth, are found in the Hippa and Porcellana groups, and the thirteenth in the Paguridea. At the same time that these Macroural characteristics appear, the body becomes elongated. The species all bear a stamp of imperfection in the abbreviated posterior legs, as explained above, as well as in the other points alluded to. The subordination of the nine anterior annuli to cephalic functions, which is so striking in the Maioids, has become less and less complete, and the organs less perfect; moreover, the habits of the animals are more sluggish, and they are less fitted for self-preservation. The large *Dromia* picks up a waste shell, and by means of its hind legs, lifts it over its body for protection, and the *Pagurus* finds shelter in the water-worn univalves of a coast.