Ninth. The eyes and antennæ have separate segments, and the abdomen is very long and large.

The fifth point of degradation is seen in the *Euphausidæ;* the sixth, in the *Mysidæ* and other Anomobranchiates; the seventh is found in several genera of the same group; the eighth in certain Mysidæ. The Anomobranchiates are thus degraded Macroura. There is not merely a relaxing of the centralization; but the forces are so weakened as not to succeed in finishing out the members in the system of structure to which they pertain. The species consequently are not modifications upon the level of the Macroural type, nor upon a distinct level or distinct type; but simply imperfect developments of the Macroural structure below the true level of that type. They bear nearly the same relation to the Macroura, that the Anomoura bear to the Brachyura. The *ninth* step is seen in the Squilloidea, whose relaxation of system and elongation in the cephalic part, as well as abdomen are remarkable.

The continuation of the line of degradation represented in the Anomoura, is not to be found, as we have remarked, among the typical Macroura. But the structure of the Paguri may be traced into the aberrant Macroura, called *Thalassinidea;* and thence, both in the abdomen, the legs, and the branchiæ, we observe a transition to the Squilloids, one division of the Anomobranchiates. If then, we were to trace out the lines of affinity in the species, it would be from the Mysis group to the typical Macroura, and from the Squilla group to the Thalassinidea, as elsewhere explained. From the latter, the lines lead mainly to the Anomoura and higher species.

In our review, thus far, we recognise one only of the *primary* types of structure among Crustacea. This primary type is characterized by having *nine* normal annuli or segments devoted to the senses and mouth, that is, to the cephalic portion of the body. It includes *two*, or, we perhaps may say, *three* secondary types. The first of these secondary types is the Brachyural; it has the antennæ small, the inner pair in fossettes, the abdomen without appendages. In the other type (or other two, if so considered), the antennæ are elongated, and both pairs free, the abdomen is elongated, and furnished with a series of appendages. This, the second type, is the Macroural; or, if we assume that it embraces two distinct types (a second and third), the two correspond to the typical Macroura and the Thalassinidea.