

with scientific precision; and their followers, O. F. Müller¹ and O. Fabricius,² contribute many valuable additions. Thus far, whenever illustrations had been added to the descriptions of animals, they were chiefly wood-cuts, or engravings printed in black. But in the year 1776, O. F. Müller began the publication of a series of truly magnificent colored plates, painted and engraved by his brother, which appeared in successive numbers under the title of *Zoölogia Danica*. This work forms an era in Natural History, and has set an example, to which we are indebted for all the costly and ever improving colored illustrations of this kind during the last eighty years. To this day the *Zoölogia Danica* is indispensable to the student of marine animals. It contains a considerable number of good figures of Acalephs, including true Medusæ, Beroids, and Hydroids. Henceforward, the number of Medusæ known is not only much larger than before, but they are described with much greater fulness and nicety. At the same time, the investigations of Spallanzani³ upon the most delicate problems in the structure of animals excited universal attention by the extraordinary disclosures to which they led. Cook's voyages also stimulated inquiries into the animals of every part of the globe; and Banks, Solander, and Forster, who had made the voyage round the world with the great English captain, describe, with the coöperation of Ellis, the most remarkable natural productions brought home

¹ MÜLLER (O. Fr.), *Zoölogiae Danicæ Prodromus, seu Animalium Daniæ et Norvegiæ indigenorum characteres, nomina, etc.*, Hafniæ, 1776, 8vo.—*Zoologia Danica, seu Animalium Daniæ et Norvegiæ rariorū Descriptiones et Historia*, Hafniæ et Lipsiæ, 1779–1784, 2 vols. 8vo., and Hafniæ, 1788–1806, 4 vols. fol. fig., with additions by Abildgaard, Holton, Vahl, and J. Rathke.

² FABRICIUS (O.), *Fauna Grænlandica, systematicè sistens Animalia Grænlandiæ occidentalis, haec tenus indagata*, Hafniæ et Lipsiæ, 1780, 8vo. fig. This work is particularly important to the naturalists of New England, as it contains the first descriptions of many marine animals found on our own coasts.

³ SPALLANZANI (Laz.), *Prodromo di un opera sopra le Riproduzioni animali*, Modena, 1768, 4to. French translation by Bonnet: *Programme ou Précis d'un Ouvrage sur les Reproductions animales*, Genève, 1768, 8vo. English translation: *An Essay on Animal Reproductions*, etc., London, 1769, 8vo. Latin edition: *Prolusio Operis de Animalibus microscopio visibilibus*, Mutinæ, 1770, 4to.—*Saggio di Osservazioni microscopiche, concernenti il Sistema*

della Generazione di Needham e Buffon, Modena, 1765, 4to. French translation by Regley: *Nouvelles Recherches sur les Découvertes microscopiques et la Génération des Corps organisés*, London et Paris, 1769, 2 vols. 8vo. fig.—*Lettera sulla Fecondazione artificiale, e sull' Elettricità delle Torpedini*; Opuse. Scelt. 1783.—Risultati di Esperienze sopra la Riproduzione della Testa nelle Lumache terrestri; Mem. Soc. Ital. I. p. 581; II. p. 506, fig.—*Sopra gli Animali delle Infusioni, e sui nuovi Pensamenti, in proposito di Needham*; Giorn. d'Ital. III.—*Lettera relativa à diverse Produzioni marine*; Opuse. Scelt. VII.—Opusecoli di Fisica animale e vegetabile, Modena, 1776, 2 vols. 8vo. fig.; Venezia, 1782, 3 vols. 8vo. French translation by Senebier: *Opuscules de Physique animale et végétale*, etc., Genève, 1777; Paris, 1787, 2 vols. 8vo. English Translation, London, 1784, 2 vols. 8vo.—*Dissertazioni di Fisica animale e vegetabile*, Modena, 1780, 2 vols. German translation: *Abhandlungen über einige Gegenstände aus der animalischen und vegetabilischen Naturkunde*, Leipzig, 1778, 2 vols. 8vo.