The contributions of Külliker to the natural history of the Acalephs are as varied as they are important, though sometimes consisting simply of short notices. A report of the investigations made by him in Messina, in connection with Gegenbaur and H. Müller, and published in the "Zeitschrift fur wissenschaftliche Zoologie," vol. 4, p. 299, contains a vast amount of information upon the Acalephs of the Mediterranean. In his larger work on Siphonophorae, "Die Schwimmpolypen von Messina," however, he has not only given a very full account of the species he observed in Messina, including new genera and the characteristics of new families, but he has also published a diagram of his views respecting the affinities of the lower animals generally, as follows:—

CLASSIFICATION OF KÖLLIKER, 1853.

The members of the class of Acadephs are so combined with the Polyps and Bryozon by Kölliker, that his views respecting their affinities can only be appreciated by a comparative study of his whole diagram of the Radiates with other classifications of the Invertebrates generally. He divides the Radiata in the following manner:—

I. RADIATA MOLLUSCOIDEA.

1st Group. Hydroidea. A. Hydroidea sessilia: Hydra.

B. Hydroidea nechalea: Physophora, Diphyes, Athorybia, etc.

2d Group. Hydromedusida: Coryne, Sertularia, Tubularia, Velella, and Gymnopthalmata: Oceania, Bougainvillea, etc.

3d Group. Discorнова: Steganophthalmata: Medusa, Rhizostoma, Cephæa.

4th Group. CTENOPHORA.

5th Group. Anthozoa.

6th Group. BRYOZOA.

II. RADIATA ECHINODERMATA.

1st Group. Holothurida. - 2d Group. Echinida. - 3d Group. Asterida. - 4th Group. Crinoidea.

Kölliker thus coincides with Leuckart in separating the Echinoderms from the Polyps and Acalephs as a primary group of the animal kingdom, and uniting the minor sections of the two latter classes into another great division. Disregarding, however, all the categories of the system of Zoölogy by which animals may be divided into classes and orders, he divides the Hydroidea nechalea, which he calls also Polypi NECHALEI, into five families:—

1st Family. Physophoridæ: Forskalia, Agalmopsis, Apolemia, - Physophora, - Athorybia.

2d Family. Hippopodiidæ: Hippopodius, Vogtia.

3d Family. Prayidm: Praya.

4th Family. Diphyidae: Diphyes, Abyla.

5th Family. Velellidae: Velella, Porpita.

Though Leuckart has not published a general classification of the Acalephs, he has done so much for the advancement of the natural history of that class of