

*anatomy and the history of development*, the harmonious agreement between the laws of the gradual development, *the progressive differentiation and perfecting*, as they may be seen in comparative anatomy on the one hand, in ontogeny and palæontology on the other.

(6.) *Dysteleology, or the theory of purposelessness*, the name I have given to the *science of rudimentary organs*, of suppressed and degenerated, aimless and inactive, parts of the body; one of the most important and most interesting branches of comparative anatomy, which, when rightly estimated, is alone sufficient to refute the fundamental error of the teleological and dualistic conception of Nature, and to serve as the foundation of the mechanical and monistic conception of the universe.

(7.) *The natural system of organisms*, the natural grouping of all the different forms of Animals, Plants, and Protista into numerous smaller or larger groups, arranged beside and above one another; the kindred connection of species, genera, families, orders, classes, tribes, etc., more especially, however, the *arboriform branching character of the natural system*, which is the spontaneous result of a natural arrangement and classification of all these graduated groups or categories. The result attained in attempting to exhibit the relationships of the mere forms of organisms by a tabular classification is only explicable when regarded as the expression of their actual *blood relationship*; *the tree shape of the natural system* can only be understood as the actual *pedigree of the organisms*.

(8.) *The chorology of organisms*, the science of the local distribution of organic species, of their *geographical and topographical dispersion over the surface of the earth*, over