

Fig. *C c* is a parasitic Oar-legged crab (*Lernæocera esocina*), from the order of fish lice (*Siphonostoma*). These peculiar crabs, which were formerly regarded as worms, have originated, by adaptation to a parasitical life, out of freely swimming, Oar-legged crabs (*Eucopepoda*), and belong to the same legion (*Copepoda*, vol. ii. p. 176). By adhering to the gills on the skin of fish or other crabs, and feeding on the juice of these creatures, they forfeited their eyes, legs, and other organs, and developed into formless, inarticulated sacks, which, on a mere external examination, we should never suppose to be animals. On the ventral side only there exist, in the shape of short, pointed bristles, the last remains of legs which have now almost entirely disappeared. Two of these rudimentary pairs of legs (the third and fourth) are seen in our drawing on the right. Above, on the head, we see thick, shapeless appendages, the lower ones of which are split. In the centre of the body is seen the intestinal canal, which is surrounded by a dark covering of fat. At its posterior end is the ovary, and the cement-glands of the female sexual apparatus. The two large egg-sacks hang externally (as in the Cyclops, Fig. *B*). Our *Lernæocera* is represented in half profile, and is copied from Claus. (Compare Claus, "Die Copepoden-Fauna von Nizza. Ein Beitrag zur Charakteristik der Formen und deren Abänderungen im Sinne Darwins." Marburg, 1866).

Fig. *D c* represents a so-called "duck mussel" (*Lepas anatifera*), from the order of the Barnacle crabs (*Cirripedia*). These crabs, upon which Darwin has written a very careful monograph, are, like mussels, enclosed in a bivalved, calcareous case, and hence were formerly (even by Cuvier) universally regarded as a kind of mussel, or mollusc. It was only from a knowledge of their ontogeny, and their early nauplius form (*D n*, Plate VIII.), that their crustacean nature was proved. Our drawing shows a "duck mussel" of the natural size, from the right side. The right half of the bivalved shell has been removed, so that the body is seen lying in the left half of the shell. From the rudimentary head of the *Lepas* there issues a long, fleshy