

THE  
VOYAGE OF H.M.S. CHALLENGER.

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ZOOLOGY.

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REPORT on the CIRRIPEDIA collected by H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76. By Dr. P. P. C. HOEK, Member of the Royal Academy of Science of the Netherlands.

INTRODUCTION.

THE Cirripedia form together a group of Crustacea which, generally (Gerstäcker, Claus), is considered as an Order. The information we possess with regard to this Order is by no means insignificant: the splendid Monographs of which Charles Darwin has made it the subject<sup>1</sup> are alone sufficient to place it among the best known groups of invertebrate animals. The publication of these Monographs has been so eventful in the development of our knowledge of the group that I may be allowed to divide the history of that knowledge into two periods:—

- I. Before the publication of Darwin's Monographs; and
- II. From this publication up to the present date.

It would be quite superfluous to enter into details with regard to the history during the first period. As Darwin says in the preface of his Monograph on the Lepadidæ (p. 8), this history has been fully given by Burmeister<sup>2</sup> and by Martin St.-Ange,<sup>3</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> Darwin, C., A Monograph on the sub-class Cirripedia, with figures of all the species, Lepadidæ (1851), Balanidæ, Verrucidæ, &c. (1854), London, Ray Society. A Monograph on the fossil Lepadidæ, or pedunculated Cirripedes of Great Britain, London, 1851. A Monograph on the fossil Balanidæ and Verrucidæ of Great Britain, London, 1854.

<sup>2</sup> Burmeister, H., Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Rankenfüßer, Berlin, 1834.

<sup>3</sup> Martin Saint-Ange, G. J., Mémoire sur l'organisation des Cirripèdes et sur leurs rapports naturels avec les animaux articulés, *Mém. Savans étrangers*, vi. p. 513-555, Paris, 1835.