fact that the convolutions of the brain in the Apes assume from the first their own method of arrangement, and not necessarily that of the orders of Mammals with convoluted brains which are lower in the series. Beyond therefore a certain general correspondence in the arrangement of those fundamental parts of the cortex which serve a similar purpose in these various orders, one does not find it possible to determine the presence of convolutions arranged in a precisely corresponding manner in the brains of the Carnivora and Pinnipedia on the one hand, and of Man and Apes on the other. In each of these orders the developmental process which gives rise to the disposition of the fissures and convolutions is regulated by the vital and mechanical necessities of the animals constituting the order, as well as by the conditions of hereditary descent. Subject to the qualifications and reservations which have been just expressed, and with the *proviso* that the homologies of the cortical areas of the cerebrum are in many instances histological and physiological rather than morphological, the following summary of the corresponding fissures and convolutions in the Dog and the Monkey has been drawn up in a tabular form :—

TABLE XIV.

Dog.	Monkey.
Fissures.	*Fissures.*
Sylvian,	Sylvian.
Hippocampal,	Hippocampal.
Splenial,	Collateral and calloso-marginal.
Olfactory,	Olfactory.
Intraorbital,	Triradiate.
Coronal,	Rolando's.
Præsylvian,	Præcentral.
Anterior part of lateral,	Intraparietal.
Convolutions.	*Convolutions.*
Callosal,	Callosal.
Hippocampal,	Hippocampal.
Lobus hippocampi,	Uncinate or uncus.
Gyrus rectus,	Gyrus rectus.
Internal supraorbital,	Internal supraorbital.
External supraorbital,	External supraorbital.
Sylvian,	Island of Reil in whole or in part.
Posterior limb of suprasylvian,	Superior temporo-sphenoidal.
Sigmoid gyrus, part of sagittal convolution, and composite convolutions,	Ascending, superior, middle, and inferior frontal convolutions.
Anterior limb of suprasylvian,	Supramarginal or convolution of parietal eminence.
Part of 2nd external convolution posteriorly,	Angular gyrus.
Most posterior part of 1st and 2nd external convolutions,	Occipital lobe.