

anticipated the discovery of nearly every characteristic form belonging to the group of animals that I have had to examine.

“In this order the new species amount to more than one hundred and fifty—about thirty in the Trichobranchiata, sixty in the Dendrobranchiata, and eighty in the Phyllobranchiata. But the great value of the Expedition consists not so much in the number of new genera and species added to our knowledge, as in the large amount of

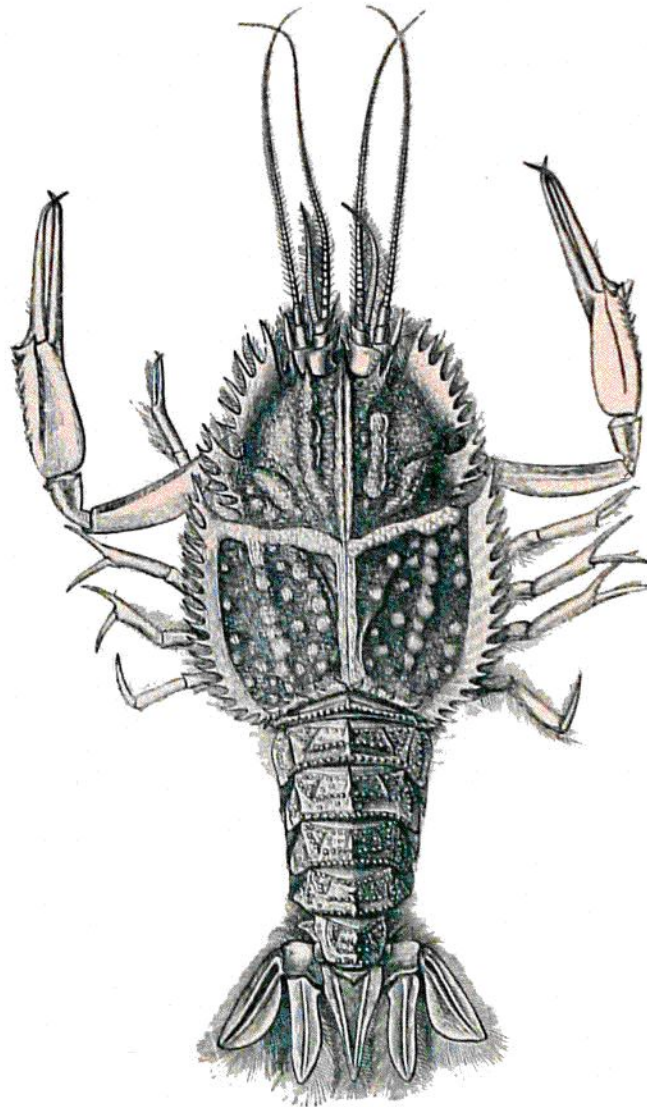


FIG. 182. —*Polycheles crucifera*, Salm; twice the natural size. From 450 fathoms, off Sombrero, West Indies

information which has been obtained concerning the earlier stages of many Crustaceans and the conditions under which they exist.

“The family Polychelidæ bears a general appearance and close anatomical relation to that of the fossil *Eryon* from the lithographic limestones of Bavaria and the Lias of England. *Polycheles*, *Willemasia*, and their congeners are inhabitants of the deepest parts of the ocean that have been explored with the dredge or trawl, and I believe