

vigny's<sup>1</sup> admirable researches upon compound Ascidiæ may be said to have contributed largely to the progress of the natural history of Acalephs. The same is true of the papers of Chamisso<sup>2</sup> and Cuvier<sup>3</sup> upon the Salpæ. The attempt of Latreille<sup>4</sup> to characterize the natural families of the animal kingdom did nothing towards improving the classification of the Acalephs; but Van der Hoeven gave a good account of what was then known about them.<sup>5</sup> In the special Faunæ of Risso<sup>6</sup> and Fleming,<sup>7</sup> there is much to be gleaned. The paper of Rang<sup>8</sup> deserves especially to be noticed, as it is very important for the study of the Beroids.

The interest excited by the success attending a combination of political objects with scientific explorations in the voyage of Captain Baudin soon led other powers to imitate the example of the French government, and the result has been a series of invaluable contributions to science. The most important of these scientific exploring expeditions are as follows: that of Admiral Krusenstern, with Langsdorf and Tilesius as naturalists;<sup>9</sup> the two voyages of Captain Kotzebue,<sup>10</sup> with Chamisso and Eschscholtz as naturalists; then the voyage of Captain Freycinet<sup>11</sup> in the Uranie

<sup>1</sup> SAVIGNY (JULES-CÉSAR), Mémoires sur les animaux sans vertèbres, Paris, 1816, 2 vols. 8vo. See also the great work upon Egypt published by order of Napoléon after the memorable campaign of 1798.

<sup>2</sup> CHAMISSO (ALBERTUS DE) ET EYSENHARDT (C. G.), De Animalibus quibusdam e classe Vermium Linnæana, in circumnavigatione terræ, auspicante comite N. ROMANZOFF, duce OTT. DE KOTZEBUE, ANN. 1815-1818 peractâ, observatis. Act. N. Nat. Cuv. 1819, 4to.

<sup>3</sup> CUVIER (G.), Mémoire sur les Thalides et les Biphores, Ann. du Mus. 1804, IV. p. 360.—Mémoire sur les Ascidies, Mém. du Mus. 1815, II. p. 10. Both these papers are reprinted in Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire et à l'Anatomie des Mollusques, Paris, 1817, 4to. fig.

<sup>4</sup> LATREILLE (P. A.), Familles naturelles du Règne animal, exposées successivement et dans un ordre analytique, avec l'indication de leurs genres, Paris, 1825, 8vo.

<sup>5</sup> VAN DER HOEVEN (JONAN.), Tabula Regni animalis, additis Classium Ordinumque characteribus, Lugd.-Bat., 1828, fol.—Handboek der Dierkunde, Delft, 1827, 8vo.; Rotterdam, 1828, 3d edit., 2 vols. 8vo.—English translation: Handbook of

Zoölogy, by the Rev. W. Clark, Cambridge, 1856-1858, 2 vols. 8vo. fig. This is the best modern text-book of special Zoölogy.

<sup>6</sup> RISSO (A.), Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale, particulièrement de celles des environs de Nice et des Alpes maritimes, Paris, 1826, 5 vols. 8vo. fig.

<sup>7</sup> FLEMING (JOHN), A History of British Animals, exhibiting their Descriptive Characters, Edinburgh, 1828, 8vo.—The Philosophy of Zoölogy, London, 1822, 2 vols. 8vo.

<sup>8</sup> RANG (SANDER), Etablissement de la famille des Béroïdes dans l'ordre des Acalèphes libres, et Description de deux genres nouveaux qui lui appartiennent, Mém. Soc. Hist. n. Par. IV. p. 166. fig.; Férussac, Bull. 1829, 17, p. 141.

<sup>9</sup> See note 3, p. 20.

<sup>10</sup> KOTZEBUE (OTTO), Voyage pittoresque autour du monde, sur le brick le Rurick, en 1815-1818, Paris, 1821-1823, fol.—Neue Reise um die Welt in den Jahren 1823-1826, Weimar, 1830, 2 vols. 8vo. fig.

<sup>11</sup> FREYCINET (L. DE), Voyage autour du monde sur les corvettes l'Uranie et la Physicienne, pendant les années 1817-1820, Paris, 1824, 8 vols. 4to. and 4 vols. atl. fol.