

to study the structure and development of the marine fauna. Important papers on Siphonophora, Echinoderms, Pteropoda, and, later, Hydrozoa and Mollusca, were the result. Soon after his return he was offered the chair of Anatomy at Jena, and at this retired spot he produced his most important works, devoting himself more and more to the study of the Vertebrata. Since 1875 he has held the Chair of Anatomy at Heidelberg.

In 1859 he published his 'Principles of Comparative Anatomy'; but in 1870 he remodelled it completely, the theory of descent being the guiding principle. These 'Grundzüge' were followed by a somewhat more condensed 'Grundriss,' the second edition of which was published in 1878, and has been translated into French and English. In the meantime he had broken new ground by the development and treatment of certain problems concerning the composition and origin of the limbs, the shoulder-girdle and the skull, researches which are embodied