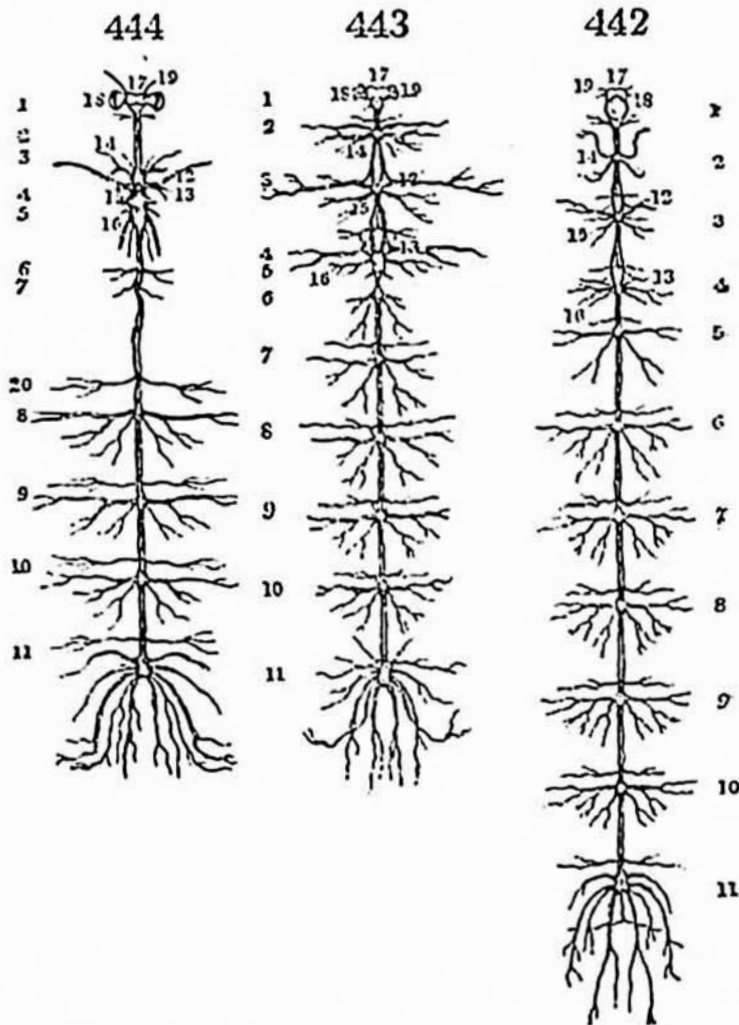


a longitudinal series of ganglia, usually twelve or thirteen in number, connected in their whole length by a double filament. By degrees the different parts of which it consists approach each other, the thoracic ganglia, in particular, coalescing into larger masses, and becoming less numerous, some being apparently obliterated; the whole cord becomes in con-



sequence snorter, and the abdominal ganglia are carried forwards. The optic nerves are greatly enlarged during the latter stages of transformation, and each of them is often of greater magnitude than the brain itself. A set of nerves has also been discovered, the course of which is peculiar, and appears to correspond with the sympathetic or ganglionic system of nerves in vertebrated animals, while another nerve resembles in its mode of distribution, the *pneumo-gastric* nerve, or *par vagum*. Very recently Mr. Newport has distinctly traced a separate nervous tract, which he conceives gives