

after a careful survey, sits down to trace the paths by which Divine Wisdom seems to have passed in the creation, and the arrangement and connection of the various groups of organized beings, he is lost and bewildered in a most intricate and mazy labyrinth, in which paths intersect each other at every angle; and when he thinks he is travelling in a straight road he often comes to branches leading off from it, which render it uncertain in which direction he ought to proceed, in order best to attain the object he is pursuing.

Such indeed is the perplexity of animated nature, that it is impossible to see clearly the arrangement of the objects that constitute either the vegetable or the animal kingdom; and in order to get any tolerable notion of them, as God has placed them, when we have reached a certain station we are often obliged to retrograde, and begin a branch, from the point of its divergement, far removed from that to which we have arrived.

Latreille, in the last edition of the *Règne Animal*, divides his *Crustaceans* into two Sub-classes, the first of which after Aristotle, he denominates *Malacostracans* ;\* and the second, after Müller, *Entomostracans* :† these, on account of a connection which seems to exist between them and the *King-crab*, ‡ he places immediately before the *Arachnidans*. I agree with this learned entomologist, in considering them as inferior to the proper Crustaceans, and shall therefore begin the Condyllope group with some account of them. Like the infusory animalcules, they form a kind of centre, sending forth rays to different points, some enclosed in a bivalve shell, seeming to tend towards the *Molluscans*; § others assuming more of the *Crustacean* form; || a third looking to the *Arachnidans*; ¶ and a fourth to the *Thysanuran*, or

\* Malacostraca.

† Entomostraca.

‡ *Limulus Polyphemus*.§ *Cypris*, &c.|| *Branchipus*.¶ *Limulus*.