analogous and parallel joints in the eight legs add some momentum to it.

The Palpi, or feelers—which in some cases emerge from the side of the maxilla, and appear a distinct organ, and in others are merely a continuation of it—in one sex undergo a singular conversion, and discharge a function connected with reproduction; and in the other, the female, are said sometimes to assist in supporting the egg pouch, which many of these creatures carry about with them, and guard with maternal solicitude.

It has been made a question by physiologists what the mandibles, and maxillæ, with their palpi, of the Arachnidans, really represent; whether they are the analogues of organs, bearing the same name in Hexapod Condylopes, or of others to be found in the Crustaceans or Myriapods. Latreille, in his latest work, regards the pieces immediately following the upper lip as analogues of the same parts in the Crustaceans, namely, a pair of palpigerous mandibles, two pairs of pediform maxillæ, and two pairs also of maxillary feet, analogous to the four anterior feet of insects.* Of the above organs, the mandibles and two pairs of maxillæ may be regarded as having their prototype in the Hexapods; for the second pair of maxillæ of the Crustaceans, in the Chilognathans, is the piece that represents the labium, or under-lip, of the first-named animals.

Savigny, however, is of opinion, that the auxiliary maxillæ, or, according to Latreille, maxillary feet, of the crab, except the first pair, become the mandibles and maxillæ of the spider; and that the thoracic legs of the same animal, with the same exception, become also its ambulatory legs:† thus accounting for the reduction of the number of the latter from ten to eight. Perhaps he was induced to adopt

^{*} Latr. Cours D'Entomologie, 167.

[†] Anim. sans Vertèbr. ii. 57, note a.