

Baer, Bischoff,* Remak, and Koelliker ;† but the clearest light was thrown upon it by the famous discoveries of Kowalevsky‡ in 1866. He proved the identity of the first developmental stages of Amphioxus and the Ascidians, and thereby confirmed the divination of Goodsir, who had already announced the close affinity of Vertebrates and Tunicates. The acknowledgment of this affinity has proved of increasing importance, and has abolished the erroneous hypothesis that the Vertebrata may have arisen from Annelids or from other Articulata. Meanwhile, from 1866 to 1872, I myself had been studying the development of the Spongiæ, Medusæ, Siphonophora, and other Cœlenterata. Their comparison led me to the statements embodied in the

* Wilhelm Bischoff of Munich: works on the history of the development of the rabbit, dog, guinea-pig, roe-deer. 1840-1854.

† See note, p. 96.

‡ 'Ueber die Entwicklung der einfachen Ascidien,' Mém. Acad. St. Petersbourg, vii. ser., tome x. (1866). Other papers in 'Archiv f. Mikroskop. Anatomie,' vii. (1871); xiii. (1877).