

the germinal layers, and that by differentiation of the cells of these layers are formed all the tissues of the body.

*Kowalevsky*, of St. Petersburg, found the two primary germinal layers also in Worms, Echinoderms, Articulata, and other animals.

*Haeckel*, in 1872, found the same in the Sponges. He stated that these two germinal layers occur in all animals, except in the Protozoa; and that they are homologous, or equivalent, in all the groups of animals, from the Sponges up to Man. In 1873, in his 'Gastræa-theorie,' he explained the phylogenetic significance, and tried to show the homology, of the four secondary germinal layers.