Jakob von Uexküll is both a passionate practical scientist and a theoretical biologist or even biophilosopher. Plato, Leibniz, Kant and Goethe in particular are his constant “companions in spirit”. Kant’s philosophy in particular influenced Uexküll’s thinking and thus became an important model for Uexküll’s biophilosophical programme. As can be seen in the second edition of Theoretical Biology (1928), it is not so much the concrete considerations of the Critique of Judgement on the constitution of organisms and teleological explanation, but rather Kant’s transcendental epistemology in general and thus the Critique of Pure Reason that is decisive for Uexküll’s reference to Kant. Thus, the subjectivity of organisms and the cognitive conditions of biology that can be derived from it are more important than the question of purposefulness or plannedness. The following remarks aim to present this exemplary attempt to establish contact between philosophy and biology, concentrating on Uexküll’s Theoretical Biology. In a first step, the basic concern of Uexküll’s writing is presented in its connection to Kant. In a second step, the architectonics and detailed structure of Theoretical Biology are related to Kant. In a third step, the main challenge of Uexküll’s programme, which essentially consists of the search for a scientific approach to the subjective life and experience of animals, is compared with the philosophy of Kant.