

- | | Page |
|--|------|
| division of the animal kingdom, including all those species which are furnished with a backbone or vertebral column, as the mammalia, birds, reptiles, and fishes.— <i>Hoblyn</i> | 20 |
| Viscera. The bowels, or intestines; the contents of the thorax and abdomen. | |
| Viviparous. (<i>Vivus</i> , alive, and <i>pario</i> , to bring forth;) applied to animals which bring forth their young alive and perfect, and do not produce them in eggs, like the oviparous animals. | |
| WOODWARD, Mr. On the teeth of elephants found in Norfolk and Suffolk, | 17 |
| ZODIAC. A broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs through which the sun passes in its annual course. The centre of this belt is the ecliptic, which is the apparent path of the sun. The name zodiac is from ζῳδιον, zodion, little animal, and it has reference to the figures of animals employed as signs, | 63 |
| Zoological. (ζῳον, an animal, and λογος, discourse;) relating to zoology or the science of animals, | 6 |
| Zoophites. (ζῳον, an animal, and φυτόν, a plant.) In natural history, a body supposed to partake of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as madrepores, corallines, etc. The animals construct and occupy habitations, which are fixed to the ground, and which have the form of plants. | |