

9. Cetacea. 10. Bruta. 11. Cheiroptera. 12. Insectivora. 13. Rodentia. 14. Marsupialia. 15. Monotremata.

*Class 2.—AVES, or Birds.*

Agassiz gives four orders : 1. Natatores. 2. Grallæ. 3. Rasores. 4. Insessores.

Griffith and Henfrey give six. 1. Accipitres, the eagle, owl, etc. 2. Passerina, the swallow, etc. 3. Scansores, the cuckoo, parrot, etc. 4. Gallina, the fowl, pigeon, etc. 5. Grallæ, the ostrich and crane. 6. Palmipedes, the web-footed, as the duck and goose.

*Class 3.—REPTILIA, or Reptiles.*

Agassiz divides them into two classes. 1. *Amphibians*, with three orders, 1, Cæciliæ; 2, Ichthyodi; 3, Anura. 2. *Reptiles*, with four orders, 1, Serpentes; 2, Saurii; 3, Rhizodontes; 4, Testudinata.

Owen divides the Reptiles into two classes. 1. *Amphibia*, with two orders, 1, Ganocephala; 2, Labyrinthodontia. 2. *Saurian Reptiles*, into eleven orders, 1, Thecodontia; 2, Cryptodontia; 3, Dicyodontia; 4, Enaliosauria; 5, Dinosauria; 6, Pterosauria; 7, Crocodilia; 8, Lacertilia; 9, Ophidia; 10, Chelonia; 11, Batrachia.

*Class 4.—PISCES, or Fishes.*

Agassiz divides them into three classes. 1. *Fishes proper*, with two orders, 1, Ctenoids; 2, Cycloids. 2. *Ganoids*, with three orders, 1, Coelacanth; 2, Acipenseroids; 3, Sauroids. 3. *Selachians*, with three orders, 1, Chimærx; 2, Galeodes; 3, Batides.

Owen makes eleven orders.

SUB-KINGDOM ARTICULATA.

Agassiz divides into three classes and ten orders. 1. *Worms*, with three orders. 2. *Crustacea*, with four orders. 3. *Insects*, with three orders, 1, Myriapods; 2, Arachnids; 3, Insects proper.

Owen divides the Articulates into six classes. 1. *Arachnida*, with four orders. 2. *Insecta*, with eleven orders. 3. *Crustacea*, with eleven orders. 4. *Epizoa*, with three orders. 5. *Anellata* with four orders. 6. *Cirripedia*, with three orders.