

- Ctenoids, fishes which have the edge of the scales toothed, 20.
 Ctenophori, soft, radiated animals, moving by cilia, 23.
 Cutis, 128.
 Cuttle-fish, jaws of, 102; heart of, 117; metamorphosis of, 180; mode of swimming, 95.
 Cyathocrinus ornatissimus, 224.
 Cyathophyllum quadrigeminum, 224.
 Cycloids, fishes with smooth scales, 21.
- Deciduous, not permanent during a lifetime, 199.
 Deglutition, the act of swallowing, 108.
 Dentition, form and arrangement of the teeth.
 Department, a primary division of the animal kingdom, 18.
 Development of the white-fish, 145.
 Devonian rocks, 218.
 Diaphragm, the partition between the chest and abdomen, 74, 119.
 Diastole, the dilatation of the heart, 115.
 Digestion, 97.
 Diploctenium cordatum, 233.
 Dipterus, 226.
 Discophori, disk-shaped animals, like the jelly-fish, 23.
 Disk, a more or less circular, flattened body, 14.
 Distoma, reproduction of, 161; in the eye of the perch, 171.
 Distribution of animals, laws of, 186; in space, 186; in time, 214.
 Dodo, its disappearance, 210.
 Dorsal cord, 143.
 Dorsal vessel, 114.
 Dorsibranchiates, mollusks having gills upon the back, 21.
 Drift, 219, 236.
 Drinking, 109.
 Duck-barnacle. See Anatifa.
 Dysaster, 232.
- Ear, 55.
 Echinoderms, radiate animals armed with spines externally, like the sea-urchin, 23.
 Echinus, the sea-urchin, 23; jaws of, 102; heart of 117; mode of progression, 81.
 Echinus sanguinolentus, metamorphosis of, 178.
 Egg, 131; form of, 133; formation of, 133; ovarian, 133; laying of, 135; composition of, 137; development of, 139; of Infusoria, 172.
 Elementary structure of organized bodies, 36.
 Embryo, the young animal before birth, 33, 132; development of, 139.
 Embryology, 131, 139; importance of, 153.
 Endosmose, 127. See Exosmose.
 Engeena, a large orang, 206.
 Entomostraca, 21.
 Eocene formation, 218.
 Ephyra, 164, 169.
 Epidermis, the scarf-skin, 129.
 Epithelium-cells, 126.
 Equivocal reproduction, 158.
 Erratics, rolling stones, 236.
 Euomphalus hemisphericus, 224.
 Eurypterus remipes, 225.
 Eustachian tube, 57.
 Excretions, 127.
 Exhalation, 128.
 Exosmose and Endosmose, the process by which two fluids pass each way through a membrane which separates them, so as to become mingled, 127.
 Eye, 48; simple, 51; aggregate, 53; compound, 54; destitution of, 55; compared to a camera obscura, 51.
- Façette, a very small surface, 54.
 Family, a group including several genera, 18.
 Fauna, 186; distribution of, 194.
 Femur, the thigh bone, 87.
 Fibula, the smallest of the two bones of the leg, 87.
 Fins, 93.
 Fishes, number of, 27; heart of, 116; reign of, 222, 223.
 Fissiparous reproduction, propagation by fissure or division 156.
 Flight, 92.
 Flora, influence on a fauna, 187.
 Fluvial, pertaining to rivers, 27.
 Foraminifera, 22.
 Formation, geological, 217.
 Fossil, dug from the earth, applied to the remains of animals and plants.