

Aristotle.

either no extremities, or they have one or two pair. Those animals which have more than two pair are not red-blooded.

In some animals the corresponding limbs are different in form, but analogous in use. Thus the anterior extremities of birds are neither hands nor feet, but wings. Fish have no limbs, but appendages, called fins, commonly four in number, sometimes two.

Τὰ μὲν ἔναιμα τυγχάνει ὄντα—
ὅσα ἢ ἀποδά ἐστι τέλεα ὄντα (ἀπουν
δὲ φύσει ἐστὶν ἔναιμον πεζὸν τὸ
τῶν ὄφρων γένος, p. 10.) ἢ δίποδα
ἢ τετράποδα. τὰ δ' ἀναιμα—πάνθ
ὅσα πλείους πόδας ἔχει τεττάρων.
p. 7. Ἐνια δὲ τῶν ζώων οὔτε εἶδει
τὰ μόρια ταῦτα ἔχει οὔτε καθ' ὑπερ-
οχὴν καὶ ἔλλειψιν, ἀλλὰ κατ'
ἀναλογίαν. p. 2. Χείρας δ' οὐδὲ
πόδας προσθίους ἔχει (οἱ ὄρνιθες),
ἀλλὰ πτέρυγας ἴδιον πρὸς τὰ ἄλλα
ζῶα. p. 38. Αὐχένα δ' οὐδεὶς ἔχει
ἰχθύς, οὐδὲ κῶλον οὐθέν—ἴδιον δ'
ἔχουσι—τὰ πτερύγια, οἱ μὲν πλεί-
στοι τέτταρα, οἱ δὲ προμήκεις δύο.
p. 40.

The red-blooded animals are man, viviparous and oviparous quadrupeds, birds, fish, cetaceous animals, and snakes, &c.

Cuvier, tom. I.

sometimes one pair is wanting, sometimes both.

The form of the extremities varies according to the uses to which they are to be applied; the anterior extremities being hands, or feet, or wings, or fins; the posterior, feet or fins.

Il n'y a jamais plus de deux paires de membres; mais elles manquent quelquefois l'une ou l'autre, ou toutes les deux, et prennent des formes relatives aux mouvemens qu'elles doivent exécuter. Les membres antérieurs peuvent être faits en mains, en pieds, en ailes ou en nageoires; les postérieurs, en pieds ou en nageoires. p. 63.

The division of vertebrated animals includes man, the mammalia consisting of viviparous quadrupeds and the cetacea, birds, reptiles of all kinds, many of which, though