DIVISION III.

ARTICULATA.

1st Class. Annelides, or Vermes. Etym. Annellus, a little ring; vermis, a worm.

Leech; sea-mouse; earth-worm; sand-worm; tubicolæ, (tubus, a tube, colo, to inhabit); worms which cover themselves, by means of a slimy secretion that exudes from their surfaces, with a case of small shells and pebbles, like the caddis-worm, or with sand and mud.

2nd Class. Crustacea. Animals which have a shelly crust, covering their bodies.

The crabs; shrimps; lobsters.

3rd Class. Arachnida. Etym. apaχνης, arachnes, a spider. Spiders; aranea scenica, or saltica, the leaping spider; the scorpion spider; the mite.

4th Class. Insecta. They are divided into insects which are without wings and those which have them : and these are further subdivided according to the peculiarities of the wings.

Aptera (a, a, without; $\pi \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$, pteron, a wing). Centipede (having a hundred feet); louse; flea.

Coleoptera ($\kappao\lambda\varepsilono\varsigma$, coleos, a sheath or scabbard, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$, a wing), insects which have their wings protected by a cover, as the beetle, corn-weevil. Orthoptera ($o\rho\thetao\varsigma$, orthos, straight, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), as the locust, grass-hopper. Hemiptera ($\eta\mu\iota\sigma\nu$, hemisu, half, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), insects which have one half of their wings thick and coriaceous, and the other membranous; such as a bug, tick, fire-fly. Neuroptera ($\nu\varepsilon\nu\rhoo\nu$, neuron, a nerve, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), dragon-fly; ant-lion; ephemera. Hymenoptera ($\dot{\nu}\mu\varepsilon\nu$, hymen, a membrane, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), the bee; wasp; ant. Lepidoptera ($\lambda\varepsilon\pi\iota\varsigma$, lepis, a scale, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), moth; butter-fly. Rhipiptera ($\dot{\rho}\iota\pi\iota\varsigma$, ripis, a fan, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), xenos; stylops. Diptera ($\delta\iota\varsigma$, dis, double, $\pi\tau\varepsilon\rhoo\nu$), house-fly; gnat.