

racterizes them as having legs provided with retractile subulate bristles, *without* claws; a distinct head with eyes and antennæ; a proboscis that can be protruded, generally armed with maxillæ.

2. The *second* he names *Serpuleans*; these add to the legs of the former retractile bristles, *with* claws; they have no head furnished with eyes and antennæ, and no proboscis.*

3. The *third* he names *Lumbricinans*; these have no projecting legs, but are furnished with bristles seldom retractile; they have no head with eyes and antennæ, and no maxillæ.

4. His *fourth* Order he names *Hirudineans*. They have a prehensile cavity, or sucker, at each extremity, and eyes.†

5. In his *fifth* Order he intends to comprehend those Annelidans that have neither bristles nor prehensile cavities, but his account of this has not been published.

He begins with the most perfect of the Annelidans, but, viewing them in connection with the worms, I must reverse the order, and instead of descending ascend, which will bring me ultimately into connection with the more distinctly jointed animals, the Condylopes.

1. The Order of *Hirudineans* includes animals that are of the first importance, as well as some that are fearfully annoying to mankind. The common leech‡ has long been so much in request with medical men, on account of the facility with which it can be applied to any part of the body where bleeding is required, that they are now become scarce in our own waters, and consequently dear, so that large numbers are imported from the Continent.

Providence has gifted these animals with a sucker on the underside at each extremity of their body, by which their locomotions are performed, and by means of the anterior

* *Serpuleæ*.

† *Lumbricinæ* and *Hirudineæ*.

‡ *Hirudo medicinalis*, L. (*Sanguisuga*, Sav.)