organs and those of circulation, I have always regarded them as forming a distinct Class.*

The following characters distinguish this Class:

Body covered by a coriaceous or horny integument, divided into two segments. Head and trunk confluent so as to form a single segment, denominated the Cephalothorax. Eyes, 6—8. Legs, 8. Spinal chord, knotty. A heart and vessels for circulation. Respiration by gills. Sexual organs, double.

This Class consists of two Orders.

- 1. Araneidans. Integument coriaceous. Mandibles, also called cheliceres, consisting of a single joint, armed with a claw, perforated near the apex for the transmission of venom, and when unemployed folding upon the end of the mandible. Gills, 2—4. Abdomen united to the trunk by a foot-stalk. Anus furnished with 4—6 spinning organs.
- 2. Pedipalps.† Integument horny. Feelers extended before the head, armed with a forceps or didactyle claw. Abdomen sessile. Gills, 4—8.

1. Araneidans, or spiders.

No animals fall more universally under observation than the *spiders*; we see them everywhere, fabricating their snares or lying in wait for their prey, in our houses, in the fields, on the trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, and in the earth; and, if we watch their proceedings, we may sometimes see them, without the aid of wings, ascend into the air, where, carried by their web as by an air-balloon, they can elevate themselves to a great height. The webs they spin and weave are also equally dispersed; they often fill the air, so

^{*} Introd. to Ent. iii. 19, 24.

[†] Manipalps would be a more proper term, as the feelers are used for prehension, not for walking.