

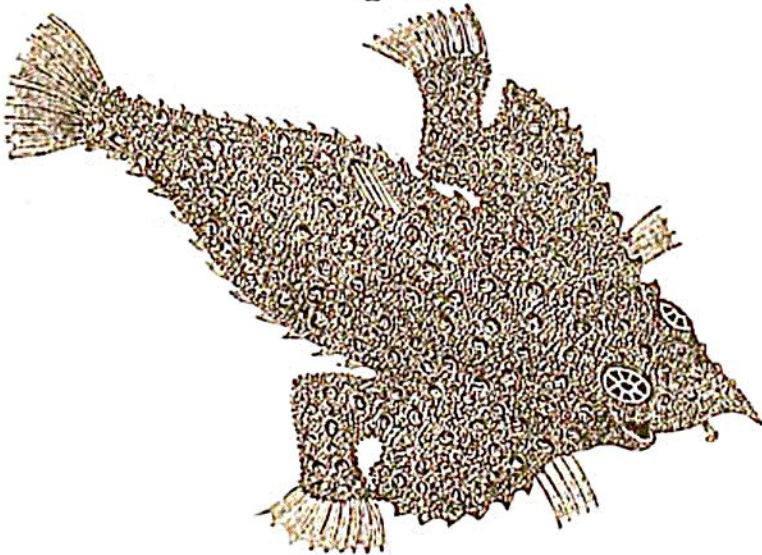
*cartilaginous* and formed of calcareous *grains*. Lacedpede, the most eminent of modern Ichthyologists, has observed, that there is a striking resemblance or analogy between certain points of these two Sub-classes, of which he has given a table, drawn up in a double series, which I shall here subjoin.

CARTILAGINEANS.					OSSEANS.				
Petromyzon.	Gastrobranchus.				Cæcilia.	Muræna.	Ophis.		
	Raia	.	.	.	.	Pleuronectes.			
	Squalus	.	.	.	.	Esox.			
	Accipenser	.	.	.	.	Loricaria.			
	Syngnathus	.	.	.	.	Fistularia.			
	Pegasus	.	.	.	.	Trigla.			
Torpedo.	Tetrodon	.	.	.	.	Gymnotus.	Silurus.		

Cuvier also remarks, with respect to the animals of the present Class, that they form two distinct *series*,\* which, in another place, he says cannot be considered as either superior or inferior to each other.

Many genera of the Cartilagineans, he thinks, approach the reptiles by some parts of their organization, whilst it

Fig. 102.



Malthe vespertilio.

\* Règne Anim. ii. 128.

is almost doubtful whether others do not belong to the Invertrebrates.† He has made no remark with respect to the connection of the *Osseans* with the above Class: though his thirteenth family consists of fishes that

† Ibid. 376.