

I shall therefore consider the Class of Reptiles as further divided into two *Sub-classes*, which I propose to denominate, from the difference of their integument, *Malacoderma* and *Scleroderma*.

Sub-class 1.—Reptilia Malacoderma. (Soft-coated Reptiles.) *Heart*, with two auricles, externally simple, but internally divided. *Integument*, soft, naked. *Eggs*, impregnated, *after* extrusion.

This Sub-class consists of the two Orders called, by Latreille and Dr. Grant, as above stated, *Caducibranchia* and *Perennibranchia*; but considering the Reptiles as forming a single Class, for the sake of concinnity of nomenclature, I think it would be better to restore to the *first* their old name of *Batrachians*; and, as the animals that form the second, as Cuvier observes, are the only true *Amphibians*,* to distinguish them by the name that strictly belongs to them alone.

Sub-class 2.—Reptilia Scleroderma. (Hard-coated Reptiles.) *Heart*, with *two* auricles. *Integument*, hard, often scaly. *Eggs*, impregnated *before* extrusion.

ORDERS.

SUB-CLASS 1.

1. Amphibians.
2. Batrachians.

SUB-CLASS 2.

3. Ophidians.
4. Saurians.
5. Chelonians.

Order 1.—Amphibians. (*Siren, Proteus, Axolot, &c.*)

Respiration, double, by gills in the water, and by pulmonary sacs in the air. *Gills*, permanent. *Legs*, 2—4.

Order 2.—Batrachians. (*Amphiuma, Triton* or *Waternewt, Salamander, Toad, Frog, &c.*)

Respiration, at first by *gills*, and afterwards by *lungs*.

* Règne Anim. ii. 117.