

*Order 2.* — *Marsupians* (*Wombat*; *Koala*; *Kangaroo*; *Phalangist*; *Flying and Common Opossum*, &c.)

A marsupial *pouch* receiving the young after birth, in which they are suckled, by means of *nipples*. *Animal* herbivorous, predaceous, or carnivorous.

*Sub-class 2.* — *Viviparous Mammals*.

*Chorion*, or external membrane of the *egg*, rendered vascular by the extension of the foetal vessels into it.

*Embryo* adhering to the uterus.

*Young* when brought forth not received into a pouch; suckled by a nipple.

This sub-class is divided into *eight* Orders, thus arranged in an ascending scale.

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| 1. Cetaceans.  | 5. Rodents.       |
| 2. Pachyderms. | 6. Predaceans.    |
| 3. Ruminants.  | 7. Cheiropterans. |
| 4. Edentates.  | 8. Quadrumanes.   |

Several of these *Orders* may be further divided into *Sub-orders*, as will appear when I come to treat of them. I have not adhered to Baron Cuvier's arrangement, in placing the *Ruminants* next to the *Cetaceans*, for it always appeared to me incongruous to place at the foot of the scale animals on every account entitled to rank higher: and I am happy to find my opinion backed by Mr. Owen's judgment, which, he informs me, is grounded on anatomical considerations. The *Hippopotamus* appears to us both the proper successor of the *Cetaceans*.

*Order 1.* — *Cetaceans*. This Order may be divided into two *Sub-orders*, the *first* consisting of those that form the great body of the Order, which are *predaceous* in their habits; and the *second* of those that are *herbivorous*. (To the first belong the *Whales*; the *Cachalots*; the *Narwhals*; the *Porpoises*; and the *Dolphins*, &c.: and to the second, the *Manatee*; the *Dugong*; and *Rytina*.)