

microscope. Some organisms will, therefore, be included in this section, which belong to higher orders than those described in subsequent chapters.

II. ZOOPHYTES ; including—

1. AMORPHOZOA (*animals of irregular forms*).—
These structures present the most simple condition of animal life ; as the *Sponges*.
2. POLYPIARIA, or Coral Animals.

III. ECHINODERMA (*animals with a spiny skin*).— Comprising—

1. CRINOIDEA, or Lily-shaped animals.
2. ASTERIA, or Star-fishes.
3. ECHINIDA, or Sea-urchins.

IV. MOLLUSCA (*animals with soft bodies*).—Under this head the fossil shells will be considered.

1. BIVALVES ; the *Brachiopoda* and *Lamelli-branchia*.
2. UNIVALVES ; the *Gasteropoda*.
3. CHAMBERED SHELLS ; the *Cephalopoda*, including the testaceous genera, and those which are destitute of shells, as the *Sepiadae*, or Cuttlefish.

V. ARTICULATA, (*having external jointed cases or skeletons*).—Comprising—

1. CIRRIPIEDIA ; as the *Barnacle*.
2. ANNELATA, or Red-blooded Worms.
3. INSECTA, or Insects ; and *Arachnida*, or Spiders.
4. CRUSTACEA (*having a crustaceous skin*), as Crabs and Lobsters.