d. Those whose scales are entire, and whose fin rays are soft; like the salmon, (Cycloids.)

II. Department of ARTICULATES. Animals whose body is composed of rings or joints. It embraces three classes :

- 1. Insects.
- 2. Crustaceans, like the crab, lobster, &c.
- 3. Worms.

The class of INSECTS includes three orders:

- a. Those with a trunk for sucking fluids, like the butterfly, (Suctoria,) fig. 62-64.
- b. Those which have jaws for dividing their food, (Manducata,) fig. 60.
- c. Those destitute of wings; like spiders, fleas, millipedes, &c., (Aptera.)

The class CRUSTACEANS may be divided as follows:

- a. Those furnished with a shield, like the crab and lobster, (Malacostraca.)
- b. Such as are not thus protected, (Entomostraca.)
- c. An extinct race, intermediate between these two, (Trilobites,) fig. 156.

The class of WORMS comprises three orders :

- a. Those which have thread-like gills about the head, (Tubulibranchiates.)
- b. Those whose gills are placed along the sides, (Dorsibranchiates.)
- c. Those who have no exterior gills, like the earth-worm (Abranchiates,) and also the Intestinal Worms.