

- c. Mollusks living in chains or clusters, like the Salpa, fig. 135; or upon plant-like stems, like Flustra, (*Bryozoa*.)

IV. The department of RADIATES is divided into three classes :

1. Sea-urchins, bearing spines upon the surface, (*Echinoderms*,) figs. 12, 26.
2. Jelly-fishes, (*Acalephs*,) fig. 31.
3. Polyps, fixed like plants, and with a series of flexible arms around the mouth, figs. 48, 77, 143.

The ECHINODERMS are divided into four orders :

- a. Sea-slugs, like biche-le-mar, (*Holothurians*.)
- b. Sea-urchins, (*Echini*,) fig. 26.
- c. Free star-fishes, (*Asteridæ*,) fig. 17.
- d. Star-fishes mostly attached by a stem, (*Crinoids*,) figs. 150, 151.

The ACALEPHS include the following orders :

- a. Those furnished with vibrating hairs, by which they move, (*Ctenophoræ*.)
- b. The Medusæ, or common jelly-fishes, (*Discophoræ*,) figs. 31, 142.
- c. Those provided with aerial vesicles, (*Siphonophoræ*.)

The class of POLYPS includes two orders.

- a. The so-called fresh-water polyps, and similar marine forms, with lobed tentacles, (*Hydroïds*,) fig. 143.
- b. Common polyps, like the sea-anemone and coral-polyp, (*Actinoids*,) fig. 48.

In addition to these, there are numberless kinds of micro-