

## GLOSSARY

ALALUS, p. 26—Speechless; devoid of the power of speech.

AMNIOTA, p. 37—See also p. 62.

AMPHIOXUS, p. 45; see p. 54—The Lancelet.

AMPHITHERIIDÆ, p. 35—Small ancestral marsupial animals.

ANNELIDS, p. 43—Segmented Worms, like the earth-worm and lug-worm.

ANTHROPOGENESIS, p. 19—The history of the development of man.

ANTHROPOGENY—The study of the organic development of man and the human race.

ANTHROPOLOGY—The study of man in the widest sense.

ARTICULATA, p. 43—Insects, Spiders, Crustacea and Segmented Worms.

ASCIDIANS, p. 43—Sea-squirts.

BIOGENETIC LAW, p. 42—See p. 106.

BIOLOGY—The study of the organic world, both animals and plants, in the widest sense; structure, functions, and development.

CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD, p. 39—Mountain Limestone and Coal-measures. See diagram, p. 149.

CARNASSIA, p. 33—Carnivora and Insectivora (dogs, cats, weasels; moles, shrews, etc.).

CATARRHINÆ, p. 10; see also p. 71—Greek *kata*, downwards; *rhis*, nose or nostril.

CERCOPITHECI, p. 19—The Tailed Monkeys; Greek compound, *kerkos*, a tail, *pithekos*, a monkey.

CHIROPTERA, p. 9—The Bats; Greek compound, *cheir*, hand, and *pteron*, wing.

CHORDATA, p. 46—See p. 53.