

# APPENDIX.

## THE CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS.

IN EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS INCIDENTALLY USED IN THE  
VOLUME.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM is arranged in four Divisions :

Division I. *Vertebral Animals* : so called from their possessing a vertebral column or spine.

Division II. *Molluscous Animals* : such as shell-fish, which are of a soft structure, and without a skeleton. *Etym.* mollis, soft.

Division III. *Articulated Animals* : like the worm or insect : they are without a skeleton, but their skins or coverings are divided and jointed. *Etym.* Articulus, dim. a joint.

Division IV. *Zoophytes* : animals believed to be composed very nearly of a homogeneous pulp, which is moveable and sensible, and resembles the form of a plant. *Etym.* ζωον, *zoon*, a living creature ; φυτον, *phyton*, a plant.

### DIVISION I.

The division of vertebral animals is composed of four Classes : viz., 1. *Mammalia*, animals which suckle their young. *Etym.* mamma, a teat. 2. *Aves*. *Etym.* avis, a bird. 3. *Reptilia*, animals that crawl. *Etym.* from a part of the word *repto*, to creep. 4. *Pisces*. *Etym.* piscis, a fish.

The first Class *Mammalia*, is divided into Orders, which are subdivided into Genera, and these are further divided into Species.

We present the principal Orders with familiar examples.

*Bimana*, man. *Etym.* bis, double ; manus, hand.