

CLASSIFICATION OF BURMEISTER

The following diagram is compiled from the author's *Geschichte der Schöpfung*, Leipzig, 1843, 1 vol. 8vo.

Type I. IRREGULAR ANIMALS.

1st Subtype. CL. 1. Infusoria.

Type II. REGULAR ANIMALS.

2d Subtype. CL. 2. Polypina. *Ord.* Bryozoa, Anthozoa.

3d Subtype. CL. 3. Radiata. *Ord.* Aculeata, Echinodermata, Scytodermata.

Type III. SYMMETRICAL ANIMALS.

4th Subtype. CL. 4. Mollusca. *Ord.* Perigymna (Tunicata); Cormopoda (Acephala); Brachipoda, Cephalophora (Pteropoda and Gasteropoda); Cephalopoda.

5th Subtype. Arthrozoa.

CL. 5. Vermes. *Ord.* Helminthes, Trematodes, and Annulati.

CL. 6. Crustacea. 1°. Ostracodermata. *Ord.* Prothesmia (Cirripedia, Siphonostoma, and Rotatoria); Aspidostraca (Entomostraca: Lophyropoda, Phyllopoda, Pencilopoda, Trilobitæ.) 2°. Malacostraca. *Ord.* Thoracostraca (Podophthalma); and Arthrostraca, (Edriophthalma.)

CL. 7. Arachnoda. *Ord.* Myriapoda, Arachnida.

CL. 8. Insecta. *Ord.* Rhynchota, Synistata, Antliata, Piezata, Glossata, Eleutherata.

6th Subtype. Osteozoa. (Vertebrata.)

CL. 9. Pisces.

CL. 10. Amphibia.

CL. 11. Aves.

CL. 12. Mammalia.

The general arrangement of the classification of Burmeister recalls that of de Blainville; only that the order is inverted. His three types correspond to the three subkingdoms of de Blainville: the Irregular Animals to the Heterozoa, the Regular Animals to the Actinozoa, and the Symmetrical Animals to the Artiozoa; while his subtypes of the Symmetrical Animals correspond to the types de Blainville admits among his Artiozoa, with this important improvement, however, that the Malentozoa are suppressed. Burmeister reduces, unhappily, the whole branch of Mollusks to one single class. The Arthrozoa, on the contrary, in the investigation of which Burmeister has rendered eminent service to science, are presented in their true light. In his special works,¹ his classification of the Articulata is presented with more details. I have no doubt that the correct views he entertains respecting the standing of the Worms in the branch of Articulata are owing to his extensive acquaintance with the Crustacea and Insects, and their metamorphoses.

¹ These works are: *Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Rankenfässer*, (Cirripedia,) Berlin, 1834, 1 vol. 4to. — *Handbuch der Entomologie*, Berlin, 1832–17, 5 vols. 8vo.; Engl. by W. E. Shuckard, London,

1836. — *Die Organisation der Trilobiten*, aus ihren lebenden Verwandten entwickelt, Berlin, 1843, 1 vol. 4to.; Engl. by the Ray Society, London, 1847, 1 vol. fol.