Dicotyledons is observed in germination, when the Dicotyledonous radicle elongates and forms the root of the young plant; the Monocotyledonous radicle does not elongate, but pushes out rootlets from itself at once. Hence the not very good terms, exorhizal for Dicotyledonous, and endorhizal for Monocotyledonous.

"The highest physiological generalization in the vegetable kingdom is between *Phænogama* and *Cryptogama*. In the former, fertilization is effected by a pollen-tube touching the nucleus of an ovule; in Cryptogams, the same process is effected by the contact of a sperm-cell, usually ciliated (antherozoid), upon another kind of cell called a germ-cell. In Phænogams, further, the organs of fructification are all modified leaves; those of Cryptogams are not homologous." (J. D. H.)

Zoology.

I have exemplified the considerations which govern zoological classification by quoting the reflexions which Cuvier gives us, as having led him to his own classification of Fishes. Since the varieties of Quadrupeds, or *Mammals* (omitting whales, &c.), are more familiar to the common reader than those of Fishes, I may notice some of the steps in their classification; the more so as some curious questions have recently arisen thereupon.

Linnæus first divides Mammals into two groups, as they have Claws, or Hoofs (unguiculata, ungulata.) But he then again divides them into six orders (omitting whales, &c.), according to their number of incisor, laniary, and molar teeth; namely:—

Primates. (Man, Monkey, &c.)

Bruta. (Rhinoceros, Elephant, &c.)

Feræ. (Dog, Cat, Bear, Mole, &c.)

Glires. (Mouse, Squirrel, Hare, &c.)

Pecora. (Camel, Giraffe, Stag, Goat, Sheep, Ox, &c.)

Belluæ. (Horse, Hippopotamus, Tapir, Sow, &c.)

In the place of these, Cuvier, as I have stated in the Philosophy (On the Language of Sciences, Aphorism xvi.), introduced the following orders: Bimanes, Quadrumanes, Carnassiers, Rongeurs, Edentés, Pachyderms, Ruminans. Of these, the Carnassiers correspond to the Feræ of Linnæus; the Rongeurs to his Glires; the Edentés are a new order, taking the Sloths, Ant-eaters, &c., from the Bruta of Linnæus, the Megatherium from extinct animals, and the Ornithorhynchus, &c., from the new animals of Australia; the Ruminans agree with the