

maternal uterus. For in the three lower orders of Placental animals, in Hoofed animals, Whales, and Toothless animals, the peculiar spongy membrane, which is called the *deciduous membrane*, or *decidua*, and which connects the maternal and the foetal portions of the placenta, does *not* become developed. This takes place exclusively in the seven higher orders of Placental animals, and we may, therefore, according

<i>Three Sub-Classes of Mammals.</i>	<i>Cloacal Animals</i> MONOTREMA or ORNITHODELPHIA	<i>Pouched Animals</i> MARSUPIALIA or DIDELPHIA	<i>Placental Animals</i> PLACENTALIA or MONODELPHIA
1. Cloaca formation	Constant	Embryonal	Embryonal
2. Nipples of the pectoral glands, or milk warts	Wanting	Existing	Existing
3. Fore collar bones, or clavicles, grown together in the middle, with the breast bone, and forming a forked bone	United	Not united	Not united
4. Marsupial bones	Existing	Existing	Wanting
5. <i>Corpus callosum</i> of the brain	Feebly developed	Feebly developed	Strongly developed
6. Placenta	Wanting	Wanting	Existing

to Huxley, class them in the main group of *Deciduata*, or animals with *decidua*. They are contrasted with the three first-mentioned legions of indeciduous animals, or *Indeciduata*.

But in the various orders of Placental animals the placenta differs not only in important internal differences of structure, which are connected with the absence or the presence