Pluggers have no cutting edges and therefore no blades, as "A blade is the leaf-like portion of an instrument bearing the cutting edge." The shank of pluggers, therefore, extends to the working point, though they may have similar angles to the excavators. (We should have a specific name for that portion of the plugger corresponding with the blade of the excavator.)

CLASSIFICATION OF NAMES OF OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

Existing names of operating instruments may be divided into order names, sub-order names, class names and sub-class names (4).

An Order name is one designating such instruments as are used for a purpose so similar that groups have received a name indicating the purpose of their use, or answers to the question, "What for?"

The well defined order names are exeavators, pluggers, separators,

scalers, finishing instruments and accessories.

A Sub-order name is one designating the locality, position or manner of use, in such a way as to distinguish certain instruments from other members of the order, or answers the question, "Where, or how used."

A Sub-order name is often attached as a prefix to the order name, as hand plugger, mallet plugger, push scaler, pull scaler, etc. Enamel Trimmer is a sub-order of excavators. Burs belong both to Excavators and Finishing Instruments as sub-orders, as cavity bur, finishing bur. The word Bur is properly a class name—they have no order name.

A Class name is applied to a group of the members of an order and describes the point or immediate working part, as hatchet or hoe, descriptive of the blades of excavators, or the working point of pluggers, as convex plugger, serrated plugger, smooth plugger, etc.

A Sub-class name describes the angles and curves of the shank leading to the working point or blade, as bayonet plugger, spiral

plugger, contra angle hatchet excavator.

In the common speech of the profession, these names have been habitually compounded. Sub-order names are prefixed to order names—as in mallet-plugger, hand-plugger, etc. Class names are prefixed to order names, as in hatchet excavator, speen excavator, hoe excavator, etc. Also sub-class names may be prefixed to either order or class names, or all these joined, as in contra angle hatchet excavator, or in bayonet plugger.

In all these compoundings, the order name is last, indicating the use or purpose—the sub-order name prefixed, indicating how or where, while the class name is descriptive of the forms of the working point, and the sub-class name the form of the angles and curves of the shank leading to the point. It should be noted particularly that these terms are applied to groups of operating instruments. They specify the kind of instrument but do not individualize the