

was influenced by the resemblance of the nudibranchiates to the naked air breathers known as slugs; but though these sea-slugs form a very distinct and natural group, which I cannot help thinking require to be kept separate as an order, the great difference both in their aëriative apparatus and their habits of life should prevent these two orders being brought near to one another, and it seems probable that they will ultimately take their places in very different parts of the system. The 3rd order Inferobranchiata, distinguished from the preceding by the branchiæ being arranged in two rows under the projecting border of the mantle instead of on the back, bears a close resemblance to it in the form of the animals, but conforms essentially to the character of the next order, of which more recent Malacologists make it the last family. 4. The order called Tectibranchiata is known by the branchiæ, more or less divided, but not symmetrical, situated along the right side or on the back, being covered by the mantle, which usually encloses a shell. The animals are marine and like the preceding orders are hermaphrodite. The 5th order has been accounted a class under the name *Heteropoda*, but certainly presents only a deviative form of *Gasteropoda*, and as an order of that class has been named *Nucleobranchiata*. It includes swimming mollusks with the foot converted into a sort of fin, and the branchiæ consisting of feathery lobes on the posterior and left side of the back, with the heart, liver, and other viscera behind them in a common enclosure.

The 6th order is named *Pectinibranchiata* and is by far the most numerous of the whole, embracing nearly all those which have spiral shells of one piece and many with simply conical shells. The branchiæ composed of numerous segments ranged like the teeth of a comb, are attached in one or several lines to the lower surface of a cavity forming an opening between the border of the mantle and the body, and occupying the last whorl of the shell.

Order 7th *Tubulibranchiata* chiefly differs from the preceding in the animals being fixed to their place and hermaphrodite, whilst the sexes are distinct in *Pectinibranchiata*, but recent authorities with obvious propriety refuse to account these separate orders.

Order 8. *Scutibranchiata* is really distinguished chiefly by the sexes being united in the same individual, whilst the shell is widely expanded without an operculum. The members of the order as arranged by Cuvier are not very closely related, and this order also may be properly combined with *Pectinibranchiata*.