

grades of subdivisions in the kingdoms of life, the nature of species, genera, families, orders and classes.

Chapter III. Notice of the principal systems of zoology, including observations on the systems of Aristotle and Linnæus; the *anatomical* systems of Cuvier, Lamarck, Ehrenberg, Burmeister, Owen, von Siebold and others; the *physio-philosophical* systems of Oken and McLeay; and the *embryological* systems of Dollinger, von Baer, Bogt, etc.

Part II. *North American Testudinata.*

Chapter I. The order of Testudinata, its rank, classification, general characters, anatomical structure, geographical distribution, geological history, etc.

Chapter II. The Families of Testudinata.

Chapter III. North American genera and species of Testudinata—their characters, distributions, etc., for the several families.

Part III. *Embryology of the Turtle.*

Chapter I. Development of the egg from its first appearance to the formation of the embryo.

Chapter II. Development of the embryo from the time the egg leaves the ovary to that of the hatching of the young, including the laying of the eggs,—the deposition of the albumen and formation of the shell,—the absorption of albumen into the yolk sac,—the transformations of the yolk in the fecundated egg,—segmentation of the yolk,—the whole egg is the embryo,—foldings of the embryonic disc and successive stages of growth of the turtle,—formation and development of the organs,—histology,—chronology of the development of the embryo.

The young of various species and the several successive phases in embryological development are illustrated with details in the plates, all of which are crowded full of figures.

ASCENT OF CHIMBORAZO.—The Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal quotes the following interesting account of an ascent of Chimborazo by a French traveller, M. Jules Remy, and an English traveller, Mr. Brenchley :—

“On the 23d of June, 1802, the illustrious Humboldt, accompanied by his friend Bonpland, made the first attempt to ascend Chimborazo. On account of a pointed rock, which presented an insurmountable barrier, they were unable to ascend above 5909 metres of the mountain, then regarded as the highest in the world, and which still occupies a principal place among the colossi of America.