

HOME'S SYSTEM.

Home, Everard (1756-1832), English naturalist.

• Metamorphogenoa—Having the embryo produced from an egg which is formed in the ovarium, subjected to transformation and breathing by air-tubes (spiracula); heart wanting, blood white.

1. The embryo developed from eggs attached under the tail—lobster (*Cancer*).
2. The embryo developed from eggs carried upon the anterior feet—spider (*Aranea*).
3. The embryo developed from eggs deposited under the cuticle of the skin or stomach—gadfly (*Estrus*).
4. Embryos developed from eggs for several generations, impregnated at the same time—plant louse (*Aphis*).
5. Embryos produced from eggs of one mother that compose the whole republic—bee (*Apis*).
6. Embryos from eggs deposited under water—water moth (*Phryganea*).

The foregoing classifications are representative of what were known as the wing, locality, transformation, mouth and egg systems; those of Aristotle and Linnaeus being examples of the wing system, those of Swammerdam and Ray & Willughby of the transformation system, those of Aldrovandi and Vallisnieri and one of Latreille's the locality system, and that of L^amarck the cibarian or mouth system. Home's classification represents the egg system and the tabulated one of Latreille's was known at one time as the modern or eclectic system, being a combination of the principles of several of the preceding ones.

De Geer, Louis Gerhard, Baron (1818-1896) Swedish statesman and writer, was also the inventor of a wing system. Cuvier, Georges Leopold Chretien Frederic Dagobert, Baron (1769-1832), French naturalist, and Fabricius, Johann Christian (1745-1808), Danish entomologist and economist, both put forth systems based on mouth structures, while Clairville, J, whose writings were published between 1798 and 1806, Leach, William Elford, who