

Received
on 20.12.62
A. Asher & Co



Received
on 20.12.62
A. Asher & Co



A CLASSIFICATION OF
LIVING ANIMALS

A CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING ANIMALS

LORD ROTHSCHILD

G.M., Sc.D., F.R.S.



LONGMANS

LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO LTD
48 GROSVENOR STREET, LONDON W1
RAILWAY CRESCENT, CROYDON, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA
443 LOCKHART ROAD, HONG KONG
PRIVATE MAIL BAG 1036, IKEJA (LAGOS)
44 JALAN AMPANG, KUALA LUMPUR
ACCRA, AUCKLAND, IBADAN, KINGSTON (JAMAICA)
NAIROBI, SALISBURY (RHODESIA)
LONGMANS SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD
THIBAULT HOUSE, THIBAULT SQUARE, CAPE TOWN
LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO INC
119 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 18
LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO
137 BOND STREET, TORONTO 2
ORIENT LONGMANS PRIVATE LTD
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS
DELHI, HYDERABAD, DACCA

© LORD ROTHSCHILD 1961

FIRST PUBLISHED 1961

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
BY ROBERT MACLEHOSE AND CO LTD, THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, GLASGOW

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	<i>page</i> vii
I. SCOPE	1
II. SUMMARIZED CLASSIFICATION	4
III. CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING ANIMALS	6
APPENDIX I: FURTHER READING	47
APPENDIX II: ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	50
APPENDIX III: REFERENCES	52
ANIMAL AND GROUP INDEX	57



INTRODUCTION

The following notes may be helpful:

- (1) Chapter I explains the purpose of the book and how to use it.
- (2) Chapter II is a summarized classification of living animals.
- (3) Chapter III is a classification of living animals, with examples of genera in each class, order, sub-order, etc.
- (4) Appendix I provides references for further reading.
- (5) Appendix II is a list of the authorities consulted on the classifications.
- (6) Some 4,000 examples of 'better known' genera are mentioned in Chapter III and the Index, which also gives the order or sub-order to which each genus belongs.
- (7) The Index contains more examples than the text. The reader who wishes to see whether a particular animal is classified should refer to the Index and not to the order, in Chapter III, to which he believes the animal belongs.
- (8) Only a certain number of English names are recorded and some of these might be questioned by the purist. Innumerable examples could be given of the confusion caused by the use of vernacular as opposed to Latin names. Where I live, the hedgehog, *Erinaceus*, is sometimes called an urchin. Where I often work, an urchin is called *Echinus*. But members of the order Echinoida (sea urchins), to which *Echinus* belongs, are also called sea hedgehogs, egg urchins, sea eggs, egg-fish, buttonfish, sea thistles, needle shells, chestnuts, burrs, spikes, zarts, porcupines and whore's eggs.
- (9) No species are given, only genera. The English names of some better known animals are, therefore, missing, because they refer to a species and not the genus: for example, the herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) and the crested newt (*Triton cristatus*). The reader will not find herring gull or crested newt in the Index, but will find gull, newt, *Larus* and *Triton*.

R.

I. SCOPE

DURING my studies of spermatozoa, I have often been frustrated by having to consult a number of books, instead of one, to find an up-to-date classification of the animal kingdom: and it occurred to me that other scientists might have the same difficulty. Classifications of the animal kingdom are available; but the only comprehensive ones of which I am aware are that of my first biology teacher, D. M. Reid (1925), which is out of print and now out-of-date, and that prepared in 1949 for Section F of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, *Zoological Names, a List of Phyla, Classes and Orders*. Apart from having no table of contents, index or examples, this pamphlet, which is reproduced in Spector's *Handbook of Biological Data* (1956), was clearly written for zoologists and not for physiologists, biochemists, biophysicists and those biologists who are not familiar with the classification of animals, for whom this book is intended.

The book and its Index can be used to find out how the animal kingdom, or parts of it, are classified, which are the eutherian mammals, what phasmids and Homoptera are, etc. Neither the book nor its Index can necessarily provide answers to questions about the systematic positions of individual genera, because there are some two hundred thousand genera in the animal kingdom.¹ Nevertheless, the Latin and some English names of a number of better known genera have been included. A genus may be well known to one person and unknown to another; any selection of 'better known genera' is bound, therefore, to be arbitrary. The reader is, therefore, almost certain to find that some genera, which are well known to him, are absent. Similarly, the English names of some better known animals are missing, because no species, only genera, are mentioned.

No extinct groups are mentioned, although from time to time members of such groups turn out not to be extinct at all, as in the case of the coelacanth (*Actinistia*) and the mollusc *Neopilina* (*Tryblidiacea*). The omission of extinct orders may give the misleading impression that a system of classification is top-heavy. In classifications of recent birds (Class Aves), for example, one sub-class, Neornithes, is sometimes included; this may seem unnecessary. But if the classification includes extinct birds, Neornithes is seen to be one of two sub-classes, the other, extinct, one being Archaeornithes.

Alternative classifications are given of the Parazoa (=Porifera), Platyhelminthes and Nematoda. The nematode classification of Chitwood & Chitwood (1950) is preferred to that of Hyman, which is well known because her treatise *The Invertebrates* (1940-1959) is so well known. A classification of the Parazoa by Dr. Maurice Burton is preferred to that of Hyman. Professor Jean Baer's classification of the Platyhelminthes, as yet unpublished, is preferred to that of Dr. Ben Dawes, but in this case, the decision was a personal one. The preferred classification is given first in each case. The same genera are cited as examples in the alternative classifications, but in the Index, genera are referred to the preferred classification. Alternative classifications of several other groups could have been given, e.g. the class Echinoidea, because systematics is a dynamic subject about which zoologists often disagree. But only the Parazoa, Platyhelminthes and Nematoda seemed to require this treatment in a book of this size and detail.

If an English name applies to a particular genus, as in the case of 'whelk', it will be found in the singular after the generic name, *Buccinum*. But if the same English name applies to two or more genera, it will be found, in the plural, after the genera to which it applies, for example *Cavolina*, *Limacina* (sea-butterflies). When English names are available for higher groupings, such as sponges (Parazoa), these will be found after the Latin names. No attempt has been made to give a comprehensive list of English or vernacular names, interesting as it may be to know that everyone in the Barbados is familiar with sea eggs, but no one with sea urchins. Such information is outside the scope of this book. Whenever possible, therefore, Latin and not English names should be looked up in the Index. In a few cases where an animal causes a disease which has an English name, it has been put in brackets after the generic name of the animal, for example *Entamoeba* (amoebic dysentery).

¹ If a genus is not in this book, the most likely place to find it is in *Neave's Nomenclator Zoologicus* (1939-1950).

When a synonym exists for a phylum, class, order, etc. and is worth mentioning, it is put in brackets after the preferred name, e.g.

DISCOCEPHALI (= ECHENEIFORMES)

If the group represented by the synonym is approximately equal to the group represented by the preferred name, the sign for 'approximately equal' is used:

PLECTOGNATHI (≐ TETRAODONTIFORMES)

If there are two synonyms, they are recorded as follows:

OLIGONEOPTERA (= ENDOPTERYGOTA, HOLOMETABOLA)

When the relationship between a preferred name and certain synonyms or near-synonyms is simple, the relationship is recorded as follows, sometimes as a footnote:

MESOGASTROPODA (= MONOTOCARDIA, PECTINIBRANCHIA, -STENOGLOSSA)

This means that the order Mesogastropoda is the same as the order Monotocardia or Pectinibranchia, *minus* Stenoglossa. A plus sign between two synonyms would have the analogous meaning.

Synonyms of genera have only been given where there was good reason to do so. To attempt more would make several entries under orders and sub-orders cumbersome. For example, the palmate newt *Triturus helveticus* (Caudata) is, or has been, known as *Diemictylus palmatus*, *Molge palmata* and *Triton palmatus*, so that the inclusion of these synonyms would be entered as follows:

Triturus (= *Diemictylus*, *Molge*, *Triton*) (newt)

Even if such an entry were desirable in principle, it would be unacceptable in practice, because the synonyms apply to the palmate newt and not necessarily to all newts. This question, of a synonym often applying to one species and not to the whole genus, is another reason for avoiding synonyms except when they serve a special purpose.

Some synonyms, such as *Troglodytes* for *Pan* (the chimpanzee), *Auchenia* for *Lama* (the llama) and a few others, may be thought surprising or unnecessary. They have been included because some physiologists or biochemists used these synonyms instead of the preferred names.

To avoid possible confusion, I have occasionally put a warning footnote when the name of a group, such as Decapoda, is used in more than one part of the animal kingdom. Attention has not been drawn to cases of two different animals having, or having had, the same names. A casual glance at Neave's *Nomenclator Zoologicus* (1939-1950) shows that homonyms are far more common than many biologists realize. *Aricia*, for example, is cited in Neave as a mollusc, a polychaete, a fly and a moth. There seemed no point in trying to record all homonyms, irrespective of their importance for readers of this book.

Apart from 'phylum', 'class', 'order', etc., the Index contains all the words in Chapters II and III. If the reader wishes to look up Mammalia, or Prototheria, or Simiae in the Index, no difficulties arise and the appropriate page numbers will be found after these words, for example, Prototheria, 43. But if the reader wishes to know the systematic position of *Phascolarctos*, a page number would provide insufficient information because there are about seventy-five Latin or English generic names per page. In the Index, therefore, the generic name of an animal, or the English name of a genus, is followed by the order or sub-order (when these exist) to which the animal belongs, and then the page number, as in the following examples:

Phascolarctos, Marsupialia, 44
three-toed sloth (*Bradypus*), Edentata, 44

It is hardly necessary to mention that if two page numbers occur after a word in the Index, as in

Acoela, 13, 22

the Acoela will be found on both pages. This is because Acoela is an order within the class Turbellaria (phylum Platyhelminthes) and within the class Gastropoda (phylum Mollusca).

I referred on page 2 to the inclusion in the Index of animals mentioned in a number of textbooks of physiology and biochemistry. The format of this book prevents all of these being referred to in the text, even if this were desirable, and a number have, therefore, been mentioned only in the Index. In such cases the entry is of the form

**Eriocheir*, Reptantia, 31

The entry shows to which sub-order *Eriocheir* belongs, while reference to p. 31 shows that *Eriocheir* is a crustacean and not a mollusc.¹ If, therefore, a reader wants to look up a particular genus in this book, reference *must*, in the first instance, be made to the Index and not to the text, as more animals are mentioned in the former than the latter. No English names are given of genera which are only mentioned in the Index.

All the classifications have been discussed with specialists on the group or groups in question. To avoid cluttering up this chapter with innumerable acknowledgements to the many scientists who have had the kindness and patience to help me, an Acknowledgement Appendix is included at the end of this book. In fairness to those who have helped me, I should own that I have not always taken their advice. Any errors² are, therefore, my responsibility and due to ignorance of a diverting branch of natural science which is neglected by many 'modern' biologists.

Since my book is, in a sense, a dictionary, I will conclude this chapter with some observations made by a previous lexicographer (Johnson, 1755, A¹).

'It is the fate of those who toil at the lower employments of life, to be rather driven by the fear of evil, than attracted by the prospect of good; to be exposed to censure, without hope of praise; to be disgraced by miscarriage, or punished for neglect, where success would have been without applause, and diligence without reward.

'Among these unhappy mortals is the writer of dictionaries; whom mankind have considered, not as the pupil, but the slave of science, the pionier of literature, doomed only to remove rubbish and clear obstructions from the paths of Learning and Genius, who press forward to conquest and glory, without bestowing a smile on the humble drudge that facilitates their progress. Every other authour may aspire to praise; the lexicographer can only hope to escape reproach, and even this negative recompense has been yet granted to very few.'

¹ Reptantia is a sub-order of Decapoda (Crustacea); but Decapoda is also a sub-order of Dibranchia (Mollusca).

² This book is certain to contain errors and misprints. I should be most grateful if readers would let me know when they detect them.

II. SUMMARIZED CLASSIFICATION

THE *approximate* number of described species in each group is given in the second column. Numbers followed by an asterisk differ greatly from those given by Mayr, Linsley & Usinger (1953).

Phylum PROTOZOA	30,000	page 6
MESOZOA	50	9
PARAZOA	4,200	9
CNIDARIA	9,600	11
CTENOPHORA	80	12
PLATYHELMINTHES	15,000*	13
NEMERTINA	550	16
ASCHELMINTHES		
Class Rotifera	1,500	17
Gastrotricha	140	17
Echinoderida	100	17
Priapulida	5	17
Nematomorpha	250	17
Nematoda	10,000	17
Phylum ACANTHOCEPHALA	300	20
ENTOPROCTA	60	20
POLYZOA	4,000	20
PHORONIDA	15*	20
BRACHIOPODA	260	21
MOLLUSCA	100,000	21
SIPUNCULOIDEA	275	23
ECHIUROIDEA	80	23
ANNELIDA	7,000	24
ARTHROPODA		
Class Onychophora	73	24
Pauropoda		24
Diplopoda		24
Chilopoda	9,400	25
Symphyla		25
Insecta	700,000	25
Crustacea	25,000	29
Merostomata	4	31
Arachnida	30,000	31
Pycnogonida	440	31
Pentastomida	60	32
Tardigrada	280	32
Phylum CHAETOGNATHA	50*	32
POGONOPHORA	43*	32
ECHINODERMATA	5,700	32
CHORDATA		
Sub-phylum Hemichordata	91	34
Urochordata	1,600	34
Cephalochordata	13	35

Vertebrata		
Class Marsipobranchii		35
Selachii	} 23,000	35
Bradyodonti		36
Pisces		36
Amphibia	2,000	40
Reptilia	5,000	41
Aves	8,590	41
Mammalia	4,500	43



III. CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING ANIMALS

Phylum PROTOZOA

Class MASTIGOPHORA
(=FLAGELLATA)

Sub-class PHYTOMASTIGINA
(=PHYTOFLAGELLATA)

Order PHYTOMONADINA
(=VOLVOCINA)

*Carteria; Chlorogonium; Chlamydomonas;
Haematococcus; Eudorina; Pandorina; Volvox;
Polytoma*

Order XANTHOMONADINA

Chloramoeba; Myxochloris; Rhizochloris

Order CHLOROMONADINA

Gonyostomum; Vacuolaria

Order EUGLENOIDINA

Euglena; Trachelomonas; Phacus; Peranema

Order CRYPTOMONADINA

Chilomonas; Cryptomonas; Cyathomonas

Order DINOFLAGELLATA

(=PERIDINEAE)

*Haplodinium; Blastodinium; Ceratium;
Dinamoebidium; Gymmodinium; Noctiluca;
Peridinium*

Order EBRIIDEAE

(=EBRIACEAE)

Ebria; Herminium

Order SILICOFLAGELLATA

Dictyocha

Order COCCOLITHOPHORIDA

Calyptosphaera; Acanthosolenia

Order CHRYSOMONADINA

*Chromulina; Mallomonas; Oicomonas; Uroglena;
Chrysamoeba; Dinobryon; Hydrurus;
Dendromonas; Ochromonas*

Sub-class ZOOMASTIGINA
(=ZOOFLAGELLATA)

Order PROTOMONADINA

Monosiga; Leptomonas; Crithidia; Leishmania
(kala-azar, oriental sore); *Trypanosoma* (sleeping-
sickness, nagana, etc.); *Schizotrypanum* (Chagas'
disease, etc.); *Bodo*

Order METAMONADINA

(=POLYMASTIGINA + HYPERMASTIGINA)

*Enteromonas; Monocercomonas (=Eutrichomastix);
Hexamastix; Devescovina; Trichomonas;
Embadomonas; Chilomastix; Lophomonas;
Trimastix; Trichonympha*

Class RHIZOPODA
(=SARCODINA)

Order DISTOMATINA
(=DIPLOMONADIDA)

Hexamita; Giardia

Order OPALININA

Cepedea; Opalina; Zelleriella

Order RHIZOMASTIGINA
(=PANTOSTOMATIDA)

Mastigamoeba; Histomonas (blackhead of poultry);
Dientamoeba

Order AMOEBINA

Amoeba; Chaos; Vahlkampfia; Endamoeba;
Entamoeba (amoebic dysentery); *Endolimax;*
Iodamoeba

Order TESTACEA

Arcella; Centropyxis; Cochliopodium; Diffugia;
Nebela; Penardia; Assulina; Chlamydomphrys;
Euglypha; Gromia; Arachnula; Biomyxa;
Allogromia; Microgromia

Order FORAMINIFERA

Discorbis; Elphidium (= *Polystomella*); *Globigerina;*
Cornuspira; Peneroplis; Textularia; Nummulites;
Planorbulina; Rotalia

Class ACTINOPODA

Order RADIOLARIA

Acanthometra; Sphaerocapsa; Acanthosphaera;
Collozoum; Sphaerouzoum; Thalassicola;
Aulacantha; Coelodendrum

Order HELIOZOA

Actinophrys; Actinosphaerium; Actinolophus;
Astrodisculus; Acanthocystis; Raphidiophrys;
Actinomonas; Vampyrella; Clathrulina;
Hedriocystis; Monomastigocystis

Class SPOROZOA
(=TELOSPORIDIA)

Sub-class GREGARINOMORPHA

Order ARCHIGREGARINA

Merogregarina; Selenidium; Selenocystis

Order EUGREGARINA

Gonospora; Gregarina; Lecudina; Monocystis;
Porospora; Stylocephalus

Order SCHIZOGREGARINA

Caulleryella; Lipotropha; Machadoella;
Ophryocystis; Schizocystis; Syncystis

Sub-class COCCIDIOMORPHA

Order PROCOCCIDIA

Selenococcidium

Order EUCOCCIDIA

Sub-order ADELEIDEA

Adelina; Klossia; Karyolysus; Hepatozoon;
Haemogregarina

Sub-order EIMERIIDEA

Cyclospora; Isospora; Eimeria (= *Coccidium*);
Globidium; Merocystis



Sub-order HAEMOSPORIDIA

Haemoproteus; *Leucocytozoon*; *Plasmodium* (malaria); *Babesia* (= *Piroplasma*) (Texas cattle fever, etc.); *Theileria* (African East Coast cattle fever)

SPOROZOA whose systematic position is uncertain

Toxoplasma (toxoplasmosis); *Sarcocystis* (sarco-sporidiosis); *Helicosporidium*

Class CNIDOSPORIDIA

(= NEMATOCYSTIDA, NEOSPORIDIA, AMOEBOSPORIDIA)

Order MYXOSPORIDIA

Ceratomyxa; *Leptotheca*; *Chloromyxum*; *Sphaerospora*; *Coccomyxa*; *Henneguya*; *Myxidium*; *Myxobolus*; *Myxosoma*

Order MICROSPORIDIA

(= CRYPTOCYSTA)

Nosema; *Glugea*; *Thelohania*; *Plistophora*; *Mrazekia*; *Telomyxa*

Order ACTINOMYXIDIA

Guyenotia; *Tetractinomyxon*

Order HAPLOSPORIDIA

Haplosporidium

Class CILIATA

(= CILIOPHORA)

Sub-class HOLOTRICHA

Order GYMNOSTOMATIDA

Sub-order RHABDOPHORINA

Holophrya; *Amphileptus*; *Dileptus*

Sub-order CYRTOPHORINA

Chilodonella; *Nassula*; *Prorodon*

Order SUCTORIDA

(= ACINETA, TENTACULIFERA)

Podophrya; *Acineta*

Order CHONOTRICHIDA

(= PERITRICHIDA)

Spirochona

Order TRICHOSTOMATIDA

Coelosomides; *Tillina*; *Colpoda*; *Balantidium* (dysentery)

Order HYMENOSTOMATIDA

Sub-order TETRAHYMENINA

Tetrahymena; *Glaucoma*; *Ichthyophthirius*

Sub-order PENICULINA

Frontonia; *Paramecium* (slipper animalcule); *Urocentrum*

Sub-order PLEURONEMATINA

Pleuronema; *Cyclidium*

Order ASTOMATIDA

(= ANOPLOPHRYINEA)

Anoplophrya; *Radiophrya*; *Haptophrya*

Order APOSTOMATIDA

Foettingeria; *Gymnodinioides*; *Ophiuraespira*; *Spirophrya*

Order THIGMOTRICHIDA

Thigmophrya; Conchophthirus; Ancistrum; Boveria; Ancistrocoma; Hypocomella; Hypocoma

Order PERITRICHIDA

(= STOMATODA)

Vorticella; Epistylis; Zoothamnium; Trichodina; Urceolaria

Sub-class SPIROTRICHA

Order HETEROTRICHIDA

Sub-order HETEROTRICHINA

Climacostomum; Condylostoma; Spirostomum; Stentor

Sub-order LICNOPHORINA

Licnophora

Order OLIGOTRICHIDA

Strombidium; Halteria; Strombilidium

Order TINTINNIDA

Tintinnopsis; Tintinnus

Order ENTODINIOMORPHIDA

Epidinium; Entodinium; Ophryoscolex; Cycloposthium

Order CTENOSTOMATIDA

(= ODONTOSTOMATIDA)

Epalxis; Saprodinium; Discomorpha

Order HYPOTRICHIDA

Diophrys; Euplotes; Oxytricha; Uroleptus

Phylum MESOZOA¹

Order DICYEMIDA

(= RHOMBOZOA)

Dicyema; Microcyema

Order ORTHONECTIDA

Rhopalura

Phylum PARAZOA (= PORIFERA, SPONGIIDA) (sponges)²

Class NUDA³

Order CALCAREA

(= CALCISPONGIAE)

Sub-order HOMOCOELA (ascon sponges)

Leucosolenia (= Ascute); Clathrina

Sub-order HETEROCOELA

Leucilla; Scypha (= Sycon); Leuconia

(= *Leucandra*); *Grantia (= Sycandra)*

¹ Members of this phylum are often considered to be degenerate members of phylum Platyhelminthes, pp. 13-14.

² Classification by Burton.

³ Sometimes considered as a phylum, in which case phylum Parazoa becomes a sub-kingdom. Class Nuda also occurs in phylum Ctenophora, p. 13.

- Order HEXACTINELLIDA (glass sponges)
 (= TRIAXONIDA, HYALOSPONGIAE)
 Sub-order HEXASTEROPHORA
Euplectella (Venus's flower basket); *Farrea*;
Aphrocallistes
 Sub-order AMPHIDISCOPHORA
Hyalonema; *Pheronema*; *Monoraphis*

Class GELATINOSA¹

- Order TETRAXONIDA
 Sub-order HOMOSCLEROPHORA
 (≠ CARNOSA, MICROSCLEROPHORA)
Plakina; *Oscarella*; *Bajulus*; *Hexadella*; *Thrombus*
 Sub-order STREPTASTROSCLEROPHORA
Thena
 Sub-order ASTROSCLEROPHORA
Stelletta; *Tethya*; *Chondrosia*; *Geodia*; *Tetilla*
 (= *Craniella*); *Cliona*; *Sphaciospongia* (loggerhead
 sponge); *Suberites*
 Sub-order SIGMATOSCLEROPHORA
Myxilla; *Halichondria*; *Haliclona* (= *Chalina*,
Halina); *Microciona*; *Esperiopsis*; *Adocia*
 (= *Reniera*); *Cladorhiza*; *Spongilla*
 Order KERATOSA² (horny sponges)
Spongia (= *Euspongia*) (bath sponge); *Halisarca*;
Hircinia; *Aplysina*; *Aplysilla*

Phylum PORIFERA (= SPONGIIDA, PARAZOA) (sponges)³

Class CALCAREA

(= CALCISPONGIAE)

- Order ASCONOSA (ascon sponges)
 (= HOMOCOELA)
Leucosolenia (= *Ascute*); *Clathrina*
 Order SYCONOSA
 (= HETEROCOELA)
Leucilla; *Scypha* (= *Sycon*); *Leuconia*
 (= *Leucandra*); *Grantia* (= *Sycandra*)

Class HEXACTINELLIDA (glass sponges)

(= TRIAXONIDA, HYALOSPONGIAE)

- Order HEXASTEROPHORA
Euplectella (Venus's flower basket); *Farrea*;
Aphrocallistes
 Order AMPHIDISCOPHORA
Hyalonema; *Pheronema*; *Monoraphis*

Class DEMOSPONGIAE

Sub-class TETRACTINELLIDA

- Order MYXOSPONGIDA
Halisarca; *Oscarella*; *Bajulus*; *Hexadella*; *Thena*

¹ Sometimes considered as a phylum, in which case phylum Parazoa becomes a sub-kingdom.

² The systematics of this order requires revision.

³ Alternative classification by Hyman (1940).

Order CARNOSA

(= HOMOSCLEROPHORA, MICROSCLEROPHORA)

Plakina; Thrombus; Chondrosia; Haliclona
(= *Chalina, Halina*)

Order CHORISTIDA

Stelletta; Geodia; Tetilla (= *Craniella*)

Sub-class MONAXONIDA

Order HADROMERINA

(= ASTROMONAXONELLIDA)

Cliona; Spheciospongia (loggerhead sponge);
Suberites

Order HALICHONDRINA

Halichondria

Order POECILOSCLERINA

Microciona; Myxilla; Esperiopsis; Cladorhiza

Order HAPLOSCLERINA

Adocia (= *Reniera*); *Spongilla*

Order EPIPOLASIDA

Tethya

Sub-class KERATOSA (horny sponges)

Spongia (= *Euspongia*) (bath sponge); *Hircinia*;
Aplysina; Aplysilla

Phylum CNIDARIA (= COELENTERATA - CTENOPHORA)

Class HYDROZOA (hydroids, medusae)

(= HYDROMEDUSAE)

Order ATHECATA

(= GYMNOBLASTEAE, ANTHOMEDUSAE)

Hydra; Tubularia; Sarsia; Coryne; Velella (by-the-
wind-sailor); *Millepora; Hydroactinia*;
Bougainvillia; Stylaster; Spirocodon

Order THECATA

(= CALYPTOBLASTEAE, LEPTOMEDUSAE)

Phialidium; Obelia; Aequorea; Halecium;
Sertularia; Plumularia

Order LIMNOMEDUSAE

Gonionemus; Craspedacusta; Olindias; Limnocnida

Order TRACHYMEDUSAE

Geryonia (= *Carmarina*); *Liriope; Aglantha*

Order NARCOMEDUSAE

Solmissus; Aegina; Cunina

Order SIPHONOPHORA

Physalia (Portuguese man-of-war); *Halitemma*;
Lensia; Muggiaea; Agalma

Class SCYPHOZOA (jelly fish)

(= SCYPHOMEDUSAE)

Order STAUROMEDUSAE

Lucernaria; Haliclystus

Order CUBOMEDUSAE

Carybdea; Chirodopus

Order CORONATAE

Atolla; Linuche; Nausithoe; Periphylla

Order SEMAEOSTOMAE

*Pelagia; Chrysaora; Cyanea; Aurelia (= Aurellia);
Dactylometra*

Order RHIZOSTOMAE

Cassiopea; Rhizostoma; Cotylorhiza

Class ANTHOZOA

Sub-class CERANTIPATHARIA

Order ANTIPATHARIA (black corals)

Antipathes

Order CERIANTHARIA

Cerianthus

Sub-class OCTOCORALLIA (soft corals)

Order ALCYONACEA

Alcyonium (dead men's fingers)

Order GORGONACEA

Eunicella (sea fan); *Gorgonia*

Order PENNATULACEA

Pennatula (sea pen); *Virgularia*

Sub-class ZOANTHARIA

Order ZOANTHINIARIA (zoanthids)

Zoanthus; Epizoanthus; Palythoa

Order CORALLIMORPHARIA

Corynactis

Order ACTINIARIA (sea anemones)

*Anemonia (= Anthea); Actinia; Tealia; Metridium
(= Actinoloba); Calliactis; Adamsia; Peachia*

Order PTYCHODACTIARIA

Ptychodactis

Order SCLERACTINIA (true corals, stony corals)

*Fungia; Porites; Acropora; Caryophyllia;
Meandrina*

Phylum CTENOPHORA

(= COELENTERATA - CNIDARIA) (comb jellies)

Class TENTACULATA

Order CYDIPPIDA

Pleurobrachia (sea gooseberry); *Hormiphora*

Order LOBATA

*Leucothea (= Eucharis); Bolinopsis (= Bolina);
Mnemiopsis* (comb jelly)

Order CESTIDA

(= CESTOIDEA)

Cestum (= Cestus) (Venus's girdle); *Velamen
(= Vexillum, Folia)*

Order PLATYCTENEA

(= CTENOPLANA)

Ctenoplana; Coeloplana; Tjalfiella; Gastrodes

Class NUDA¹

Order BEROIDA

*Beroe*Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES (flatworms)²

Class TURBELLARIA (turbellarians)

Order ACOELA³*Aphanostoma; Convoluta*

Order RHABDOCOELA

*Catenula; Macrostomum; Dalyellia; Gyatrix;
Paravortex*

Order ALLOEOCOELA

*Hofstenia; Plagiosomum; Otomesostoma;
Monocelis*

Order TRICLADIDA

Sub-order MARICOLA

Bdelloura; Uteriporus; Procerodes (= Gunda)

Sub-order PALUDICOLA

Planaria; Dugesia (= Euplanaria); Dendrocoelum

Sub-order TERRICOLA

Geoplana; Rhynchodemus; Bipalium

Order POLYCLADIDA

Sub-order ACOTYLEA

Stylochus; Notoplana; Cestoplana

Sub-order COTYLEA

Thysanozoon; Eurylepta; Prosthiosomum

Class TEMNOCEPHALOIDEA

Order TEMNOCEPHALIDEA

(= DACTYLIFERA, DACTYLODA)

Temnocephala

Class MONOGENEA

(= HETEROCOTYLEA)

Sub-class MONOPISTHOCOTYLEA

Order CAPSALOIDEA

Tristoma; Capsala

Order UDONELLOIDEA

Udonella

Order GYRODACTYLOIDEA

Gyrodactylus; Dactylogyrus

Order ACANTHOCOTYLOIDEA

Acanthocotyle

Order PROTOGYRODACTYLOIDEA

Protyrodactylus

Sub-class POLYPISTHOCOTYLEA

Order CHIMAEROCOLOIDEA

Callorhynchicola

Order DICLIDOPHOROIDEA

*Diplozoon; Hexostoma; Mazocraes; Microcotyle;
Gastrocotyle; Dicliphora; Discocotyle*¹ See Parazoa, p. 9.² Classification by Baer.³ See Opisthobranchia, p. 22.

- Order DICLYBOTHROIDEA
Diclybothrium
- Order POLYSTOMATOIDEA
Polystoma; Hexabothrium
- Class CESTODARIA
- Order AMPHILINIDEA
Amphilina
- Order GYROCOTYLIDEA
Gyrocotyle
- Class CESTODA (tapeworms)
- Sub-class DIDESMIDA
- Order PSEUDOPHYLLIDEA
(= BOTHRIOCEPHALOIDEA)
Diphylobothrium (= *Dibothriocephalus*); *Ligula*;
Schistocephalus; *Caryophyllaeus*; *Wenyonia*
- Sub-class TETRADESMIDA
- Order HAPLOBOTHRIOIDEA
Haplobothrium
- Order TETRARHYNCHOIDEA
(= TRYPANORHYNCHA)
Tetrarhynchus; *Floriceps*; *Tentacularia*; *Grillotia*;
Hepatoxylon; *Aporhynchus*
- Order DIPHYLLIDEA
Echinobothrium
- Order TETRAPHYLLIDEA
(= PHYLLOBOTHRIOIDEA)
Phyllobothrium; *Acanthobothrium*;
Echeneibothrium; *Discocephalum*
- Order LECANICEPHALOIDEA
Lecanicephalum; *Parataenia*
- Order TETRABOTHRIOIDEA
Tetrabothrius
- Order PROTEOCEPHALOIDEA
Proteocephalus
- Order NIPPOTAENOIDEA
Nippotaenia
- Order CYCLOPHYLLIDEA
(= TAENIOIDEA)
Bertiella; *Raillietina*; *Dipylidium*; *Hymenolepis*;
Taenia (= *Cysticercus*); *Echinococcus*;
Mesocestoides
- Class TREMATODA (flukes)
- Sub-class ASPIDOGASTREA
(= ASPIDOCOTYLEA, ASPIDOBOTHRIA)
Aspidogaster
- Sub-class DIGENEA
(= MALACOCOTYLEA)
Schistosoma (= *Bilharzia*); *Bilharziella*; *Fasciola*
(= *Distoma*, *Distomum*), *Dicrocoelium* (liver flukes,
cattle & sheep); *Parorchis*; *Paragonimus* (lung
fluke); *Bucephalus*; *Clonorchis* (Chinese liver fluke
disease); *Heterophyes*; *Paramphistomum* (cattle
rumen fluke); *Strigea*; *Diplostomum*; *Echinostoma*

 Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES (flatworms)¹

Class TURBELLARIA (turbellarians)

Order ACOELA

Aphanostoma; Convoluta

Order RHABDOCOELA

*Catenula; Macrostomum; Dalyellia; Gyatrix;
Temnocephala; Paravortex*

Order ALLOEOCOELA

*Hofstena; Plagiosomum; Otomesostoma;
Monocelis*

Order TRICLADIDA

Sub-order MARICOLA

Bdelloura; Uteriporus; Procerodes (= Gunda)

Sub-order PALUDICOLA

Planaria; Dugesia (= Euplanaria); Dendrocoelum

Sub-order TERRICOLA

Geoplana; Rhynchodemus; Bipalium

Order POLYCLADIDA

Sub-order ACOTYLEA

Stylochus; Notoplana; Cestoplana

Sub-order COTYLEA

Thysanozoon; Eurylepta; Prosthlostomum

Class TREMATODA (flukes)

Order MONOGENEA

(= HETEROCOTYLEA)

Sub-order MONOPISTHOCOTYLEA

*Gyrodactylus; Dactylogyrus; Protogyrodactylus;
Udonella; Tristoma; Capsala; Acanthocotyle*

Sub-order POLYPISTHOCOTYLEA

*Hexabothrium; Polystoma; Mazocraes;
Discocotyle; Dicybothrium; Microcotyle;
Gastrocotyle; Callorhynchicola; Diclidophora;
Hexostoma; Diplozoon*

Order ASPIDOGASTREA

(= ASPIDOCOTYLEA, ASPIDOBOTHRIA)

Aspidogaster

Order DIGENEA

(= MALACOCOTYLEA)

Sub-order GASTEROSTOMATA

Bucephalus

Sub-order PROSOSTOMATA

*Dicrocoelium, Fasciola (= Distoma, Distomum)
(liver flukes, cattle & sheep); Clonorchis (Chinese
liver fluke disease); Heterophyes; Paragonimus
(lung fluke); Paramphistomum (cattle rumen fluke);
Strigea; Diplostomum; Echinostoma; Parorchis;
Schistosoma (= Bilharzia); Bilharziella*¹ Alternative classification by Dawes.

Class CESTODA (tapeworms)

Sub-class CESTODARIA

Order AMPHILINIDEA

Amphilina

Order GYROCOTYLIDEA

Gyrocotyle

Sub-class EUCESTODA

Order PROTEOCEPHALA

Proteocephalus

Order TETRAPHYLLIDEA

(= PHYLLOBOTHRIOIDEA)

Phyllobothrium; Acanthobothrium; Echeneibothrium

Order LECANICEPHALA

Parataenia; Lecanicephalum

Order DISCULICEPITIDEA

Discocephalum

Order DIPHYLLIDEA

Echinobothrium

Order TRYPANORHYNCHA

(= TETRARHYNCHOIDEA)

*Tetrarhynchus; Floriceps; Tentacularia; Grillotia;**Hepatoxylon; Aporhynchus*

Order CYCLOPHYLLIDEA

(= TAENIOIDEA)

*Bertiella; Raillietina; Dipylidium; Hymenolepis;**Taenia (= Cysticercus); Echinococcus;**Mesocestoides; Tetrabothrius*

Order CARYOPHYLLIDEA

Wenyonia; Caryophyllaeus

Order NIPPOTAENIIDEA

Nippotaenia

Order PSEUDOPHYLLIDEA

*Ligula; Diphyllobothrium (= Dibothriocephalus);**Schistocephalus; Haplobothrium*

Phylum NEMERTINA (= RHYNCHOCOELA) (ribbon worms)

Class ANOPLA

Order PALAEONEMERTINA

(= MESONEMERTINA)

Cephalothrix; Tubulanus

Order HETERONEMERTINA

Cerebratulus; Lineus (boot-lace worm)

Class ENOPLA

Order HOPLONEMERTINA

Sub-order MONOSTYLIFERA

*Carcinonemertes; Amphiporus; Tetrastemma;**Geonemertes*

Sub-order POLYSTYLIFERA

Drepanophorus; Pelagonemertes; Nectonemertes

Order BDELLONEMERTINA

(= BDELLOMORPHA)

*Malacobdella*Phylum ASCHELMINTHES¹

Class ROTIFERA (wheel animalcules)

(= ROTATORIA)

Order SEISONIDEA

Seison

Order BDELLOIDEA

*Habrotrocha; Philodina; Rotaria (= Rotifer);**Adineta; Philodinavus (= Microdina)*

Order MONOGONONTA

Sub-order PLOIMA

*Brachionus; Keratella (= Anuraea); Epiphanes**(= Hydatina); Euchlanis; Lepadella (= Metopidia);**Lecane (= Cathypna, Distyla); Monostyla;**Notommata; Asplanchna*

Sub-order FLOSCULARIACEA

*Testudinella (= Pterodina); Filinia (= Triarthra);**Hexarthra (= Pedalia, Pedalion); Trochosphaera;**Floscularia (= Melicerta); Conochilus*

Sub-order COLLOTHEACEA

Collothea (= Floscularia); Stephanoceros

Class GASTROTRICHA

Order MACRODASYOIDEA

Cephalodasys

Order CHAETONOTOIDEA

Neodasys; Chaetonotus

Class ECHINODERIDA

(= KINORHYNCHA)

*Centroderes; Echinoderes; Pycnophyes*Class PRIAPULIDA²*Priapulus; Halicryptus*

Class NEMATOMORPHA (horse-hair worms)

(= GORDIACEA)

Order NECTONEMATOIDEA

Nectonema

Order GORDIOIDEA

*Chordodes; Gordius*Class NEMATODA (roundworms)³

(= NEMATA)

Sub-class PHASMIIDIA

Order RHABDITIDA

Sub-order RHABDITINA

*Rhabditis; Diplogaster; Cephalobus; Panagrellus**(sour paste eelworm); Turbatrix (vinegar eelworm);**Rhabdias (lung nematode); Strongyloides*¹ Nemathelminthes, sometimes used as a synonym for Aschelminthes, only applies to Nematomorpha and Nematoda.² The Priapulida may equally well be considered as a phylum. They have also been grouped with the Echiuroidea, p. 23 and Sipunculoidea, p. 23 as Gephyrea.³ Classification by Chitwood & Chitwood (1950) and Thorne (1949).

Sub-order STRONGYLINA

Strongylus (= *Sclerostomum*); *Oesophagostomum* (nodular worm); *Ancylostoma*, *Necator* (hookworms); *Syngamus* (gape worm); *Haemonchus*, *Cooperia*, *Ostertagia* (trichostrongyles); *Metastrongylus*, *Dictyocaulus*, *Muellerius* (lungworms)

Sub-order ASCARIDINA

Ascaris (large roundworm); *Parascaris* (horse roundworm); *Ascaridia* (poultry roundworm); *Porrocaecum*; *Heterakis* (poultry caecal worm); *Subulura*; *Enterobius* (threadworm, pinworm); *Aspicularis* (mouse threadworm or pinworm)

Order TYLENCHIDA

Ditylenchus (stem-and-bulb eelworm); *Anguina* (wheat gall eelworm); *Heterodera* (cyst eelworm); *Meloidogyne* (root-knot eelworm); *Aphelenchoides* (leaf eelworm); *Sphaerularia*

Order SPIRURIDA

Dracunculus (guinea worm); *Wuchereria* (filarial worm); *Loa*; *Onchocerca*; *Dirofilaria* (dog heart worm); *Setaria*; *Thelazia* (eye worm); *Gongylonema* (gullet worm); *Habronema* (horse stomach worm); *Gnathostoma*; *Philometra*; *Micropleura*; *Tetrameres* (= *Tropisurus*) (poultry stomach worm)

Sub-class APHASMIDIA

Order CHROMADORIDA

Plectus; *Monhystera*; *Paracanthochus*; *Cylindrolaimus*; *Desmoscolex*

Order ENOPLIDA

Sub-order ENOPLINA

Enoplus; *Tripyla*; *Mononchus*

Sub-order DORYLAIMINA

Dorylaimus; *Xiphinema*; *Mermis*; *Trichuris* (= *Trichocephalus*) (whipworm); *Trichinella* (= *Trichina*) (trichina worm); *Capillaria*

Sub-order DIOCTOPHYMATINA

Dioctophyme (dog kidney worm); *Hystrichis*

Phylum ASCHELMINTHES

Class NEMATODA (roundworms)¹

Order ENOPLIOIDEA

Enoplus; *Tripyla*; *Mononchus*

Order DORYLAIMOIDEA

Dorylaimus; *Xiphinema*

Order MERMITHOIDEA

Mermis

Order CHROMADOROIDEA

Paracanthochus

¹ Alternative classification by Hyman (1951b).

Order ARAEOLAIMOIDEA

Plectus

Order MONHYSTEROIDEA

Cylindrolaimus; Monhystera

Order DESMOSCOLECOIDEA

Desmoscolex

Order RHABDITOIDEA

(= ANGUILLULOIDEA)

Rhabditis; Diplogaster; Panagrellus (sour paste eelworm); *Cephalobus; Turbatrix* (vinegar eelworm); *Heterodera* (cyst eelworm); *Ditylenchus* (stem-and-bulb eelworm); *Anguina* (wheat gall eelworm); *Meloidogyne* (root-knot eelworm); *Aphelenchoides* (leaf eelworm); *Sphaerularia*

Order RHABDIASOIDEA

Rhabdias (lung nematode); *Strongyloides*

Order OXYUROIDEA

Enterobius (threadworm, pinworm); *Aspicularis* (mouse threadworm or pinworm)

Order ASCAROIDEA

Ascaris (large roundworm); *Parascaris* (horse roundworm); *Ascaridia* (poultry roundworm); *Porrocaecum; Heterakis* (poultry caecal worm); *Subulura*

Order STRONGYLOIDEA

Strongylus (= *Sclerostomum*); *Oesophagostomum* (nodular worm); *Ancylostoma, Necator* (hookworms); *Syngamus* (gape worm); *Metastrongylus, Dictyocaulus, Muellerius* (lungworms); *Haemonchus, Cooperia, Ostertagia* (trichostrongyles)

Order SPIUROIDEA

- *Thelazia* (eye worm); *Gongylonema* (gullet worm); *Habronema* (horse stomach worm); *Gnathostoma; Tetrameres* (poultry stomach worm)

Order DRACUNCULOIDEA

Dracunculus (guinea worm); *Philometra; Micropleura*

Order FILARIOIDEA

Setaria; Wuchereria (filarial worm); *Loa; Onchocerca; Dirofilaria* (dog heart worm)

Order TRICHUROIDEA

(= TRICHINELLOIDEA)

Trichuris (= *Trichocephalus*) (whipworm); *Capillaria; Trichinella* (= *Trichina*) (trichina worm)

Order DIOCTOPHYMOIDEA

Dioctophyme (dog kidney worm); *Hystrichis*

 Phylum ACANTHOCEPHALA (thorny-headed worms)

Order ARCHIACANTHOCEPHALA

Macracanthorhynchus; Gigantorhynchus; Oncicola;
Moniliformis

Order PALAEACANTHOCEPHALA

Polymorphus; Filicollis; Gorgorhynchus;
Echinorhynchus

Order EOACANTHOCEPHALA

Quadrigyrus; Neoechinorhynchus; Octospinifer

Phylum ENTOPROCTA

(=ENDOPROCTA, CALYSSOZOA, KAMPTOZOA,
POLYZOA ENDOPROCTA, POLYZOA ENTOPROCTA)

Family LOXOSOMATIDAE

Loxosoma; Loxocalyx

Family PEDICELLINIDAE

Pedicellina; Myosoma; Barentsia

Family URNATELLIDAE

Urnatella

Phylum POLYZOA

(=BRYOZOA, POLYZOA ECTOPROCTA, ECTOPROCTA)

Class PHYLACTOLAEMATA

(=LOPHOPODA)

Cristatella; Plumatella (=Alcyonella)

Class GYMNOLAEMATA

(=STELMATOPODA)

Order CYCLOSTOMATA¹

(=STENOLAEMATA, STENOSTOMATA, -TREPOSTOMATA²)

Crisia; Diplosolen; Hornera; Lichenopora;

Tubulipora

Order CHEILOSTOMATA

Bugula; Caberea; Cryptosula; Flustra;

Membranipora; Schizoporella; Scrupocellaria

Order CTENOSTOMATA

Alcyonidium; Bowerbankia; Triticella

Phylum PHORONIDA

Phoronis; Phoronopsis

¹ See Marsipobranchii, p. 35.

² The Trepostomata are extinct.

 Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Class INARTICULATA

Order ATREMATA

Lingula; Glottidia

Order NEOTREMATA

*Crania; Discinisca*Class ARTICULATA¹

Sub-order THECIDEOIDEA

Lacazella

Sub-order RHYNCHONELLOIDEA

Hemithyris; Cryptopora

Sub-order TEREBRATULOIDEA

Gryphus; Terebratulina

Sub-order TEREBRATELLOIDEA

Argyrotheca; Dallina; Terebratella; Magellania

 Phylum MOLLUSCA

Class POLYPLACOPHORA²

(=LORICATA)

Order LEPIDOPLEURIDA

Lepidopleurus

Order CHITONIDA

Chiton (coat of mail shell); *Cryptochiton*;*Lepidochiton* (= *Lepidochitona*)Class APLACOPHORA²

(=SOLENOGASTRES)

Order NEOMENIOMORPHA

Neomenia; Proneomenia

Order CHAETODERMOMORPHA

Chaetoderma

Class MONOPLACOPHORA

Order TRYBLIDIACEA

Neopilina

Class GASTROPODA

Sub-class PROSOBRANCHIA

(=STREPTONEURA)

Order ARCHAEOGASTROPODA

(=DIOTOCARDIA, ASPIDOBANCHIA)

Acmaea (limpet); *Megathura* (keyhole limpet);*Haliotis* (ear-shell, ormer, abalone); *Patella*(limpet); *Nerita*; *Pleurotomaria*; *Trochus* (top-shell)

¹ The Articulata (see also Crinoidea, p. 32) used to be divided into two orders, Protremata and Telotremata. These overlap and have therefore been discarded. They have not so far been replaced, though the ordinal classification of the Articulata is under review.

² These two classes are sometimes grouped together as Amphineura.

Order MESOGASTROPODA

(= MONOTOCARDIA, PECTINIBRANCHIA, -STENOGLOSSA)

Littorina (periwinkle); *Strombus*, *Natica* (necklace-shells); *Cypraea* (cowrie); *Carinaria*; *Viviparus* (= *Paludina*) (river-snail); *Aporrhais* (pelican's foot-shell); *Crepidula* (slipper limpet); *Charonia* (= *Tritonia*) (trumpet-shell); *Cassis* (helmet-shell); *Pterotrachea*; *Bithynia* (= *Bulimus*)

Order STENOGLOSSA

(= NEOGASTROPODA) •

Buccinum (whelk); *Busycon* (= *Sycotypus*) (American whelk); *Nassa* (= *Ilyanassa*) (dog-whelk); *Murex*, *Ocenebra* (sting-winkles); *Terebra*, *Conus* (arrow-tooth shells)

Sub-class OPISTHOBRANCHIA

Order PLEUROCOELA

(= TECTIBRANCHIA)

Actaeon (actaeon shell); *Aplysia* (sea-hare); *Bulla* (bubble shell)

Order PTEROPODA

Cavolina, *Limacina* (sea-butterflies); *Clione*

Order SACOGLOSSA

(= ASCOGLOSSA)

Elysia, *Limapontia* (sea-slugs)

Order ACOELA¹

Sub-order NOTASPIDEA •

Umbraculum; *Pleurobranchus* (= *Oscanius*) (sea-slug)

Sub-order NUDIBRANCHIA

Onchidoris; *Glaucis*; *Pleurophyllidea*; *Doris* (sea-lemon); *Eolis* (sea-slug)

Sub-class PULMONATA

Order BASOMMATOPHORA

Lymnaea (= *Limnaea*) (pond snail); *Planorbis* (ram's horn snail); *Ancylus* (= *Ancylastrum*) (fresh-water limpet)

Order STYLOMMATOPHORA

Helix (land snail); *Testacella* (shell-bearing slug); *Limax*, *Arion* (land-slugs)

Class SCAPHOPODA

Cadulus, *Dentalium*, *Siphodentalium*, *Pulsellum* (tusk-shells)

Class BIVALVIA

(= LAMELLIBRANCHIA, PELECYPODA)

Order PROTOBRANCHIA

Nucula (nut-shell); *Yoldia*; *Solenomya*

Order FILIBRANCHIA

(= ANISOMYARIA)

Arca (Noah's ark shell); *Anomia* (saddle-oyster); *Modiolus* (horse-mussel); *Mytilus* (mussel); *Pecten* (scallop)

¹ See Turbellaria, p. 13.

Order EULAMELLIBRANCHIA

Cardium (cockle); *Ostrea* (oyster); *Mya* (gaper); •
Anodonta (= *Anodon*) (swan-mussel); *Unio* (pearl-
 mussel); *Tellina* (tellin); *Pholas* (piddock); *Teredo*
 (ship-worm)

Order SEPTIBRANCHIA

Poromya (gaper); *Cuspidaria*

Class CEPHALOPODA

(=SIPHONOPODA) •

Order TETRABRANCHIA

Nautilus (pearly-nautilus)

Order DIBRANCHIA

Sub-order DECAPODA¹

Architeuthis; *Sepia* (= *Eusepia*) (cuttle-fish); *Loligo*
 (squid); *Spirula*

Sub-order VAMPYROMORPHA

Vampyroteuthis (vampire squid)

Sub-order OCTOPODA

Octopus (= *Polypus*) (octopus); *Argonauta* (paper-
 nautilus); *Eledone* (lesser octopus)

Phylum SIPUNCULOIDEA²

Golfingia (= *Phascolosoma*)³; *Phascolosoma*
 (= *Physcosoma*, *Phymosoma*)³; *Sipunculus*;
Dendrostomum; *Aspidosiphon*; *Phascolion*

Phylum ECHIUROIDEA^{2,4}

Order ECHIUROINEA

Bonellia; *Echiurus*; *Thalassema*; *Ochetostoma*

Order XENOPNEUSTA

Urechis

Order HETEROMYOTA

Ikeda

¹ See Eucarida, p. 31.

² The Sipunculoidea and Echiuroidea have also been grouped with the Priapulida, p. 17, as Gephyrea.

³ *Golfingia* Lankester = *Phascolosoma* (auct.). *Phascolosoma* F. S. Leuckart = *Physcosoma* Selenka, see Fisher (1950).

⁴ *Poebius* is sometimes put in this phylum and sometimes in phylum Poebioidea. In all probability, however, it is an aberrant polychaete, p. 24.

 Phylum ANNELIDA (= ANNULATA)

- Class POLYCHAETA¹ *Amphinome; Aphrodite; Phyllodoce; Tomopteris; Syllis; Nereis; Nephthys; Glycera (= Rhynchobolus); Eunice; Scoloplos; Polydora; Magelona; Chaetopterus; Ophelia; Arenicola (lugworm); Cirratulus; Capitella; Maldane; Owenia; Pectinaria; Ampharete; Terebella; Sabella (= Spirographis) (peacock fan worm); Serpula*
- Class MYZOSTOMARIA *Myzostoma*
- Class OLIGOCHAETA² *Tubifex; Clitellio; Stylaria; Chaetogaster; Enchytraeus (white worm); Peloscolex; Lumbricus; Pheretima, Allolobophora, Eisenia (earthworms)*
- Class HIRUDINEA (leeches)
- Order ACANTHOBDELLIDA
Acanthobdella
- Order RHYNCHOBDELLIDA
Glossiphonia; Helobdella; Piscicola; Pontobdella; Branchellion
- Order GNATHOBDELLIDA •
Hirudo; Haemopsis (= Aulastoma); Macrobdella; Haemadipsa; Erpobdella (= Herpobdella, Nephelis); Trocheta (amphibious leech); Dina
- Class ARCHIANNELIDA *Saccocirrus; Dinophilus; Polygordius; Protodrilus; Nerilla*

 Phylum ARTHROPODA

- Class ONYCHOPHORA *Peripatus; Peripatopsis*
- Class PAUROPODA *Pauropus*
- Class DIPLOPODA (millipedes)
- Sub-class PSELAPHOGNATHA
- Order POLYXENIDA
(= SCHIZOCEPHALA, PENICILLATA)
Polyxenus; Lophoproctus

The Polychaeta, for which no acceptable ordinal classification exists, are sometimes divided for convenience into sub-classes Errantia (the first nine genera) and Sedentaria (the last fifteen genera).

² No satisfactory ordinal classification is available for the Oligochaeta, though the first six genera are sometimes assigned to order Limicolae and the last four to order Terricolae.

Sub-class CHILOGNATHA

Super-order PENTAZONIA

(= OPISTHANDRIA)

Order GLOMERIDA

(= ONISCOMORPHA)

Glomeris; Sphaerotherium; Castanotherium

Order GLOMERIDESMIDA

(= LIMACOMORPHA)

Glomeridesmus

Super-order HELMINTHOMORPHA

(= EUGNATHA, PROTERANDRIA)

Order NEMATOPHORA

(= CHORDEUMIDA)

Chordeuma; Microchordeuma; Callipus

Order STEMMIULIDA

Stemmatoiulus

Order POLYDESMIDA

Polydesmus; Oxidus; Platyrhacus; Orthomorpha

Order JULIDA

Julus; Blaniulus; Cylandroiulus; Pachyiulus

Order SPIROBOLIDA

Spirobolus; Trigonius; Rhinocricus; Pachybolus

(= Juliformia)

Order SPIROSTREPTIDA

*Spirostreptus; Odontopyge; Scaphiostreptus;**Thyropygus*

Order CAMBALIDA

Cambala; Cambalopsis; Cambalomorpha

Super-order COLOBOGNATHA

Polyzonium; Platydesmus

Class CHILOPODA (centipedes)

Sub-class EPIMORPHA

Order GEOPHILOMORPHA

Geophilus; Mecistocephalus; Himantarium; Orya

Order SCOLOPENDROMORPHA

Scolopendra; Ethmostigmus; Otostigmus; Cryptops

Sub-class ANAMORPHA

Order HETEROSTIGMATA

Sub-order LITHOBIOMORPHA

Lithobius; Polybothrus; Henicops

Sub-order CRATEROSTIGMOMORPHA

Craterostigmus

Order SCUTIGEROMORPHA

Scutigera

Class SYMPHYLA

Scutigereilla; Hanseniella; Symphylella

Class INSECTA

(= HEXAPODA)

Sub-class APTERYGOTA

(= AMETABOLA)

Order COLLEMBOLA (spring-tails)

Sub-order ARTHROPLEONA

Podura; Orchesella

Sub-order SYMPHYPLEONA

Sminthurus (lucerne flea); Neelus

Order PROTURA

(= MYRIENTOMATA)

Eosentomon; Accretulidus

Order DIPLURA

(= APTERA)

Campodea; Japyx

Order THYSANURA (bristle-tails)

Machilis; Petrobius; Lepisma (silver fish);*Thermobia* (fire brat)

Sub-class PTERYGOTA

(= METABOLA)

Division PALAEOPTERA

(= Exopterygota, Hemimetabola, - [Polyneoptera + Paraneoptera])

Order EPHEMEROPTERA (may-flies)

(= PLECTOPTERA)

Ephemera; Baetis

Order ODONATA

(= PARANEUROPTERA)

Sub-order ZYGOPTERA (damselflies)

Agrion; Coenagrion; Lestes

Sub-order ANISOZYGOPTERA

Epiophlebia

Sub-order ANISOPTERA (true dragonflies)

*Aeshna; Anax; Gomphus; Petalura; Cordulegaster;**Libellula*

Division NEOPTERA

Section POLYNEOPTERA

(= Exopterygota, Hemimetabola, - [Paraneoptera + Palaeoptera])

Order DICTYOPTERA

Sub-order BLATTODEA (cockroaches)

Blatta; Periplaneta; Blaberus; Ectobius

Sub-order MANTODEA (mantids)

Chaetessa; Mantis; Empusa

Order ISOPTERA (termites, white ants)

Mastoterms; Kaloterms; Neoterms; Hodoterms

Order ZORAPTERA

Zorotypus

Order PLECOPTERA (stone-flies)

(= PERLARIA)

Eusthenia; Perla; Nemoura

Order GRYLLOBLATTODEA

(= NOTOPTERA)

Grylloblatta

Order PHASMIDA

(= CHELEUOPTERA)

Carausius (= *Dixippus*) (stick-insect); *Phyllium*
(leaf-insect)

Order ORTHOPTERA

(= SALTATORIA)

Sub-order ENSIFERA (longhorned grasshoppers)

Tettigonia (= *Phasgonura*) (bush cricket);*Gryllotalpa* (mole cricket); *Acheta* (= *Gryllus*)(cricket); *Nemobius; Oecanthus* (snowy cricket)

- Sub-order CAELIFERA (shorthorned grasshoppers)
 - Schistocerca*, *Locusta* (locusts); *Chorthippus* (grasshopper); *Tetrix* (grouse locust); *Pneumora*
- Order EMBIOPTERA (web-spinners)
 - Embia*; *Oligotoma*
- Order DERMAPTERA
 - Sub-order FORFICULINA (earwigs)
 - Labidura*; *Forficula*; *Labia*
 - Sub-order ARIXENIINA
 - Arixenia*
 - Sub-order HEMIMERINA
 - (=Diploglossata)
 - Hemimerus*

Section PARANEOPTERA

(=Exopterygota, Hemimetabola, - [Polyneoptera + Palaeoptera])

- Order PSOCOPTERA (book lice)
 - (=COPEOGNATHA, CORRODENTIA)
 - Peripsocus*; *Psocus*
- Order PHTHIRAPTERA (lice)
 - Sub-order ANOPLURA (sucking lice)
 - (=Siphunculata)
 - Pediculus* (human louse); *Phthirus* (= *Phthirus*) (crab louse); *Haematopinus* (hog louse); *Linognathus*
 - Sub-order MALLOPHAGA (biting lice)
 - Menopon* (shaft louse); *Goniodes*; *Lipeurus* (fowl louse); *Trichodectes*
 - Sub-order RHYNCHOPHTHIRINA
 - Haematomyzus* (elephant louse)
- Order THYSANOPTERA (thrips)
 - (=PHYSOPODA)
 - Thrips*; *Heliothrips*
- Order HEMIPTERA
 - (=RHYNCHOTA)
 - Sub-order HOMOPTERA
 - Oiphysa*; *Magicicada* (cicada); *Cercopis*, *Philaenus* (frog hoppers); *Centrotus* (tree-hopper); *Perkinsiella* (sugar-cane leaf-hopper); *Empoasca* (leaf-hopper); *Phenax* (lantern fly); *Psylla* (jumping plant louse); *Aphis* (greenfly, plant louse); *Phylloxera* (vine pest); *Coccus* (scale insect)
 - Sub-order HETEROPTERA
 - Cimex* (bed-bug); *Dysdercus* (cotton stainer); *Rhodnius* (assassin bug); *Blissus* (chinch bug); *Notonecta* (backswimmer); *Corixa* (water boatman)

Section OLIGONEOPTERA

(=Endopterygota, Holometabola)

- Order NEUROPTERA
 - Sub-order MEGALOPTERA
 - Sialis* (alder fly); *Raphidia* (snake fly); *Corydalid* (Dobson fly)

Sub-order PLANIPENNIA

Chrysopa (green lacewing); *Hemerobius* (brown lacewing); *Myrmeleon* (ant lion fly); *Ithone*; *Mantispa*

Order COLEOPTERA (beetles)

Sub-order ADEPHAGA

Cicindela (tiger beetle); *Carabus* (ground beetle); *Dytiscus* (water beetle); *Gyrinus* (whirligig)

Sub-order ARCHOSTEMATA

Cupes

Sub-order POLYPHAGA

Hydrophilus (= *Hydrous*); *Hister*; *Sphaerius*; *Lucanus* (stag beetle); *Cetonia* (rose chafer); *Stigmodera*; *Agriotes* (wire worm¹); *Coccinella* (lady bird); *Tenebrio* (mealworm¹); *Tribolium* (flour beetle); *Chrysolina*; *Leptinotarsa* (Colorado beetle); *Dendroctonus*

Order STREPSIPTERA (stylopids)

Stylops

Order MECOPTERA (scorpion flies)

(= PANORPATAE)

Panorpa; *Bittacus*; *Boreus*

Order TRICHOPTERA (caddis flies)

(= PHRYGANOIDEA)

Limnephilus

Order ZEUGLOPTERA

Micropteryx (= *Eriocephala*)

Order LEPIDOPTERA

Sub-order MONOTRYZIA

Eriocrania; *Hepialus* (ghost moth); *Stigmella*; *Incurvaria*

Sub-order DITRYZIA

Sitotroga; *Dpressaria*; *Cossus* (goat moth); *Psyche* (bag-worm moth); *Castnia*; *Evetria* (pine shoot moth); *Tortrix*; *Galleria* (wax moth); *Ephesia* (flour moths); *Tinea* (clothes moth); *Attacus* (atlas moth); *Papilio* (swallow-tail); *Pieris* (cabbage butterfly); *Acherontia* (death's head hawk moth); *Lymantria* (gipsy moth); *Bombyx* (silk moth)

Order DIPTERA (two-winged flies, true flies)

Sub-order NEMATOCERA

Tipula (daddy-long legs); *Phlebotomus* (sand fly); *Culex*, *Anopheles* (mosquitoes); *Contarinia* (pear midge); *Sciara* (fungus gnat); *Simulium* (black fly); *Chironomus*

Sub-order BRACHYCERA

Rhagio; *Tabanus* (horse fly)

Sub-order CYCLORRHAPHA

Eristalis (drone fly); *Drosophila* (small fruit fly); *Oscinella* (frit fly); *Calliphora* (bluebottle, blowfly); *Musca* (house fly); *Lucilia* (greenbottle); *Glossina* (tse-tse fly); *Melophagus* (sheep tick)

¹ Larva.

Order SIPHONAPTERA (fleas)
 (= APHANIPTERA, SUCTORIA)
Xenopsylla; *Tunga* (jigger); *Pulex*;
Ctenocephalides; *Echidnophaga* (sticktight)

Order HYMENOPTERA

Sub-order SYMPHYTA

(= Chalastogastra)

Cephus (stem sawfly); *Nematus* (sawfly); *Sirex*
 (giant wood wasp)

Sub-order APOCRITA

(= Clistogastra)

Ichneumon, *Nemeritis* (ichneumon flies); *Chalcis*
 (chalcid fly); *Blastophaga* (fig-insect);
Trichogramma; *Formica* (ant); *Vespa* (hornet);
Vespa (wasp); *Bombus* (bumble bee); *Apis* (honey
 bee)

Class CRUSTACEA

Sub-class BRANCHIOPODA

Order ANOSTRACA

Chirocephalus; *Branchipus*; *Artemia*

Order NOTOSTRACA

Triops (= *Apus*); *Lepidurus*

Order CONCHOSTRACA

Cyzicus (= *Estheria*); *Limnadia*

Order CLADOCERA (water fleas)

Sida; *Daphnia*; *Simocephalus*; *Moina*; *Leptodora*;
Podon; *Evadne*

Order CEPHALOCARIDA

Hutchinsoniella

Sub-class OSTRACODA

Order MYODOCOPA

Cypridina; *Pyrocypris*

Order CLADOCOPA

Polycope

Order PODOCOPA

Cypris; *Cythere*; *Candona*

Order PLATYCOPA

Cytherella

Sub-class COPEPODA

Order CALANOIDA

Calanus; *Diaptomus*

Order MONSTRILLOIDA

Monstrilla

Order CYCLOPOIDA

Cyclops; *Lernaea* (= *Lernaeocera*)¹

Order HARPACTICOIDA

Tigriopus; *Harpacticus*

Order NOTODELPHYOIDA

Ascidicola

Order CALIGOIDA

Caligus; *Lernaeocera* (= *Lernaea*)¹

¹ *Lernaeocera* is the *Lernaea* of textbooks and classrooms. The fresh-water genus *Lernaea* used to be called *Lernaeocera* (Gurney, 1933, p. 336).

- Order LERNAEOPODOIDA
Chondracanthus; Sphaeronella
- Sub-class MYSTACOCARIDA
- Order DEROCHEILOCARIDA
Derocheilocaris
- Sub-class BRANCHIURA
Argulus; Dolops
- Sub-class CIRRIPIEDIA
- Order THORACICA (barnacles)
Lepas (goose barnacle); *Balanus; Chthamalus;*
Elminius
- Order ACROTHORACICA
Alcippe
- Order RHIZOCEPHALA
Sacculina
- Order ASCOTHORACICA
Laura
- Sub-class MALACOSTRACA
- Super-order LEPTOSTRACA
(= PHYLLOCARIDA)
- Order NEBALIACEA
Nebalia
- Super-order SYNCARIDA
- Order ANASPIDACEA
Anaspides
- Order BATHYNELLACEA
Bathynella
- Super-order PERACARIDA
- Order MYSIDACEA (opossum-shrimps)
Lophogaster; Gnathophausia; Mysis; Hemimysis;
Siriella; Gastrosaccus
- Order CUMACEA
Diastylis; Iphinoe; Pseudocuma
- Order TANAIIDACEA
Apeudes; Tanais; Leptochelia; Syrphus
- Order GNATHIIDEA
Gnathia
- Order ISOPODA
Ligia, Armadillidium (woodlice); *Asellus; Idotea;*
Limnoria (gribble); *Bopyrus; Ione; Cymothoa;*
Portunium; Entoniscus
- Order SPELAEOGRIPHACEA
Spelaeogriphus
- Order AMPHIPODA
Gammarus (fresh-water shrimp); *Talitrus* (shore
hopper); *Caprella* (ghost shrimp); *Hyperia; Cyamus*
(whale louse); *Corophium; Jassa*
- Super-order HOPOLOCARIDA
- Order STOMATOPODA (mantis shrimps)
Squilla; Gonodactylus
- Super-order PANCARIDA
- Order THERMOSBAENACEA
Thermosbaena; Monodella
- Super-order EUCARIDA
- Order EUPHAUSIACEA (krill, whale feed)
Euphausia; hanes

Order DECAPODA¹

Sub-order NATANTIA

Penaeus, Pandalus, Palaemon (= *Leander*) (prawns);
Crangon (= *Crango*), *Hippolyte* (shrimps);
Macrobrachium (= *Palaemon*) (river prawn)

Sub-order REPTANTIA

Cambarus, Astacus (= *Potamobius*) (fresh-water crayfish); *Homarus* (lobster); *Nephrops* (Norway lobster); *Jasus* (kreef); *Palinurus* (langouste, crawfish); *Panulirus* (rock lobster); *Cancer* (edible crab); *Pagurus* (= *Eupagurus*), *Dardanus* (= *Pagurus*) (hermit crabs); *Lithodes* (stone crab); *Carcinus* (shore crab); *Maia* (spider crab); *Callinectes* (blue crab); *Potamon* (= *Telphusa*) (river crab); *Uca* (fiddler crab)

Class MEROSTOMATA²

Order XIPHOSURA (king crabs)

(= LIMULIDA)

Limulus; Tachypleus

Class ARACHNIDA²

Order SCORPIONES (scorpions)

Scorpio; Apistobuthus; Buthus; Tityus; Pandinus

Order PSEUDOSCORPIONES (false scorpions)

(= CHELONETHI, CHERNETES)

Microbisium; Chelifer; Garypus; Chthonius

Order UROPYGI (whip scorpions)

(= THELYPHONIDA, SCHIZOMIDA, TARTARIDAE)

Mastigoproctus; Schizomus

(= Pedipalpi)

Order AMBLYPYGI

(= PHRYNICIDA)

Damon; Phrynichus; Charinus

Order PALPIGRADI (micro-whip scorpions)

(= MICROTHELYPHONIDA)

Koenenia

Order RICINULEI

(= PODOGONATA)

Ricinoides

Order SOLIFUGAE (false spiders, sun spiders, wind scorpions)

(= SOLPUGIDA)

Galeodes

Order OPILIONES (phalangids, harvest spiders, harvestmen)

(= PHALANGIDA)

Phalangium; Oligolophus

Order ARANEAE (spiders)

Araneus; (= Epeira); Atrax; Latrodectus; Pholcus

Order ACARI

Acarus, Dermanyssus, Pyemotes, Trombicula (mites); *Ixodes, Argas, Ornithodoros* (ticks)

Class PYCNOGONIDA² (sea spiders)

(= PANTOPODA)

Order COLOSSENDEOMORPHA

Dodecolopoda; Colossendeis

¹ See also Dibranchia, p. 23.

² These three classes may be considered as members of sub-phylum Chelicerata.

Order NYMPHONOMORPHA

Nymphon

Order ASCORHYNCHOMORPHA

Ascorhynchus

Order PYCNOGONOMORPHA

Pycnogonum

Class PENTASTOMIDA

Order CEPHALOBAENIDA

Cephalobaena; Reighardia

Order POROCEPHALIDA •

Sebekia; Linguatula

Class TARDIGRADA (water-bears)

Order HETEROTARDIGRADA

Echiniscus; Tetrakentron

Order EUTARDIGRADA

Macrobotus; Hypsibius; Milnesium

Phylum CHAETOGNATHA (arrow worms)

*Sagitta; Spadella; Eukrohnia; Pterosagitta;
Heterokrohnia*

Phylum POGONOPHORA (= BRACHIATA) (beard worms)

Order ATHECANEPHRIA

Oligobrachia; Siboglinum

Order THECANEPHRIA

*Heptabrachia; Zenkevitchiana; Lamellisabella;
Spirobrachia*

Phylum ECHINODERMATA

Sub-phylum PELMATOZOA

Class CRINOIDEA

Order ARTICULATA¹*Antedon, Tropiometra* (feather stars); *Rhizocrinus*,
Metacrinus (sea lilies)

Sub-phylum ELEUTHEROZOA

Class HOLOTHUROIDEA (sea cucumbers)

Order ASPIDOCHIROTA

Holothuria; Stichopus; Mesothuria

Order ELASIPODA

*Deima; Kolga; Elpidia; Pelagothuria*¹ See Brachiopoda, p. 21.

Order DENDROCHIROTA

*Cucumaria; Thyone; Echinocucumis; Psolus;
Phyllophorus*

Order MOLPADONIA

Molpadia

Order APODA¹

Synapta; Leptosynapta; Labidoplax

Class ECHINOIDEA

Sub-class PERISCHOECHINOIDEA

Order CIDAROIDA (sea urchins)

Cidaris

Sub-class EUECHINOIDEA

Super-order DIADEMATACEA (sea urchins)

Order DIADEMATOIDA

Diadema; Centrostephanus

Order ECHINOTHURIOIDA

Phormosoma; Areosoma

Super-order ECHINACEA (sea urchins)

Order HEMICIDAROIDA

Salenia

Order PHYMOSOMATOIDA

Stomopneustes

Order ARBACIOIDA

Arbacia

Order TEMNOPLEUROIDA

Temnopleurus; Tripneustes (= Hipponoe);

Toxopneustes; Mespilia; Sphaerechinus; Lytechinus;

Pseudocentrotus

Order ECHINOIDA

Echinus; Echinometra; Strongylocentrotus;

Psammechinus; Paracentrotus; Hemicentrotus;

Anthocidaris; Heliocidaris

Super-order GNATHOSTOMATA

Order HOLECTYPOIDA

Sub-order ECHINONEINA

Echinoneus

Order CLYPEASTEROIDA (sand-dollars, cake urchins)

Sub-order CLYPEASTERINA

Clypeaster

Sub-order LAGANINA

Laganum; Echinocyamus

Sub-order SCUTELLINA

Mellita; Echinarachnius; Dendraster

Sub-order ROTULINA

Rotula

Super-order ATELOSTOMATA

Order NUCLEOLITOIDA

Neolampas

Order CASSIDULOIDA

Cassidulus

¹ See Gymnophiona, p. 41.

- Order **HOLASTEROIDA**
Pourtalesia
- Order **SPATANGOIDA** (heart urchins)
Spatangus; Echinocardium; Brissopsis
- Class **ASTEROIDEA** (starfishes)
- Order **PHANEROZONA**
Astropecten; Porcellanaster; Luidia
- Order **SPINULOSA**
*Asterina; Patiria; Anseropoda (= Palmipes);
 Henricia; Solaster*
- Order **FORCIPULATA**
*Marthasterias; Asterias; Leptasterias;
 Stichastrella; Pisaster; Brisinga*
- Class **OPHIUROIDEA** (brittle stars)
- Order **OPHIURAE** (serpent stars)
*Ophiura; Ophiothrix; Ophiocomina; Ophiopsila;
 Ophiactis; Ophiopholis; Acrocnida; Amphiuira;
 Amphipholis*
- Order **EURYALAE**
Asteronyx; Gorgonocephalus

Phylum **CHORDATA**

Sub-phylum **HEMICHORDATA** (= **STOMOCHORDATA, BRANCHIOTREMATA**)

- Class **ENTEROPNEUSTA** (acorn worms)
*Protoglossus (= Protobalanus); Saccoglossus
 (= Dolichoglossus); Harrimania; Glossobalanus;
 Balanoglossus; Ptychodera; Schizocardium;
 Glandiceps*
- Class **PTEROBRANCHIA**
- Order **RHABDOPLEURIDA**
Rhabdopleura
- Order **CEPHALODISCIDA**
Cephalodiscus; Atubaria
- Class **PLANCTOSPHAEROIDEA**¹
Planctosphaera

Sub-phylum **UROCHORDATA** (= **TUNICATA**)

- Class **ASCIDIACEA** (sea squirts)
- Order **ENTEROGONA**
- Sub-order **APLOUSOBRANCHIATA**
*Clavelina; Polyclinum; Aplidium (= Amaroucium);
 Didemnum*
- Sub-order **PHLEBOBRANCHIATA**
Ciona; Ascidia; Phallusia; Ascidiella; Perophora

¹ This class only contains a few larvae of unknown parentage.

- Order PLEUROGONA
 Sub-order STOLIDOBRANCHIATA
Styela; Polycarpa; Botryllus; Boltenia; Pyura;
Molgula
 Sub-order ASPERICULATA
Hexacrobrylus
- Class THALIACEA
- Order PYROSOMIDA
Pyrosoma
- Order DOLIOLIDA
 (= CYCLOMYARIA)
Doliolum
- Order SALPIDA
 (= DESMOMYARIA)
Salpa
- Class LARVACEA
- Order COPELATA
Oikopleura; Appendicularia; Fritillaria

Sub-phylum CEPHALOCHORDATA (= ACRANIA, LEPTOCARDII)

- Branchiostoma (= Amphioxus) (lancelet);*
Asymmetron

Sub-phylum VERTEBRATA

Class MARSIPOBRANCHII
 (= AGNATHA)

Sub-class CYCLOSTOMATA¹

- Order HYPEROARTII (lampreys)
 (= PETROMYZONES)
Petromyzon; Lampetra; Ichthyomyzon
- Order HYPEROTRETI (hagfishes)
 (= MYXINI)
Heptatretus (= Bdellostoma); Myxine

Class SELACHII

(= CHONDROPTERYGII, CHONDRICHTHYES, ELASMOBRANCHII)

Sub-class EUSELACHII

- Order PLEUROTREMATA (sharks, dogfishes,
 angel-fishes)
 (= SELACHOIDEI)
 Sub-order NOTIDANOIDEA
 (= Hexanchiformes)
Heptanchias; Notidanus

¹ See Gymnolaemata, p. 20.

Sub-order GALEOIDEA

(= Lamniformes)

Orectolobus; *Odontaspis* (= *Carcharias*);
Scyliorhinus (= *Scyllium*) (dogfish); *Mustelus*;
Galeorhinus (= *Galeus*, *Eugaleus*) (tope); *Sphyrna*
 (hammerhead); *Carcharhinus*

Sub-order SQUALOIDEA

(= Tectospondyli)

Squalus (= *Acanthias*); *Echinorhinus*; *Heterodontus*
 (= *Cestracion*); *Pristiophorus*; *Squatina* (angel-fish)

Order HYPOTREMATA (rays)

Sub-order NARCOBATOIDEA

(= Torpediniformes)

Torpedo (= *Narcobatus*, *Narcacion*)

Sub-order BATOIDEA

Raja (ray); *Pristis* (saw-fish); *Dasyatis* (= *Trygon*)
 (sting ray)

Class BRADYODONTI

Sub-class HOLOCEPHALI (rabbit-fishes)

Rhinochimaera; *Callorhynchus*; *Chimaera*; *Harriotta*

Class PISCES (bony fishes)

(= OSTEICHTHYES)

Sub-class PALAEOPTERYGII

Order CHONDROSTEI

(= ACIPENSERIFORMES)

Acipenser (sturgeon); *Polyodon* (paddle-fish)

Order CLADISTIA

(= POLYPTERIFORMES)

Polypterus (bichir); *Calamoichthys*
 (= *Erpetoichthys*) (reed-fish)

Sub-class NEOPTERYGII

(≡ TELEOSTEI + HOLOSTEI)¹

(= Holostei) { Order PROTOSPONDYLI (bow-fins)
Amia

Order GINGLYMODI (gar-pikes)

(= LEPISOSTEIFORMES)

Lepisosteus (= *Lepidosteus*)

Order ISOSPONDYLI

(= MALACOPTERYGII, CLUPEIFORMES)

Sub-order CLUPEOIDEA

Clupea (herring); *Sardina* (sardine, pilchard);
Megalops (tarpon); *Alepocephalus*

Sub-order STOMIATOIDEA

Stomias

Sub-order SALMONOIDEA

Salmo (= *Trutta*) (salmon, trout); *Salvelinus* (char);
Osmerus (smelt)

Sub-order OSTEOGLOSSOIDEA

Arapaima

¹ i.e., Teleostei ≡ Neopterygii - Holostei.

Sub-order NOTOPTEROIDEA

Notopterus

Sub-order MORMYROIDEA

Gymnarchus

Sub-order GONORHYNCHOIDEA

Gonorhynchus

Order HAPLOMI

(= ESOCOIDEI)

Esox (pike); *Dallia* (black-fish); *Umbra* (mud-minnow)

Order INIOMI

(= SCOPELIFORMES)

Sub-order MYCTOPHOIDEA

(= Scopelidae)

Myctophum, *Lampanyctus* (lantern-fishes); *Synodus* (lizard-fish)

Sub-order ALEPISAUROIDEA

Alepisaurus; *Paralepis*

Order CHONDROBRACHII

Ateleopus

Order CETUNCULI

Cetomimus (= *Pelecinomimus*)

Order MIRIPINNATI

Eutaeniophorus

Order GIGANTUROIDEA

Gigantura

Order LYOMERI (gulper eels)

(= SACCOPHARYNGIFORMES)

Saccopharynx; *Eurypharynx*

Order OSTARIOPHYSI

Sub-order CYPRINOIDEA

(= Eventognathi)

Copeina; *Electrophorus* (electric eel); *Rutilus* (roach); *Phoxinus* (= *Phonixus*) (minnow); *Cyprinus* (carp)

Sub-order SILUROIDEA (catfishes)

(= Nematognathi)

Silurus; *Diplomystes*; *Malapterurus* (electric catfish)

Order HETEROMI

(= NOTACANTHIFORMES)

Halosaurus; *Notacanthus*

Order APODES (eels)

(= ANGUILLIFORMES)

Anguilla; *Conger*; *Muraena* (moray)

Order SYNENTOGNATHI

(= SCOMBRESOCES, BELONIFORMES)

Sub-order SCOMBRESOCOIDEA

Scombresox (skipper); *Belone* (garfish)

Sub-order EXOCOETOIDEA

Exocoetus (flying fish)

Order SALMOPERCAE

(= PERCOPSIFORMES)

Aphredoderus (pirate-perch); *Percopsis* (sand-roller)

Order MICROCYPRINI

(=CYPRINODONTES, CYPRINODONTIFORMES)

Fundulus (killifish); *Oryzias* (medaka, killifish);
Lebistes (guppy); *Platypoecilus* (platyfish, sword-
tail); *Anableps* (four-eyed fish)

Order SOLENICHTHYES

(=SYNGNATHIFORMES + AULOSTOMIFORMES)

Macrorhamphosus (snipe-fish); *Hippocampus* (sea-
horse)

Order ANACANTHINI

(=GADIFORMES + MACRURIFORMES)

Gadus (cod, whiting); *Merluccius* (hake);
Macrourus

Order ALLOTRIOGNATHI

(=LAMPRIDIFORMES)

Lampris (moon-fish); *Trachipterus* (ribbon-fish)

Order BERYCOMORPHI

Beryx; *Monocentris*

Order ZEOMORPHI

Zeus (John Dory); *Capros* (boar-fish)Order PERCOMORPHI¹

Sub-order PERCOIDEA

Perca (perch); *Morone* (bass)

Sub-order TEUTHIDOIDEA

(=Siganoidi)

Teuthis

Sub-order ACANTHUROIDEA

Acanthurus (surgeon-fish)

Sub-order KURTOIDEA

Kurtus

Sub-order TRICHIUROIDEA

Lepidopus (frost fish); *Aphanopus* (scabbard fish)

Sub-order SCOMBROIDEA

Scomber (mackerel); *Thunnus* (tunny)

Sub-order GOBIOIDEA

Gobius (goby); *Periophthalmus* (mud-skipper)

Sub-order CALLIONYMOIDEA (dragonets)

Callionymus

Sub-order BLENNIOIDEA

Bleinnius (blenny); *Anarhichas* (sea catfish, wolf-
fish)

Sub-order OPHIDIOIDEA (cusk eels)

Genypterus

Sub-order STROMATEOIDEA

Lirus (rudder-fish); *Nomeus*

Sub-order CHANNOIDEA

(=Ophicephaloidea)

Channa (= *Ophicephalus*)

Sub-order ANABANTOIDEA

Anabas (climbing perch)

Sub-order MUGILOIDEA (grey mullets)

(=Percesoces)

Mugil; *Atherina*; *Sphyræna* (barracuda)¹ Acanthopterygii which, *inter alia*, includes the Percomorphi, is obsolete.

- Sub-order POLYNEMOIDEA
(= Rhegnopteri)
Polynemus
- Order SCLEROPAREI (mail-cheeked fishes)
(= CATAPHRACTI, LORICATI)
- Sub-order SCORPAENOIDEA
Sebastes; *Trigla* (gurnard); *Cottus* (bullhead, miller's thumb)
- Sub-order CEPHALACANTHOIDEA (flying gurnards)
(= Dactylopteroidea)
Cephalacanthus (= *Dactylopterus*)
- Order THORACOSTEI (sticklebacks)
(= GASTEROSTOIDEA)
Gasterosteus; *Spinachia*
- Order HYPOSTOMIDES (dragon-fishes)
(= PEGASIFORMES)
Pegasus
- Order HETEROSOMATA (flat-fishes)
(= PLEURONECTIFORMES)
Bothus; *Pleuronectes*; *Psettodes*; *Lima*
(flounder); *Solea*
- Order DISCOCEPHALI (sucker-fishes)
(= ECHENEIFORMES)
Echeneis; *Remora*
- Order PLECTOGNATHI (triggerfishes)
(= TETRAODONTIFORMES)
- Sub-order BALISTOIDEA
(= Sclerodermi)
Balistes
- Sub-order TETRAODONTOIDEA
(= Gymnodontes)
Tetraodon (puffer); *Mola* (= *Orthogoriscus*) (sunfish)
- Order MALACICHTHYES (rag-fishes)
(= ICOSTEIFORMES)
Icosteus; *Acrotus*
- Order XENOPTERYGII (Cornish suckers, cling-fishes)
(= GOBIESOCIFORMES)
Lepadogaster
- Order HAPLODOCI (toad-fishes)
(= BATRACHOIDIFORMES)
Opsanus; *Thalassophryne*
- Order PEDICULATI
(= LOPHIIFORMES)
- Sub-order LOPHIOIDEA
Lophius (angler)
- Sub-order ANTENNARIOIDEA (sea toads, frog fishes)
Pterophryne; *Antennarius*
- Sub-order CERATIOIDEA (deep-sea anglerfishes)
Melanocetus
- Order OPISTHOMI (spiny eels)
(= MASTACEMBELIFORMES)
Mastacembelus; *Macragnathus* (= *Rhynchobdella*)

Sub-class CROSSOPTERYGII

Order SYNBRANCHII

Sub-order ALABETOIDEA

Alabes (shore eel)

Sub-order SYNBRANCHOIDEA

Synbranchus; *Amphipnous*

Class AMPHIBIA

Order ACTINISTIA

(= COELACANTHINI)

Latimeria (coelacanth)

Order DIPNOI (lung-fishes)

(= DIPNEUSTI, CERATODIFORMES)

Protopterus; *Lepidosiren*; *Neoceratodus*(= *Ceratodus*)

Order CAUDATA

(= URODELA)

Sub-order CRYPTOBRANCHOIDEA

Hynobius; *Pachypalaminus*; *Megalobatrachus* (giant salamander); *Cryptobranchus* (hellbender)

Sub-order AMBYSTOMOIDEA

Ambystoma (= *Amblystoma*) (mole salamander, 'axolotl'¹); *Siredon* (axolotl); *Dicamptodon* (Pacific giant salamander); *Rhyacotriton* (olympic salamander)

Sub-order SALAMANDROIDEA

Salamandra (fire salamander, etc.); *Triturus* (= *Triton*) (newt); *Diemictylus* (eastern newt); *Desmognathus* (dusky salamander); *Plethodon* (woodland salamander); *Pleurodeles* (pleurodele newt); *Amphiuma* (Congo eel)

Sub-order PROTEIDA

Proteus (olm); *Necturus* (mud-puppy, waterdog)

Sub-order MEANTES

Siren (siren, mud-eel); *Pseudobranchus* (dwarf siren)

Order SALIENTIA

(= ANURA)

Sub-order AMPHICOELA

Leiopelma (= *Liopelma*) (New Zealand frog); *Ascaphus* (tailed frog)

Sub-order OPISTHOCOELA

Discoglossus (painted frog); *Alytes* (midwife toad); *Bombina* (= *Bombinator*) (fire bellied toad); *Xenopus* (clawed toad); *Pipa* (Surinam toad)

Sub-order ANOMOCOELA

Megophrys (bull toad); *Pelobates* (European spade foot)

Sub-order PROCOELA

Bufo (toad, true toad); *Hyla* (tree frog); *Gastrotheca* (= *Nototrema*) (marsupial frog); *Eleutherodactylus* (= *Hylodes*) (robber frog); *Rhinophrynus* (Mexican digger toad); *Dendrobates* (poison frog)

¹ Some three years ago the late Dr. Karl P. Schmidt proposed to the Commission on Zoological Nomenclature that the name *Siredon* should be suppressed. He saw no reason to believe that the axolotl, *Siredon mexicanum*, belonged to a different genus from *Ambystoma*. Until the Commission reaches a decision, the axolotl is *Siredon mexicanum*, while mole salamanders are species of *Ambystoma*.

Sub-order DIPLASIOCOELA

Rana (frog, true frog); *Astylosternus* (hairy frog);
Rhacophorus (= *Polypedates*) (tree frog); *Microhyla*,
Callulina

Order GYMNOPIHIONA (caecilians)

(= APODA¹)

Caecilia; *Scolecormorphus*; *Hypogeophis*;
Ichthyophis; *Gymnopsis*

Class REPTILIA (reptiles)

Order RHYNCHOCEPHALIA

Sphenodon (= *Hatteria*) (tuatara)

Order TESTUDINES

(= CHELONIA)

Sub-order CRYPTODIRA

Testudo (Greek tortoise, etc.); *Chelone* (green
turtle); *Dermochelys* (leathery turtle); *Chrysemys*
(terrapin); *Trionyx* (soft-shelled turtle)

Sub-order PLEURODIRA

Chelus (matamata); *Chelodina* (long neck)

Order CROCODYLIA

(= LORICATA)

*Crocodylus*² (crocodile); *Gavialis* (gavial)
Tomistoma (Malayan gavial); *Caiman* (American
caiman); *Alligator* (alligator)

Order SQUAMATA

Sub-order SAURIA (lizards)

(= Lacertilia)

Hemidactylus (gecko); *Iguana* (iguana)
(slow-worm); *Heloderma* (Gila monster),
(green lizard, wall lizard, etc.); *Chamaeleo*
(chamaeleon)

Sub-order SERPENTES (snakes)

(= Ophidia)

Constrictor (boa); *Python* (python); *Natrix*
(= *Tropidonotus*) (grass snake, water snake, etc.);
Naja (cobra); *Vipera* (= *Pelias*) (viper, adder);
Crotalus (rattle snake)

Class AVES (birds)

Order STRUTHIONIFORMES (ostriches)

Struthio

Order RHEIFORMES (rheas)

Rhea

Order CASUARIIFORMES

Dromiceius (emu); *Casuarius* (cassowary)

Order APTERYGIFORMES (kiwis)

Apteryx

Order TINAMIFORMES (tinamous)

(= CRYPTURI)

Rhynchotus; *Crypturellus*; *Nothura*; *Nothoprocta*

¹ See Holothuroidea, p. 33.

² This is the original and, therefore, correct spelling, by Laurenti in 1768.

- Order **GAVIIFORMES** (divers)
 (=PYGOPODES, COLYMBIFORMES)
Gavia (= *Colymbus*)
- Order **PODICIPEDIFORMES** (grebes)
 (=PYGOPODES, COLYMBIFORMES)
Podiceps; *Aechmophorus*; *Podilymbus*
- Order **SPHENISCIFORMES** (penguins)
Spheniscus; *Aptenodytes*; *Eudyptes*
- Order **PROCELLARIIFORMES**
 (=TUBINARES)
Hydrobates (storm petrel); *Procellaria* (shearwater);¹ *Diomedea* (albatross); *Pelecanoides* (diving petrel)
- Order **PELECANIFORMES**
 (=STEGANOPODES)
Phaethon (tropic bird); *Pelecanus* (pelican);
Phalacrocorax (cormorant); *Sula* (gannet); *Fregata* (frigate bird)
- Order **CICONIIFORMES**
 (=ARDEIFORMES, GRESSORES)
Ardea (heron); *Balaeniceps* (whale-headed stork);
Ciconia (stork); *Threskiornis* (ibis); *Scopus* (hammerhead); *Platalea* (spoonbill)
- Order **PHOENICOPTERIFORMES** (flamingos)
Phoenicopterus
- Order **ANSERIFORMES**
Anhima (screamer); *Anas* (duck); *Anser* (goose);
Cygnus (swan)
- Order **FALCONIFORMES**
 (=ACCIPITRES)
Cathartes (turkey vulture); *Sagittarius* (secretary bird);
Aegyptius (black vulture); *Accipiter* (= *Astur*) (goshawk, sparrow hawk); *Falco* (= *Cerchneis*) (kestrel, falcon, etc.); *Pandion* (osprey)
- Order **GALLIFORMES**
Crax (curassow); *Megapodius* (megapode);
Phasianus (pheasant); *Gallus* (fowl); *Numida* (guinea fowl); *Meleagris* (turkey); *Opisthocomus* (hoatzin)
- Order **GRUIFORMES**
Mesoenas (roatelo); *Turnix* (button-quail); *Grus* (crane);
Aramus (limpkin); *Psophia* (trumpeter); *Rallus* (rail);
Heliornis (sun-grebe); *Rhynochetos* (kagu); *Eurypyga* (sun-bittern);
Cariama (cariama); *Otis* (bustard)
- Order **CHARADRIIFORMES**
 (=LARO-LIMICOLAE)
Jacana (lily trotter); *Charadrius* (ringed plover, sand plover, etc.);
Stercorarius (= *Lestris*) (skua); *Larus* (gull); *Sterna* (tern);
Alca (razorbill); *Fratercula* (puffin)

¹ The correct Latin name of the Manx shearwater (formerly *Puffinus puffinus*) is *Procellaria puffinus*.

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Treron (green pigeon); *Columba* (pigeon); *Goura* (crowned pigeon); *Pterocles* (sand-grouse)

Order PSITTACIFORMES (parrots)

Psittacus; *Nestor*; *Eos*; *Poicephalus*; *Agapornis*; *Melopsittacus* (budgerigar)

Order CUCULIFORMES

Cuculus (cuckoo); *Crotophaga* (ani); *Geococcyx* (road-runner); *Centropus* (coucal); *Musophaga* (plantain-eater)

Order STRIGIFORMES (owls)

Tyto; *Bubo*

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Steatornis (oil bird); *Podargus* (frogmouth); *Caprimulgus* (nightjar)

Order APODIFORMES

(= MICROPODIFORMES, MACROCHIRES)

Apus (= *Micropus*) (swift); *Trochilus* (hummingbird)

Order COLIIFORMES (mouse birds)

Colius

Order TROGONIFORMES (trogons)

Pharomachrus (quetzal); *Apalodernis*

Order CORACIIFORMES

Alcedo (kingfisher); *Todus* (tody); *Merops* (bee-eater); *Coracias* (hoopoe); *Buceros* (horn-bill)

Order PICIFORMES

Bucco (puffbird); *Galbula* (jacamar); *Indicator* (honey guide); *Ramphastos* (hoopoe); *Picus* (woodpecker)

Order PASSERIFORMES

Sub-order EURYLAIMI (broadbills)

Smithornis

Sub-order TYRANNI

Formicarius (antbird); *Furnarius* (ovenbird); *Cotinga* (cotinga)

Sub-order MENURAE

Menura (lyre-bird)

Sub-order PASSERES (songbirds)

(= Oscines)

Alauda (lark); *Hirundo* (swallow); *Turdus* (thrush, blackbird); *Fringilla* (chaffinch, etc.); *Sturnus* (starling); *Corvus* (raven, crow, etc.)

Class MAMMALIA

Sub-class PROTOTHERIA

Order MONOTREMATA

Tachyglossus (= *Echidna*) (spiny anteater); *Ornithorhynchus* (= *Platypus*) (duck-bill)

Sub-class THERIA

Infra-class METATHERIA

Order MARSUPIALIA

Didelphis (American opossum); *Antechinomys* (jerboa pouched mouse); *Dasyurus* ('native cat'); *Perameles* (bandicoot); *Trichosurus* (common phalanger); *Vombatus* (= *Phascolomis*) (wombat); *Phascolarctos* (koala); *Macropus*, *Bettongia* (kangaroos); *Setonix* (quokka); *Potorous* (rat-kangaroo)

Infra-class EUTHERIA

Order INSECTIVORA

Tenrec (= *Centetes*) (tenrec); *Erinaceus* (hedgehog); *Echinosorex* (= *Gymnura*) (moon rat); *Sorex* (shrew); *Crocidura* (white-toothed shrew); *Scalopus* (eastern mole); *Talpa* (common old world mole); *Chrysochloris* (golden mole); *Macroscelides* (elephant shrew)

Order DERMOPTERA

Cynocephalus (= *Galeopithecus*, *Galeopterus*) (flying lemur, cobego, colugo)

Order CHIROPTERA

Sub-order MEGACHIROPTERA

Pteropus (flying fox); *Cynopterus*, *Epomophorus* (fruit bats)

Sub-order MICROCHIROPTERA

Rhinolophus (horseshoe bat); *Pipistrellus* (pipistrelle); *Myotis* (brown bat, etc.); *Desmodus* (vampire)

Order PRIMATES

Sub-order PROSIMII

(= Lemuroidea)

Tupaia (tree shrew); *Loris* (loris); *Perodicticus* (potto); *Galago* (bush baby); *Lemur* (common lemur)

Sub-order TARSII

Tarsius (tarsier)

Sub-order SIMIAE

(= Anthropeidea)

Hapale (= *Callithrix*) (marmoset); *Cebus* (capuchin); *Saimiri* (squirrel monkey); *Ateles* (spider monkey); *Macaca* (macaque); *Cercocebus* (mangabey); *Papio* (baboon); *Cercopithecus* (African tree monkeys); *Presbytis* (langur); *Hylobates* (gibbon); *Pongo* (= *Simia*) (orang); *Pan* (= *Anthropithecus*, *Troglodytes*) (chimpanzee); *Gorilla* (gorilla); *Homo* (man)

Order EDENTATA

Bradypus (three-toed sloth); *Dasybus* (armadillo); *Priodontes* (giant armadillo); *Myrmecophaga* (giant anteater); *Tamandua* (lesser anteater)

Order PHOLIDOTA

Manis (pangolin, scaly anteater)

Order LAGOMORPHA

Ochotona (pika); *Lepus* (hare); *Oryctolagus*
(= *Lepus*) (rabbit); *Sylvilagus* (cottontail)

Order RODENTIA

Sub-order SCIUROMORPHA

Sciurus (squirrel); *Marmota* (= *Arctomys*) (marmot, woodchuck); *Tamias* (chipmunk); *Castor* (beaver); *Apodontia* (sewellel, mountain beaver); *Xerus* (African ground squirrel); *Citellus* (= *Spermophilus*) (American ground squirrel, gopher); *Glaucomys* (American flying squirrel); *Geomys* (pocket gopher); *Anomalurus* (scale-tailed flying squirrel)

Sub-order MYOMORPHA

Peromyscus (deer mouse); *Sigmodon* (cotton rat); *Cricetus* (hamster); *Mesocricetus* (golden hamster); *Mystromys* (mole mouse); *Lophiomyys* (maned rat); *Lemmus* (lemming); *Microtus* (vole); *Clethrionomys* (= *Evotomys*) (bank vole); *Arvicola* (water vole); *Ondatra* (muskrat); *Rattus* (= *Epimys*) (rat); *Mastomys* (multimammate rat, coua); *Apodemus* (wood mouse); *Mus* (house mouse); *Gerbillus* (gerbil); *Meriones* (jird); *Citellus* (rat); *Glis* (= *Myoxus*), *Muscardinia* (rat); *Zapus* (jumping mouse); *Dipus* (jumping hare)

Sub-order HYSTRICOMORPHA

Cavia (guinea pig); *Hydrochoera* (capybara); *Chinchilla* (chinchilla); *Myocastor* (porcupine)

Order CETACEA

Sub-order ODONTOCETI

Mesoplodon (beaked whale); *Physeter* (sperm whale); *Delphinus* (dolphin); *Tursiops* (= *Tursio*) (bottle-nosed dolphin); *Orcinus* (killer whale); *Phocaena* (porpoise)

Sub-order MYSTICETI

Rhachianectes (grey whale); *Balaenoptera* (rorqual); *Sibbaldus* (blue whale)

Order CARNIVORA

Sub-order FISSIPEDA

Canis (wolf, dog, jackal); *Vulpes* (fox); *Ursus* (bear); *Thalarchos* (polar bear); *Procyon* (raccoon); *Potos* (kinkajou); *Ailurus* (panda); *Ailuropoda* (giant panda); *Mustela* (= *Putorius*) (ferret, weasel, mink, ermine, polecat, stoat); *Martes* (marten, sable); *Meles* (badger); *Taxidea* (American badger); *Spilogale* (spotted skunk); *Lutra* (otter); *Herpestes* (mongoose); *Hyaena* (striped hyaena); *Viverra* (civet); *Felis* (cat); *Felis* (= *Puma*) (mountain lion, cougar); *Panthera* (= *Leo*) (lion); *Panthera* (= *Tigris*) (tiger); *Panthera* (= *Jaguarius*) (jaguar); *Panthera* (panther, leopard); *Acinonyx* (cheetah)

Order PINNIPEDIA

Otaria (sea lion); *Zalophus* (Californian sea lion);
Odobenus (walrus); *Phoca* (seal); *Halichoerus* (grey
 seal, Atlantic seal); *Mirounga* (elephant seal)

Order TUBULIDENTATA

Orycteropus (aardvark)

Order PROBOSCIDEA

Loxodonta (African elephant); *Elephas* (Asiatic
 elephant)

Order HYRACOIDEA

Dendrohyrax (tree hyrax); *Procavia* (coney)

Order SIRENIA

Dugong (dugong); *Trichechus* (manatee)

Order PERISSODACTYLA

Sub-order HIPPOMORPHA

Equus (horse, donkey, zebra)

Sub-order CERATOMORPHA

Tapirus (tapir); *Rhinoceros*, *Diceros*, *Ceratotherium*
 (rhinoceroses)

Order ARTIODACTYLA

Sub-order SUIFORMES

Sus (pig); *Tayassu* (peccary); *Phacochoerus* (wart
 hog); *Hippopotamus* (hippopotamus)

Sub-order TYLOPODA

Lama (= *Auchenia*) (llama, alpaca, vicuna,
 guanaco); *Camelus* (camel, dromedary)

Sub-order RUMINANTIA

Tragulus (chevrotain); *Moschus* (musk deer); *Dama*
 (fallow deer); *Cervus* (red deer, wapiti, American
 'elk'); *Alces* (European elk, moose); *Rangifer*
 (reindeer, caribou); *Okapia* (okapi); *Giraffa*
 (giraffe); *Taurotragus* (eland); *Bubalus* (buffalo);
Bos (cattle); *Bison* (bison, American 'buffalo');
Hippotragus (roan antelope); *Antilope* (Indian
 antelope); *Gazella* (gazelle); *Rupicapra* (chamois);
Ovibos (musk ox); *Capra* (goat); *Ovis* (sheep)

APPENDIX I. FURTHER READING

THE classifications in Chapter III are based on the references given below, except in two cases, the Parazoa (by Burton) and the Platyhelminthes (by Baer and Dawes). The references, which also contain detailed information about the systematics of the various groups, were compiled in consultation with the specialists mentioned in Appendix II. They differed in their approach, which explains why the list is, in some respects, heterogeneous. Another, but unimportant, cause of heterogeneity is the method of referring to articles in general text-books such as Grassé's *Traité de Zoologie*. In the first two volumes (actually fascicules) of this work, there are articles on the Protozoa by nine authors. These are referred to as Grassé (1952, 1953), and the same policy has been adopted in analogous cases. When one or only a few authors were concerned with a group, as in the case of the Onychophora, the reference is given as Cuénot (1949a) and not Grassé (1949).

Further references will be found in the books and papers listed below. The Zoological Record and Smart & Taylor (1953) are additional and invaluable sources of information.

PROTOZOA

General

Grassé (1952, 1953); Kudo (1954); Smart & Taylor (1953, pp. 4-16)

Ciliata

Corliss (1956, 1957, 1959)

MESOOZOA

Hyman (1940); Stunkard (1954)

PARAZOA

Hyman (1940, 1959); Jewell (1959)

CNIDARIA

General

Hyman (1940, 1959); Moore (1956)

Hydrozoa

Fraser (1937, 1944); Russell (1953); Totton (1954)

Scyphozoa

Mayer (1910)

Anthozoa

Carlgren (1949); Stephenson (1928, 1935); Vaughan & Wells (1943)

CTENOPHORA

Hyman (1940, 1959); Mayer (1912)

PLATYHELMINTHES

General

Baer (1951); Hyman (1951a, 1959)

Turbellaria

Ferguson (1954); Luther (1955)

Cestoda

Wardle & McLeod (1952); Yamaguti (1960)

Trematoda

Dawes (1946); Sproston (1946); Yamaguti (1958)

NEMERTINA

Coe (1943); Hyman (1951a)

ASCHELMINTHES

Rotifera

Edmondson (1959); Harring (1913); Hudson & Gosse (1886); Hyman (1951b, 1959); Voigt (1957)

Gastrotricha

Brunson (1950, 1959); Hyman (1951b, 1959)

Echinoderida

Hyman (1951b, 1959); Lang (1949); Zelinka (1928)

Priapulida

Cuénot (1922a); Dawydoff (1959c); Hyman (1951b, 1959)

Nematomorpha

Chitwood (1959); Hyman (1951b, 1959)

Nematoda

Chitwood & Allen (1959); Chitwood & Chitwood (1950); Goffart (1951); Goodey (1951); Thorne (1949)

ACANTHOCEPHALA

Hyman (1951b, 1959)

ENTOPROCTA

Brien (1959); Hyman (1951b, 1959)

POLYZOA

Bassler (1953); Brien (1960); Hyman (1959); Rogick (1959)

PHORONIDA

Dawydoff & Grassé (1959); Forneris (1957); Hyman (1959)

BRACHIOPODA

de Beauchamp (1960a); Hyman (1959); Muir-Wood (1955); Roger (1952); Williams (1956)

MOLLUSCA

General

Grassé (1960); Morton (1958); Thiele (1931, 1935)

Polyplacophora

Fischer-Piette & Franc (1960b); Hoffmann (1929-1930); Tryon & Pilsbry (1892-1893)

- Aplacophora
 Monoplacophora
 Gastropoda
 Bivalvia
 Cephalopoda
- SIPUNCULOIDEA
 ECHIUROIDEA
 ANNELIDA
- General*
 Polychaeta
 Myzostomaria
 Oligochaeta
- Hirudinea
- Archiannelida
- ARTHROPODA
- Onychophora
 Pauropoda
 Diplopoda
 Chilopoda
 Symphyla
 Insecta
 Crustacea
- General*
 Cephalocarida
 Copepoda
 Mystacocarida
 Cirripedia
 Malacostraca
- Merostomata
 Arachnida
- Pycnogonida
 Pentastomida
 Tardigrada •
- CHAETOGNATHA
 POGONOPHORA
 ECHINODERMATA
- General*
 Echinoidea
- CHORDATA
- Hemichordata
 Urochordata
 Cephalochordata
 Vertebrata
- Marsipobranchii
 Selachii
- Bradyodonti
- Fischer-Piette & Franc (1960a); Hoffmann (1929)
 Lemche & Wingstrand (1960)
 Hoffmann (1932-1940); Lemche (1948); Tesch (1946-1949)
 Franc (1960)
 Adam (1952); Chun (1908, 1910); Robson (1929-1932);
 Sasaki (1929)
 Hyman (1959); Tetry (1959)
 Cuénot (1922b); Dawydoff (1959b)
- Grassé (1959)
 Dawydoff (1959a); Fauvel (1923, 1927, 1959)
 Prenant (1959); von Stummer-Traunfels (1926)
 Avel (1959); Cernovitov & Evans (1947); Dawydoff (1959a);
 Goodnight (1959); Stephenson (1930)
 Dawydoff (1959a); Harant & Grassé (1959); Harding (1910);
 Harding & Moore (1927); Mann & Watson (1954); Moore
 (1959)
 de Beauchamp (1959)
- Bouvier (1905); Cuénot (1949a)
 Attems (1926b); Verhoeff (1934)
 Attems (1926c, 1937-1940)
 Attems (1926d-1930)
 Attems (1926a); Edwards (1959); Verhoeff (1933)
 Imms (1957); Smart & Taylor (1953, pp. 42-73)
- Calman (1909); Kükenthal & Krumbach (1927)
 Sanders (1957)
 Wilson (1932)
 Delamare Deboutteville (1953)
 Krüger (1940)
 Bronn's (1940-1959)
 Fage (1949a)
- Baker & Wharton (1952); Grassé (1949); Hughes (1959);
 Kaston & Kaston (1953); Locket & Millidge (1951, 1953);
 Nuttall *et al.* (1908-1926); Petrunkevitch (1928, 1949); Vachon
 (1952)
 Fage (1949b); Hedgpeth (1947); Helfer & Schlottke (1935)
 Cuénot (1949c); Heymons (1935)
 Cuénot (1949b); Marcus (1936, 1959)
 de Beauchamp (1960b); Fraser (1957); Hyman (1959)
 Hartman (1954); Hyman (1959); Ivanov (1960)
- Cuénot (1948); Hyman (1955)
 Durham & Melville (1957); Mortensen (1928-1951)
- Burdon-Jones (1956); Dawydoff (1948); Hyman (1959)
 Berrill (1950); Harant (1948)
 Drach (1948); Franz (1922)
- Berg (1947); Fontaine (1958); Regan (1936)
 Arambourg & Bertin (1958a); Berg (1947); Regan (1929b,
 1936)
 Arambourg & Bertin (1958b); Berg (1947)

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Pisces | Berg (1947); Grassé (1958); Regan (1929 <i>a</i> , 1936) | • |
| Amphibia | | |
| <i>General</i> | Boulenger (1882); Noble (1931) | |
| Salientia | Griffiths (1959) | |
| Gymnophiona | Nieden (1913) | |
| Reptilia | | |
| <i>General</i> | Bellaïrs (1957); Schmidt & Inger (1957) | |
| Rhynchocephalia | von Wettstein (1931-1937) | |
| Testudines | Carr (1952); Loveridge & Williams (1957); Pope (1935) | • |
| Crocodylia | Mertens & Wermuth (1955) | |
| Squamata | Bellaïrs & Underwood (1951); Bogert & del Campo (1956);
Boulenger (1920-1921); McDowell & Bogert (1954) | |
| Aves | Mayr & Amadon (1951); Peters (1931-1951); Stresemann
(1959); Wetmore (1951) | |
| Mammalia | Grassé (1955); Simpson (1945) | |

APPENDIX II. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I AM most grateful to those scientists, mentioned below, who have been good enough to help me. R. B. Freeman gave invaluable help with Chapter III, as did Dr. J. Smart with the Insecta. In addition, I am indebted to George Rylands for advice about Chapter I and to Mrs. J. N. Thomson, who typed this book with exemplary patience and efficiency. I wish also to thank the Agricultural Research Council for support.

Ch. I	Prof. C. F. A. Pantin, F.R.S.; Dr. K. A. Joysey.
Ch. III	
PROTOZOA	Dr. C. A. Hoare, F.R.S.
PARAZOA	Dr. Maurice Burton, D.Sc.
CNIDARIA	Dr. W. J. Rees, D.Sc.; Dr. F. S. Russell, F.R.S.; Prof. T. A. Stephenson, F.R.S.
CTENOPHORA	Dr. W. J. Rees, D.Sc.; Dr. F. S. Russell, F.R.S.
PLATYHELMINTHES	Prof. J. G. Baer; Dr. B. Dawes; Mr. S. Prudhoe; Dr. F. G. Rees.
NEMERTINA	Prof. C. F. A. Pantin, F.R.S.; Mr. S. Prudhoe.
ASCHELMINTHES	
Rotifera	Miss A. Edwards; Mr. A. L. Galliford.
Gastrotricha	Mr. S. Prudhoe.
Echinoderida	Mr. S. Prudhoe.
Priapulida	Mr. S. Prudhoe; Dr. A. C. Stephen.
Nematoda	Prof. B. G. Peters; Mr. S. Prudhoe.
Nematomorpha	Mr. S. Prudhoe.
ACANTHOCEPHALA	Mr. S. Prudhoe.
ENTOPROCTA	Dr. A. B. Hastings.
POLYZOA	Dr. A. B. Hastings.
BRACHIOPODA	Dr. G. Owen, D.Sc.; Dr. H. M. Muir-Wood, D.Sc.
MOLLUSCA	Prof. A. Graham, D.Sc.; Dr. D. Parry; Dr. W. J. Rees, D.Sc.; Prof. C. M. Yonge, F.R.S.
SIPUNCULOIDEA	Dr. A. C. Stephen; Dr. D. P. Wilson, D.Sc.
ECHIUROIDEA	Dr. A. C. Stephen; Dr. D. P. Wilson, D.Sc.
ANNELIDA	Dr. R. Phillips Dales; Miss A. Edwards; Dr. K. H. Mann; Dr. B. I. Roots; Mr. N. Tebble; Dr. D. P. Wilson, D.Sc.
ARTHROPODA	
Onychophora	Dr. G. O. Evans; Dr. S. M. Manton, F.R.S.
Pauropoda	Mr. J. G. Blower; Dr. G. O. Evans.
Diplopoda	Mr. J. G. Blower; Dr. G. O. Evans.
Chilopoda	Mr. J. G. Blower; Dr. G. O. Evans; Dr. S. M. Manton, F.R.S.
Symphyla	Mr. J. G. Blower; Dr. G. O. Evans.
Insecta	Dr. W. E. China, C.B.E., Sc.D., and the staff of the Entomology Department, the British Museum (Natural History); Dr. H. E. Hinton; Prof. O. W. Richards, F.R.S.; the Hon. Miriam Rothschild; Dr. G. Salt, F.R.S.; Dr. J. Smart, D.Sc.
Crustacea	Dr. I. Gordon, D.Sc.; Dr. J. Green; Dr. J. P. Harding.
Merostomata	Dr. G. O. Evans.
Arachnida	Dr. J. L. Cloudsley-Thompson; Dr. G. O. Evans.
Pycnogonida	Dr. G. O. Evans.
Pentastomida	Dr. J. L. Cloudsley-Thompson; Dr. G. O. Evans.
Tardigrada	Dr. J. L. Cloudsley-Thompson; Dr. G. O. Evans.
CHAETOGNATHA	Dr. F. S. Russell, F.R.S.

ECHINODERMATA	Miss A. M. Clark; Prof. J. E. Smith, F.R.S.; Dr. H. G. Vevers, M.B.E.
CHORDATA	
Hemichordata	Dr. C. Burdon-Jones.
Urochordata	Prof. J. Berrill, F.R.S.; Dr. R. H. Millar.
Cephalochordata	Dr. J. E. Webb, D.Sc.
Vertebrata	
Marsipobranchii	Mr. N. B. Marshall; Dr. E. Trewavas, D.Sc.
Selachii	Mr. N. B. Marshall; Dr. E. Trewavas, D.Sc.
Bradyodonti	Mr. N. B. Marshall; Dr. E. Trewavas, D.Sc.
Pisces	Mr. N. B. Marshall; Dr. E. Trewavas, D.Sc.
Amphibia	Miss A. G. C. Grandison.
Reptilia	Mr. J. C. Battersby, B.E.M.
Aves	Dr. T. Clay, D.Sc.; Dr. W. H. Thorpe, F.R.S.
Mammalia	Dr. P. Crowcroft; Dr. W. C. Osman Hill, M.D., F.R.S.E.; Mr. G. B. Stratton, M.B.E., A.L.S.

APPENDIX III. REFERENCES

- ADAM, W. (1952) Céphalopodes. *Expédition Océanographique Belge dans les Eaux Côtières Africaines de l'Atlantique Sud (1948-1949)*, 3, Fasc. 3.
- ARAMBOURG, C. & BERTIN, L. (1958a) *Traité de Zoologie*,¹ 13, Fasc. 3, 2016-2056.
- (1958b) *Traité de Zoologie*, 13, Fasc. 3, 2057-2067.
- ATTEMS, C.
- (1926a) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 4, 1, 11-19.
- (1926b) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 4, 1, 20-28.
- (1926c) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 4, 1, 29-238.
- (1926d) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 4, 1, 239-402.
- (1929) *Das Tierreich*,² Lief. 52.
- (1930) *Das Tierreich*, Lief. 54.
- (1937-1940) *Das Tierreich*, Liefn. 68, 69 & 70.
- AVEL, M. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 1, 224-470.
- BAER, J. G. (1951) *Ecology of Animal Parasites*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana.
- BAKER, E. W. & WHARTON, G. W. (1952) *An Introduction to Acarology*. Macmillan, New York.
- BASSLER, R. S. (1953) *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*,³ Part G, Bryozoa.
- DE BEAUCHAMP, P. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 1, 197-223.
- (1960a) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1380-1430.
- (1960b) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1500-1520.
- BELLAIRS, A. d'A. (1957) *Reptiles*. Hutchinson, London.
- BELLAIRS, A. d'A. & UNDERWOOD, G. (1951) The Origin of Snakes. *Biol. Rev.*, 26, 193-237.
- BERG, L. S. (1947) *Classification of Fishes, both Recent and Fossil*. J. W. Edwards, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- BERRILL, N. J. (1950) *The Tunicata*. London, printed for the Ray Society.
- BOGERT, C. M. & CAMPO, R. M. DEL (1956) The Gila-monster and its Allies. The Relationships, Habits and Behaviour of the Lizards of the Family Helodermatidae. *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.*, 109, 1-238.
- BOULENGER, G. A. (1882) *Catalogue of the Batrachia Gradientia S. Caudata and Batrachia Apoda in the Collection of the British Museum*, 2nd edition. London, printed for the Trustees of the British Museum.
- (1920-1921) *Monograph of the Lacertidae*, Vols. I & II. London, printed for the Trustees of the British Museum.
- BOUVIER, E. (1905) Monographie des Onychophores. *Ann. Sci. nat., Zool.*, (9), 2.
- BRIEN, P. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 1, 927-1007.
- (1960) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1053-1335.
- BRONN'S *Klassen* (1940-1959) 5, Abt. 1, B. 4-7.
- BRUNSON, R. B. (1950) An Introduction to the Taxonomy of the Gastrotricha with a Study of Eighteen Species from Michigan. *Trans. Amer. micr. Soc.*, 69, 325-352.
- (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*,⁴ 406-419.
- BURDON-JONES, C. (1956) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 3 (2, Supp.) 57-78.
- CALMAN, W. T. (1909) *A Treatise on Zoology* (ed. Sir Ray Lankester), Part 7, *Crustacea*. Adam & Charles Black, London.
- CARLGREN, O. (1949) A Survey of the Ptychodactiaria, Corallimorpharia and Actiniaria. *K. svenska VetenskAkad. Handl.* (4), 1, 1.
- CARR, A. (1952) *Handbook of Turtles. The Turtles of the United States, Canada and Baja California*. Comstock Publishing Associates, New York.
- CERNOSVITOV, L. & EVANS, A. C. (1947) Lumbricidae (Annelida). The Linnaean Society of London, Synopses of the British Fauna, No. 6.

¹ i.e. Grassé, P.-P. *Traité de Zoologie*. Masson, Paris.

² i.e. *Das Tierreich*. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin & Leipzig.

³ i.e. Moore, R. C. *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*. Geological Society of America & University of Kansas Press.

⁴ i.e. Edmondson, W. T. *Fresh-water Biology*. (Ward & Whipple). John Wiley, New York.

- CHITWOOD, B. G. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 402-405.
- CHITWOOD, B. G. & ALLEN, M. W. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 368-401.
- CHITWOOD, B. G. & CHITWOOD, M. B. (1950) *An Introduction to Nematology*. Monumental Printing Company.
- CHUN, C. (1908) Über Cephalopoden der Deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition. *Zool. Anz.*, **33**, 86-89.
- (1910) Die Cephalopoden. I. Oegopsida. *Wiss. Ergebn. 'Valdivia'*, **18**, 1-402.
- COE, W. R. (1943) Biology of the Nemertean of the Atlantic Coast of North America. *Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts Sci.*, **35**, 129-328.
- CORLISS, J. O. (1956) On the Evolution & Systematics of Ciliated Protozoa. *Systematic Zoology*, **5**, 68-91, 121-140.
- (1957) Nomenclatural History of the Higher Taxa in the Sub phylum Ciliophora. *Arch. Protistenk.*, **102**, 113-146.
- (1959) An Illustrated Key to the Higher Groups of the Ciliated Protozoa with Definition of Terms. *J. Protozoology*, **6**, 265-284.
- CUÉNOT, L. (1922a) *Faune de France*,¹ **4**, 25.
- (1922b) *Faune de France*, **4**, 18-24.
- (1948) *Traité de Zoologie*, **11**, 3-363.
- (1949a) *Traité de Zoologie*, **6**, 3-37.
- (1949b) *Traité de Zoologie*, **6**, 39-59.
- (1949c) *Traité de Zoologie*, **6**, 61-75.
- DAWES, B. (1946) *The Trematoda*. Cambridge University Press.
- DAWYDOFF, C. (1948) *Traité de Zoologie*, **11**, 367-499.
- (1959a) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 594-686.
- (1959b) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 855-907.
- (1959c) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 908-926.
- DAWYDOFF, C. & GRASSÉ, P.-P. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 1008-1053.
- DELAMARE DEBOUTTEVILLE, CL. (1953) Recherches sur l'écologie et la répartition du Mystacocaride *Derocheilocaris remanei* Delamare et Chappuis, en Méditerranée. *Vie et Milieu*, **4**, 321-380.
- DRACH, P. (1948) *Traité de Zoologie*, **11**, 931-1037.
- DURHAM, J. W. & MELVILLE, R. V. (1957) A Classification of Echinoids. *J. Paleont.*, **31**, 242-272.
- EDMONDSON, W. T. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 420-494.
- EDWARDS, C. A. (1959) A Revision of the British Symphyla. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **132**, 403-439.
- FAGE, L. (1949a) *Traité de Zoologie*, **6**, 219-262.
- (1949b) *Traité de Zoologie*, **6**, 906-941.
- FAUVEL, P. (1923) *Faune de France*, **5**.
- (1927) *Faune de France*, **16**.
- (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 13-196.
- FERGUSON, F. F. (1954) Monograph of the Macrostomine worms [sic] of Turbellaria. *Trans. Amer. micr. Soc.*, **73**, 137-164.
- FISCHER-PIETTE, E. & FRANC, A. (1960a) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 2, 1655-1700.
- (1960b) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 2, 1701-1785.
- FISHER, W. K. (1950) The Sipunculid Genus *Phascolosoma*. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (12), **3**, 547-552.
- FONTAINE, M. (1958) *Traité de Zoologie*, **13**, Fasc. 1, 13-172.
- FORNERIS, L. (1957) Phoronidea. *Fiches d'identification du zooplancton*, Sheet 69. Conseil international pour l'exploration de la mer.
- FRANC, A. (1960) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 2, 1845-2133.
- FRANZ, V. (1922) Kurzer Bericht über systematische Acranierstudien. *Zool. Anz.*, **54**, 241-249.

¹ i.e. *Faune de France*. Paul Lechevalier, Paris.

- FRASER, C. McL. (1937) *Hydroids of the Pacific Coast of Canada and the United States*. University of Toronto Press.
- (1944) *Hydroids of the Atlantic Coast of North America*. University of Toronto Press.
- FRASER, J. H. (1957) Chaetognatha. *Fiches d'identification du zooplancton*, Sheet 1 (1st revision). Conseil international pour l'exploration de la mer.
- GOFFART, H. (1951) *Nematoden der Kulturpflanzen Europas*. Paul Parey, Berlin.
- GOODEY, T. (1951) *Soil and Freshwater Nematodes*. Methuen, London.
- GOODNIGHT, C. J. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 522–537.
- GRASSÉ, P.-P. (1949) *Traité de Zoologie*, 6, 263–892.
- (1952, 1953) *Traité de Zoologie*, 1, Fascs. 1–2.
- (1955) *Traité de Zoologie*, 17, Fascs. 1–2.
- (1958) *Traité de Zoologie*, 13, Fascs. 1–3.
- (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 1, 1–686.
- (1960) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1623–2164.
- GRIFFITHS, I. (1959) The Phylogeny of *Sminthillus limbatus* and the Status of the Brachycephalidae (Amphibia Salientia). *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 132, 457–487.
- GURNEY, R. (1933) *British Fresh-water Copepoda*, Vol. 3. London, printed for the Ray Society.
- HARANT, H. (1948) *Traité de Zoologie*, 11, 895–919.
- HARANT, H. & GRASSÉ, P.-P. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 1, 471–593.
- HARDING, W. A. (1910) A Revision of the British Leeches. *Parasitology*, 3, 130–201.
- HARDING, W. A. & MOORE, J. P. (1927) *The Fauna of British India. Hirudinea*. Taylor & Francis, London.
- HARRING, H. K. (1913) Synopsis of the Rotatoria. *Bull. U.S. nat. Mus.*, 81.
- HARTMAN, O. (1954) Pogonophora Johansson, 1938. *Systematic Zoology*, 3, 183–185.
- HEDGPETH, J. W. (1947) On the Evolutionary Significance of the Pycnogonida. *Smithson. misc. Coll.*, 106, 18.
- HELPER, H. & SCHLOTTKE, E. (1935) *Bronn's Klassen*, 5, Abt. 4, B.2, 1–314.
- HEYMONS, R. (1935) *Bronn's Klassen*, 5, Abt. 4, B.1.
- HOFFMANN, H. (1929) *Bronn's Klassen*, 3, Abt. 1, 1–134.
- (1929–1930) *Bronn's Klassen*, 3, Abt. 1, 135–382.
- (1932–1940) *Bronn's Klassen*, 3, Abt. 2, B.3.
- HUDSON, C. T. & GOSSE, P. H. (1886) *The Rotifera*. Longmans, Green, London.
- HUGHES, T. E. (1959) *Mites, or the Acari*. University of London, The Athlone Press.
- HYMAN, L. H. (1940) *The Invertebrates*.¹ Vol. I. Protozoa through Ctenophora.
- (1951a) *The Invertebrates*. Vol. II. Platyhelminthes and Rhynchocoela.
- (1951b) *The Invertebrates*. Vol. III. Acanthocephala, Aschelminthes and Entoprocta.
- (1955) *The Invertebrates*. Vol. IV. Echinodermata.
- (1959) *The Invertebrates*. Vol. V. Smaller Coelomate Groups.
- IMMS, A. D. (1957) *A General Textbook of Entomology*. Methuen, London.
- IVANOV, A. V. (1960) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1521–1622.
- JEWELL, M. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 298–312.
- JOHNSON, S. (1755) *A Dictionary of the English Language*. W. Strahan, London.
- KASTON, B. J. & KASTON, E. (1953) *How to know the Spiders*. W. C. Brown, Dubuque, Iowa.
- KRÜGER, P. (1940) *Bronn's Klassen*, 5, Abt. 1, B.3, 1–560.
- KUDO, R. R. (1954) *Protozoology*. C. C. Thomas, U.S.A.
- KÜKENTHAL, W. & KRUMBACH, T. (1927) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, 3, 1, 277–1158.
- LANG, K. (1949) Echinoderida. *Further zool. Res. Swed. Antarct. Exp.*, 4, Part 2.
- LEMCHÉ, H. (1948) Northern and Arctic Tectibranch Gastropods. I. The Larval Shells.
- II. A Revision of the Cephalaspid Species. *K. danske vidensk. Selsk., biol.*, 5, 3.
- LEMCHÉ, H. & WINGSTRAND, K. G. (1960) *Traité de Zoologie*, 5, Fasc. 2, 1787–1821.
- LOCKET, G. H. & MILLIDGE, A. F. (1951, 1953) *British Spiders*. London, printed for the Ray Society.

¹ i.e. Hyman, L. H. *The Invertebrates*. McGraw-Hill, New York.

- LOVERIDGE, A. & WILLIAMS, E. E. (1957) Revision of the African Tortoises and Turtles of the Sub order Cryptodira. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.*, **115**, 163-557.
- LUTHER, A. (1955) Die Dalyelliiden (Turbellaria Neorhabdocoela). Eine Monographie. *Acta zool. fenn.*, **87**.
- MANN, K. H. & WATSON, E. V. (1954) A Key to the British Freshwater Leeches. *Freshwater Biological Association Scientific Publication* No. 14.
- MARCUS, E. (1936) *Das Tierreich*. Lief. 66.
- (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 508-521.
- MAYER, A. G. (1910) Medusae of the World. The Scyphomedusae. *Publ. Carneg. Instn.*, No. 109, **3**, 499-735.
- (1912) Ctenophores of the Atlantic Coast of North America. *Publ. Carneg. Instn.*, No. 162.
- MAYR, E. & AMADON, D. (1951) A Classification of Recent Birds. *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1496.
- MAYR, E., LINSLEY, E. G. & USINGER, R. L. (1953) *Methods and Principles of Systematic Zoology*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- MCDOWELL, S. B. & BOGERT, C. M. (1954) The Systematic Position of *Lanthanotus* and the Affinities of the Anguinomorphan Lizards. *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.*, **105**, **1**, 1-142.
- MERTENS, R. & WERMUTH, H. (1955) Die rezenten Schildkröten, Krokodile und Brückenechsen, eine kritische Liste der heute lebenden Arten und Rassen. *Zool. Jb.*, **83**, 323-440.
- MOORE, J. P. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 542-557.
- MOORE, R. C. (1956) *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*, Part F, *Coelenterata*.
- MORTENSEN, TH. (1928-1951) *A Monograph of the Echinoidea*. C. A. Reitzel, Copenhagen.
- MORTON, J. E. (1958) *Molluscs*. Hutchinson, London.
- MUIR-WOOD, H. M. (1955) *A History of the Classification of the Phylum Brachiopoda*. London, printed for the Trustees of the British Museum.
- NEAVE, S. A. (1939-1950) *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. The Zoological Society of London.
- NIEDEN, FR. (1913) *Das Tierreich*, Lief. 37.
- NOBLE, G. K. (1931) *The Biology of the Amphibia*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- NUTTALL, G. H. F., WARBURTON, C., COOPER, W. F. & ROBINSON, L. E. (1908-1926) *Ticks. A Monograph of the Ixodoidea*. Cambridge University Press.
- PETERS, J. L. (1931-1951) *Check-list of Birds of the World*. Harvard University Printing Office, Cambridge, U.S.A.
- PETRUNKEVITCH, A. (1928) Systema Araneorum. *Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts Sci.*, **29**, 1-270.
- (1949) A Study of Palaeozoic Arachnida. *Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts Sci.*, **37**, 69-315.
- POPE, C. H. (1935) The Reptiles of China, Turtles, Crocodilians, Snakes, Lizards. *Nat. Hist. Centr. Asia*, **10**.
- PRENANT, M. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 714-784.
- REGAN, C. T. (1929a) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 14th edition (actual), London, **9**, 305-328.
- (1929b) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 14th edition, London, **20**, 292-295.
- (1936) *Natural History*. Ward, Lock, London.
- REID, D. M. (1925) *Animal Classification and Distribution*. Charles Griffin, London.
- ROBSON, G. C. (1929-1932) *A Monograph of the Recent Cephalopoda*, Parts I & II. London, printed for the Trustees of the British Museum.
- ROGER, J. (1952) *Traité de Paléontologie* (ed. J. Piveteau), **2**, 3-160. Masson, Paris.
- ROGICK, M. D. (1959) *Fresh-water Biology*, 495-507.
- RUSSELL, F. S. (1953) *The Medusae of the British Isles*. Cambridge University Press.
- SANDERS, H. L. (1957) The Cephalocarida and Crustacean Phylogeny. *Systematic Zoology*, **6**, 112-128.
- SASAKI, M. (1929) A Monograph of the Dibranchiate Cephalopods of the Japanese and Adjacent Waters. *J. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Univ.*, Suppl. to Vol. 20, 1928.
- SCHMIDT, K. P. & INGER, R. F. (1957) *Living Reptiles of the World*. Hamish Hamilton, London.

- SIMPSON, G. G. (1945) The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals. *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.*, **85**.
- SMART, J. & TAYLOR, G. (1953) *Bibliography of Key Works for the Identification of British Fauna and Flora*. The Systematics Association, London.
- SPECTOR, W. S. (1956) *Handbook of Biological Data*. W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia & London.,
- SPROSTON, N. G. (1946) A Synopsis of the Monogenetic Trematodes. *Trans. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **25**, 185-600.
- STEPHENSON, J. (1930) *The Oligochaeta*. Oxford, at the Clarendon Press.
- STEPHENSON, T. A. (1928, 1935) *The British Sea Anemones*. London, printed for the Ray Society.
- STRESEMANN, E. (1959) The Status of Avian Systematics and its Unsolved Problems. *Auk*, **76**, 269-280.
- STUMMER-TRAUNFELS, R. VON (1926) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, **3**, 1 (2), 132-210.
- STUNKARD, H. W. (1954) Life-history and Systematic Relations of the Mesozoa. *Quart. Rev. Biol.*, **29**, 230-244.
- TESCH, J. J. (1946) The Thecosomatous Pteropods. I. The Atlantic. *Dana Rep.*, **28**.
- (1948) The Thecosomatous Pteropods. II. The Indo-Pacific. *Dana Rep.*, **30**.
- (1949) Heteropoda. *Dana Rep.*, **34**.
- TETRY, A. (1959) *Traité de Zoologie*, **5**, Fasc. 1, 785-854; mlxviii-mlxxxii.
- THIELE, J. (1931, 1935) *Handbuch der Systematischen Weichtierkunde*. Gustav Fischer, Jena.
- THORNE, G. (1949) On the Classification of the Tylenchida, new order (Nematoda, Phasmodia). *Proc. helm. Soc. Wash.*, **16**, 37-73.
- TOTTON, A. K. (1954) Siphonophora of the Indian Ocean, together with Systematic and Biological Notes on Related Specimens from other Oceans. 'Discovery' *Rep.*, **27**, 7-162.
- TRYON, G. W. & PILSBRY, H. A. (1892-1893) Monograph of the Polyplacophora. *Manual Conch.*, **14**, **15**.
- VACHON, M. (1952) *Études sur les Scorpions*. Institut Pasteur d'Algérie, Alger.
- VAUGHAN, T. W. & WELLS, J. W. (1943) Revision of the Sub orders, Families, and Genera of the Scleractinia. *Geological Society of America Special Paper* No. 44.
- VERHOEFF, K. W. (1933) *Bronn's Klassen*, **5**, Abt. 2, B.3 (1).
- VOIGT, M. (1957) *Rotatoria*. Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin-Nikolassee.
- WARDLE, R. A. & MCLEOD, J. A. (1952) *The Zoology of Tapeworms*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis.
- WETMORE, A. (1951) A Revised Classification for the Birds of the World. *Smithson. misc. Coll.*, **117**, No. 4.
- WETTSTEIN, O. VON (1931-1937) *Handb. Zool., Berl.*, **7**, 1 (2), 1-235.
- WILLIAMS, A. (1956) The Calcareous Shell of the Brachiopoda and its Importance to their Classification. *Biol. Rev.*, **31**, 243-287.
- WILSON, C. B. (1932) The Copepods of the Woods Hole Region, Massachusetts. *Bull. U.S. nat. Mus.*, No. 158.
- YAMAGUTI, S. (1958) *Systema Helminthum*. Vol. I. *The Digenetic Trematodes of Vertebrates*. Interscience Publishers, New York.
- (1960) *Systema Helminthum*. Vol. II. *The Cestodes of Vertebrates*. Interscience Publishers, New York.
- ZELINKA, K. (1928) *Monographie der Echinodera*. Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig.

ANIMAL AND GROUP INDEX

ALTHOUGH this Section should be used as an Index, it also provides an abbreviated classification of all genera mentioned. When there are sub-orders in Chapter III, sub-orders and not orders are given after genera in the Index, to help the reader find the genus in which he is interested. Normally, for example in papers, the order and not the sub-order is mentioned when referring to an animal which is not well known.

Starred genera occur in the Index and *not* in Chapter III. When such entries have synonyms worth mentioning, they follow the preferred name, e.g.

**Caretta* (= *Thallassochelys*), Cryptodira, 41

because there is no other way of finding out that the synonym exists. This does not apply to unstarred entries, as these will also be found in Chapter III, in which some synonyms are mentioned.

- aardvark (*Orycteropus*), Tubulidentata, 46
 abalone (*Haliotis*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
 **Acanthamoeba*, Amoebina, 7
 **Acanthephyra*, Natantia, 31
Acanthias, see *Squalus*
 **Acanthis*, Passeres, 43
Acanthobdella, Acanthobdellida, 24
 Acanthobdellida, 24
Acanthobothrium, Tetraphyllidea, 14
 Acanthocephala, 20
Acanthocotyle, Acantocotyloidea, 13
 Acantocotyloidea, 13
Acanthocystis, Heliozoa, 7
Acanthometra, Radiolaria, 7
 Acanthopterygii, 38 (footnote)
Acanthosolenia, Coccolithophorida, 6
Acanthosphaera, Radiolaria, 7
 Acanthuroidea, 38
Acanthurus, Acanthuroidea, 38
 **Acara*, see *Aequidens*
 Acari, 31
Acarus, Acari, 31
Accipiter, Falconiformes, 42
 Accipitres, see Falconiformes
Acerentulus, Protura, 26
 **Acerina*, Percoidea, 38
 **Achatina*, Stylommatophora, 22
Acherontia, Ditrysia, 28
Acheta, Ensifera, 26
 **Acholoe*, Polychaeta, 24
 **Achroia*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Acidalia*, see *Argyreus*
 *—, see *Scopula*
 **Acilius*, Adephaga, 28
Acineta, Suctorida, 8
 Acineta, see Suctorida
Acinonyx, Fissipeda, 45
Acipenser, Chondrostei, 36
 Acipenseriformes, see Chondrostei
Acmaea, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 Acoela, 13, 22
 acorn worms (Enteropneusta), 34
 Acotylea, 13
 Acrania, see Cephalochordata
 **Acricotopus*, see *Cricotopus*
 **Acris*, Procoela, 40
 **Acrocephalus*, Passeres, 43
Acrocnida, Ophiuræ, 34
 **Acronicta*, Ditrysia, 28
Acropora, Scleractinia, 12
 Acrothoracica, 30
Acrotus, Malacichthyes, 39
Actæon, Pleurocoela, 22
 actæon shell (*Actæon*), Pleurocoela, 22
Actinia, Actiniaria, 12
 Actiniaria, 12
 Actinistia, 40
Actinoloba, see *Metridium*
Actinolophus, Heliozoa, 7
Actinomonas, Heliozoa, 7
 Actinomyxidia, 8
Actinophrys, Heliozoa, 7
 Actinopoda, 7
 **Actinosphaerium*, Heliozoa, 7
 **Actitis*, Charadriiformes, 42
Adamsia, Actiniaria, 12
 adder (*Vipera*), Serpentes, 41
 Adeleidea, 7
 **Adelges*, Homoptera, 27
Adelina, Adeleidea, 7
 Adephaga, 28
Adineta, Bdelloidea, 17
Adocia, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Aechmophorus, Podicipediformes, 42
 **Aedes*, Nematocera, 28
Aegina, Narcomedusae, 11

- Aegyptius*, Falconiformes, 42
 **Aequidens* (= *Acara*), Percoidea, 38
Aequorea, Thecata, 11
Aeshna, Anisoptera, 26
 African East Coast cattle fever (*Theileria*),
 Haemosporidia, 8
 African elephant (*Loxodonta*),
 Proboscidea, 46
 African ground squirrel (*Xerus*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 African tree monkeys (*Cercopithecus*),
 Simiae, 44
Agalma, Siphonophora, 11
Agapornis, Psittaciformes, 43
 **Agelaioides*, see *Molothrus*
 **Agelastica*, Polyphaga, 28
Aglantha, Trachymedusae, 11
 Agnatha, see Marsipobranchii
 **Agrilolimax*, Stylommatophora, 22
Agrion, Zygoptera, 26
Agriotes, Polyphaga, 28
Ailuropoda, Fissipeda, 45
Ailurus, Fissipeda, 45
Alabes, Alabetoidea, 40
 Alabetoidea, 40
Alauda, Passeres, 43
 albatross (*Diomedea*),
 Procellariiformes, 42
Alca, Charadriiformes, 42
Alcedo, Coraciiformes, 43
Alces, Ruminantia, 46
Alcippe, Acrothoracica, 30
 Alcyonacea, 12
Alcyonella, see *Plumatella*
Alcyonidium, Ctenostomata, 20
Alcyonium, Alcyonacea, 12
 alder fly (*Sialis*), Megaloptera, 27
 **Alectrion*, Stenoglossa, 22
 Alepisauroida, 37
Alepisaurus, Alepisauroida, 37
Alepocephalus, Clupeoidea, 36
Alligator, Crocodylia, 41
 alligator (*Alligator*), Crocodylia, 41
 Alloecocoela, 13
Allogromia, Testacea, 7
Allolobophora, Oligochaeta, 24
 **Alloteuthis*, Decapoda, 23
 Allotriognathi, 38
 **Alosa*, Clupeoidea, 36
 alpaca (*Lama*), Tylopoda, 46
Alytes, Opisthocoela, 40
Amaroucium, see *Aplidium*
 **Amazilia*, Apodiformes, 43
 Amblypygi, 31
Amblystoma, see *Ambystoma*
Ambystoma, Ambystomoidea, 40
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 **Ameiurus*, Siluroidea, 37
 American badger (*Taxidea*),
 Fissipeda, 45 •
 American 'buffalo' (*Bison*),
 Ruminantia, 46
 American 'elk' (*Cervus*), Ruminantia, 46
 American flying squirrel (*Glaucomys*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 American ground squirrel (*Citellus*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 American opossum (*Didelphis*),
 Marsupialia, 44
 American whelk (*Busycon*), Stenoglossa, 22
 Ametabola, see Apterygota
Amia, Protospondyli, 36
 **Ammocoetes*, Hyperoartii, 35
Amoeba, Amoebina, 7
 amoebic dysentery (*Entamoeba*),
 Amoebina, 7 •
 Amoebina, 7
 Amoebosporidia, see Cnidosporidia
 **Amorpha*, Ditrysia, 28
Ampharete, Polychaeta, 24
 **Amphelocheirus*¹, see *Aphelocheirus*
 Amphibia, 40-41
 amphibious leech (*Trocheta*),
 Gnathobdellida, 24
 Amphicoela, 40
 Amphidiscophora, 10
 **Amphidromus*, Stylommatophora, 22
Amphileptus, Rhabdophorina, 8
Amphilina, Amphilinidea, 14
 Amphilinidea, 14
 Amphineura, 21 (footnote)
Amphinome, Polychaeta, 24
Amphioxus, see *Branchiostoma*
Amphipholis, Ophiurae, 34
Amphipnous, Synbranchioidea, 40
 Amphipoda, 30
Amphiporus, Monostylifera, 16
 **Amphisbetia*, Thecata, 11
 **Amphitrite*, Polychaeta, 24
 *—, see *Portunus*

¹ *Amphelocheirus* is a misprint for *Aphelocheirus*, not a synonym. As synonyms, preceded by an equals sign, are put in brackets after the correct name, misprints such as *Amphelocheirus* are not mentioned after the correct name.

- Amphiura*, Salamandroidea, 40
Amphiura, Ophiurae, 34
 **Ampullaria*, see *Pila*
 Anabantoidea, 38
Anabas, Anabantoidea, 38
Anableps, Microcyprini, 38
 **Anabrus*, Ensifera, 26
 Anacanthini, 38
 Anamorpha, 25
Anarhichas, Blennioidea, 38
Anas, Anseriformes, 42
 **Anasa*, Heteroptera, 27
 Anaspidacea, 30
Anaspides, Anaspidacea, 30
Anax, Anisoptera, 26
 **Anchistioides*, Natantia, 31
Ancistrocoma, Thigmotrichida, 9
Ancistrum, Thigmotrichida, 9
 **Ancistrus*, Siluroidea, 37
 **Ancula*, Nudibranchia, 22
Ancylostomum, see *Ancylus*
 **Ancylis*, Ditrysia, 28
Ancylostoma, Strongylina, 18
Ancylus, Basommatophora, 22
 anemones, sea (Actiniaria), 12
Anemonia, Actiniaria, 12
 angel-fish (*Squatina*), Squaloidea, 36
 angel-fishes (Pleurotremata), 35-36
 angler (*Lophius*), Lophioidea, 39
 anglerfishes, deep-sea (Ceratioidea), 39
Anguilla, Apodes, 37
 Anguilliformes, see Apodes
 **Anguillula*, Rhabditina, 17
 Anguilluloidea, see Rhabditoidea
Anguina, Tylenchida, 18
Anguis, Sauria, 41
Anhima, Anseriformes, 42
 **Anhinga*, Pelecaniformes, 42
 ani (*Crotophaga*), Cuculiformes, 43
 **Anilocra*, Isopoda, 30
 **Anisolabis*, Forficulina, 27
 Anisomyaria, see Filibranchia
 **Anisoplia*, Polyphaga, 28
 Anisoptera, 26
 Anisozygoptera, 26
 Annelida, 24
 Annulata, see Annelida
Anodon, see *Anodonta*
Anodonta, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Anolis*, Sauria, 41
 **Anomalops*, Berycomorphi, 38
Anomalurus, Sciuromorpha, 45
Anomia, Filibranchia, 22
 Anomocoela, 40
Anopheles, Nematocera, 28
 Anopla, 16
 **Anoplodactylus*, Nymphonomorpha, 32
Anoplophrya, Astomatida, 8
 Anoplophryinea, see Astomatida
 Anoplura, 27
 **Anoptichthys*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Anosia*, see *Danaus*
 Anostraca, 29
Anser, Anseriformes, 42
 Anseriformes, 42
Anseropoda, Spinulosa, 34
 ant (*Formica*), Apocrita, 29
 ant lion fly (*Myrmeleon*), Planipennia, 28
 antbird (*Formicarius*), Tyranni, 43
 anteater, giant (*Myrmecophaga*),
 Edentata, 44
 —, lesser (*Tamandua*), Edentata, 44
 —, scaly (*Manis*), Pholidota, 44
 —, spiny (*Tachyglossus*), Monotremata, 43
Antechinomys, Marsupialia, 44
Antedon, Articulata, 32
 antelope, Indian (*Antilope*), Ruminantia, 46
 —, roan (*Hippotragus*), Ruminantia, 46
 Antennarioidea, 39
Antennarius, Antennarioidea, 39
Anthea, see *Anemonia*
 **Antheraea*, Ditrysia, 28
Anthocidaris, Echinoida, 33
 Anthomedusae, see Athecata
 Anthozoa, 12
 **Anthrenus*, Polyphaga, 28
 Anthropoidea, see Simiae
Anthropopithecus, see *Pan*
 **Anthus*, Passeres, 43
Antilope, Ruminantia, 46
 Antipatharia, 12
Antipathes, Antipatharia, 12
 ants, white (Isoptera), 26
 Anura, see Salientia
Anuraea, see *Keratella*
 **Anuraphis*, Homoptera, 27
Apaloderma, Trogoniformes, 43
 **Aphaenogaster*, Apocrita, 29
 Aphaniptera, see Siphonaptera
Aphanopus, Trichiuroidea, 38
Aphanostoma, Acoela, 13
 Aphasmidia, 18
Aphelenchoides, Tylenchida, 18
 **Aphelocheirus*, Heteroptera, 27
 **Aphidius* (= *Lysiphlebus*), Apocrita, 29
Aphis, Homoptera, 27

- Aphredoderus*, Salmopercaae, 37
Aphrocallistes, Hexasterophora, 10
Aphrodite, Polychaeta, 24
 **Aphrophora*, Homoptera, 27
Apis, Apocrita, 29
Apistobuthus, Scorpiones, 31
 Aplacophora, 21
Aplidium, Aplousobranchiata, 34
 **Aplodinotus*, Percoidea, 38
Aplodontia, Sciuromorpha, 45
 Aplousobranchiata, 34
Aplysia, Pleurocoela, 22
Aplysilla, Keratosa, 10
Aplysina, Keratosa, 10
 Apocrita, 29
 Apoda, 33
 —, see *Gymnophiona*
Apodemus, Myomorpha, 45
 Apodes, 37
 Apodiformes, 43
Aporhynchus, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
 **Aporia*, Ditrysia, 28
Aporrhais, Mesogastropoda, 22
 Apostomatida, 8
 **Apotettix*, Caelifera, 27
Appendicularia, Copelata, 35
Apseudes, Tanaidacea, 30
Aptenodytes, Sphenisciformes, 42
 Aptera, see *Diplura*
 Apterygiformes, 41
 Apterygota, 25–26
Apteryx, Apterygiformes, 41
Apus, Apodiformes, 43
 —, see *Triops*
 **Aquila*, Falconiformes, 42
 Arachnida, 31
 **Arachnomorpha*, Polyphaga, 28
Arachnula, Testacea, 7
 Araeolaimoidea, 19
Aramus, Gruiformes, 42
 Araneae, 31
Araneus, Araneae, 31
Arapaima, Osteoglossoidea, 36
Arbacia, Arbacioida, 33
 Arbacioida, 33
Arca, Filibranchia, 22
Arcella, Testacea, 7
 Archaeogastropoda, 21
 Archiacanthocephala, 20
 Archannelida, 24
 **Archidoris*, Nudibranchia, 22
 Archigregarina, 7
 **Archilochus*, Apodiformes, 43
Architeuthis, Decapoda, 23
 Archostemata, 28
 **Arctia*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Arctocebus*, Prosimii, 44
 **Arctocephalus*, Pinnipedia, 46
Arctomys, see *Marmota*
Ardea, Ciconiiformes, 42
 Ardeiformes, see *Ciconiiformes*
Arenicola, Polychaeta, 24
Areosoma, Echinothurioida, 33
Argas, Acari, 31
Argonauta, Octopoda, 23
Argulus, Branchiura, 30
 **Argyreus* (= *Acidalia*), Ditrysia, 28
 **Argyroneta*, Araneae, 31
Argyrotheca, Terebratelloidea, 21
 **Aricia*, Ditrysia, 28
 *—, see *Helina*
 *—, see *Monetaria*
 *—, see *Orbinia*
 **Ariolimax*, Stylommatophora, 22
Arion, Stylommatophora, 22
 **Arius*, Siluroidea, 37
Arixenia, Arixeniina, 27
 Arixeniina, 27
Armadillidium, Isopoda, 30
 armadillo (*Dasybus*), Edentata, 44
 —, giant (*Priodontes*), Edentata, 44
 **Arphia*, Caelifera, 27
 arrow worms (Chaetognatha), 32
 arrow-tooth shell (*Conus*), Stenoglossa, 22
 — — (*Terebra*), Stenoglossa, 22
Artena, Anostraca, 29
 Arthropleona, 25
 Arthropoda, 24–32
 **Artibeus*, Microchiroptera, 44
 Articulata, 21, 32
 Artiodactyla, 46
Arvicola, Myomorpha, 45
Ascaphus, Amphicoela, 40
Ascaridia, Ascaridina, 18
 Ascaridina, 18
Ascaris, Ascaridina, 18
 Ascaroidea, 19
 Aschelminthes, 17–18
Ascidia, Phlebobranchiata, 34
 Ascidiacea, 34–35
Ascidicola, Notodelphyoida, 29
Ascidilla, Phlebobranchiata, 34
 Ascoglossa, see *Sacoglossa*
 ascon sponges (Homocoela), 9
 Asconosa, 10
 Ascorhynchomorpha, 32

- Ascorhynchus*, Ascorhynchomorpha, 32
 Ascothoracica, 30
Ascute, see *Leucosolenia*
Asellus, Isopoda, 30
 Asiatic elephant (*Elephas*), Proboscidea, 46
 **Asio*, Strigiformes, 43
Aspicularis, Ascaridina, 18
 Aspidobothria, see Aspidogastrea
 Aspidobranchia, see *Arachnogastrópoda*
 Aspidochirota, 32
 Aspidocotylea, see Aspidogastrea
Aspidogaster, Aspidogastrea, 14
 Aspidogastrea, 14
Aspidosiphon, Sipunculoidea, 23
 Aspiriculata, 35
Asplanchna, Ploima, 17
 **Aspredo*, Siluroidea, 37
 assassin bug (*Rhodnius*), Heteroptera, 27
Assulina, Testacea, 7
Astacus, Reptantia, 31
 **Astasia*, Euglenoidina, 6
Asterias, Forcipulata, 34
Asterina, Spinulosa, 34
 Asteroidea, 34
 **Asterolecanium*, Homoptera, 27
Asteronyx, Euryalae, 34
 Astomatida, 8
Astrodisculus, Heliozoa, 7
 Astromonaxonellida, see *Hadromerina*
 **Astronesthes*, Stomiatoidea, 36
Astropecten, Phanerozonia, 34
 Astrosclerophora, 10
 **Astroscopus*, Percoidea, 38
Astur, see *Accipiter*
Astylosternus, Diplasiocoela, 41
Asymmetron, Cephalochordata, 35
Ateleopus, Chondrobrachii, 37
Ateles, Simiae, 44
 Atelostomata, 33-34
 Athecanephria, 32
 Athecata, 11
 **Athelges*, Isopoda, 30
Atherina, Mugiloidea, 38
 Atlantic seal (*Halichoerus*), Pinnipedia, 46
 atlas moth (*Attacus*), Ditryisia, 28
Atolla, Coronatae, 11
Atrax, Araneae, 31
 Atremata, 21
Attacus, Ditryisia, 28
 **Attagenus*, Polyphaga, 28
Atubaria, Cephalodiscida, 34
 **Atypus*, Araneae, 31
Auchenia, see *Lama*
Aulacantha, Radiolaria, 7
Aulastoma, see *Haemopsis*
 Aulostomiformes, see *Solenichthyes*
Aurelia, Semaestomae, 12
Aurellia, see *Aurelia*
 Aves, 41-43
 **Axinella*, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
 axolotl (*Siredon*), Ambystomoidea, 40
 '—' (*Ambystoma*), Ambystomoidea, 40
 **Aythya* (= *Fuligula*, *Nyroca*),
 Anseriformes, 42
- B
- Babesia*, Haemosporidia, 8
 **Babirusa*, see *Babyrousa*
 baboon (*Papio*), Simiae, 44
 **Babyrousa* (= *Babirusa*), Suiformes, 46
 backswimmer (*Notonecta*), Heteroptera, 27
 **Bactrurus*, see *Eucrangonyx*
 badger (*Meles*), Fissipeda, 45
 —, American (*Taxidea*), Fissipeda, 45
Baetis, Ephemeroptera, 26
 **Bagrus*, Siluroidea, 37
 bag-worm moth (*Psyche*), Ditryisia, 28
Bajulus, Homosclerophora, 10
 **Balaena*, Mysticeti, 45
Balaeniceps, Ciconiiformes, 42
Balaenoptera, Mysticeti, 45
Balanoglossus, Enteropneusta, 34
Balantidium, Trichostomatida, 8
Balanus, Thoracica, 30
Balistes, Balistoidea, 39
 Balistoidea, 39
 **Banasa*, Heteroptera, 27
 bandicoot (*Perameles*), Marsupialia, 44
 bank vole (*Clethrionomys*), Myomorpha, 45
 barbet (*Capito*), Piciformes, 43
 **Barbulanympha*, Metamonadina, 6
 **Barbus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Barentsia, Pedicellinidae, 20
 barnacle, goose (*Lepas*), Thoracica, 30
 barnacles (Thoracica), 30
 **Barnea*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 barracuda (*Sphyraena*), Mugiloidea, 38
 **Baseodiscus* (= *Polia*), Heteronemertina, 16
 Basommatophora, 22
 bass (*Morone*), Percoidea, 38
 bat, brown (*Myotis*), Microchiroptera, 44
 —, fruit (*Cynopterus*), Megachiroptera, 44
 —, — (*Epomophorus*), Megachiroptera, 44
 —, horseshoe (*Rhinolophus*),
 Microchiroptera, 44
 bath sponge (*Spongia*), Keratosa, 10

- Bathynella*, Bathynellacea, 30
 Bathynellacea, 30
 Batoidea, 36
 Batrachoidiformes, see Haplodoci
 **Bdellocephala*, Paludicola, 13
 Bdelloidea, 17
 Bdelomorpha, see Bdellemertina
 Bdellemertina, 17
Bdellostoma, see *Heptatretus*
Bdelloura, Maricola, 13
 beaked whale (*Mesoplodon*), Odontoceti, 45
 bear (*Ursus*), Fissipeda, 45
 —, polar (*Thalarctos*), Fissipeda, 45
 beard worms (Pogonophora), 32
 beaver (*Castor*), Sciuromorpha, 45
 —, mountain (*Aplodontia*), Sciuromorpha, 45
 bed-bug (*Cimex*), Heteroptera, 27
 bee, bumble (*Bombus*), Apocrita, 29
 —, honey (*Apis*), Apocrita, 29
 bee-eater (*Merops*), Coraciiformes, 43
 beetles (Coleoptera), 28
Belone, Scombresocoidea, 37
 Beloniformes, see Synentognathi
 **Belostoma*, Heteroptera, 27
Beroe, Beroidea, 13
 Beroidea, 13
Bertiella, Cyclophyllidea, 14
 Berycomorphi, 38
Beryx, Berycomorphi, 38
 **Betta*, Anabantoidea, 38
Bettongia, Marsupialia, 44
 bichir (*Polypterus*), Cladistia, 36
Bilharzia, see *Schistosoma*
Bilharziella, Digenea, 14
 **Bimastus*, Oligochaeta, 24
Biomyxa, Testacea, 7
Bipalium, Tenticola, 13
 birds (Aves), 41–43
Bison, Ruminantia, 46
 bison (*Bison*), Ruminantia, 46
 **Bispira*, Polychaeta, 24
Bithynia, Mesogastropoda, 22
 biting lice (Mallophaga), 27
Bittacus, Mecoptera, 28
 Bivalvia, 22–23
Blaberus, Blattodea, 26
 black corals (Antipatharia), 12
 black fly (*Simulium*), Nematocera, 28
 black vulture (*Aegyptius*), Falconiformes, 42
 blackbird (*Turdus*), Passeres, 43
 black-fish (*Dallia*), Haplomi, 37
 blackhead of poultry (*Histomonas*),
 Rhizomastigina, 7
Blaniulus, Julida, 25
 **Blarina*, Insectivora, 44
Blastodinium, Dinoflagellata, 6
Blastophaga, Apocrita, 29
Blatta, Blattodea, 26
 **Blattella*, Blattodea, 26
 Blattodea, 26
 Blennioidea, 38
Blennius, Blennioidea, 38
 blenny (*Blennius*), Blennioidea, 38
 **Blepharipoda*, Reptantia, 31
 **Blepharisma*, Heterotrichina, 9
Blissus, Heteroptera, 27
 **Blitophaga*, Polyphaga, 28
 blowfly (*Calliphora*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
 bluebottle (*Calliphora*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
 blue crab (*Callinectes*), Reptantia, 31
 blue whale (*Sibbaldus*), Mysticeti, 45
 boa (*Constrictor*), Serpentes, 41
 boar-fish (*Capros*), Zeomorphi, 38
Bodo, Protomonadina, 6
 **Boiga* (= *Dipsadomorphus*), Serpentes, 41
Bolina, see *Bolinopsis*
Bolinopsis, Lobata, 12
 **Bolitophila*, Nematocera, 28
Boltenia, Stolidobranchiata, 35
 *—, see *Laevoleacina*
 **Bolteria*, Heteroptera, 27
Bombina, Opisthocoela, 40
Bombinator, see *Bombina*
Bombus, Apocrita, 29
Bombyx, Ditrysia, 28
Bonellia, Echiuroinea, 23
 bony fishes (Pisces), 36–40
 book lice (Psocoptera), 27
 boot-lace worm (*Lineus*),
 Heteronemertina, 16
Bopyrus, Isopoda, 30
 **Borborodes*, see *Scymnorhinus*
Boreus, Mecoptera, 28
Bos, Ruminantia, 46
 **Botaurus*, Ciconiiformes, 42
 Bothriocephaloidea, see Pseudophyllidea
 **Bothriocephalus*, Pseudophyllidea, 14
Bothus, Heterosomata, 39
Botryllus, Stolidobranchiata, 35
 bottle-nosed dolphin (*Tursiops*),
 Odontoceti, 45
Bougainvillea, Athecata, 11
Boveria, Thigmotrichida, 9
Bowerbankia, Ctenostomata, 20
 bow-fins (Protospondyli), 36
 Brachiata, see Pogonophora

- Brachionus*, Ploima, 17
 Brachiopoda, 21
 Brachycera, 28
 **Brachydanio*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Bracon*, see *Habrobracon*
 Bradyodonti, 36
Bradypus, Edentata, 44
Branchellion, Rhynchobdellida, 24
 **Branchiomma*, Polychaeta, 24
 Brachiopoda, 29
Branchiostoma, Cephalochordata, 35
 Branchiotremata, see Hemichordata
Branchipus, Anostraca, 29
 Branchiura, 30
Brisinga, Forcipulata, 34
Brissopsis, Spatangoida, 34
 bristle-tails (Thysanura), 26
 brittle stars (Ophiuroidea), 34
 broadbills (Eurylaimi), 43
 **Brosmius*, Anacanthini, 38
 brown bat (*Myotis*), Microchiroptera, 44
 brown lacewing (*Hemerobius*),
 Planipennia, 28
 **Bruchus*, Polyphaga, 28
 Bryozoa, see Polyzoa
Bubalus, Ruminantia, 46
 bubble shell (*Bulla*), Pleurocoela, 22
Bubo, Strigiformes, 43
Buccinum, Stenoglossa, 22
Bucco, Piciformes, 43
Bucephalus, Digenea, 14
Buceros, Coraciiformes, 43
 budgerigar (*Melopsittacus*),
 Psittaciformes, 43
 buffalo (*Bubalus*), Ruminantia, 46
 '—', American (*Bison*), Ruminantia, 46
Bufo, Procoela, 40
 bug, assassin (*Rhodnius*),
 Heteroptera, 27
 —, bed- (*Cimex*), Heteroptera, 27
 —, chinch (*Blissus*), Heteroptera, 27
Bugula, Cheilostomata, 20
Bulimus, see *Bithynia*
 bull toad (*Megophrys*), Anomocoela, 40
Bulla, Pleurocoela, 22
 bullhead (*Cottus*), Scorpaenoidea, 39
 bumble bee (*Bombus*), Apocrita, 29
 bush baby (*Galago*), Prosimii, 44
 bush cricket (*Tettigonia*), Ensifera, 26
 bustard (*Otis*), Gruiformes, 42
Busycon, Stenoglossa, 22
 **Buteo*, Falconiformes, 42
Buthus, Scorpiones, 31
 button-quail (*Turnix*), Gruiformes, 42
 by-the-wind-sailor (*Verella*), Athecata, 11
- C
- cabbage butterfly (*Pieris*), Ditrysia, 28
Caberea, Cheilostomata, 20
 caddis flies (Trichoptera), 28
Cadulus, Scaphopoda, 22
Caecilia, Gymnophiona, 41
 caecilians (Gymnophiona), 41
 Caelifera, 27
 **Caenis*, Ephemeroptera, 26
 **Caenolestes*, Marsupialia, 44
Caiman, Crocodylia, 41
 caiman, South American (*Caiman*),
 Crocodylia, 41
 cake urchins (Clypeasteroidea), 33
Calamoichthys, Cladistia, 36
 **Calandra*, see *Sitophilus*
 Calanoida, 29
Calanus, Calanoida, 29
 **Calappa*, Reptantia, 31
 Calcarea, 9
 Calcispongiae, see Calcarea
 Californian sea lion (*Zalophus*),
 Pinnipedia, 46
 Caligoida, 29
Caligus, Caligoida, 29
 **Caliphylla*, Sacoglossa, 22
Calliactis, Actiniaria, 12
 **Callianassa*, Reptantia, 31
 **Callinectes*, Siluroidea, 37
 **Calligrapha*, Polyphaga, 28
Callinectes, Reptantia, 31
 Callionymoidea, 38
Callionymus, Callionymoidea, 38
Calliphora, Cyclorhapha, 28
Callipus, Nematophora, 25
Callithrix, see *Hapale*
Callorhinchus, Holocephali, 36
 **Callorhinus*, Pinnipedia, 46
Callorhynchicola, Chimaerocoeloida, 13
 **Callosciurus*, Sciuromorpha, 45
Callulina, Diplasiocoela, 41
 **Calotermes*, Isoptera, 26
 **Calotes*, Sauria, 41
 Calyptoblastea, see Thecata
Calyptrosphaera, Coccolithophorida, 6
 Calysozoa, see Entoprocta
 **Camallanus*, Spirurida, 18
Cambala, Cambalida, 25
 Cambalida, 25
Cambalomorpha, Cambalida, 25

- Cambalopsis*, Cambalida, 25
Cambarus, Reptantia, 31
 camel (*Camelus*), Tylopoda, 46
Camelus, Tylopoda, 46
 **Camnula*, Caelifera, 27
Campodea, Diplura, 26
 **Camponotus*, Apocrita, 29
Cancer, Reptantia, 31
Candona, Podocopa, 29
Canis, Fissipeda, 45
Capillaria, Dorylaimina, 18
Capitella, Polychaeta, 24
Capito, Piciformes, 43
Capra, Ruminantia, 46
Caprella, Amphipoda, 30
 Caprimulgiformes, 43
Caprimulgus, Caprimulgiformes, 43
Capros, Zeomorphi, 38
Capsala, Capsaloidea, 13
 Capsaloidea, 13
 capuchin (*Cebus*), Simiae, 44
 capybara (*Hydrochoerus*),
 Hystricomorpha, 45
Carabus, Adephaga, 28
 **Carassius*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Carausius, Phasmida, 26
Carcharhinus, Galeoidea, 36
Carcharias, see *Odontaspis*
 **Carchesium*, Peritrichida, 9
Carcinonemertes, Monostylifera, 16
Carcinus, Reptantia, 31
 **Cardita*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
Cardium, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Carduelis*, Passeres, 43
 **Carebara*, Apocrita, 29
 **Caretta* (= *Thalassochelys*), Cryptodira, 41
Cariama, Gruiformes, 42
 cariama (*Cariama*), Gruiformes, 42
 caribou (*Rangifer*), Ruminantia, 46
Carinaria, Mesogastropoda, 22
Carmarina, see *Geryonia*
 Carnivora, 45
 Carnosa, see *Homosclerophora*
 carp (*Cyprinus*), Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Carpocapsa*, see *Laspeyresia*
Carteria, Phytomonadina, 6
Carybdea, Cubomedusae, 11
Caryophyllaeus, Pseudophyllidea, 14
Caryophyllia, Scleractinia, 12
 Caryophyllidea, 16
 Cassiduloida, 33
Cassidulus, Cassiduloida, 33
Cassiopea, Rhizostomae, 12
Cassis, Mesogastropoda, 22
 cassowary (*Casuarius*),
 Casuariiformes, 41
Castanotherium, Glomerida, 25
Castnia, Ditrysia, 28
Castor, Sciuromorpha, 45
 Casuariiformes, 41
Casuarius, Casuariiformes, 41
 cat (*Felis*), Fissipeda, 45
 '—, native' (*Dasyurus*), Marsupialia, 44
 Cataphracti, see *Scleroparei*
Catenula, Rhabdocoela, 13
 catfish, electric (*Malapterurus*),
 Siluroidea, 37
 —, sea (*Anarhichas*), Blennioidea, 38
 catfishes (Siluroidea), 37
Cathartes, Falconiformes, 42
Cathypna, see *Lecane*
 **Catocala*, Ditrysia, 28
 cattle (*Bos*), Ruminantia, 46
 cattle fever, African East Coast (*Theileria*),
 Haemosporidia, 8
 —, Texas (*Babesia*), Haemosporidia, 8
 cattle rumen fluke (*Paramphistomum*),
 Digenea, 14
 Caudata, 40
 **Caudina*, Molpadonia, 33
Caulleryella, Schizogregarina, 7
Cavia, Hystricomorpha, 45
Cavolina, Pteropoda, 22
Cebus, Simiae, 44
 *'cecropia', see *Samia*
 **Celaenia*, Araneae, 31
 **Celerio*, Ditrysia, 28
Centetes, see *Tenrec*
 centipedes (Chilopoda), 25
 **Centrina*, see *Oxynotus*
Centroderes, Echinoderida, 17
 **Centrophorus* (= *Lepidorhinus*),
 Squaloidea, 36
Centropus, Cuculiformes, 43
Centropyxis, Testacea, 7
Centrostephanus, Diadematoidea, 33
Centrotus, Homoptera, 27
Cepedeia, Opalinina, 7
 Cephalacanthoidea, 39
Cephalacanthus, Cephalacanthoidea, 39
Cephalobaena, Cephalobaenida, 32
 Cephalobaenida, 32
Cephalobus, Rhabditina, 17
 Cephalocarida, 29
 Cephalochordata, 35
Cephalodasys, Macrodasyoidea, 17

- **Cephalodella* (= *Diaschiza*), Ploima, 17
 Cephalodiscida, 34
Cephalodiscus, Cephalodiscida, 34
 **Cephalophus*, Ruminantia, 46
 Cephalopoda, 23
 **Cephalopterus*, Tyranni, 43
Cephalothrix, Palaeonemertina, 16
Cephus, Symphyta, 29
 Ceratioidea, 39
Ceratium, Dinoflagellata, 6
 **Ceratocephale*, Polychaeta, 24
 Ceratodiformes, see Dipnoi
Ceratodus, see *Neoceratodus*
 Ceratomorpha, 46
Ceratomyxa, Myxosporidia, 8
 **Ceratophyllus*, Siphonaptera, 29
 **Ceratoplana*, Acotylea, 13
Ceratotherium, Ceratomorpha, 46
Cerchneis, see *Falco*
Cercocebus, Simiae, 44
Cercopis, Homoptera, 27
Cercopithecus, Simiae, 44
Cerebratulus, Heteronemertina, 16
Ceresa, Homoptera, 27
 Ceriantharia, 12
 **Cerianthus*, Ceriantharia, 12
 Ceriantipatharia, 12
 **Ceriodaphnia*, Cladocera, 29
 **Cerna*, see *Epinephelus*
 **Cerura*, Ditrypsia, 28
Cervus, Ruminantia, 46
 Cestida, 12
 Cestoda, 14
 Cestodaria, 14
 Cestoidea, see Cestida
Cestoplana, Acotylea, 13
Cestracion, see *Heterodontus*
Cestum, Cestida, 12
Cestus, see *Cestum*
 Cetacea, 45
Cetomimus, Cetunculi, 37
Cetonia, Polyphaga, 28
 **Cetorhinus*, Galeoidea, 36
 Cetunculi, 37
Chaetessa, Mantodea, 26
Chaetoderma, Chaetodermomorpha, 21
 Chaetodermomorpha, 21
Chaetogaster, Oligochaeta, 24
 Chaetognatha, 32
 Chaetonotoidea, 17
Chaetonotus, Chaetonotoidea, 17
Chaetopterus, Polychaeta, 24
 chaffinch (*Fringilla*), Passeres, 43
 Chagas' disease (*Schizotrypanum*),
 Protomonadina, 6
 Chalastogastra, see Symphyta
 chalcid fly (*Chalcis*), Apocrita, 29
Chalcis, Apocrita, 29
Chalina, see *Haliclona*
Chamaeleo, Sauria, 41
 chamaeleon (*Chamaeleo*), Sauria, 41
 chamois (*Rupicapra*), Ruminantia, 46
Channa, Channoidea, 38
 Channoidea, 38
 **Chaoborus* (= *Corethra*), Nematocera, 28
Chaos, Amoebina, 7
 char (*Salvelinus*), Salmonoidea, 36
 Charadriiformes, 42
Charadrius, Charadriiformes, 42
 **Charax*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 *—, see *Puntazzo*
Charinus, Amblypygi, 31
Charonia, Mesogastropoda, 22
 cheetah (*Acinonyx*), Fissipeda, 45
 Cheilostomata, 20
 Cheleutoptera, see Phasmida
 Chelicerata, 31 (footnote)
Chelifer, Pseudoscorpiones, 31
Chelodina, Pleurodira, 41
Chelone, Cryptodira, 41
 Chelonethi, see Pseudoscorpiones
 Chelonia, see Testudines
 **Chelonus*, Apocrita, 29
Chelus, Pleurodira, 41
 **Chelydra*, Cryptodira, 41
 **Chermes*, Homoptera, 27
 Chernetes, see Pseudoscorpiones
 chevrotain (*Tragulus*), Ruminantia, 46
Chilodonella, Cyrtophorina, 8
 Chilognatha, 25
Chilomastix, Metamonadina, 6
Chilomonas, Cryptomonadina, 6
 Chilopoda, 25
 **Chiloscyllium*, Galeoidea, 36
Chimaera, Holocephali, 36
 Chimaerocoloidea, 13
 chimpanzee (*Pan*), Simiae, 44
 chinch bug (*Blissus*), Heteroptera, 27
Chinchilla, Hystricomorpha, 45
 chinchilla (*Chinchilla*), Hystricomorpha, 45
 Chinese liver fluke disease (*Clonorchis*),
 Digenea, 14
 chipmunk (*Tamias*), Sciuromorpha, 45
 **Chiridota*, Apoda, 33
Chirocephalus, Anostraca, 29
Chirodopus, Cubomedusae, 11

- **Chiroleptes*, see *Cyclorana*
Chironomus, Nematocera, 28
- **Chironys*, see *Daubentonia*
- Chiroptera, 44
- Chiton*, Chitonida, 21
- Chitonida, 21
- **Chlaenius*, Adephaga, 28
- **Chlamydodon*, Cyrtophorina, 8
- Chlamydomonas*, Phytomonadina, 6
- Chlamydomorphys*, Testacea, 7
- **Chlamydoselachus*, Notidanoidea, 35
- **Chlamyphorus*, Edentata, 44
- **Chloeopsis*, see *Cloeon*
- **Chloraema*, see *Flabelligera*
- Chloramoeba*, Xanthomonadina, 6
- **Chloris*, Passeres, 43
- Chlorogonium*, Phytomonadina, 6
- **Chlorohydra*, Athecata, 11
- Chloromonadina, 6
- Chloromyxum*, Myxosporidia, 8
- **Chologaster*, Microcyprini, 38
- Chondracanthus*, Lernaepodoida, 30
- Chondrichthyes, see *Selachii*
- Chondrobrachii, 37
- Chondropterygii, see *Selachii*
- Chondrosia*, Astrosclerophora, 10
- Chondrostei, 36
- Chonotrichida, 8
- Chordata, 34-46
- Chordeuma*, Nematophora, 25
- Chordeumida, see *Nematophora*
- Chordodes*, Gordioidea, 17
- Choristida, 11
- **Chorophilus*, see *Pseudacris*
- Chorthippus*, Caelifera, 27
- **Chortophaga*, Caelifera, 27
- Chromadorida, 18
- Chromadoroidea, 18
- Chromulina*, Chrysomonadina, 6
- Chrysamoeba*, Chrysomonadina, 6
- Chrysaora*, Semaostomae, 12
- Chrysemys*, Cryptodira, 41
- Chrysochloris*, Insectivora, 44
- Chrysolina*, Polyphaga, 28
- Chrysomonadina, 6
- Chrysopa*, Planipennia, 28
- Chthamalus*, Thoracica, 30
- Chthonius*, Pseudoscorpiones, 31
- **Chydorus*, Cladocera, 29
- cicada (*Magiccicada*), Homoptera, 27
- **Cichla*, Percoidea, 38
- Cicindela*, Adephaga, 28
- Ciconia*, Ciconiiformes, 42
- Ciconiiformes, 42
- Cidaris*, Cidaroida, 33
- Cidaroida, 33
- Ciliata, 8-9
- Ciliophora, see *Ciliata*
- Cimex*, Heteroptera, 27
- Ciona*, Phlebobranchiata, 34
- **Circotettix*, Caelifera, 27
- **Circus*, Falconiformes, 42
- **Cirolana*, Isopoda, 30
- Cirratulus*, Polychaeta, 24
- Cirripedia, 30
- **Cistudo*, Cryptodira, 41
- Citellus*, Sciuromorpha, 45
- civet (*Viverra*), Fissipeda, 45
- Cladistia, 36
- Cladocera, 29
- Cladocopa, 29
- Cladorhiza*, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
- **Clangula*, Anseriformes, 42
- **Clarias*, Siluroidea, 37
- Clathrina*, Homocoela, 9
- Clathrulina*, Heliozoa, 7
- **Clava*, Athecata, 11
- Clavelina*, Aplousobranchiata, 34
- clawed toad (*Xenopus*), Opisthocoela, 40
- **Clemmys*, Cryptodira, 41
- Clethrionomys*, Myomorpha, 45
- **Clibanarius*, Reptantia, 31
- Climacostomum*, Heterotrichina, 9
- climbing perch (*Anabas*), Anabantoidea, 38
- cling-fishes (*Xenopterygii*), 39
- Cliona*, Astrosclerophora, 10
- Clione*, Pteropoda, 22
- Clistogastra, see *Apocrita*
- Clitellio*, Oligochaeta, 24
- **Cloeon* (= *Chloeopsis*), Ephemeroptera, 26
- Clonorchis*, Digenea, 14
- clothes moth (*Tinea*), Ditrysia, 28
- Clupea*, Clupeoidea, 36
- Clupeiformes, see *Isospondyli*
- Clupeoidea, 36
- Clypeaster*, Clypeasterina, 33
- Clypeasterina, 33
- Clypeasteroidea, 33
- **Cnemidophorus*, Sauria, 41
- **Cnesterodon*, Microcyprini, 38
- Cnidaria, 11-12
- , see *Ctenophora*
- Cnidosporidia, 8
- coat of mail shell (*Chiton*), Chitonida, 21
- cobego (*Cynocephalus*), Dermoptera, 44
- **Cobitis*, Cyprinoidea, 37

- cobra (*Naja*), Serpentes, 41
 Coccidiomorpha, 7-8
Coccidium, see *Eimeria*
Coccinella, Polyphaga, 28
 Coccolithophorida, 6
Coccomyxa, Myxosporidia, 8
Coccus, Homoptera, 27
Cochliopodium, Testacea, 7
 cockle (*Cardium*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
 cockroaches (Blattodea), 26
 cod (*Gadus*), Anacanthini, 38
 coelacanth (*Latimeria*), Actinistia, 40
 Coelacanthini, see Actinistia
 Coelenterata, see Cnidaria
 —, see Ctenophora
Coelodendrum, Radiolaria, 7
 **Coelogenys*, see *Cuniculus*
Coeloplana, Platyctenea, 12
Coelosomides, Trichostomatida, 8
Coenagrion, Zygoptera, 26
 **Coenobita*, Reptantia, 31
 Coleoptera, 28
 **Colias*, Ditrysia, 28
 Coliiformes, 43
Colius, Coliiformes, 43
 Collembola, 25
 **Collocalia*, Apodiformes, 43
Collothea, Collotheceae, 17
 Collotheceae, 17
Collozoum, Radiolaria, 7
 Colobognatha, 25
 Colorado beetle (*Leptinotarsa*),
 Polyphaga, 28
Colossendeis, Colossendeomorpha, 31
 Colossendeomorpha, 31
 **Colpidium*, Tetrahymenina, 8
Colpoda, Trichostomatida, 8
 colugo (*Cynocephalus*), Dermoptera, 44
Columba, Columbiformes, 43
 Columbiformes, 43
 Colymbiformes, see Gaviiformes
 —, see Podicipediformes
Colymbus, see *Gavia*
 comb jellies (Ctenophora), 12-13
 comb jelly (*Mnemiopsis*), Lobata, 12
 common lemur (*Lemur*), Prosimii, 44
 common old world mole (*Talpa*),
 Insectivora, 44
 common phalanger (*Trichosurus*),
 Marsupialia, 44
 **Compsus*, Polyphaga, 28
Conchophthirus, Thigmotrichida, 9
 Conchostraca, 29
Condylostoma, Heterotrichina, 9
 **Condylura*, Insectivora, 44
 coney (*Procapra*), Hyracoidea, 46
Conger, Apodes, 37
 Congo eel (*Amphiuma*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 **Congromuraena*, Apodes, 37
Conochilus, Flosculariaceae, 17
 **Conotrachelus*, Polyphaga, 28
Constrictor, Serpentes, 41
Contarinia, Nematocera, 28
Conus, Stenoglossa, 22
Convoluta, Acoela, 13
Cooperia, Strongylina, 18
Copeina, Cyprinoidea, 37
 Copelata, 35
 Copeognatha, see Psocoptera
 Copepoda, 29-30
Coracias, Coraciiformes, 43
 Coraciiformes, 43
 Corallimorpharia, 12
 corals, black (Antipatharia), 12
 —, soft (Octocorallia), 12
 —, stony (Scleractinia), 12
 —, true (Scleractinia), 12
Cordulegaster, Anisoptera, 26
 **Cordylobia*, Cyclorhapha, 28
 **Coregonus*, Salmonoidea, 36
 **Corella*, Phlebobranchiata, 34
 **Corethra*, see *Chaoborus*
Corixa, Heteroptera, 27
 cormorant (*Phalacrocorax*),
 Pelecaniformes, 42
 Cornish suckers (Xenopterygii), 39
Cornuspira, Foraminifera, 7
 Coronatae, 11
Corophium, Amphipoda, 30
 Corrodentia, see Psocoptera
Corvus, Passeres, 43
Corydalis, Megaloptera, 27
 **Corymorpha*, Athecata, 11
Corynactis, Corallimorpharia, 12
Coryne, Athecata, 11
Cossus, Ditrysia, 28
 **Cothurnia*, Peritrichida, 9
Cotinga, Tyranni, 43
 cotinga (*Cotinga*), Tyranni, 43
 **Cotinis*, Polyphaga, 28
 cotton rat (*Sigmodon*), Myomorpha, 45
 cotton stainer (*Dysdercus*), Heteroptera, 27
 cottontail (*Sylvilagus*), Lagomorpha, 45
Cottus, Scorpaenoidea, 39
 **Coturnix*, Galliformes, 42

- Cotylea, 13
Cotylorhiza, Rhizostomae, 12
 coucal (*Centropus*), Cuculiformes, 43
 coucha rat (*Mastomys*), Myomorpha, 45
 cougar (*Felis*), Fissipeda, 45
 cowrie (*Cypraea*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 coypu (*Myocastor*), Hystricomorpha, 45
 crab, blue (*Callinectes*), Reptantia, 31
 —, edible (*Cancer*), Reptantia, 31
 —, fiddler (*Uca*), Reptantia, 31
 —, hermit (*Dardanus*), Reptantia, 31
 —, — (*Pagurus*), Reptantia, 31
 —, river (*Potamon*), Reptantia, 31
 —, shore (*Carcinus*), Reptantia, 31
 —, spider (*Maia*), Reptantia, 31
 —, stone (*Lithodes*), Reptantia, 31
 crab louse (*Phthirus*), Anoplura, 27
 crabs, king (*Xiphosura*), 31
Crago, see *Crangon*
 crane (*Grus*), Gruiformes, 42
Crangon, Natantia, 31
Crania, Neotremata, 21
Craniella, see *Tetilla*
Craspedacusta, Limnomedusae, 11
 **Crassostrea* (= *Gryphaea*),
 Eulamellibranchia, 23
 Craterostigmomorpha, 25
Craterostigmus,
 Craterostigmomorpha, 25
 crawfish (*Palinurus*), Reptantia, 31
Crax, Galliformes, 42
 crayfish, fresh-water (*Astacus*),
 Reptantia, 31
 —, — (*Cambarus*), Reptantia, 31
 **Crenilabrus*, Percoidea, 38
 **Creophilus*, Polyphaga, 28
Crepidula, Mesogastropoda, 22
Cricetus, Myomorpha, 45
 cricket (*Acheta*), Ensifera, 26
 —, bush (*Tettigonia*), Ensifera, 26
 —, mole (*Gryllotalpa*), Ensifera, 26
 —, snowy (*Oecanthus*), Ensifera, 26
 **Cricotopus* (= *Aricotopus*),
 Nematocera, 28
 Crinoidea, 32
 **Crioceris*, Polyphaga, 28
Crisia, Cyclostomata, 20
Cristatella, Phylactolaemata, 20
Crithidia, Protomonadina, 6
Crocidura, Insectivora, 44
 crocodile (*Crocodylus*), Crocodylia, 41
 Crocodylia, 41
Crocodylus, Crocodylia, 41
 Crossopterygii, 40
Crotalus, Serpentes, 41
Crotophaga, Cuculiformes, 43
 crow (*Corvus*), Passeres, 43
 crowned pigeon (*Goura*),
 Columbiformes, 43
 Crustacea, 29–31
 Cryptobranchoidea, 40
Cryptobranchus, Cryptobranchoidea, 40
 **Cryptocercus*, Blattodea, 26
 **Cryptochaetum*, Cyclorhapha, 28
Cryptochiton, Chitonida, 21
 Cryptocysta, see Microsporidia
 Cryptodira, 41
 Cryptomonadina, 6
Cryptomonas, Cryptomonadina, 6
Cryptopora, Rhynchonelloidea, 21
Cryptops, Scolopendromorpha, 25
Cryptosula, Cheilostomata, 20
 **Cryptotis*, Insectivora, 44
Crypturellus, Tinamiformes, 41
 Crypturi, see Tinamiformes
Ctenocephalides, Siphonaptera, 29
 **Ctenolabrus*, Percoidea, 38
 Ctenophora, 12–13
 —, see Cnidaria
Ctenoplana, Platyctenea, 12
Ctenoplana, see Platyctenea
 Ctenostomata, 20
 Ctenostomatida, 9
 Cubomedusae, 11
 cuckoo (*Cuculus*), Cuculiformes, 43
 Cuculiformes, 43
Cuculus, Cuculiformes, 43
Cucumaria, Dendrochirota, 33
Culex, Nematocera, 28
 Cumacea, 30
 **Cumingia*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Cuniculus* (= *Coelogenys*),
 Hystricomorpha, 45
Cunina, Narcomedusae, 11
Cupes, Archostemata, 28
 curassow (*Crax*), Galliformes, 42
 cusk eels (Ophidioidea), 38
Cuspidaria, Septibranchia, 23
 cuttle-fish (*Sepia*), Decapoda, 23
Cyamus, Amphipoda, 30
Cyanea, Semacostomae, 12
Cyathomonas, Cryptomonadina, 6
 **Cyathura*, Isopoda, 30
Cyclidium, Pleuronematina, 8
 Cyclomyaria, see Doliolida
 Cyclophyllidea, 14

- Cyclopoida, 29
Cycloposthium, Entodiniomorpha, 9
Cyclops, Cyclopoida, 29
 **Cyclopterus*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
 **Cyclorana* (= *Chiroleptes*), Procoela, 40
 Cyclorrhapha, 28
Cyclospora, Eimeriidea, 7
 **Cyclostoma*, see *Pomatias*
 Cyclostomata, 20, 35
 Cydippida, 12
Cygnus, Anseriformes, 42
Cylindroiulus, Julida, 25
Cylindrolaimus, Chromadorida, 18
 **Cymbium*, see *Melo*
Cymothoa, Isopoda, 30
 **Cynips* (= *Dryophanta*), Apocrita, 29
Cynocephalus, Dermoptera, 44
 **Cynomys*, Sciuromorpha, 45
Cynopterus, Megachiroptera, 44
 **Cynoscion*, Percioidea, 38
 **Cyphoderia*, Testacea, 7
Cypraea, Mesogastropoda, 22
Cypridina, Myodocopa, 29
 Cyprinodontes, see Microcyprini
 Cyprinodontiformes, see Microcyprini
 Cyprinoidea, 37
Cyprinus, Cyprinoidea, 37
Cypris, Podocopa, 29
 Cyrtophorina, 8
 cyst eelworm (*Heterodera*), Tylenchida, 18
Cysticercus, see *Taenia*
 **Cystophora*, Pinnipedia, 46
Cythere, Podocopa, 29
Cytherella, Platycopa, 29
Cyzicus, Conchostraca, 29
- D
- Dactylifera, see Temnocephalidea
 Dactyloda, see Temnocephalidea
Dactylogyrus, Gyrodactyloidea, 13
Dactylometra, Semaestomae, 12
 Dactylopteroidea, see Cephalacanthoidea
Dactylopterus, see *Cephalacanthus*
 **Dacus*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 daddy-long-legs (*Tipula*), Nematocera, 28
Dallia, Haplomi, 37
Dallina, Terebratelloidea, 21
 **Dallingeria*, Metamonadina, 6
Dalyellia, Rhabdocoela, 13
Dama, Ruminantia, 46
Damon, Amblypygi, 31
 damsel flies (Zygoptera), 26
 **Danaus* (= *Anosia*), Ditrysia, 28
 **Danio*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Daphnia, Cladocera, 29
Dardanus, Reptantia, 31
Dasyatis, Batoidea, 36
 **Dasybranchus*, Polychaeta, 24
Dasypus, Edentata, 44
Dasyurus, Marsupialia, 44
 **Daubentonia* (= *Chironys*), Prosimii, 44
 dead men's fingers (*Alcyonium*),
 Alcyonacea, 12
 death's head hawk moth (*Acherontia*),
 Ditrysia, 28
 Decapoda, 23, 31
 **Decticus*, Ensifera, 26
 deep-sea anglerfishes (Ceratioidea), 39
 deer, fallow (*Dama*), Ruminantia, 46
 —, musk (*Moschus*), Ruminantia, 46
 —, red (*Cervus*), Ruminantia, 46
 deer mouse (*Peromyscus*), Myomorpha, 45
 **Deilephila*, Ditrysia, 28
Deima, Elaspoda, 32
Delphinus, Odontoceti, 45
 Demospongiae, 10–11
Dendraster, Scutellina, 33
Dendrobates, Procoela, 40
 Dendrochirota, 33
Dendrocoelum, Paludicola, 13
Dendroctonus, Polyphaga, 28
 **Dendrodoa*, Stolidobranchiata, 35
Dendrohyrax, Hyracoidea, 46
 **Dendroides*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Dendrolimus*, Ditrysia, 28
Dendromonas, Chrysomonadina, 6
Dendrostomum, Sipunculoidea, 23
 **Denisonia*, Serpentes, 41
Dentalium, Scaphopoda, 22
Depressaria, Ditrysia, 28
Dermanyssus, Acari, 31
 Dermaptera, 27
 **Dermestes*, Polyphaga, 28
Dermochelys, Cryptodira, 41
 Dermoptera, 44
 Derocheilocarida, 30
Derocheilocaris, Derocheilocarida, 30
 **Derostoma*, Rhabdocoela, 13
Desmodus, Microchiroptera, 44
Desmognathus, Salamandroidea, 40
 Desmomyaria, see Salpida
 Desmoscolecoida, 19
Desmoscolex, Chromadorida, 18
Devescovina, Metamonadina, 6
 **Diacrisia*, Ditrysia, 28
Diadema, Diadematoidea, 33

- Diadematacea, 33
- Diadematoidea, 33
- Diaptomus*, Calanoida, 29
- **Diaschiza*, see *Cephalodella*
- Diastylis*, Cumacea, 30
- **Diazona*, Phlebobranchiata, 34
- Dibothriocephalus*, see *Diphyllobothrium*
- Dibranchia, 23
- Dicamptodon*, Ambystomoidea, 40
- **Dicentrarchus* (= *Labrax*), Percoidea, 38
- Diceros*, Ceratomorpha, 46
- Diclidophora*, Diclidophoroidea, 13
- Diclidophoroidea, 13
- Diclybothrium*, Dicybothroidea, 14
- Dicybothroidea, 14
- **Dicranophorus*, Ploima, 17
- Dicrocoelium*, Digenea, 14
- Dictyocaulus*, Strongylina, 18
- Dictyocha*, Silicoflagellata, 6
- **Dictyoploca*, Embioptera, 27
- Dictyoptera, 26
- Dicyema*, Dicyemida, 9
- Dicyemida, 9
- Didelphis*, Marsupialia, 44
- Didemnum*, Aplousobranchiata, 34
- Didesmida, 14
- **Diedrocephala*, Homoptera, 27
- Diemictylus*, Salamandroidea, 40
- Dientamoeba*, Rhizomastigina, 7
- Diffugia*, Testacea, 7
- Digenea, 14
- Dileptus*, Rhabdophorina, 8
- Dina*, Gnathobdellida, 24
- Dinamoebidium*, Dinoflagellata, 6
- Dinobryon*, Chryomonadina, 6
- Dinoflagellata, 6
- Dinophilus*, Archiannelida, 24
- Diectophymatina, 18
- Diectophyme*, Diectophymatina, 18
- Diectophymoida, 19
- **Diodon*, Tetraodontoidea, 39
- **Diodora*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
- Djomedea*, Procellariiformes, 42
- Diophrys*, Hypotrichida, 9
- Diotocardia, see Archaeogastropoda
- Diphyllidea, 14
- Diphyllobothrium*, Pseudophyllidea, 14
- Diplasiocoela, 41
- **Diplodinium*, Entodiniomorphida, 9
- Diplogaster*, Rhabditina, 17
- Diploglossata, see Hemimerina
- **Diplolepis* (= *Rhodites*), Apocrita, 29
- Diplomonadida, see Distomatina
- Diplomystes*, Siluroidea, 37
- Diplopoda, 24-25
- Diplosolen*, Cyclostomata, 20
- Diplostomum*, Digenea, 14
- Diplozoon*, Diclidophoroidea, 13
- Diplura, 26
- Dipneusti, see Dipnoi
- Dipnoi, 40
- **Dipodomys*, Sciuromorpha, 45
- **Dipsadomorphus*, see *Boiga*
- Diptera, 28
- Dipus*, Myomorpha, 45
- Dipylidium*, Cyclophyllidea, 14
- Dirofilaria*, Spirurida, 18
- Discinisca*, Neotremata, 21
- Discocephali, 39
- Discocephalum*, Tetrephyllidea, 14
- Discocotyle*, Diclidophoroidea, 13
- Discoglossus*, Opisthocoela, 40
- Discomorpha*, Ctenostomatida, 9
- Discorbis*, Foraminifera, 7
- Disculicepitidea, 16
- **Dissosteira*, Caelifera, 27
- Distoma*, see *Fasciola*
- Distomatina, 7
- Distomum*, see *Fasciola*
- Distyla*, see *Lecane*
- **Ditrema*, Percoidea, 38
- Ditrysia, 28
- Ditylenchus*, Tylenchida, 18
- **Diurella*, see *Trichocerca*
- divers (Gaviiformes), 42
- diving petrel (*Pelecanoides*),
Procellariiformes, 42
- Dixippus*, see *Carausius*
- Dobson fly (*Corydalid*), Megaloptera, 27
- Dodecolopoda*, Colossendeomorpha, 31
- dog (*Canis*), Fissipeda, 45
- dog heart worm (*Dirofilaria*), Spirurida, 18
- dog kidney worm (*Diectophyme*),
Diectophymatina, 18
- dogfish (*Scyliorhinus*), Galeoidea, 36
- dogfishes (Pleurotremata), 35-36
- dog-whelk (*Nassa*), Stenoglossa, 22
- Dolichoglossus*, see *Saccoglossus*
- Doliolida, 35
- Doliolum*, Doliolida, 35
- **Dolium*, see *Tonna*
- Dolops*, Branchiura, 30
- dolphin (*Delphinus*), Odontoceti, 45
- , bottle-nosed (*Tursiops*), Odontoceti, 45
- donkey (*Equus*), Hippomorpha, 46
- **Donusa*, Phasmida, 26

- Doris*, Nudibranchia, 22
 dormouse (*Glis*), Myomorpha, 45
 — (*Muscardinus*), Myomorpha, 45
 Dorylaimina, 18
 Dorylaimoidea, 18
Dorylaimus, Dorylaimina, 18
 Dracunculoidea, 19
Dracunculus, Spirurida, 18
 dragonets (Callionymoidea), 38
 dragon-fishes (Hypostomides), 39
 dragonflies, true (Anisoptera), 26
Drepanophorus, Polystylifera, 16
 **Drilocrius*, Oligochaeta, 24
 dromedary (*Camelus*), Tylopoda, 46
 **Dromia*, Reptantia, 31
Dromiceius, Casuariiformes, 41
 drone fly (*Eristalis*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
Drosophila, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 **Dryocopus*, Piciformes, 43
 **Dryophanta*, see *Cynips*
 duck (*Anas*), Anseriformes, 42
 duck-bill (*Ornithorhynchus*),
 Monotremata, 43
Dugesia, Paludicola, 13
Dugong, Sirenia, 46
 dugong (*Dugong*), Sirenia, 46
 dusky salamander (*Desmognathus*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 dwarf siren (*Pseudobranchius*), Meantes, 40
Dysdercus, Heteroptera, 27
 dysentery (*Balantidium*),
 Trichostomatida, 8
 —, amoebic (*Entamoeba*), Amoebina, 7
Dytiscus, Adepaga, 28
- E
- ear-shell (*Halotis*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
 earthworm (*Allolobophora*), Oligochaeta, 24
 — (*Eisenia*), Oligochaeta, 24
 — (*Lumbricus*), Oligochaeta, 24
 — (*Pheretima*), Oligochaeta, 24
 earwigs (Forficulina), 27
 eastern mole (*Scalopus*), Insectivora, 44
 eastern newt (*Diemictylus*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
Ebria, Ebridae, 6
 Ebriaceae, see Ebridae
 Ebridae, 6
 **Ecdyonurus*, Ephemeroptera, 26
Echeneibothrium, Tetracyllidea, 14
 Echeneiformes, see Discocephali
Echeneis, Discocephali, 39
Echidna, see *Tachyglossus*
Echidnophaga, Siphonaptera, 29
 Echinacea, 33
Echinarachnius, Scutellina, 33
Echiniscus, Heterotardigrada, 32
Echinobothrium, Diphyllidea, 14
Echinocardium, Spatangoida, 34
Echinococcus, Cyclophyllidea, 14
Echinocucumis, Dendrochirota, 33
Echinocyamus, Laganina, 33
Echinoderes, Echinoderida, 17
 Echinoderida, 17
 Echinodermata, 32-34
 Echinoida, 33
 Echinoidea, 33-34
Echinometra, Echinoida, 33
 Echinoneina, 33
Echinoneus, Echinoneina, 33
Echinorhinus, Squaloidea, 36
Echinorhynchus, Palaeacanthocephala, 20
Echinorex, Insectivora, 44
Echinostoma, Digenea, 14
 Echinothurioida, 33
Echinus, Echinoida, 33
 **Echiostoma*, Stomiatoidea, 36
 Echiuroidea, 23
 Echiuroinea, 23
Echiurus, Echiuroinea, 23
Ectobius, Blattodea, 26
 Ectoprocta, see Polyzoa
 Edentata, 44
 edible crab (*Cancer*), Reptantia, 31
 eel, Congo (*Amphiuma*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 —, electric (*Electrophorus*), Cyprinoidea, 37
 —, mud- (*Siren*), Meantes, 40
 —, shore (*Alabes*), Alabetoidea, 40
 eels (Apodes), 37
 —, cusk (Ophidioidea), 38
 —, gulper (Lyomeri), 37
 —, spiny (Opisthomi), 39
 eelworm, cyst (*Heterodera*), Tylenchida, 18
 —, leaf (*Aphelenchoides*), Tylenchida, 18
 —, root-knot (*Meloidogyne*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 —, sour paste (*Panagrellus*),
 Rhabditina, 17
 —, stem-and-bulb (*Ditylenchus*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 —, vinegar (*Turbatrix*), Rhabditina, 17
 —, wheat gall (*Anguina*), Tylenchida, 18
 **Egernia*, Sauria, 41
 **Eidolon*, Megachiroptera, 44
Eimeria, Eimeriidea, 7

- Eimeriidea, 7
Eisenia, Oligochaeta, 24
 eland (*Taurotragus*), Ruminantia, 46
 Elaspoda, 32
 Elasmobranchii, see Selachii
 electric catfish (*Malapterurus*),
 Siluroidea, 37
 electric eel (*Electrophorus*), Cyprinoidea, 37
Electrophorus, Cyprinoidea, 37
Eledone, Octopoda, 23
 elephant, African (*Loxodonta*),
 Proboscidea, 46
 —, Asiatic (*Elephas*),
 Proboscidea, 46
 elephant louse (*Haematomyzus*),
 Rhynchophthirina, 27
 elephant seal (*Mirounga*), Pinnipedia, 46
 elephant shrew (*Macroscelides*),
 Insectivora, 44
 **Elephantulus*, Insectivora, 44
Elephas, Proboscidea, 46
Eleutherodactylus, Procoela, 40
 Eleutherozoa, 32-34
 'elk', American (*Cervus*), Ruminantia, 46
 elk, European (*Alces*), Ruminantia, 46
Elminius, Thoracica, 30
Elphidium, Foraminifera, 7
Elpidia, Elaspoda, 32
Elysia, Sacoglossa, 22
Embadomonas, Metamonadina, 6
 **Emberiza*, Passeres, 43
Embia, Embioptera, 27
 Embioptera, 27
 **Emerita*, Reptantia, 31
 **Emplectonema*, Monostylifera, 16
Empoasca, Homoptera, 27
Empusa, Mantodea, 26
 emu (*Dromiceius*), Casuariiformes, 41
 **Emys*, Cryptodira, 41
 **Enallagma*, Zygoptera, 26
 **Enarmonia*, Ditrysia, 28
Enchytraeus, Oligochaeta, 24
Endamoeba, Amoebina, 7
Endolimax, Amoebina, 7
 Endoprocta, see Entoprocta
 Endopterygota, see Oligoneoptera
 **Engraulis*, Clupeoidea, 36
 Enopla, 39
 Enoplida, 18
 Enoplina, 18
 Enoploidea, 18
Enoplus, Enoplina, 18
 Ensifera, 26
 **Ensis*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
Entamoeba, Amoebina, 7
Enterobius, Ascaridina, 18
 Enterogona, 34
Enteromonas, Metamonadina, 6
 Enteropneusta, 34
 Entodiniomorphida, 9
Entodinium, Entodiniomorphida, 9
Antoniscus, Isopoda, 30
 Entoprocta, 20
 **Entosphenus*, Hyperoartii, 35
 **Entylia*, Homoptera, 27
 Eoacanthocephala, 20
Eolis, Nudibranchia, 22
Eos, Psittaciformes, 43
Eosentomon, Protura, 26
Epalxis, Ctenostomatida, 9
Epeira, see *Araneus*
Ephemera, Ephemeroptera, 26
 **Ephemerella*, Ephemeroptera, 26
 Ephemeroptera, 26
Ephestia, Ditrysia, 28
Epidinium, Entodiniomorphida, 9
 **Epilachna*, Polyphaga, 28
 Epimorpha, 25
Epimys, see *Rattus*
 **Epinephela*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Epinephelus* (= *Cerna*), Percoidea, 38
Epiophlebia, Anisozygoptera, 26
Epiphaneis, Ploima, 17
 Epipolasida, 11
Epistylis, Peritrichida, 9
Epizoanthus, Zoanthiaria, 12
Epomophorus, Megachiroptera, 44
 **Eptesicus*, Microchiroptera, 44
 **Equula*, Percoidea, 38
Equus, Hippomorpha, 46
 **Erannis* (= *Hybernia*), Ditrysia, 28
 **Ericymba*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Erinaceus, Insectivora, 44
Eriocephala, see *Micropteryx*
 **Eriocheir*, Reptantia, 31
Eriocrania, Monotrysia, 28
 **Eriphia*, Ditrysia, 28
 *—, Reptantia, 31
Eristalis, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 **Erithacus*, Passeres, 43
 ermine (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
Erpetoichthys, see *Calamoichthys*
Erpobdella, Gnathobdellida, 24
 Errantia, 24 (footnote)
 **Erythrinus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 Esocoides, see Haplomi

- Esox*, Haplomi, 37
Esperiopsis, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Estheria, see *Cyzicus*
Ethmostigmus, Scolopendromorpha, 25
 **Etmopterus*, see *Spinax*
 **Eubbranchipus*, Anostraca, 29
 Eucarida, 30-31
 Eucestoda, 16
Eucharis, see *Leucothea*
Euchlanis, Ploima, 17
 Eucoccidia, 7-8
 **Eucrangonyx* (= *Bactrurus*),
 Amphipoda, 30
Eudorina, Phytomonadina, 6
Eudyptes, Sphenisciformes, 42
 Euechinoidea, 33-34
Eugaleus, see *Galeorhinus*
Euglena, Euglenoidina, 6
 Euglenoidina, 6
Euglypha, Testacea, 7
Eugnatha, see *Helminthomorpha*
Eugregarina, 7
Eukrohnia, Chaetognatha, 32
 Eulamellibranchia, 23
Eunice, Polychaeta, 24
Eunicella, Gorgonacea, 12
Eupagurus, see *Pagurus*
Euphausia, Euphausiacea, 30
 Euphausiacea, 30
Euplanaria, see *Dugesia*
Euplectella, Hexasterophora, 10
 **Euplectes* (= *Pyromelana*), Passeres, 43
Euplotes, Hypotrichida, 9
 **Eupolyomia* (= *Polymnia*), Polychaeta, 24
 **Euproctis*, Ditrysia, 28
 European elk (*Alces*), Ruminantia, 46
 European spade foot (*Pelobates*),
 Anomocoela, 40
 Euryalae, 34
 Eurylaimi, 43
Eurylepta, Cotylea, 13
Eurypharynx, Lyomeri, 37
Eurypyga, Gruiformes, 42
 Eurystomata, 20
 **Euscorpius*, Scorpiones, 31
Euselachii, 35-36
Eusepia, see *Sepia*
Euspongia, see *Spongia*
Eusthenia, Plecoptera, 26
 **Eustrongylides*, Diactophymatina, 18
Eutaeniophorus, Miripinnati, 37
 Eutardigrada, 32
 **Eutettix*, Homoptera, 27
- F
- Eutheria, 44-46
 **Eutonina*, Thecata, 11
Eutrichomastix, see *Monocercomonas*
 **Eutyphoeus*, Oligochaeta, 24
Evadne, Cladocera, 29
 Eventognathi, see Cyprinoidea
Evetria, Ditrysia, 28
Evotomys, see *Clethrionomys*
 Exocoetoidea, 37
Exocoetus, Exocoetoidea, 37
 Exopterygota, see Palaeoptera
 —, see Paraneoptera
 —, see Polyneoptera
 eye worm (*Thelazia*), Spirurida, 18
- F
- **Fabricia*, Polychaeta, 24
Falco, Falconiformes, 42
 falcon (*Falco*), Falconiformes, 42
 Falconiformes, 42
 fallow deer (*Dama*), Ruminantia, 46
 false scorpions (Pseudoscorpiones), 31
 false spiders (Solifugae), 31
 **Fannia*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
Farrea, Hexasterophora, 10
Fasciola, Digenea, 14
 feather star (*Antedon*), Articulata, 32
 — — (*Tropiometra*), Articulata, 32
Felis, Fissipeda, 45
 ferret (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
 fiddler crab (*Uca*), Reptantia, 31
 fig-insect (*Blastophaga*), Apocrita, 29
 filarial worm (*Wuchereria*), Spirurida, 18
 Filarioidea, 19
 Filibranchia, 22
Filicollis, Palaeacanthocephala, 20
Filinia, Flosculariacea, 17
 fire bellied toad (*Bombina*),
 Opisthocoela, 40
 fire brat (*Thermobia*), Thysanura, 26
 fire salamander (*Salamandra*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 fishes, bony (Pisces), 36-40
 Fissipeda, 45
 **Fissurella*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 **Flabelligera* (= *Chloraema*), Polychaeta, 24
 **Flabellula*, Amoebina, 7
 Flagellata, see Mastigophora
 flamingos (Phoenicopteriformes), 42
 flat-fishes (Heterosomata), 39
 flatworms (Platyhelminthes), 13-14
 flea, lucerne (*Sminthurus*),
 Symphypleona, 25

- fleas (Siphonaptera), 29
- , water (Cladocera), 29
- flies, caddis (Trichoptera), 28
- , damsel (Zygoptera), 26
- , may- (Ephemeroptera), 26
- , scorpion (Mecoptera), 28
- , stone- (Plecoptera), 26
- , true (Diptera), 28
- , two-winged (Diptera), 28
- Floriceps*, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
- Floscularia*, Flosculariacea, 17
- , see *Coelotheca*
- Flosculariacea, 17
- flounder (*Limanda*), Heterosomata, 39
- flour beetle (*Tribolium*), Polyphaga, 28
- flour moths (*Ephesia*), Ditrysia, 28
- flake, cattle rumen (*Paramphistomum*), Digenea, 14
- , liver, cattle and sheep (*Dicrocoelium*), Digenea, 14
- , — (*Fasciola*), Digenea, 14
- , lung (*Paragonimus*), Digenea, 14
- flukes (Trematoda), 14
- Flustra*, Cheilostomata, 20
- fly, alder (*Sialis*), Megaloptera, 27
- , ant lion (*Myrmeleon*), Planipennia, 28
- , black (*Simulium*), Nematocera, 28
- , chalcid (*Chalcis*), Apocrita, 29
- , Dobson (*Corydalid*), Megaloptera, 27
- , drone (*Eristalis*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- , frit (*Oscinella*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- , horse (*Tabanus*), Brachycera, 28
- , house (*Musca*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- , ichneumon (*Ichneumon*), Apocrita, 29
- , — (*Nemeritis*), Apocrita, 29
- , lantern (*Phenax*), Homoptera, 27
- , sand (*Phlebotomus*), Nematocera, 28
- , small fruit (*Drosophila*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- , snake (*Raphidia*), Megaloptera, 27
- , tse-tse (*Glossina*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- flying fish (*Exocoetus*), Exocoetoidea, 37
- flying fox (*Pteropus*), Megachiroptera, 44
- flying gurnards (Cephalacanthoidea), 39
- flying lemur (*Cynocephalus*), Dermoptera, 44
- flying squirrel, American (*Glaucomys*), Sciuromorpha, 45
- , scale-tailed (*Anomalurus*), Sciuromorpha, 45
- Foettingeria*, Apostomatida, 8
- Folia*, see *Velamen*
- Foraminifera, 7
- Forcipulata, 34
- Forficula*, Forficulina, 27
- Forficulina, 27
- Formica*, Apocrita, 29
- Formicarius*, Tyranni, 43
- four-eyed fish (*Anableps*), Microcyprini, 38
- fowl (*Gallus*), Galliformes, 42
- , guinea (*Numida*), Galliformes, 42
- fowl louse (*Lipeurus*), Mallophaga, 27
- fox (*Vulpes*), Fissipeda, 45
- , flying (*Pteropus*), Megachiroptera, 44
- Fratercula*, Charadriiformes, 42
- Fregata*, Pelecaniformes, 42
- fresh-water crayfish (*Astacus*), Reptantia, 31
- — (*Cambarus*), Reptantia, 31
- fresh-water limpet (*Ancylus*), Basommatophora, 22
- fresh-water shrimp (*Gammarus*), Amphipoda, 30
- frigate bird (*Fregata*), Pelecaniformes, 42
- Fringilla*, Passeres, 43
- frit fly (*Oscinella*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- Fritillaria*, Copelata, 35
- frog (*Rana*), Diplasiocoela, 41
- , hairy (*Astylosternus*), Diplasiocoela, 41
- , marsupial (*Gastrotheca*), Procoela, 40
- , New Zealand (*Leiopelma*), Amphicoela, 40
- , painted (*Discoglossus*), Opisthocoela, 40
- , poison (*Dendrobates*), Procoela, 40
- , robber (*Eleutherodactylus*), Procoela, 40
- , tailed (*Ascapus*), Amphicoela, 40
- , tree (*Hyla*), Procoela, 40
- , — (*Rhacophorus*), Diplasiocoela, 41
- , true (*Rana*), Diplasiocoela, 41
- frog fishes (Antennarioidea), 39
- frog hopper (*Cercopis*), Homoptera, 27
- — (*Philaenus*), Homoptera, 27
- frogmouth (*Podargus*), Caprimulgiformes, 43
- Frontonia*, Peniculina, 8
- frost fish (*Lepidopus*), Trichiuroidea, 38
- fruit bat (*Cynopterus*), Megachiroptera, 44
- — (*Epomophorus*), Megachiroptera, 44
- fruit fly, small (*Drosophila*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- **Fulica*, Gruiformes, 42
- **Fuligula*, see *Aythya*
- Fundulus*, Microcyprini, 38
- Fungia*, Scleractinia, 12
- fungus gnat (*Sciara*), Nematocera, 28
- Furnarius*, Tyranni, 43

G

- Gadiformes, see Anacanthini
Gadus, Anacanthini, 38
 **Gaidropsarus* (= *Motella*, *Onos*), Anacanthini, 38
Galago, Prosimii, 44
 **Galathea*, Reptantia, 31
Galbula, Piciformes, 43
Galeodes, Solifugae, 31
 Galeoidea, 36
Galeopithecus, see *Cynocephalus*
Galeopterus, see *Cynocephalus*
Galeorhinus, Galeoidea, 36
 **Galerucella*, Polyphaga, 28
Galeus, see *Galeorhinus*
Galleria, Ditrysia, 28
 Galliformes, 42
Gallus, Galliformes, 42
 **Gambusia*, Microcyprini, 38
Gammarus, Amphipoda, 30
 gannet (*Sula*), Pelecaniformes, 42
 gape worm (*Syngamus*), Strongylina, 18
 gaper (*Mya*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
 — (*Poromya*), Septibranchia, 23
 garfish (*Belone*), Scombresocoidea, 37
 gar-pikes (Ginglymodi), 36
 **Garrulus*, Passeres, 43
Garypus, Pseudoscorpiones, 31
 **Gasterophilus*, Cyclorhapha, 28
Gasterosteus, Thoracostei, 39
 Gasterostoidea, see Thoracostei
 Gasterostomata, 15
 **Gastrimargus*, Caelifera, 27
Gastrocotyle, Diclidophoroidea, 13
Gastrodes, Platyctenea, 12
 **Gastrophilus*, see *Gasterophilus*
 Gastropoda, 21–22
Gastrosaccus, Mysidacea, 30
Gastrotheca, Procoela, 40
 Gastrotricha, 17
Gavia, Gaviiformes, 42
 gavial, Malayan (*Tomistoma*), Crocodylia, 41
Gavialis, Crocodylia, 41
 Gaviiformes, 42
Gazella, Ruminantia, 46
 gazelle (*Gazella*), Ruminantia, 46
 **Gebia*, Reptantia, 31
 **Gecarcinus*, Reptantia, 31
 gecko (*Hemidactylus*), Sauria, 41
 Gelatinosa, 10
 **Gelis*, Apocrita, 29
Genypterus, Ophidioidea, 38
Geococcyx, Cuculiformes, 43
Geodia, Astrosclerophora, 10
 **Geograpsus*, Reptantia, 31
Geomys, Sciuromorpha, 45
Geonemertes, Monostylifera, 16
 Geophilomorpha, 25
Geophilus, Geophilomorpha, 25
Geoplana, Terricola, 13
 **Geotrupes*, Polyphaga, 28
 Gephyrea, 17, 23 (footnotes)
 gerbil (*Gerbillus*), Myomorpha, 45
Gerbillus, Myomorpha, 45
Geryonia, Trachymedusae, 11
 'gharial', Indian (*Gavialis*), Crocodylia, 41
 ghost moth (*Hepialus*), Monotrysia, 28
 ghost shrimp (*Caprella*), Amphipoda, 30
 giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga*), Edentata, 44
 giant armadillo (*Priodontes*), Edentata, 44
 giant panda (*Ailuropoda*), Fissipeda, 45
 giant salamander (*Megalobatrachus*), Cryptobranchoidea, 40
 —, Pacific (*Dicamptodon*), Ambystomoidea, 40
 giant wood wasp (*Sirex*), Symphyta, 29
Giardia, Distomatina, 7
 gibbon (*Hyllobates*), Simiæ, 44
 **Gibbula*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Gigantorhynchus, Archiacanthocephala, 20
Gigantura, Giganturoidea, 37
 Giganturoidea, 37
 Gila monster (*Heloderma*), Sauria, 41
 Ginglymodi, 36
 gipsy moth (*Lymantria*), Ditrysia, 28
Giraffa, Ruminantia, 46
 giraffe (*Giraffa*), Ruminantia, 46
 **Girardinus*, Microcyprini, 38
 **Girella*, Percoidea, 38
Glandiceps, Enteropneusta, 34
 glass sponges (Hexactinellida), 10
Glaucoma, Tetrahymenina, 8
Glaucomys, Sciuromorpha, 45
Glaucois, Nudibranchia, 22
Glis, Myomorpha, 45
 globe-fishes (Plectognathi), 39
Globidium, Eimeriidea, 7
Globigerina, Foraminifera, 7
 Glomerida, 25
 Glomeridesmida, 25
Glomeridesmus, Glomeridesmida, 25
Glomeris, Glomerida, 25
Glossina, Cyclorhapha, 28
Glossiphonia, Rhynchobdellida, 24

- **Glossobalanus*, Enteropneusta, 34
- Glottidia*, Atremata, 21
- Glugea*, Microsporidia, 8
- Glycera*, Polychaeta, 24
- **Glycymeris* (= *Pectunculus*),
Eulamellibranchia, 23
- gnat, fungus (*Sciara*), Nematocera, 28
- Gnathia*, Gnathiidea, 30
- Gnathiidea, 30
- Gnathobdellida, 24
- **Gnathonemus*, Mormyroidea, 37
- Gnathophausia*, Mysidacea, 30
- Gnathostoma*, Spirurida, 18
- Gnathostomata, 33
- goat (*Capra*), Ruminantia, 46
- goat moth (*Cossus*), Ditrysia, 28
- Gobiesociformes, see Xenopterygii
- Gobioidea, 38
- Gobius*, Gobioidea, 38
- goby (*Gobius*), Gobioidea, 38
- golden hamster (*Mesocricetus*),
Myomorpha, 45
- golden mole (*Chrysochloris*), Insectivora, 44
- Golfingia*, Sipunculoidea, 23
- Gomphus*, Anisoptera, 26
- **Gonepteryx*, Ditrysia, 28
- Gongylonema*, Spirurida, 18
- Goniodes*, Mallophaga, 27
- Gonionemus*, Limnomedusae, 11
- Gonodactylus*, Stomatopoda, 30
- Gonorhynchoidea, 37
- Gonorhynchus*, Gonorhynchoidea, 37
- Gonospora*, Eugregarina, 7
- Gonyostomum*, Chloromonadina, 6
- **Goodea*, Microcyprini, 38
- goose (*Anser*), Anseriformes, 42
- goose barnacle (*Lepas*), Thoracica, 30
- gopher (*Citellus*), Sciuromorpha, 45
- , pocket (*Geomys*), Sciuromorpha, 45
- Gordiacea, see Nematomorpha
- Gordioidea, 17
- Gordius*, Gordioidea, 17
- Gorgonacea, 12
- Gorgonia*, Gorgonacea, 12
- Gorgonocephalus*, Euryalae, 34
- Gorgorhynchus*, Palaeacanthocephala, 20
- Gorilla*, Simiae, 44
- gorilla (*Gorilla*), Simiae, 44
- goshawk (*Accipiter*), Falconiformes, 42
- Goura*, Columbiformes, 43
- Grantia*, Heterocoela, 9
- **Grapsus*, Reptantia, 31
- grass snake (*Natrix*), Serpentes, 41
- grasshopper (*Chorthippus*), Caelifera, 27
- grasshoppers, longhorned (Ensifera), 26
- , shorthorned (Caelifera), 27
- grebes (Podicipediformes), 42
- Greek tortoise (*Testudo*), Cryptodira, 41
- green lacewing (*Chrysopa*), Planipennia, 28
- green lizard (*Lacerta*), Sauria, 41
- green pigeon (*Treron*), Columbiformes, 43
- green turtle (*Chelone*), Cryptodira, 41
- greenbottle (*Lucilia*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- greenfly (*Aphis*), Homoptera, 27
- Gregarina*, Eugregarina, 7
- Gregarinomorpha, 7
- Grossores, see Ciconiiformes
- grey mullets (Mugiloidea), 38
- grey seal (*Halichoerus*), Pinnipedia, 46
- grey whale (*Rhachianectes*), Mysticeti, 45
- gribble (*Limnoria*), Isopoda, 30
- Grillotia*, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
- Gromia*, Testacea, 7
- ground beetle (*Carabus*), Adephaga, 28
- ground squirrel, African (*Xerus*),
Sciuromorpha, 45
- —, American (*Citellus*),
Sciuromorpha, 45
- grouse locust (*Tetrix*), Caelifera, 27
- Gruiformes, 42
- Grus*, Gruiformes, 42
- Grylloblatta*, Grylloblattodea, 26
- Grylloblattodea, 26
- Gryllotalpa*, Ensifera, 26
- Gryllus*, see *Acheta*
- **Gryphaea*, see *Crassostrea*
- Gryphus*, Terebratuloidea, 21
- guanaco (*Lama*), Tylopoda, 46
- **Guerinia*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
- guinea fowl (*Numida*), Galliformes, 42
- guinea pig (*Cavia*), Hystricomorpha, 45
- guinea worm (*Dracunculus*), Spirurida, 18
- gull (*Larus*), Charadriiformes, 42
- gullet worm (*Gongylonema*), Spirurida, 18
- gulper eels (Lyomeri), 37
- Gunda*, see *Procerodes*
- guppy (*Lebistes*), Microcyprini, 38
- gurnard (*Trigla*), Scorpaenoidea, 39
- gurnards, flying (Cephalacanthoidea), 39
- Guyenotia*, Actinomyxidia, 8
- Gymnarchus*, Mormyroidea, 37
- Gymnoblaster, see *Athecata*
- Gymnodinioides*, Apostomatida, 8
- Gymnodinium*, Dinoflagellata, 6
- Gymnodontes, see Tetraodontoidea
- Gymnolaemata, 20

- Gymnophiona, 41
Gymnopsis, Gymnophiona, 41
 Gymnostomatida, 8
 **Gymnotus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Gymnura, see *Echinorex*
 **Gypaetus*, Falconiformes, 42
 **Gyps*, Falconiformes, 42
Gyatrix, Rhabdozoa, 13
Gyrinus, Adephaga, 28
Gyrocotyle, Gyrocotylidea, 14
 Gyrocotylidea, 14
 Gyrodactyloidea, 13
Gyrodactylus, Gyrodactyloidea, 13
- H
- **Habrobracon* (= *Bracon*), Apocrita, 29
Habronema, Spirurida, 18
Habrotricha, Bdelloidea, 17
 Hadromerina, 11
Haemadipsa, Gnathobdellida, 24
Haematococcus, Phytomonadina, 6
Haematomyzus, Rhynchophthirina, 27
Haematopinus, Anoplura, 27
 **Haematopus*, Charadriiformes, 42
Haemogregarina, Adeleidea, 7
Haemonchus, Strongylina, 18
Haemopsis, Gnathobdellida, 24
Haemoproteus, Haemosporidia, 8
 Haemosporidia, 8
 hagfishes (*Hyperotreti*), 35
 hairy frog (*Astylosternus*), Diplasiocoela, 41
 hake (*Merluccius*), Anacanthini, 38
Halecium, Thecata, 11
Halichoerus, Pinnipedia, 46
Halichondria, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
 Halichondrina, 11
Haliclona, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Haliclystus, Stauromedusae, 11
Halicryptus, Priapulida, 17
Halina, see *Haliclona*
Haliotis, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Halisarca, Keratosa, 10
Halistemma, Siphonophora, 11
 **Halla*, Polychaeta, 24
 **Halocordyle* (= *Pennaria*), Athecata, 11
Halosaurus, Heteromi, 37
 **Halosydna*, Polychaeta, 24
Halteria, Oligotrichida, 9
 **Haminea*, Pleurozoa, 22
 hammerhead (*Scopus*), Ciconiiformes, 42
 — (*Sphyrna*), Galeoidea, 36
 hamster (*Cricetus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, golden (*Mesocricetus*), Myomorpha, 45
Hanseniella, Symphyla, 25
Hapale, Simiiae, 44
 **Hapalemur*, Prosimii, 44
 Haplobothrioidea, 14
Haplobothrium, Haplobothrioidea, 14
Haplodinium, Dinoflagellata, 6
 Haplodoci, 39
 Haplomi, 37
 Haplosclerina, 11
 Haplosporidia, 8
Haplosporidium, Haplosporidia, 8
Haptophrya, Astomatida, 8
 hare (*Lepus*), Lagomorpha, 45
 —, jumping (*Pedetes*), Myomorpha, 45
 Harpacticoida, 29
Harpacticus, Harpacticoida, 29
 **Harpalus*, Adephaga, 28
Harrimania, Enteropneusta, 34
Harriotta, Holocephali, 36
 **Hartmannella*, Amoebina, 7
 harvest spiders (Opiliones), 31
 harvestmen (Opiliones), 31
Hatteria, see *Sphenodon*
 hawk, sparrow (*Accipiter*),
 Falconiformes, 42
 heart urchins (Spatangoida), 34
 hedgehog (*Erinaceus*), Insectivora, 44
Hedriocystis, Heliozoa, 7
 **Heleioporus*, Procoela, 40
 **Helicella*, Basommatophora, 22
Helicosporidium, Sporozoa (end), 8
 **Helina* (= *Aricia*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
Heliocidaris, Echinoida, 33
Heliornis, Gruiformes, 42
 **Heliopsis*, Ditrysia, 28
Heliopsis, Thysanoptera, 27
 Heliozoa, 7
Helix, Stylommatophora, 22
 hellbender (*Cryptobranchus*),
 Cryptobranchioidea, 40
 helmet-shell (*Cassis*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 Helminthomorpha, 25
Helobdella, Rhynchobdellida, 24
Heloderma, Sauria, 41
 **Heloeccius*, Reptantia, 31
Hemerobius, Planipennia, 28
Hemicentrotus, Echinoida, 33
 Hemichordata, 34
 **Hemichromis*, Percoidea, 38
 Hemicidaroida, 33
 **Hemiclepsis*, Rhynchobdellida, 24
Hemidactylus, Sauria, 41
 **Hemifusus*, Stenoglossa, 22

- Gymnophiona, 41
Gymnopsis, Gymnophiona, 41
 Gymnostomatida, 8
 **Gymnotus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
Gymnura, see *Echinossorex*
 **Gypaetus*, Falconiformes, 42
 **Gyps*, Falconiformes, 42
Gyratrix, Rhabdozoa, 13
Gyrinus, Adephaga, 28
Gyrocotyle, Gyrocotylidea, 14
 Gyrocotylidea, 14
 Gyrodactyloidea, 13
Gyrodactylus, Gyrodactyloidea, 13
- H
- **Habrobracon* (= *Bracon*), Apocrita, 29
Habronema, Spirurida, 18
Habrotricha, Bdelloidea, 17
 Hadromerina, 11
Haemadipsa, Gnathobdellida, 24
Haematococcus, Phytomonadina, 6
Haematomyzus, Rhynchophthirina, 27
Haematopinus, Anoplura, 27
 **Haematopus*, Charadriiformes, 42
Haemogregarina, Adeleidea, 7
Haemonchus, Strongylina, 18
Haemopsis, Gnathobdellida, 24
Haemoproteus, Haemosporidia, 8
 Haemosporidia, 8
 hagfishes (Hyperotreti), 35
 hairy frog (*Astylosternus*), Diplasiocoela, 41
 hake (*Merluccius*), Anacanthini, 38
Halecium, Thecata, 11
Halichoerus, Pinnipedia, 46
Halichondria, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
 Halichondrina, 11
Haliclona, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Haliclystus, Stauromedusae, 11
Halicryptus, Priapulida, 17
Halina, see *Haliclona*
Haliotis, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Halisarca, Keratosa, 10
Halistemma, Siphonophora, 11
 **Halla*, Polychaeta, 24
 **Halocordyle* (= *Pennaria*), Athecata, 11
Halosaurus, Heteromi, 37
 **Halosydna*, Polychaeta, 24
Halteria, Oligotrichida, 9
 **Haminea*, Pleurozoa, 22
 hammerhead (*Scopus*), Ciconiiformes, 42
 — (*Sphyrna*), Galeoidea, 36
 hamster (*Cricetus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, golden (*Mesocricetus*), Myomorpha, 45
Hanseniella, Symphyla, 25
Hapale, Simiidae, 44
 **Hapalemur*, Prosimii, 44
 Haplobothrioidea, 14
Haplobothrium, Haplobothrioidea, 14
Haplodinium, Dinoflagellata, 6
 Haplodoci, 39
 Haplomi, 37
 Haplosclerina, 11
 Haplosporidia, 8
Haplosporidium, Haplosporidia, 8
Haptophrya, Astomatida, 8
 hare (*Lepus*), Lagomorpha, 45
 —, jumping (*Pedetes*), Myomorpha, 45
 Harpacticoida, 29
Harpacticus, Harpacticoida, 29
 **Harpalus*, Adephaga, 28
Harrimania, Enteropneusta, 34
Harriotta, Holocephali, 36
 **Hartmannella*, Amoebina, 7
 harvest spiders (Opiliones), 31
 harvestmen (Opiliones), 31
Hatteria, see *Sphenodon*
 hawk, sparrow (*Accipiter*),
 Falconiformes, 42
 heart urchins (Spatangoida), 34
 hedgehog (*Erinaceus*), Insectivora, 44
Hedriocystis, Heliozoa, 7
 **Heleioporus*, Procoela, 40
 **Helicella*, Basommatophora, 22
Helicosporidium, Sporozoa (end), 8
 **Helina* (= *Aricia*), Cyclorhapha, 28
Heliocidaris, Echinoida, 33
Heliornis, Gruiformes, 42
 **Heliopsis*, Ditrysia, 28
Heliopsis, Thysanoptera, 27
 Heliozoa, 7
Helix, Stylommatophora, 22
 hellbender (*Cryptobranchus*),
 Cryptobranchioidea, 40
 helmet-shell (*Cassis*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 Helminthomorpha, 25
Helobdella, Rhynchobdellida, 24
Heloderma, Sauria, 41
 **Heloeccius*, Reptantia, 31
Hemerobius, Planipennia, 28
Hemicentrotus, Echinoida, 33
 Hemichordata, 34
 **Hemichromis*, Percoidea, 38
 Hemicidaroida, 33
 **Hemiclepsis*, Rhynchobdellida, 24
Hemidactylus, Sauria, 41
 **Hemifusus*, Stenoglossa, 22

- **Hemigrapsus*, Reptantia, 31
Hemimerina, 27
Hemimerus, Hemimerina, 27
 Hemimetabola, see Palaeoptera
 —, see Paraneoptera
 —, see Polyneoptera
Hemimysis, Mysidacea, 30
 **Hemioniscus*, Isopoda, 30
 Hemiptera, 27
Hemithyris, Rhynchonelloidea, 21
 **Hemitripteris*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
Henicops, Lithobiomorpha, 25
Henneguya, Myxosporidia, 8
Henricia, Spinulosa, 34
Hepatoxylon, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
Hepatozoon, Adeleidea, 7
Hepialus, Monotrysia, 28
Heptabrachia, Thecanephria, 32
Hepatretus, Hyperotreti, 35
Heptranchias, Notidanoidea, 35
 **Hermaea*, Sacoglossa, 22
Hermesinum, Ebridae, 6
 **Hermione*, Polychaeta, 24
 hermit crab (*Dardanus*), Reptantia, 31
 — — (*Pagurus*), Reptantia, 31
 heron (*Ardea*), Ciconiiformes, 42
Herpestes, Fissipeda, 45
Herpobdella, see *Erpobdella*
 herring (*Clupea*), Clupeoidea, 36
 **Hesperoctenes*, Heteroptera, 27
Heterakis, Ascaridina, 18
 **Heterandria*, Microcyprini, 38
 Heterocoela, 9
 Heterocotylea, see Monogenea
Heterodera, Tylenchida, 18
Heterodontus, Squaloidea, 36
Heterokrohnia, Chaetognatha, 32
 Heteromi, 37
 Heteromyota, 23
 Heteronemertina, 16
Heterophyes, Digenea, 14
 Heteroptera, 27
 Heterosomata, 39
 Heterostigmata, 25
 Heterotardigrada, 32
 **Heteroteuthis*, Decapoda, 23
 Heterotrichida, 9
 Heterotrichina, 9
Hexabothrium, Polystomatoidea, 14
Hexacrobilus, Aspiculata, 35
 Hexactinellida, 10
Hexadella, Homosclerophora, 10
 **Hexagenia*, Ephemeroptera, 26
 **Hexagrammos* (= *Labrax*),
 Scorpaenoidea, 39
Hexamastix, Metamonadina, 6
Hexamita, Distomatina, 7
 Hexanchiformes, see Notidanoidea
 Hexapoda, see Insecta
Hexarthra, Flosculariacea, 17
 Hexasterophora, 10
Hexostoma, Diclidophoroidea, 13
 **Hiatella* (= *Saxicava*),
 Eulamellibranchia, 23
Himantarium, Geophilomorpha, 25
Hippocampus, Solenichthyes, 38
 **Hippodamia*, Polyphaga, 28
Hippolyte, Natantia, 31
 Hippomorpha, 46
Hipponoe, see *Tripneustes*
Hippopotamus, Suiformes, 46
 hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus*),
 Suiformes, 46
Hippotragus, Ruminantia, 46
Hircinia, Keratosa, 10
 Hirudinea, 24
Hirudo, Gnathobdellida, 24
Hirundo, Passeres, 43
Hister, Polyphaga, 29
Histomonas, Rhizomastigina, 7
 **Histriobdella*, Polychaeta, 24
 hoatzin (*Opisthocomus*), Galliformes, 42
Hodoterpes, Isoptera, 26
Hofstena, Alloeocoela, 13
 hog louse (*Haematopinus*), Anoplura, 27
 Holasteroidea, 34
 Holecypoida, 33
 **Holocentrus*, Berycomorphi, 38
 Holocephali, 36
 Holometabola, see Oligoneoptera
Holophrya, Rhabdophorina, 8
 Holostei, 36
 —, see Neopterygii
Holothuria, Aspidochirota, 32
 Holothuroidea, 32–33
 Holotricha, 8–9
Homarus, Reptantia, 31
Homo, Simiae, 44
 Homocoela, 9
 Homoptera, 27
 Homosclerophora, 10
 honey bee (*Apis*), Apocrita, 29
 honey guide (*Indicator*), Piciformes, 43
 hookworm (*Ancylostoma*), Strongylina, 18
 — (*Necator*), Strongylina, 18
 hoopoe (*Upupa*), Coraciiformes, 43

- **Hoplias*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 Hoplocarida, 30
 Hoplomertina, 16
 **Hoplosternum*, Siluroidea, 37
 Hormiphora, Cydippida, 12
 horn-bill (*Buceros*), Coraciiformes, 43
 Hornera, Cyclostomata, 20
 hornet (*Vespa*), Apocrita, 29
 horny sponges (*Keratosia*), 10
 horse (*Equus*), Hippomorpha, 46
 horse fly (*Tabanus*), Brachycera, 28
 horse roundworm (*Parascaris*),
 Ascaridina, 18
 horse stomach worm (*Habronema*),
 Spirurida, 18
 horse-hair worms (Nematomorpha), 17
 horse-mussel (*Modiolus*), Filibranchia, 22
 horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus*),
 Microchiroptera, 44
 house fly (*Musca*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
 house mouse (*Mus*), Myomorpha, 45
 human louse (*Pediculus*), Anoplura, 27
 humming-bird (*Trochilus*), Apodiformes, 43
 **Huso*, Chondrostei, 36
 Hutchinsoniella, Cephalocarida, 29
 Hyaena, Fissipeda, 45
 hyaena, striped (*Hyaena*), Fissipeda, 45
 Hyalonema, Amphidiscophora, 10
 Hyalospongiae, see Hexactinellida
 **Hyas*, Reptantia, 31
 **Hybernia*, see *Erannis*
 Hydatina, see *Epiphanes*
 Hydra, Athecata, 11
 Hydractinia, Athecata, 11
 Hydrobates, Procellariiformes, 42
 **Hydrobia*, Mesogastropoda, 22
 Hydrochoerus, Hystricomorpha, 45
 **Hydroides*, Polychaeta, 24
 hydroids (Hydrozoa), 11
 Hydromedusae, see Hydrozoa
 Hydrophilus, Polyphaga, 28
 **Hydropotes*, Ruminantia, 46
 **Hydropsyche*, Trichoptera, 28
 Hydrous, see *Hydrophilus*
 Hydrozoa, 11
 Hydrurus, Chrysomonadina, 6
 **Hyemoschus*, Ruminantia, 46
 Hyla, Procoela, 40
 **Hylambates*, Diplasiocoela, 41
 **Hylecoetus*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Hylemyia*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 Hylobates, Simiidae, 44
 Hylodes, see *Eleutherodactylus*
 Hymenolepis, Cyclophyllidea, 14
 Hymenoptera, 29
 Hymenostomatida, 8
 Hynobius, Cryptobranchioidea, 40
 Hyperia, Amphipoda, 30
 Hypermastigina, see Metamonadina
 Hyperoartii, 35
 **Hyperoodon*, Odontoceti, 45
 Hyperotreti, 35
 **Hypnarce*, see *Hypnos*
 **Hypnos* (= *Hypnarce*), Narcobatoidea, 36
 Hypocoma, Thigmotrichida, 9
 Hypocomella, Thigmotrichida, 9
 Hypogeophis, Gymnophiona, 41
 **Hypopomus*, Salmonoidea, 36
 **Hypopomus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 Hypostomides, 39
 Hypotremata, 36
 Hypotrichida, 9
 Hypsibius, Eutardigrada, 32
 **Hypsiprymnodon*, Marsupialia, 44
 Hyracoidea, 46
 hyrax, tree (*Dendrohyrax*), Hyracoidea, 46
 Hystrix, Diictophymatina, 18
 Hystricomorpha, 45
 Hystrix, Hystricomorpha, 45

I

- ibis (*Threskiornis*), Ciconiiformes, 42
 Ichneumon, Apocrita, 29
 ichneumon fly (*Ichneumon*), Apocrita, 29
 — — (*Nemeritis*), Apocrita, 29
 Ichthyomyzon, Hyperoartii, 35
 Ichthyophis, Gymnophiona, 41
 Ichthyophthirius, Tetrahymenina, 8
 Icosteiformes, see Malacichthyes
 Icosteus, Malacichthyes, 39
 Idotea, Isopoda, 30
 Iguana, Sauria, 41
 iguana (*Iguana*), Sauria, 41
 Ikeda, Heteromyota, 23
 Ilyanassa, see *Nassa*
 Inarticulata, 21
 Incurvaria, Monotrysia, 28
 Indian antelope (*Antilope*), Ruminantia, 46
 Indian 'gharial' (*Gavialis*), Crocodylia, 41
 Indicator, Piciformes, 43
 Iniomi, 37
 Insecta, 25-29
 Insectivora, 44
 Iodamoeba, Amoebina, 7
 Ione, Isopoda, 30
 Iphinoe, Cumacea, 30

- **Jphita*, Heteroptera, 27
- **Ips* (= *Tomicus*), Polyphaga, 28
- Isopoda, 30
- Isoptera, 26
- Isospondyli, 36-37
- Isospora*, Eimeriidea, 7
- **Isotoma*, Arthropleona, 25
- Ithone*, Planipennia, 28
- Ixodes*, Acari, 31

J

- jacamar (*Gglbula*), Piciformes, 43
- Jacana*, Charadriiformes, 42
- jackal (*Canis*), Fissipeda, 45
- jaguar (*Panthera*), Fissipeda, 45
- Jaguarius*, see *Panthera*
- Japyx*, Diplura, 26
- Jassa*, Amphipoda, 30
- Jasus*, Reptantia, 31
- jelly fish (Scyphozoa), 11-12
- jerboa (*Dipus*), Myomorpha, 45
- jerboa pouched mouse (*Antechinomys*),
Marsupialia, 44
- jigger (*Tunga*), Siphonaptera, 29
- jird (*Meriones*), Myomorpha, 45
- John Dory (*Zeus*), Zeomorphi, 38
- Julida, 25
- Juliformia, 25
- Julus*, Julida, 25
- jumping hare (*Pedetes*), Myomorpha, 45
- jumping mouse (*Zapus*), Myomorpha, 45
- jumping plant louse (*Psylla*), Homoptera, 27

K

- kagu (*Rhynchotos*), Gruiformes, 42
- kala-azar (*Leishmania*), Protomonadina, 6
- Kaloterme*s, Isoptera, 26
- **Kaloula*, Diplasiocoela, 41
- Kamptozoa, see Entoprocta
- kangaroo (*Bettohgia*), Marsupialia, 44
- (*Macropus*), Marsupialia, 44
- Karyolysus*, Adeleidea, 7
- Keratella*, Ploima, 17
- Keratosa, 10
- kestrel (*Falco*), Falconiformes, 42
- keyhole limpet (*Megathura*),
Archaeogastropoda, 21
- kidney worm, dog (*Diectophyme*),
Diectophymatina, 18
- killer whale (*Orcinus*), Odontoceti, 45
- killifish (*Fundulus*), Microcyprini, 38
- (*Oryzias*), Microcyprini, 38
- king crabs (Xiphosura), 31

- kingfisher (*Alcedo*), Coraciiformes, 43
- kinkajou (*Potos*), Fissipeda, 45
- Kinorhyncha, see Echinoderida
- kiwis (Apterygiformes), 41
- Klossia*, Adeleidea, 7
- koala (*Phascolarctos*), Marsupialia, 44
- Koeneria*, Palpigradi, 31
- Kolga*, Elapsipoda, 32
- kreef (*Jasus*), Reptantia, 31
- krill (Euphausiacea), 30
- Kurtoidea, 38
- Kurtus*, Kurtoidea, 38

L

- Labia*, Forficulina, 27
- Labidoplax*, Apoda, 33
- Labidura*, Forficulina, 27
- **Labrax*, see *Dicentrarchus*
- *—, see *Hexagrammos*
- **Labrus*, Percioidea, 38
- Lacazella*, Thecideoidea, 21
- Lacerta*, Sauria, 41
- Lacertilia, see Sauria
- lacewing, brown (*Hemerobius*),
Planipennia, 28
- , green (*Chrysopa*), Planipennia, 28
- **Lacuna*, Mesogastropoda, 22
- lady bird (*Coccinella*), Polyphaga, 28
- **Laevoleacina* (= *Boltenia*),
Stylommatophora, 22
- Laganina, 33
- Laganum*, Laganina, 33
- **Lagidium* (= *Viscaccia*),
Hystricomorpha, 45
- Lagomorpha, 45
- **Lagopus*, Galliformes, 42
- Lama*, Tylopoda, 46
- Lamellibranchia, see Bivalvia
- Lamellisabella*, Thecanephria, 32
- **Lamma*, Galeoidea, 36
- Lamniformes, see Galeoidea
- Lampanyctus*, Myctophoida, 37
- Lampetra*, Hyperoartii, 35
- lampreys (Hyperoartii), 35
- Lampridiformes, see Allotriognathi
- Lampris*, Allotriognathi, 38
- **Lampyris*, Polyphaga, 28
- lancelet (*Branchiostoma*),
Cephalochordata, 35
- land snail (*Helix*), Stylommatophora, 22
- land-slug (*Arion*), Stylommatophora, 22
- (*Limax*), Stylommatophora, 22
- langouste (*Palinurus*), Reptantia, 31

- langur (*Presbytis*), Simiæ, 44
 lantern fly (*Phenax*), Homoptera, 27
 lantern-fish (*Lampanyctus*),
 Myctophoidea, 37
 — (*Myctophum*), Myctophoidea, 37
 large roundworm (*Ascaris*), Ascaridina, 18
 lark (*Alauda*), Passeres, 43
 Laro-Limicolæ, see Charadriiformes
Larus, Charadriiformes, 42
 Larvæ, 35
 **Lascoderma*, see *Lasioderma*
 **Lasioderma*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Lasius*, Apocrita, 29
 **Laspeyresia* (= *Carpocapsa*), Ditrysia, 28
 **Lateolabrax*, Percoidea, 38
Latimeria, Actinistia, 40
 **Latreutes*, Natantia, 31
Latrodectus, Araneæ, 31
Laura, Ascothoracica, 30
 leaf eelworm (*Aphelenchoides*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 leaf-hopper (*Empoasca*), Homoptera, 27
 —, sugar cane (*Perkinsiella*),
 Homoptera, 27
 leaf-insect (*Phyllium*), Phasmida, 26
Leander, see *Palaemon*
 leathery turtle (*Dermochelys*),
 Cryptodira, 41
Lebistes, Microcyprini, 38
Lecane, Ploima, 17
 Lecanicephala, 16
 Lecanicephaloidea, 14
Lecanicephalum, Lecanicephaloidea, 14
Lecudina, Eugregarina, 7
 leech, amphibious (*Trocheta*),
 Gnathobdellida, 24
 leeches (Hirudinea), 24
 **Leimonia* (= *Limonia*), Ditrysia, 28
Leiopelma, Amphicoela, 40
 **Leipoa* (= *Lipoa*), Galliformes, 42
Leishmania, Protomonadina, 6
 lemming (*Lemmus*), Myomorpha, 45
Lemmus, Myomorpha, 45
Lemur, Prosimii, 44
 lemur, common (*Lemur*), Prosimii, 44
 —, flying (*Cynocephalus*), Dermoptera, 44
 Lemuroidea, see Prosimii
Lensia, Siphonophora, 11
Leo, see *Panthera*
 leopard (*Panthera*), Fissipeda, 45
Lepadella, Ploima, 17
Lepadogaster, Xenopterygii, 39
Lepas, Thoracica, 30
Lepidochiton, Chitonida, 21
Lepidochitona, see *Lepidochiton*
 **Lepidononotus*, Polychaeta, 24
 Lepidopleurida, 21
Lepidopleurus, Lepidopleurida, 21
 Lepidoptera, 28
Lepidopus, Trichiuroidea, 38
 **Lepidorhinus*, see *Centrophorus*
Lepidosiren, Dipnoi, 40
Lepidosteus, see *Lepisosteus*
Lepidurus, Notostraca, 29
Lepisma, Thysanura, 26
 Lepisosteiformes, see Ginglymodi
Lepisosteus, Ginglymodi, 36
Leptasterias, Forcipulata, 34
Leptinotarsa, Polyphaga, 28
 Leptocardii, see Cephalochordata
Leptocheilia, Tanaidacea, 30
 **Leptodius*, Reptantia, 31
Leptodora, Cladocera, 29
 **Leptograpsus*, Reptantia, 31
 Leptomedusæ, see Thecata
Leptomonas, Protomonadina, 6
 **Leptophlebia*, Ephemeroptera, 26
 Leptostraca, 30
Leptosynapta, Apoda, 33
Leptothecha, Myxosporidia, 8
Lepus, Lagomorpha, 45
 —, see *Oryctolagus*
Lernæa, Cyclopoida, 29
 —, see *Lernæocera*
Lernæocera, Caligoida, 29
 —, see *Lernæa*
 **Lernæodiscus*, Rhizocephala, 30
 Lernæopodoida, 30
 lesser anteater (*Tamandua*), Edentata, 44
 lesser octopus (*Eledone*), Octopoda, 23
Lestes, Zygoptera, 26
Lestris, see *Stercorarius*
Leucandra, see *Leuconia*
 **Leucichthys*, Salmonoidea, 36
Leucilla, Heterocoela, 9
 **Leuciscus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Leuckartia* (= *Turris*), Athescata, 11
Leucocytozoon, Haemosporidia, 8
Leuconia, Heterocoela, 9
 **Leucophaea*, Blattodea, 26
 **Leucorrhinia*, Anisoptera, 26
Leucosolenia, Homocoela, 9
Leucothea, Lobata, 12
Libellula, Anisoptera, 26
 **Libinia*, Reptantia, 31
 lice (Phthiraptera), 27

- lice, biting (Mallophaga), 27
 —, book (Psocoptera), 27
 —, sucking (Anoplura), 27
Lichenopora, Cyclostomata, 20
Licnophora, Licnophorina, 9
 Licnophorina, 9
Ligia, Isopoda, 30
Ligula, Pseudophyllidea, 14
 lily trotter (*Jacana*), Charadriiformes, 42
Limacina, Pteropoda, 22
 Limacomorpha, see Glomeridesmida
Limanda, Heterosomata, 39
Limapontia, Sacoglossa, 22
Limax, Stylommatophora, 22
 Limicolae, 24 (footnote)
Limnadia, Conchostraca, 29
Limnaea, see *Lymnaea*
Limnephilus, Trichoptera, 28
Limnocoidea, Limnomedusae, 11
 **Limnodrilus*, Oligochaeta, 24
 **Limnodynastes*, Procoela, 40
 Limnomedusae, 11
Limnoria, Isopoda, 30
 **Limonia*, Nematocera, 28
 *—, see *Leimonia*
 **Limosa*, Charadriiformes, 42
 limpet (*Acmaea*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
 — (*Patella*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
 —, fresh-water (*Ancylus*),
 Basommatophora, 22
 —, keyhole (*Megathura*),
 Archaeogastropoda, 21
 —, slipper (*Crepidula*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 limpkin (*Aramus*), Gruiformes, 42
 Limulida, see Xiphosura
Limulus, Xiphosura, 31
 **Lina*, see *Melasoma*
Lineus, Heteronemertina, 16
Linguatula, Porocephalida, 32
Lingula, Atremata, 21
Linognathus, Anoplura, 27
Linuche, Coronatae, 11
 lion (*Panthera*), Fissipeda, 45
 —, Californian sea (*Zalophus*),
 Pinnipedia, 46
 —, mountain (*Felis*), Fissipeda, 45
 —, sea (*Otaria*), Pinnipedia, 46
Liopelma, see *Leiopelma*
 **Liopeltis*, Serpentes, 41
Lipeurus, Mallophaga, 27
 **Lipoa*, see *Leipoa*
Lipotropha, Schizogregarina, 7
Liriope, Trachymedusae, 11
Lirus, Stromateoidea, 38
 Lithobiomorpha, 25
Lithobius, Lithobiomorpha, 25
Lithodes, Reptantia, 31
 **Litomastix*, Apocrita, 29
Littorina, Mesogastropoda, 22
 liver fluke, cattle and sheep (*Dicrocoelium*),
 Digenea, 14
 — — (*Fasciola*), Digenea, 14
 lizard, green (*Lacerta*), Sauria, 41
 —, wall (*Lacerta*), Sauria, 41
 lizard-fish (*Synodus*), Myctophoidea, 37
 lizards (Sauria), 41
 llama (*Lama*), Tylopoda, 46
Loa, Spirurida, 18
 Lobata, 12
 lobster (*Homarus*), Reptantia, 31
 —, Norway (*Nephrops*), Reptantia, 31
 —, rock (*Panulirus*), Reptantia, 31
 locust (*Locusta*), Caelifera, 27
 — (*Schistocerca*), Caelifera, 27
 —, grouse (*Tetrix*), Caelifera, 27
Locusta, Caelifera, 27
 loggerhead sponge (*Spheciospongia*),
 Astrosclerophora, 10
Loligo, Decapoda, 23
 **Lomechusa*, Polyphaga, 28
 long necked turtle (*Chelodina*),
 Pleurodira, 41
 longhorned grasshoppers (Ensifera), 26
 Lophiiformes, see Pediculati
 Lophioidea, 39
Lophiomyx, Myomorpha, 45
Lophius, Lophioidea, 39
Lophogaster, Mysidacea, 30
 **Lophohelia*, Scleractinia, 12
Lophomonas, Metamonadina, 6
 **Lophopanopeus*, Reptantia, 31
 Lophopoda, see Phylactolaemata
Lophoproctus, Polyxenida, 24
 **Lophortyx*, Galliformes, 42
 **Lophosaura*, see *Microsaura*
 **Loricaria*, Siluroidea, 37
Loricata, see Crocodylia
 —, see Polyplacophora
 Loricati, see Scleroparei
Loris, Prosimii, 44
 loris (*Loris*), Prosimii, 44
 **Lota*, Anacanthini, 38
 **Lottia*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 louse, crab (*Phthirus*), Anoplura, 27
 —, elephant (*Haematomyzus*),
 Rhynchophthirina, 27

- louse, fowl (*Lipeurus*), Mallophaga, 27
 —, hog (*Haematopinus*), Anoplura, 27
 —, human (*Pediculus*), Anoplura, 27
 —, jumping plant (*Psylla*), Homoptera, 27
 —, plant (*Aphis*), Homoptera, 27
 —, shaft (*Menopon*), Mallophaga, 27
 —, whale (*Cyamus*), Amphipoda, 30
 **Loxia*, Passeres, 43
Loxocalyx, Loxosomatidae, 20
Loxodonta, Proboscidea, 46
Loxosoma, Loxosomatidae, 20
 Loxosomatidae, 20
 **Loxostege*, Ditrysia, 28
Lucanus, Polyphaga, 28
Lucernaria, Stauromedusae, 11
 lucerne flea (*Sminthurus*),
 Symphypleona, 25
 **Lucifuga*, Ophidioidea, 38
Lucilia, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 **Luciola*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Luciopimelodus*, Siluroidea, 37
 lugworm (*Arenicola*), Polychaeta, 24
Luidia, Phanerozoa, 34
 **Lumbriculus*, Oligochaeta, 24
Lumbricus, Oligochaeta, 24
 lung fluke (*Paragonimus*), Digenea, 14
 lung nematode (*Rhabdias*), Rhabditina, 17
 lung-fishes (Dipnoi), 40
 lungworm (*Dictyocaulus*), Strongylina, 18
 — (*Metastrongylus*), Strongylina, 18
 — (*Muellerius*), Strongylina, 18
Lutra, Fissipeda, 45
 **Lycoteuthis*, Decapoda, 23
 **Lygaeus*, Heteroptera, 27
 **Lygosoma*, Sauria, 41
 **Lygus*, Heteroptera, 27
Lymantria, Ditrysia, 28
Lymnaea, Basommatophora, 22
Lyomeri, 37
 lyre-bird (*Menura*), Menuridae, 43
 **Lysiphlebus*, see *Aphidius*
Lytechinus, Temnopleuroidea, 33
- M
- Macaca*, Simiidae, 44
 macaque (*Macaca*), Simiidae, 44
Machadoella, Schizogregarina, 7
Machilis, Thysanura, 26
 mackerel (*Scomber*), Scombroidea, 38
Macracanthorhynchus,
 Archiacanthocephala, 20
Macrobdella, Gnathobdellida, 24
Macrobiotus, Eutardigrada, 32
Macrobrachium, Natantia, 31
 **Macrocentrus*, Apocrita, 29
 **Macrocephalon* (= *Megacephalum*),
 Galliformes, 42
 Macrochires, see Apodiformes
 Macrodasyoidea, 17
 **Macroglossa*, Ditrysia, 28
Macrognathus, Opisthomi, 39
 **Macronema*, Trichoptera, 28
Macropus, Marsupialia, 44
Macrorhamphosus, Solenichthyes, 38
Macroscelides, Insectivora, 44
 **Macrosiphum*, Homoptera, 27
Macrostromum, Rhabdocoela, 13
Macrourus, Anacanthini, 38
 Macruriformes, see Anacanthini
 **Mactra*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Madrepora*, Scleractinia, 12
Magellania, Terebratelloidea, 21
Magelona, Polychaeta, 24
Magiccada, Homoptera, 27
Maia, Reptantia, 31
 mail-cheeked fishes (Scleroparei), 39
 Malacichthyes, 39
 **Malaclemys*, Cryptodira, 41
Malacobdella, Bdellonemertina, 17
 **Malacocephalus*, Anacanthini, 38
 Malacoctylea, see Digenea
 Malacopterygii, see Isospondyli
 **Malacosoma*, Ditrysia, 28
 Malacostraca, 30–31
Malapterurus, Siluroidea, 37
 malaria (*Plasmodium*), Haemosporidia, 8
 Malayan gaviol (*Tomistoma*),
 Crocodylia, 41
Maldane, Polychaeta, 24
Mallomonas, Chrysoomonadina, 6
 Mallophaga, 27
 Mammalia, 43–46
 man (*Homo*), Simiidae, 44
 manatee (*Trichechus*), Sirenia, 46
 **Mandrillus*, Simiidae, 44
 maned rat (*Lophiomys*), Myomorpha, 45
 mangabey (*Cercocebus*), Simiidae, 44
Manis, Pholidota, 44
 mantids (Mantodea), 26
Mantis, Mantodea, 26
 mantis shrimps (Stomatopoda), 30
Mantispa, Planipennia, 28
 Mantodea, 26
 Manx shearwater, 42 (footnote)
 **Margaritana*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Margarodes*, Homoptera, 27

- Maricola, 13
 marmoset (*Hapale*), Simiidae, 44
 marmot (*Marmota*), Sciuromorpha, 45
Marmota, Sciuromorpha, 45
 Marsipobranchii, 35
 marsupial frog (*Gastrotheca*), Procoela, 40
 Marsupialia, 44
 marten (*Martes*), Fissipeda, 45
Martes, Fissipeda, 45
Marthasterias, Forcipulata, 34
 Mastacembeliformes, see Opisthomi
Mastacembelus, Opisthomi, 39
Mastigamoeba, Rhizomastigina, 7
 **Mastigias*, Rhizostomae, 12
 Mastigophora, 6-7
Mastigoproctus, Uropygi, 31
Mastomys, Myomorpha, 45
Mastotermes, Isoptera, 26
 matamata (*Chelus*), Pleurodira, 41
 may-flies (Ephemeroptera), 26
 **Mazama*, Ruminantia, 46
Mazocraes, Dicliphoroidea, 13
 mealworm (*Tenebrio*), Polyphaga, 28
Meandrina, Scleractinia, 12
 Meantes, 40
Mecistocephalus, Geophilomorpha, 25
 Mecoptera, 28
 medaka (*Oryzias*), Microcyprini, 38
 medusae (Hydrozoa), 11
 **Megacephalum*, see *Macrocephalon*
 Megachiroptera, 44
Megalobatrachus, Cryptobranchoidea, 40
Megalops, Clupeoidea, 36
 Megaloptera, 27
Meganyctiphanes, Euphausiacea, 30
 megapode (*Megapodius*), Galliformes, 42
Megapodius, Galliformes, 42
 **Megaptera*, Mysticeti, 45
Megathura, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Megophrys, Anomocoela, 40
Melanocetus, Ceratioidea, 39
 **Melanoplus*, Caelifera, 27
 **Melanotus*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Melasoma* (= *Lina*), Polyphaga, 28
Meleagris, Galliformes, 42
Meles, Fissipeda, 45
Melicerta, see *Floscularia*
 **Melittobia*, Apocrita, 29
Mellita, Scutellina, 33
 **Melo* (= *Cymbium*), Stenoglossa, 22
Meloidogyne, Tylenchida, 18
 **Melolontha*, Polyphaga, 28
Melophagus, Cyclorrhapha, 28
Melopsittacus, Psittaciformes, 43
Membranipora, Cheilostomata, 20
 **Menippe*, Reptantia, 31
Menopon, Mallophaga, 27
Menura, Menuridae, 43
 Menuridae, 43
 **Mergus*, Anseriformes, 42
Meriones, Myomorpha, 45
Merluccius, Anacanthini, 38
Mermis, Dorylaimina, 18
 Mermithoidea, 18
Merocystis, Eimeriidae, 7
Merogregarina, Archigregarina, 7
Merops, Coraciiformes, 43
 Merostomata, 31
 **Mesidotea*, Isopoda, 30
Mesocestoides, Cyclophyllidae, 14
Mesocricetus, Myomorpha, 45
Mesoenas, Gruiformes, 42
 Mesogastropoda, 22
 Mesonemertina, see Palaeonemertina
Mesoplodon, Odontoceti, 45
Mesothuria, Aspidochirota, 32
 Mesozoa, 9
Mespilia, Temnopleuroidea, 33
 **Messor*, Apocrita, 29
 Metabola, see Pterygota
 **Metachirus*, Marsupialia, 44
Metacrinus, Articulata, 32
 Metamonadina, 6
Metastrongylus, Strongylina, 18
 Metatheria, 44
Metopidia, see *Lepadella*
Metridium, Actiniaria, 12
 Mexican digger toad (*Rhinophrynus*),
 Procoela, 40
Microbisium, Pseudoscorpiones, 31
 Microchiroptera, 44
Microchordeuma, Nematophora, 25
Microcionia, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Microcotyle, Dicliphoroidea, 13
Microcyema, Dicyemida, 9
 Microcyprini, 38
Microdina, see *Philodinavus*
 **Microdipodops*, Sciuromorpha, 45
Microgromia, Testacea, 7
Microhyla, Diplasiocoela, 41
 **Micromys*, Myomorpha, 45
 **Micronecta*, Heteroptera, 27
 **Micronematus*, see *Pristiphora*
 **Microphis*, Solenichthyes, 38
Micropleura, Spirurida, 18
 Micropodiformes, see Apodiformes

- **Micropogon*, Percoidea, 38
 **Micropterus*, Percoidea, 38
Micropteryx, Zeugloptera, 28
Micropus, see *Apus*
 **Microsaura* (= *Lophosaura*), Sauria, 41
 Microsclerophora, see Homosclerophora
 Microsporidia, 8
 **Microstomum*, Rhabdocoela, 13
 Microthelyphonida, see Palpigradi
Microtus, Myomorpha, 45
 micro-whip scorpions (Palpigradi), 31
 midge, pear (*Contarinia*), Nematocera, 28
 midwife toad (*Alytes*), Opisthocoela, 40
 **Miliola*, Foraminifera, 7
Millepora, Athecata, 11
 miller's thumb (*Cottus*), Scorpaenoidea, 39
 millipedes (Diplopoda), 24-25
Milnesium, Eutardigrada, 32
 mink (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
 minnow (*Phoxinus*), Cyprinoidea, 37
 Miripinnati, 37
Mirounga, Pinnipedia, 46
 mite (*Acarus*), Acari, 31
 — (*Dermanyssus*), Acari, 31
 — (*Pyemotes*), Acari, 31
 — (*Trombicula*), Acari, 31
 **Mithrax*, Reptantia, 31
Mnemiopsis, Lobata, 12
Modiolus, Filibranchia, 22
Moina, Cladocera, 29
Mola, Tetraodontoidea, 39
 **Molanna*, Trichoptera, 28
 mole, common old world (*Talpa*),
 Insectivora, 44
 —, eastern (*Scalopus*), Insectivora, 44
 —, golden (*Chrysochloris*), Insectivora, 44
 mole cricket (*Gryllotalpa*), Ensifera, 26
 mole mouse (*Mystromys*),
 Myomorpha, 45
 mole rat (*Spalax*), Myomorpha, 45
 mole salamander (*Ambystoma*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
Molgula, Stolidobranchiata, 35
 Mollusca, 21-23
 **Molothrus* (= *Agelaioides*), Passeres, 43
Molpadia, Molpadonia, 33
 Molpadonia, 33
Momotus, Coraciiformes, 43
 **Monas*, Protomonadina, 6
 Monaxonida, 11
 **Monetaria* (= *Aricia*),
 Mesogastropoda, 22
 mongoose (*Herpestes*), Fissipeda, 45
Monhystera, Chromadorida, 18
 Monhysteroidea, 19
 **Moniezia*, Cyclophyllidea, 14
Moniliformis, Archiacanthocephala, 20
 monkey, spider (*Ateles*), Simiiae, 44
 —, squirrel (*Saimiri*), Simiiae, 44
 monkeys, African tree (*Cercopithecus*),
 Simiiae, 44
Monocelis, Alloeocoela, 13
Monocentris, Berycomorphi, 38
Monocercomonas, Metamonadina, 6
Monocystis, Eugregarina, 7
Monodella, Thermosbaenacea, 30
 Monogenea, 13-14
 Monogononta, 17
Monomastigocystis, Heliozoa, 7
Mononchus, Enoplina, 18
 Monopisthocotylea, 13
 Monoplacophora, 21
Monoraphis, Amphidiscophora, 10
Monosiga, Protomonadina, 6
Monostyla, Ploima, 17
 Monostylifera, 16
 Monotocardia, see Mesogastropoda
 Monotremata, 43
 Monotrypsia, 28
Monstrilla, Monstrilloida, 29
 Monstrilloida, 29
 moon rat (*Echinosorex*), Insectivora, 44
 moon-fish (*Lampris*), Allotriognathi, 38
 moose (*Alces*), Ruminantia, 46
 moray (*Muraena*), Apodes, 37
 **Mormoniella*, Apocrita, 29
 Mormyroidea, 37
Morone, Percoidea, 38
Moschus, Ruminantia, 46
 mosquito (*Anopheles*), Nematocera, 28
 — (*Culex*), Nematocera, 28
 **Motacilla*, Passeres, 43
 **Motella*, see *Gaidropsaris*
 moth, atlas (*Attacus*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, bag-worm (*Psyche*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, clothes (*Tinea*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, death's head hawk (*Acherontia*),
 Ditrypsia, 28
 —, ghost (*Hepialus*), Monotrypsia, 28
 —, gypsy (*Lymantria*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, goat (*Cossus*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, pine shoot (*Evetria*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, silk (*Bombyx*), Ditrypsia, 28
 —, wax (*Galleria*), Ditrypsia, 28
 moths, flour (*Ephesia*), Ditrypsia, 28
 motmot (*Momotus*), Coraciiformes, 43

- mountain beaver (*Aplodontia*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 mountain lion (*Felis*), Fissipeda, 45
 mouse, deer (*Peromyscus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, house (*Mus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, jerboa pouched (*Antechinomys*),
 Marsupialia, 44
 —, jumping (*Zapus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, mole (*Mystromys*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, wood (*Apodemus*), Myomorpha, 45
 mouse birds (Colliformes), 43
 mouse pinworm (*Aspicularis*),
 Ascaridina, 18
 — threadworm (*Aspicularis*), Ascaridina, 18
Mrazekia, Microsporidia, 8
 mud-eel (*Siren*), Meantes, 40
 mud-minnow (*Umbra*), Haplomi, 37
 mud-puppy (*Necturus*), Proteida, 40
 mud-skipper (*Periophthalmus*),
 Gobioida, 38
Muellerius, Strongylina, 18
Muggiaea, Siphonophora, 11
Mugil, Mugiloidea, 38
 Mugiloidea, 38
 **Mulinia*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 mullets, grey (Mugiloidea), 38
 multimammate rat (*Mastomys*),
 Myomorpha, 45
 **Munida*, Reptantia, 31
Muraena, Apodes, 37
Murex, Stenoglossa, 22
 **Murgantia*, Heteroptera, 27
Mus, Myomorpha, 45
Musca, Cyclorrhapha, 28
Muscardinus, Myomorpha, 45
 musk deer (*Moschus*), Ruminantia, 46
 musk ox (*Ovibos*), Ruminantia, 46
 muskrat (*Ondatra*), Myomorpha, 45
Musophaga, Cuculiformes, 43
 mussel (*Mytilus*), Filibranchia, 22
 —, horse- (*Modiolus*), Filibranchia, 22
 —, pearl- (*Unio*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
 —, swan- (*Anodonta*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
Mustela, Fissipeda, 45
Mustelus, Galeoidea, 36
Mya, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 Myctophoida, 37
Myctophum, Myctophoida, 37
 **Myliobatis*, Batoidea, 36
Myocastor, Hystricomorpha, 45
 Myodocopa, 29
 Myomorpha, 45
Myosoma, Pedicellinidae, 20
Myotis, Microchiroptera, 44
 **Myoxocephalus*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
Myoxus, see *Glis*
 Myrientomata, see Protura
Myrmecophaga, Edentata, 44
Myrmeleon, Planipennia, 28
 **Myrmica*, Apocrita, 29
 Mysidacea, 30
Mysis, Mysidacea, 30
 Mystacocarida, 30
 Mysticeti, 45
Mystromys, Myomorpha, 45
Mytilus, Filibranchia, 22
Myxidium, Myxosporidia, 8
Myxilla, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
Myxine, Hyperotreti, 35
 Myxini, see Hyperotreti
Myxobolus, Myxosporidia, 8
Myxochloris, Xanthomonadina, 6
Myxosoma, Myxosporidia, 8
 Myxospongida, 10
 Myxosporidia, 8
Myzostoma, Myzostomaria, 24
 Myzostomaria, 24
- N
- nagana (*Trypanosoma*), Protomonadina, 6
Naja, Serpentes, 41
Narcacion, see *Torpedo*
 **Narcine*, Narcobatoidea, 36
 Narcobatoidea, 36
Narcobatus, see *Torpedo*
 Narcomedusae, 11
Nassa, Stenoglossa, 22
 **Nassarius*, Stenoglossa, 22
Nassula, Cyrtophorina, 8
 **Nasua*, Fissipeda, 45
 **Natalobatrachus*, see *Phrynobatrachus*
 Natantia, 31
Natica, Mesogastropoda, 22
 'native cat' (*Dasyurus*), Marsupialia, 44
Natrix, Serpentes, 41
Nausithoe, Coronatae, 11
Nautilus, Tetrabranchia, 23
 nautilus, paper- (*Argonauta*), Octopoda, 23
 —, pearly- (*Nautilus*), Tetrabranchia, 23
 **Neanthes*, Polychaeta, 24
Nebalia, Nebaliacea, 30
 Nebaliacea, 30
Nebela, Testacea, 7
Necator, Strongylina, 18
 necklace-shell (*Natica*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 — (*Strombus*), Mesogastropoda, 22

- Nectonema*, Nectonematoidea, 17
 Nectonematoidea, 17
Nectonemertes, Polystylifera, 16
 **Nectophrynoidea*, Procoela, 40
Necturus, Proteida, 40
Neelus, Symphypleona, 25
 Nemata, see Nematoda
 Nemathelminthes, 17 (footnote)
 Nematocera, 28
 Nematocystida, see Cnidosporidia
 Nematoda, 17-18
 **Nematodinium*, Dinoflagellata, 6
 Nematognathi, see Siluroidea
 Nematomorpha, 17
 Nematophora, 25
Nematus, Symphyta, 29
Nemeritis, Apocrita, 29
 Nemertina, 16-17
Nemobius, Ensifera, 26
Nemoura, Plecoptera, 26
Neoceratodus, Dipnoi, 40
Neodasys, Chaetonotoidea, 17
Neoechinorhynchus, Eoacanthocephala, 20
 Neogastropoda, see Stenoglossa
Neolampas, Nucleolitoidea, 33
Neomenia, Neomeniomorpha, 21
 Neomeniomorpha, 21
Neopilina, Tryblidiacea, 21
 Neoptera, 26-29
 Neopterygii, 36-40
 Neosporidia, see Cnidosporidia
Neotermes, Isoptera, 26
 Neotremata, 21
 **Neoturris* (= *Turris*), Athecata, 11
 **Nepa*, Heteroptera, 27
Nephelis, see *Erpobdella*
 **Nephelopteryx*, Plecoptera, 26
Nephrops, Reptantia, 31
Nephthys, Polychaeta, 24
 **Neptunea*, Stenoglossa, 22
Nereis, Polychaeta, 24
Nerilla, Archiannelida, 24
Nerita, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 **Neritina*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 **Nerocila*, Isopoda, 30
 **Nerophis*, Solenichthyes, 38
Nestor, Psittaciformes, 43
 Neuroptera, 27-28
 New Zealand frog (*Leiopelma*),
 Amphicoela, 40
 newt (*Triturus*), Salamandroidea, 40
 —, eastern (*Diemictylus*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 newt, pleurodele (*Pleurodeles*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 nightjar (*Caprimulgus*),
 Caprimulgiformes, 43
 **Niphargus*, Amphipoda, 30
 **Nippostrongylus*, Strongylina, 18
Nippotaenia, Nippotaenoidea, 14
 Nippotaeniidea, 16
 Nippotaenoidea, 14
 Noah's ark shell (*Arca*),
 Filibranchia, 22
Noctiluca, Dinoflagellata, 6
 **Noctua* (= *Phalaena*), Ditrysiya, 28
 nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum*),
 Strongylina, 18
Nomeus, Stromateoidea, 38
 Norway lobster (*Nephrops*),
 Reptantia, 31
Nosema, Microsporidia, 8
 **Nosopsyllus*, Siphonaptera, 29
 Notacanthiformes, see Heteromi
Notacanthus, Heteromi, 37
 Notaspidea, 22
Nothoprocta, Tinamiformes, 41
Nothura, Tinamiformes, 41
 Notidanoidea, 35
Notidanus, Notidanoidea, 35
 Notodelphyoidea, 29
 **Notomastus*, Polychaeta, 24
Notommata, Ploima, 17
Notonecta, Heteroptera, 27
Notoplana, Acotylea, 13
 Notoptera, see Grylloblattodea
 Notopteroidea, 37
Notopterus, Notopteroidea, 37
 **Notornis*, Gruiformes, 42
 **Notoryctes*, Marsupialia, 44
 **Notostira*, Heteroptera, 27
 Notostraca, 29
Nototrema, see *Gastrothea*
 **Nucella* (= *Purpura*), Stenoglossa, 22
 Nucleolitoidea, 33
Nucula, Protobranchia, 22
 Nuda, 9-10, 13
 Nudibranchia, 22
 **Numenius*, Charadriiformes, 42
Numida, Galliformes, 42
Nummulites, Foraminifera, 7
 nut-shell (*Nucula*), Protobranchia, 22
 **Nycticebus*, Prosimii, 44
Nymphon, Nymphonomorpha, 32
 Nymphonomorpha, 32
 **Nyroca*, see *Aythya*

O

- Obelia*, Thecata, 11
Ocenebra, Stenoglossa, 22
Ochetostoma, Echiuroinea, 23
Ochotona, Lagomorpha, 45
Ochromonas, Chryomonadina, 6
 Octocorallia, 12
 Octopoda, 23
Octopus, Octopoda, 23
 octopus (*Octopus*), Octopoda, 23
 —, lesser (*Eledone*), Octopoda, 23
Octospinifer, Eoacanthocephala, 20
 **Ocylope*, Reptantia, 31
Odobenus, Pinnipedia, 46
 **Odocoileus*, Ruminantia, 46
 Odonata, 26
Odontaspis, Galeoidea, 36
 Odontoceti, 45
Odontopyge, Spirostreptida, 25
 Odontostomatida, see Ctenostomatida
 **Odontosyllis*, Polychaeta, 24
Oecanthus, Ensifera, 26
 **Oedemia*, see *Oidemia*
Oesophagostomum, Strongylina, 18
Oicomonas, Chryomonadina, 6
 **Oidemia* (= *Oedemia*), Anseriformes, 42
Oikopleura, Copelata, 35
 oil bird (*Steatornis*), Caprimulgiformes, 43
Oiphysa, Homoptera, 27
 okapi (*Okapia*), Ruminantia, 46
Okapia, Ruminantia, 46
Oligobranchia, Athecanephria, 32
 Oligochaeta, 24
Oligolophus, Opiliones, 31
 Oligoneoptera, 27–29
Oligotoma, Embioptera, 27
 Oligotrichida, 9
Olindias, Limnomedusae, 11
 olm (*Proteus*), Proteida, 40
 olympic salamander (*Rhyacotriton*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 **Ommastrephes* (= *Ommatostrephes*),
 Decapoda, 23
 **Ommatostrephes*, see *Ommastrephes*
 **Onchidella*, see *Oncidiella*
 **Onchidium*, see *Oncidium*
Onchidoris, Nudibranchia, 22
Onchocerca, Spirurida, 18
Oncicola, Archiacanthocephala, 20
 **Oncidiella* (= *Onchidella*),
 Stylommatophora, 22
 **Oncidium* (= *Onchidium*),
 Stylommatophora, 22
 **Oncopeltus*, Heteroptera, 27
 **Oncorhynchus*, Salmonoidea, 36
Ondatra, Myomorpha, 45
 Oniscomorpha, see Glomerida
 **Oniscus*, Isopoda, 30
 **Onos*, see *Gaidropsarus*
 Onychophora, 24
 **Ooencyrtus*, Apocrita, 29
Opalina, Opalinina, 7
Opalinina, 7
Ophelia, Polychaeta, 24
Ophiactis, Ophiuræ, 34
 Ophicephaloidea, see Channoidea
Ophicephalus, see *Channa*
 Ophidia, see Serpentes
 Ophidioidea, 38
Ophiocomina, Ophiuræ, 34
 **Ophiodon*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
Ophiopholis, Ophiuræ, 34
Ophiopsila, Ophiuræ, 34
Ophiotrix, Ophiuræ, 34
 **Ophisaurus*, Sauria, 41
Ophiura, Ophiuræ, 34
 Ophiuræ, 34
Ophiuraespira, Apostomatida, 8
 Ophiuroidea, 34
Ophryocystis, Schizogregarina, 7
Ophryoscolex, Entodiniomorphida, 9
 **Ophyra*, Cyclorhapha, 28
 Opiliones, 31
 Opisthandria, see Pentazonia
 Opisthobranchia, 22
 Opisthocœla, 40
Opisthocomus, Galliformes, 42
 Opisthomi, 39
 **Opisthophthalmus*, Scorpiones, 31
 opossum, American (*Didelphis*),
 Marsupialia, 44
 opossum-shrimps (Mysidacea), 30
Opsanus, Haplodoci, 39
 orang (*Pongo*), Simiæ, 44
 **Orasema*, Apocrita, 29
 **Orbinia* (= *Aricia*), Polychaeta, 24
Orchesella, Arthropodea, 25
Orcinus, Odontoceti, 45
Orectolobus, Galeoidea, 36
 oriental sore (*Leishmania*),
 Protomonadina, 6
 ormer (*Haliotis*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
Ornithodoros, Acari, 31
Ornithorhynchus, Monotremata, 43
Orthagoriscus, see *Mola*
Orthomorpha, Polydesmida, 25

- Orthonectida, 9
 Orthoptera, 26-27
Orya, Geophilomorpha, 25
Orycteropus, Tubulidentata, 46
 **Oryctes*, Polyphaga, 28
Oryctolagus, Lagomorpha, 45
Oryzias, Microcyprini, 38
Oscanius, see *Pleurobranchus*
Oscarella, Homosclerophora, 10
Oscinella, Cyclorhapha, 28
 Oscines, see Passeres
 **Osilinus*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Osmerus, Salmonoidea, 36
 **Osphronemus*, Anabantoidea, 38
 osprey (*Pandion*), Falconiformes, 42
 Ostariophysi, 37
 Osteichthyes, see Pisces
 Osteoglossoidea, 36
Ostertagia, Strongylina, 18
 Ostracoda, 29
Ostrea, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 ostriches (Struthioniformes), 41
Otaria, Pinnipedia, 46
Otis, Gruiformes, 42
Otomesostoma, Alloeoceola, 13
Otostigmus, Scolopendromorpha, 25
 otter (*Lutra*), Fissipeda, 45
 **Otus*, Strigiformes, 43
 ovenbird (*Furnarius*), Tyranni, 43
Ovibos, Ruminantia, 46
Ovis, Ruminantia, 46
Owenia, Polychaeta, 24
 owls (Strigiformes), 43
 ox, musk (*Ovibos*), Ruminantia, 46
Oxidus, Polydesmida, 25
 **Oxycarenus*, Heteroptera, 27
 **Oxynotus* (= *Centrina*), Squaloidea, 36
Oxytricha, Hypotrichida, 9
 **Oxyuris*, Ascaridina, 18
 Oxyuroidea, 19
 oyster (*Ostrea*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
 —, saddle- (*Anomia*), Filibranchia, 22
- P
- Pachybolus*, Spirobolida, 25
 **Pachygrapsus*, Reptantia, 31
Pachyiulus, Julida, 25
Pachypalaminus, Cryptobranchoidea, 40
 Pacific giant salamander (*Dicamptodon*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 paddle-fish (*Polyodon*), Chondrostei, 36
 **Pagrosomus*, Percoidea, 38
 **Paguristes*, Reptantia, 31
- Pagurus*, Reptantia, 31
 —, see *Dardanus*
 painted frog (*Discoglossus*),
 Opisthocoela, 40
 Palaeacanthocephala, 20
Palaemon, Natantia, 31
 —, see *Macrobrachium*
 Palaeonemertina, 16
 Palaeoptera, 26
 —, see Paraneoptera
 —, see Polyneoptera
 Palaeopterygii, 36
Palinurus, Reptantia, 31
Palmipes, see *Anseropoda*
 Palpigradi, 31
 Paludicola, 13
Paludina, see *Viviparus*
Palythoa, Zoanthiniaria, 12
Pan, Simiae, 44
Panagrellus, Rhabditina, 17
 Pancarida, 30
 panda (*Ailurus*), Fissipeda, 45
 —, giant (*Ailuropoda*), Fissipeda, 45
Pandalus, Natantia, 31
Pandinus, Scorpiones, 31
Pandion, Falconiformes, 42
Pandorina, Phytomonadina, 6
 pangolin (*Manis*), Pholidota, 44
Panorpa, Mecoptera, 28
 Panorpatae, see Mecoptera
 panther (*Panthera*), Fissipeda, 45
Panthera, Fissipeda, 45
 Pantopoda, see Pycnogonida
 Pantostomatida, see Rhizomastigina
Panulirus, Reptantia, 31
 paper-nautilus (*Argonauta*),
 Octopoda, 23
Papilio, Ditrysia, 28
Papio, Simiae, 44
 **Parabrotula*, Ophidioidea, 38
Paracanthochus, Chromadorida, 18
Paracentrotus, Echinoida, 33
Paragonimus, Digenea, 14
Paralepis, Alepisauroidea, 37
 **Paralichthys*, Heterosomata, 39
 **Paralithodes*, Reptantia, 31
Paramecium, Peniculina, 8
Paramphistomum, Digenea, 14
 Paraneoptera, 27
 —, see Palaeoptera
 —, see Polyneoptera
 Paraneuroptera, see Odonata
Parascaris, Ascaridina, 18

- **Parasilurus*, Siluroidea, 37
- Parataenia*, Lecanicephaloidea, 14
- Paravortex*, Rhabdocoela, 13
- Parazoa, 9-10
- Parorchis*, Digenea, 14
- parrots (Psittaciformes), 43
- **Parus*, Passeres, 43
- **Passer*, Passeres, 43
- Passeres, 43
- Passeriformes, 43
- Patella*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
- Patiria*, Spinulosa, 34
- Paupoda, 24
- Pauropus*, Paupoda, 24
- **Pavo*, Galliformes, 42
- Peachia*, Actiniaria, 12
- peacock fan worm (*Sabella*),
Polychaeta, 24
- pear midge (*Contarinia*), Nematocera, 28
- pearl-mussel (*Unio*),
Eulamellibranchia, 23
- pearly-nautilus (*Nautilus*),
Tetrabranchia, 23
- peccary (*Tayassu*), Suiformes, 46
- Pecten*, Filibranchia, 22
- Pectinaria*, Polychaeta, 24
- Pectinibranchia, see Mesogastropoda
- **Pectunculus*, see *Glycymeris*
- Pedalia*, see *Hexarthra*
- Pedalion*, see *Hexarthra*
- Pedetes*, Myomorpha, 45
- Pedicellina*, Pedicellinidae, 20
- Pedicellinidae, 20
- Pediculati, 39
- Pediculus*, Anoplura, 27
- Pedipalpi, 31
- Pegasiformes, see Hypostomides
- Pegasus*, Hypostomides, 39
- Pelagia*, Semaestomae, 12
- Pelagonemertes*, Polystylifera, 16
- Pelagothuria*, Elaspoda, 32
- Pelecyaniformes, 42
- Pelecanoides*, Procellariiformes, 42
- Pelecanus*, Pelecyaniformes, 42
- Pelecinomimus*, see *Cetomimus*
- Pelecypoda, see Bivalvia
- Pelias*, see *Vipera*
- pelican (*Pelecanus*), Pelecyaniformes, 42
- pelican's foot-shell (*Aporrhais*),
Mesogastropoda, 22
- **Pelmatohydra*, Athecata, 11
- Pelmatozoa, 32
- Pelobates*, Anomocoela, 40
- **Pelomyxa*, Amoebina, 7
- Peloscolex*, Oligochaeta, 24
- Penaeus*, Natantia, 31
- Penardia*, Testacea, 7
- Peneroplis*, Foraminifera, 7
- penguins (Sphenisciformes), 42
- Penicillata, see Polyxenida
- Peniculina, 8
- **Pennaria*, see *Halocordyle*
- Pennatula*, Pennatulacea, 12
- Pennatulacea, 12
- Pentastomida, 32
- Pentazonia, 25
- Peracarida, 30
- Perameles*, Marsupialia, 44
- Peranema*, Euglenoidina, 6
- Perca*, Percoidea, 38
- Percesoces, see Mugiloidea
- perch (*Perca*), Percoidea, 38
- , climbing (*Anabas*), Anabantoidae, 38
- , pirate- (*Aphredoderus*),
Salmopercae, 37
- Percoidea, 38
- Percomorphi, 38-39
- Percopsiformes, see Salmopercae
- Percopsis*, Salmopercae, 37
- **Perdix* (= *Perdrix*), Galliformes, 42
- **Perdrix*, see *Perdix*
- Peridineae, see Dinoflagellata
- Peridinium*, Dinoflagellata, 6
- **Perillus*, Heteroptera, 27
- **Perinereis*, Polychaeta, 24
- Peripphthalmus*, Gobioidae, 38
- Peripatopsis*, Onychophora, 24
- Peripatus*, Onychophora, 24
- Periphylla*, Coronatae, 11
- Periplaneta*, Blattodea, 26
- Peripsocus*, Psocoptera, 27
- Perischoechinoidea, 33
- Perissodactyla, 46
- Peritricha, see Chonotrichida
- Peritrichida, 9
- periwinkle (*Littorina*), Mesogastropoda, 22
- Perkinsiella*, Homoptera, 27
- Perla*, Plecoptera, 26
- Perlaria, see Plecoptera
- **Perlodes*, Plecoptera, 26
- **Pernis*, Falconiformes, 42
- Perodicticus, Prosimii, 44
- Peromyscus*, Myomorpha, 45
- Perophora*, Phlebobranchiata, 34
- Petalura*, Anisoptera, 26
- **Petaurus*, Marsupialia, 44

- petrel, diving (*Pelecanoides*),
 Procellariiformes, 42
 —, storm (*Hydrobates*),
 Procellariiformes, 42
Petrobius, Thysanura, 26
Petromyzon, Hyperoartii, 35
 Petromyzones, see Hyperoartii
Phacochoerus, Suiformes, 46
Phacus, Euglenoidina, 6
Phaethon, Pelecaniformes, 42
Phalacrocorax, Pelecaniformes, 42
 **Phalaena*, see *Noctua*
 phalanger, common (*Trichosurus*),
 Marsupialia, 44
 Phalangida, see Opiliones
 phalangids (Opiliones), 31
Phalangium, Opiliones, 31
 **Phalaropus*, Charadriiformes, 42
 **Phalera*, Ditrysia, 28
Phallusia, Phlebobranchiata, 34
Phanerozona, 34
Pharomachrus, Trogoniformes, 43
Phascolarctos, Marsupialia, 44
Phascolion, Sipunculoidea, 23
Phascolomis, see *Vombatus*
Phascolosoma, Sipunculoidea, 23
 —, see *Golfingia*
Phasgonura, see *Tettigonia*
 **Phasianella*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Phasianus, Galliformes, 42
 Phasmida, 26
 Phasmidia, 17–18
 pheasant (*Phasianus*), Galliformes, 42*
 **Pheidole*, Apocrita, 29
Phenax, Homoptera, 27
 **Phengodes*, Polyphaga, 28
Pheretima, Oligochaeta, 24
Pheronema, Amphidiscophora, 10
Phialidium, Thecata, 11
Philaenus, Homoptera, 27
Philodina, Bdelloidea, 17
Philodinus, Bdelloidea, 17
Philometra, Spirurida, 18
 **Philosamia*, Ditrysia, 28
 Phlebobranchiata, 34
Phlebotomus, Nematocera, 28
Phoca, Pinnipedia, 46
Phocaena, Odontoceti, 45
 Phoenicopteriformes, 42
Phoenicopterus, Phoenicopteriformes, 42
 **Phoenicurus* (= *Ruticilla*), Passeres, 43
Pholas, Eulamellibranchia, 23
Pholcus, Araneae, 31
 **Pholidoptera* (= *Thamnotrizon*),
 Ensifera, 26
Pholidota, 44
Phonixus, see *Phoxinus*
 **Phormia*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
Phormosoma, Echinothurioida, 33
 Phoronida, 20
Phoronis, Phoronida, 20
Phoronopsis, Phoronida, 20
 **Photinus*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Photoblepharon*, Berycomorphi, 38
 **Photuris*, Polyphaga, 28
Phoxinus, Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Phragmatobia*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Phrixothrix*, Polyphaga, 28
 **Phryganea*, Trichoptera, 28
 Phryganoidea, see Trichoptera
Phrynichus, Amblypygi, 31
 Phrynicida, see Amblypygi
 **Phrynobatrachus* (= *Natalobatrachus*),
 Diplasiocoela, 41
 Phthiraptera, 27
Phthirus, see *Phthirus*
Phthirus, Anoplura, 27
 **Phycis*, Anacanthini, 38
 Phylactolaemata, 20
Phyllium, Phasmida, 26
 Phyllobothrioidea, see Tetraphyllidea
Phyllobothrium, Tetraphyllidea, 14
 Phyllocarida, see Leptostraca
Phyllodoce, Polychaeta, 24
 **Phyllomedusa*, Procoela, 40
Phyllophorus, Dendrochirota, 33
Phylloxera, Homoptera, 27
 **Phymata*, Heteroptera, 27
Phymosoma, see *Phascolosoma*
 Phymosomatoida, 33
 **Physa*, Basommatophora, 22
Physalia, Siphonophora, 11
Physcosoma, see *Phascolosoma*
Physeter, Odontoceti, 45
 **Physiculus*, Anacanthini, 38
 Physopoda, see Thysanoptera
 Phytotflagellata, see Phytomastigina
 Phytomastigina, 6
 Phytomonadina, 6
 Piciformes, 43
Picus, Piciformes, 43
 pidock (*Pholas*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
Pieris, Ditrysia, 28
 pig (*Sus*), Suiformes, 46
 —, guinea (*Cavia*), Hystricomorpha, 45
 pigeon (*Columba*), Columbiformes, 43

- *pigeon, crowned (*Goura*), Columbiformes, 43
 —, green (*Treron*), Columbiformes, 43
 pika (*Ochotona*), Lagomorpha, 45
 pike (*Esox*), Haplomi, 37
 **Pila* (= *Ampullaria*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 pilchard (*Sardina*), Clupeoidea, 36
 **Pimelodus*, Siluroidea, 37
 pine shoot moth (*Evetria*), Ditrysia, 28
 **Pinna*, Filibranchia, 22
 Pinnipedia, 46
 pinworm (*Enterobius*), Ascaridina, 18
 —, mouse (*Aspicularis*), Ascaridina, 18
Pipa, Opisthocoela, 40
 pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus*), Microchiroptera, 44
Pipistrellus, Microchiroptera, 44
 **Pipra*, Tyranni, 43
 pirate-perch (*Aphredoderus*),
 Salmopercae, 37
Piroplasma, see *Babesia*
Pisaster, Forcipulata, 34
 Pisces, 36–40
Piscicola, Rhynchobdellida, 24
 **Pisidium*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Pista*, Polychaeta, 24
 **Pitta*, Tyranni, 43
 **Pitymys*, Myomorpha, 45
 **Placobdella*, Rhynchobdellida, 24
Plagiostomum, Alloeoecoela, 13
 **Plagusia*, Reptantia, 31
Plakina, Homosclerophora, 10
Planaria, Paludicola, 13
Planctosphaera, Planctosphaeroidea, 34
 Planctosphaeroidea, 34
 **Planes*, Reptantia, 31
 Planipennia, 28
 **Planocera*, Acotylea, 13
Planorbis, Basommatophora, 22
Planorbulina, Foraminifera, 7
 plant louse (*Aphis*), Homoptera, 27
 — —, jumping (*Psylla*), Homoptera, 27
 plantain-eater (*Musophaga*),
 Cuculiformes, 43
Plasmodium, Haemosporidia, 8
Platalea, Ciconiiformes, 42
 **Platemys*, Cryptodira, 41
 **Platycnemis*, Zygoptera, 26
 Platycopa, 29
 Platyctenea, 12
 **Platydema*, Polyphaga, 28
Platydesmus, Colobognatha, 25
 platyfish (*Platypoecilus*), Microcyprini, 38
 **Platygaster*, Apocrita, 29
 Platyhelminthes, 9 (footnote), 13–14
 **Platynereis*, Polychaeta, 24
Platypoecilus, Microcyprini, 38
Platypus, see *Ornithorhynchus*
Platyrhacus, Polydesmida, 25
 **Platysamia*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Plecoglossus*, Salmonoidea, 36
 Plecoptera, 26
 **Plecostomus*, Siluroidea, 37
 Plectognathi, 39 •
 Plecoptera, see Ephemeroptera •
Plectus, Chromadorida, 18
 **Plesiocoris*, Heteroptera, 27
Plethodon, Salamandroidea, 40
Pleurobrachia, Cydippida, 12
Pleurobranchus, Notaspidea, 22
 Pleurocoela, 22
 pleurodele newt (*Pleurodeles*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
Pleurodeles, Salamandroidea, 70
 Pleurodira, 41
 Pleurogona, 35 •
Pleuronectes, Heterosomata, 39
 Pleuronectiformes, see Heterosomata
Pleuronema, Pleuronematina, 8
 Pleuronematina, 8 •
Pleurophyllidea, Nudibranchia, 22
Pleurotomaria, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 Pleurotremata, 35–36
 **Pleurotricha*, Hypotrichida, 9
Plistophora, Microsporidia, 8
 **Plodia*, Ditrysia, 28
 Ploima, 17
 plover, ringed (*Charadrius*),
 Charadriiformes, 42
 —, sand (*Charadrius*), Charadriiformes, 42
Plumatella, Phylactolaemata, 20
Plumularia, Thecata, 11
 **Plusia*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Pneumonoecus*, Digenea, 14
Pneumora, Caelifera, 27
 pocket gopher (*Geomys*), Sciuromorpha, 45
Podargus, Caprimulgiformes, 43
 **Podarke*, Polychaeta, 24
Podiceps, Podicipediformes, 42
 Podicipediformes, 42
Podilymbus, Podicipediformes, 42
 Podocopa, 29
 Podogonata, see Ricinulei
Podon, Cladocera, 29
Podophrya, Suctorida, 8
Podura, Arthropodea, 25
 **Poecilia*, Microcyprini, 38
 Poecilosclerina, 11

- Poeobioidea, 23 (footnote)
Poeobius, 23 (footnote)
 Pogonophora, 32
Poicephalus, Psittaciformes, 43
 poison frog (*Dendrobates*), Procoela, 40
 polar bear (*Thalarctos*), Fissipeda, 45
 polecat (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
 **Polia*, see *Baseodiscus*
 **Polistes*, Apocrita, 29
 **Polistotrema*, Hyperotreti, 35
 **Pollachius*, Anacanthini, 38
Polybothrus, Lithobiomorpha, 25
Polycarpa, Stolidobranchiata, 35
 **Polycelis*, Paludicola, 13
 **Polycera*, Nudibranchia, 22
 Polychaeta, 24
 **Polychoerus*, Acoela, 13
 **Polycirrus*, Polychaeta, 24
 Polycladida, 13
Polyclinum, Aplousobranchiata, 34
Polycope, Cladocopa, 29
 Polydesmida, 25
Polydesmus, Polydesmida, 25
Polydora, Polychaeta, 24
Polygordius, Archiannelida, 24
 **Polykrikos*, Dinoflagellata, 6
 Polymastigina, see Metamonadina
 **Polymnia*, see *Eupolymnia*
Polymorphus, Palaecacanthocephala, 20
 Polynemoidea, 39
Polynemus, Polynemoidea, 39
 Polyneoptera, 26-27
 —, see Palaeoptera
 —, see Paraneoptera
 **Polynoe*, Polychaeta, 24
Polyodon, Chondrostei, 36
 Polyopisthocotylea, 13-14
Polypedates, see *Rhacophorus*
 Polyphaga, 28
 **Polyphemus*, Cladocera, 29
 Polyplacophora, 21
 Polypteriformes, see Cladistia
Polypterus, Cladistia, 36
Polypus, see *Octopus*
Polystoma, Polystomatoidea, 14
 Polystomatoidea, 14
Polystomella, see *Elphidium*
 Polystylifera, 16
Polytoma, Phytomonadina, 6
 **Polytomella*, Phytomonadina, 6
 Polyxenida, 24
Polyxenus, Polyxenida, 24
 Polyzoa, 20
 Polyzoa Ectoprocta, see Polyzoa
 Polyzoa Endoprocta, see Entoprocta
 Polyzoa Entoprocta, see Entoprocta
Polyzonium, Colobognatha, 25
 **Pomatias* (= *Cyclostoma*),
 Mesogastropoda, 22
 **Pomatoceros*, Polychaeta, 24
 pond snail (*Lymnaea*), Basommatophora, 22
Pongo, Simiae, 44
Pontobdella, Rhynchobdellida, 24
 **Popillia*, Polyphaga, 28
Porcellanaster, Phanerozoona, 34
 **Porcellio*, Isopoda, 30
 porcupine (*Hystrix*), Hystricomorpha, 45
 **Porichthys*, Haplodoci, 39
 Porifera, see Parazoa
Porites, Scleractinia, 12
 Porocephalida, 32
Poromya, Septibranchia, 23
 **Poronotus*, Stromateoidea, 38
Porospora, Eugregarina, 7
 porpoise (*Phocaena*), Odontoceti, 45
Porrocaecum, Ascaridina, 18
 **Porthetria*, Ditrysia, 28
 Portuguese man-of-war (*Physalia*),
 Siphonophora, 11
Portunio, Isopoda, 30
 **Portunus* (= *Amphitrite*), Reptantia, 31
Potamobius, see *Astacus*
Potamon, Reptantia, 31
 **Potamonautes*, Reptantia, 31
Potorous, Marsupialia, 44
Potos, Fissipeda, 45
 potto (*Perodicticus*), Prosimii, 44
 poultry caecal worm (*Heterakis*),
 Ascaridina, 18
 poultry roundworm (*Ascaridia*),
 Ascaridina, 18
 poultry stomach worm (*Teuameres*),
 Spirurida, 18
Pourtalesia, Holasteroidea, 34
 prawn (*Palaemon*), Natantia, 31
 — (*Pandalus*), Natantia, 31
 — (*Penaeus*), Natantia, 31
 —, river (*Macrobrachium*), Natantia, 31
Presbytis, Simiae, 44
 Priapulida, 17
Priapulus, Priapulida, 17
 Primates, 44
Priodontes, Edentata, 44
Pristiophorus, Squaloidea, 36
 **Pristiphora* (= *Micronematus*), Symphyta, 29
Pristis, Batoidea, 36

- **Pristiurus*, Galeoidea, 36
 **Proales*, Ploima, 17
 Proboscidea, 46
Procavia, Hyracoidea, 46
Procellaria, Procellariiformes, 42
 Procellariiformes, 42
Procerodes, Maricola, 13
 **Processa*, Natantia, 31
 **Prochilodus*, Cyprinoidea, 37
 **Procnias*, Tyranni, 43
 Prococidia, 7
 Procoela, 40
Procyon, Fissipeda, 45
 **Prodenia*, Ditrysia, 28
Proneomenia, Neomeniomorpha, 21
Prorodon, Cyrtophorina, 8
 Prosimii, 44
 Prosobranchia, 21-22
 Prosostomata, 15
Prosthiostomum, Cotylea, 13
 Proteida, 40
 **Protomodon*, Marsupialia, 44
 Proteocephala, 16
 Proteocephaloidea, 14
Proteocephalus, Proteocephaloidea, 14
 Proterandria, see Helminthomorpha
Proteus, Proteida, 40
Protobalanus, see *Protoglossus*
 Protobranchia, 22
 **Protocleipsis* (= *Theromyzon*),
 Rhynchobdellida, 24
Protodrilus, Archiannelida, 24
Protoglossus, Enteropneusta, 34
 Protogyrodactyloidea, 13
Protogyrodactylus,
 Protogyrodactyloidea, 13
 Protomonadina, 6
 **Protopipa*, Opisthocoela, 40
Protopterus, Dipnoi, 40
 Protospondyli, 36
 Prototheria, 43
 Protozoa, 6-9
 Protremata, 21 (footnote)
 Protura, 26
Prunella, Passeres, 43
Psammechinus, Echinoida, 33
 Pselaphognatha, 24
Psettodes, Heterosomata, 39
 **Pseudacris* (= *Chorophilus*), Procoela, 40
 **Pseudagenia*, Apocrita, 29
 **Pseudemys*, Cryptodira, 41
Pseudobranchius, Meantes, 40
 **Pseudocarcinus*, Reptantia, 31
Pseudocentrotus, Temnopleuroidea, 33
Pseudocuma, Cumacea, 30
 Pseudophyllidea, 14
 **Pseudopleuronectes*, Heterosomata, 39
 Pseudoscorpiones, 31
 **Pseudosida*, Cladocera, 29
 Psittaciformes, 43
Psittacus, Psittaciformes, 43
 Psocoptera, 27 •
Psocus, Psocoptera, 27
Psolus, Dendrochirota, 33
Psophia, Gruiformes, 42
Psyche, Ditrysia, 28
Psylla, Homoptera, 27
 Pterobranchia, 34
Pterocles, Columbiformes, 43
Pterodina, see *Testudinella*
Pterophryne, Antennarioidea, 39
 **Pterophyllum*, Percoidea, 38
 **Pteroplatea*, Batoidea, 36
Pteropoda, 22 •
Pteropus, Megachiroptera, 44
Pterosagitta, Chaetognatha, 32
Pterotrachea, Mesogastropoda, 22
 Pterygota, 26-29 •
 **Ptinus*, Polyphaga, 28
 Ptychodactiaria, 12
Ptychodactis, Ptychodactiaria, 12
Ptychodera, Enteropneusta, 34
 **Ptychopoda*, Ditrysia, 28
 **Ptychoptera*, Nematocera, 28
 **Ptychozoon*, Sauria, 41
 puffbird (*Bucco*), Piciformes, 43
 puffer (*Tetraodon*), Tetraodontidae, 39
 puffin (*Fratercula*), Charadriiformes, 42
Puffinus, 42 (footnote)
 **Pugettia*, Reptantia, 31
Pulex, Siphonaptera, 29
 Pulmonata, 22
Pulsellum, Scaphopoda, 22
Puma, see *Felis*
 **Puntazzo* (= *Charax*), Percoidea, 38
 **Purpura*, see *Nucella*
Putorius, see *Mustela*
 Pycnogonida, 31-32
 Pycnogonomorpha, 32
Pycnogonum, Pycnogonomorpha, 32
Pycnophyes, Echinoderida, 17
Pyemotes, Acari, 31
 Pygopodes, see Gaviiformes
 —, see Podicipediformes
 **Pyrausta*, Ditrysia, 28
Pyrocypris, Myodocopa, 29

- **Pyromelana*, see *Euplectes*
 **Pyrophorus*, Polyphaga, 28
Pyrosoma, Pyrosomida, 35
 Pyrosomida, 35
 **Pyrrhocoris*, Heteroptera, 27
Python, Serpentes, 41
 python (*Python*), Serpentes, 41
Pyura, Stolidobranchiata, 35
- Q
- Quadrigyrus*, Eoacanthocephala, 20
 quetzal (*Pharomachrus*), Trogoniformes, 43
 quokka (*Setonix*), Marsupialia, 44
- R
- rabbit (*Oryctolagus*), Lagomorpha, 45
 rabbit-fishes (Holocephali), 36
 raccoon (*Procyon*), Fissipeda, 45
 Radiolaria, 7
Radiophrya, Astomatida, 8
 rag-fishes (Malacichthyes), 39
 rail (*Rallus*), Gruiformes, 42
Raillietina, Cyclophylleida, 14
Raja, Batoidea, 36
Rallus, Gruiformes, 42
Ramphastos, Piciformes, 43
 ram's horn snail (*Planorbis*),
 Basommatophora, 22
Rana, Diplasiocoela, 41
 **Randallia*, Reptantia, 31
Rangifer, Ruminantia, 46
 **Raniceps*, Anacanthini, 38
Raphidia, Megaloptera, 27
Raphidiophrys, Heliozoa, 7
 rat (*Rattus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, cotton (*Sigmodon*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, coucha (*Mastomys*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, maned (*Lophiomyis*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, mole (*Spalax*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, moon (*Echinosorex*), Insectivora, 44
 —, multimammate (*Mastomys*),
 Myomorpha, 45
 rat-kangaroo (*Potorous*), Marsupialia, 44
 rattle snake (*Crotalus*), Serpentes, 41
 **Rattulus*, see *Trichocerca*
Rattus, Myomorpha, 45
 raven (*Corvus*), Passeres, 43
 ray (*Raja*), Batoidea, 36
 —, sting (*Dasyatis*), Batoidea, 36
 rays (Hypotremata), 36
 razorbill (*Alca*), Charadriiformes, 42
 red deer (*Cervus*), Ruminantia, 46
 **Reduvius*, Heteroptera, 27
 reed-fish (*Calamoichthys*), Cladistia, 36
Reighardia, Cephalobaenida, 32
 reindeer (*Rangifer*), Ruminantia, 46
 **Reithrodontomys*, Myomorpha, 45
Remora, Discocephali, 39
Reniera, see *Adocia*
 **Renilla*, Pennatulacea, 12
 Reptantia, 31
 reptiles (Reptilia), 41
 Reptilia, 41
Rhabdias, Rhabditina, 17
 Rhabdiasoidea, 19
 Rhabditida, 17–18
 Rhabditina, 17
Rhabditis, Rhabditina, 17
 Rhabditoidea, 19
 Rhabdocoela, 13
 **Rhabdophaga*, Nematocera, 28
 Rhabdophorina, 8
Rhabdopleura, Rhabdopleurida, 34
 Rhabdopleurida, 34
 **Rhabdostyla*, Peritrichida, 9
Rhachianectes, Mysticeti, 45
Rhacophorus, Diplasiocoela, 41
Rhagio, Brachycera, 28
Rhea, Rheiformes, 41
 rheas (Rheiformes), 41
 Rhegnopteri, see Polynemoidea
 Rheiformes, 41
 **Rhineura*, Sauria, 41
 **Rhinobatus*, Batoidea, 36
Rhinoceros, Ceratomorpha, 46
 rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium*),
 Ceratomorpha, 46
 — (*Diceros*), Ceratomorpha, 46
 — (*Rhinoceros*), Ceratomorpha, 46
Rhinochimaera, Holocephali, 36
Rhinocricus, Spirobolida, 25
 **Rhinoderma*, Diplasiocoela, 41
Rhinolophus, Microchiroptera, 44
Rhinophrynus, Procoela, 40
 **Rhithropanopeus*, Reptantia, 31
 Rhizocephala, 30
Rhizochloris, Xanthomonadina, 6
Rhizocrinus, Articulata, 32
 Rhizomastigina, 7
 Rhizopoda, 7
Rhizostoma, Rhizostomae, 12
 Rhizostomae, 12
 **Rhodites*, see *Diplolepis*
Rhodnius, Heteroptera, 27
 **Rhodosoma*, Phlebobranchiata, 34
 **Rhomboidichthys*, Heterosomata, 39

- Rhombozoa, see Dicyemida
 **Rhombus*, see *Scophthalmus*
Rhopalura, Orthonectida, 9
Rhyacotriton, Ambystomoidea, 40
Rhynchobdella, see *Macrogonathus*
 Rhynchobdellida, 24
Rhynchobolus, see *Glycera*
 Rhynchocephalia, 41
 Rhynchozoela, see Nemertina
Rhynchodemus, Terricola, 13
 Rhynchonelloidea, 21
 Rhynchophthirina, 27
 Rhynchota, see Hemiptera
Rhynchotus, Tinamiformes, 41
Rhynchetos, Gruiformes, 42
 ribbon worms (Nemertina), 16-17
 ribbon-fish (*Trachipterus*),
 Allotriognathi, 38
Ricinoides, Ricinulei, 31
 Ricinulei, 31
 ringed plover (*Charadrius*),
 Charadriiformes, 42
 river crab (*Potamon*), Reptantia, 31
 river prawn (*Macrobrachium*),
 Natantia, 31
 river-snail (*Viviparus*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 roach (*Rutilus*), Cyprinoidea, 37
 road-runner (*Geococcyx*), Cuculiformes, 43
 roan antelope (*Hippotragus*),
 Ruminantia, 46
 roatelo (*Mesoenas*), Gruiformes, 42
 robber frog (*Eleutherodactylus*),
 Procoela, 40
 rock lobster (*Panulirus*), Reptantia, 31
 Rodentia, 45
 roller (*Coracias*), Coraciiformes, 43
 root-knot eelworm (*Meloidogyne*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 rorqual (*Balaenoptera*), Mysticeti, 45
 rose chafer (*Ceonia*), Polyphaga, 28
 **Rossia*, Decapoda, 23
Rotalia, Foraminifera, 7
Rotaria, Bdelloidea, 17
 Rotatoria, see Rotifera
Rotifer, see *Rotaria*
 Rotifera, 17
Rotula, Rotulina, 33
 Rotulina, 33
 roundworm, horse (*Parascaris*),
 Ascaridina, 18
 —, large (*Ascaris*), Ascaridina, 18
 —, poultry (*Ascaridia*), Ascaridina, 18
 roundworms (Nematoda), 17-18
 **Rousettus*, Megachiroptera, 44
 rudder-fish (*Lirus*), Stromateoidea, 38
 Ruminantia, 46
Rupicapra, Ruminantia, 46
 **Rupicola*, Tyranni, 43
 **Ruticilla*, see *Phoenicurus*
Rutilus, Cyprinoidea, 37
- S
- Sabella*, Polychaeta, 24
 **Sabellaria*, Polychaeta, 24
 sable (*Martes*), Fissipeda, 45
Saccocirrus, Archiannelida, 24
Saccoglossus, Enteropneusta, 34
 Saccopharyngiformes, see Lyomeri
Saccopharynx, Lyomeri, 37
Sacculina, Rhizocephala, 30
 Sacoglossa, 22
 saddle-oyster (*Anomia*), Filibranchia, 22
 **Sagartia*, Actiniaria, 12
Sagitta, Chaetognatha, 32
Sagittarius, Falconiformes, 42
Saimiri, Simiiae, 44
 salamander, dusky (*Desmognathus*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 —, fire (*Salamandra*), Salamandroidea, 40
 —, giant (*Megalobatrachus*),
 Cryptobranchoidea, 40
 —, mole (*Ambystoma*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 —, olympic (*Rhyacotriton*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 —, Pacific giant (*Dicamptodon*),
 Ambystomoidea, 40
 —, woodland (*Plethodon*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
Salamandra, Salamandroidea, 40
 Salamandroidea, 40
Salenia, Hemicidaroida, 33
 Salientia, 40-41
Salmo, Salmonoidea, 36
 salmon (*Salmo*), Salmonoidea, 36
 Salmonoidea, 36
 Salmopercae, 37
Salpa, Salpida, 35
 Salpida, 35
 Saltatoria, see Orthoptera
Salvelinus, Salmonoidea, 36
 **Samia*, Ditrysia, 28
 sand fly (*Phlebotomus*), Nematocera, 28
 sand plover (*Charadrius*),
 Charadriiformes, 42
 sand-dollars (Clypeasteroidea), 33

- sand-grouse (*Pterocles*),
Columbiformes, 43
- sand-roller (*Percopsis*), Salmoperca, 37
- Saprodinium*, Ctenostomatida, 9
- Sarcocystis*, Sporozoa (end), 8
- Sarcodina, see Rhizopoda
- **Sarcophaga*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
- **Sarcophilus*, Marsupialia, 44
- **Sarcoramphus*, Falconiformes, 42
- sarcosporidiosis (*Sarcocystis*),
Sporozoa (end), 8
- Sardina*, Clupeoidea, 36
- sardine (*Sardina*), Clupeoidea, 36
- Sarsia*, Athecata, 11
- **Saturnia*, Ditrysia, 28
- Sauria, 41
- **Sauromalus*, Sauria, 41
- saw-fish (*Pristis*), Batoidea, 36
- sawfly (*Nematus*), Symphyta, 29
- , stem (*Cephus*), Symphyta, 29
- **Saxicava*, see *Hiatella*
- **Saxostrea*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
- scabbard fish (*Aphanopus*),
Trichiuroidea, 38
- scale insect (*Coccus*), Homoptera, 27
- scale-tailed flying squirrel (*Anomalurus*),
Sciuromorpha, 45
- scallop (*Pecten*), Filibranchia, 22
- Scalopus*, Insectivora, 44
- scaly anteater (*Manis*), Pholidota, 44
- **Scaphiopus*, Anomocoela, 40
- Scaphiostreptus, Spirostreptida, 25
- **Scapholeberis*, Cladocera, 29
- Scaphopoda, 22
- **Scardafella*, Columbiformes, 43
- **Sceliphron*, Apocrita, 29
- **Sceloporus*, Sauria, 41
- Schistocephalus*, Pseudophyllidea, 14
- Schistocerca*, Caelifera, 27
- Schistosoma*, Digenea, 14
- Schizocardium*, Enteropneusta, 34
- Schizocephala, see Polyxenida
- Schizocystis*, Schizogregarina, 7
- Schizogregarina, 7
- Schizomida, see Uropygi
- Schizomus*, Uropygi, 31
- Schizoporella*, Cheilostomata, 20
- Schizotrypanum*, Protomonadina, 6
- **Sciaena*, Percoidea, 38
- Sciara*, Nematocera, 28
- **Scincus*, Sauria, 41
- Sciuromorpha, 45
- Sciurus*, Sciuromorpha, 45
- Scleractinia, 12
- Sclerodermi, see Balistoidea
- Scleroparei, 39
- Sclerostomum*, see *Strongylus*
- Scolecormorphus*, Gymnophiona, 41
- Scolopendra*, Scolopendromorpha, 25
- Scolopendromorpha, 25
- Scoloplos*, Polychaeta, 24
- Scomber*, Scombroidea, 38
- Scombresoces, see Syntognathi
- Scombresocoidea, 37
- Scombresox*, Scombresocoidea, 37
- Scombroidea, 38
- Scopelidae, see Myctophioidea
- Scopeliformes, see Iniomi
- **Scophthalmus* (= *Rhombus*),
Heterosomata, 39
- **Scopula* (= *Acidalia*), Ditrysia, 28
- Scopus*, Ciconiiformes, 42
- **Scorpaena*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
- Scorpaenoidea, 39
- Scorpio*, Scorpiones, 31
- scorpion flies (Mecoptera), 28
- Scorpiones, 31
- scorpions (Scorpiones), 31
- , false (Pseudoscorpiones), 31
- , micro-whip (Palpigradi), 31
- , whip (Uropygi), 31
- , wind (Solifugae), 31
- screamer (*Anhima*), Anseriformes, 42
- Scrupocellaria*, Cheilostomata, 20
- Scutellina, 33
- Scutigera*, Scutigermorpha, 25
- Scutigera*, Symphyla, 25
- Scutigermorpha, 25
- Scylliorhinus*, Galeoidea, 36
- **Scyllarus*, Reptantia, 31
- Scyllium*, see *Scylliorhinus*
- **Scymnorhinus* (= *Borborodes*, *Scymnus*),
Squaloidea, 36
- **Scymnus*, see *Scymnorhinus*
- Scypha*, Heterocoela, 9
- Scyphomedusae, see Scyphozoa
- Scyphozoa, 11–12
- sea anemones (Actiniaria), 12
- sea catfish (*Anarhichas*), Blennioidea, 38
- sea cucumbers (Holothuroidea), 32–33
- sea fan (*Eunicella*), Gorgonacea, 12
- sea gooseberry (*Pleurobrachia*),
Cydippida, 12
- sea lily (*Metacrinus*), Articulata, 32
- , (*Rhizocrinus*), Articulata, 32
- sea lion (*Otaria*), Pinnipedia, 46

- sea lion, Californian (*Zalophus*),
 Pinnipedia, 46
- sea pen (*Pennatula*), Pennatulacea, 12
- sea spiders (Pycnogonida), 31-32
- sea squirts (Ascidiacea), 34-35
- sea toads (Antennarioidea), 39
- sea urchins (Cidaroida), 33
 — (Diadematacea), 33
 — (Echinacea), 33
- sea-butterfly (*Cavolina*), Pteropoda, 22
 — (*Limacina*), Pteropoda, 22
- sea-hare (*Aplysia*), Pleurocoela, 22
- sea-horse (*Hippocampus*), Solenichthyes, 38
- seal (*Phoca*), Pinnipedia, 46
 —, Atlantic (*Halichoerus*), Pinnipedia, 46
 —, elephant (*Mirounga*), Pinnipedia, 46
 —, grey (*Halichoerus*), Pinnipedia, 46
- sea-lemon (*Doris*), Nudibranchia, 22
- sea-slug (*Elysia*), Sacoglossa, 22
 — (*Eolis*), Nudibranchia, 22
 — (*Limapontia*), Sacoglossa, 22
 — (*Pleurobranchus*), Notaspidea, 22
- Sebastes*, Scorpaenoidea, 39
- Sebekia*, Porocephalida, 32
- secretary bird (*Sagittarius*),
 Falconiformes, 42
- Sedentaria, 24 (footnote)
- Seison*, Seisonidea, 17
- Seisonidea, 17
- Selachii, 35-36
- Selachioidei, see Pleurotremata
- Selenidium*, Archigregarina, 7
- Selenococcidium*, Prococcidia, 7
- Selenocystis*, Archigregarina, 7
- Semaeostomae, 12
- Sepia*, Decapoda, 23
- **Sepietta*, Decapoda, 23
- **Sepiolo*, Decapoda, 23
- Septibranchia, 23
- **Sergestes*, Natania, 31
- **Serinus*, Passeres, 43
- **Seriola*, Percoidea, 38
- serpent stars (Ophiuræ), 34
- Serpentes, 41
- Serpula*, Polychaeta, 24
- **Serranus*, Percoidea, 38
- Sertularia*, Thecata, 11
- **Sesarma*, Reptantia, 31
- Setaria*, Spirurida, 18
- Setonyx*, Marsupialia, 44
- sewellel (*Aploidontia*), Sciuromorpha, 45
- shaft louse (*Menopon*), Mallophaga, 27
- sharks (Pleurotremata), 35-36
- shearwater (*Procellaria*),
 Procellariiformes, 42
- sheep (*Ovis*), Ruminantia, 46
- sheep tick (*Melophagus*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
- shell-bearing slug (*Testacella*),
 Stylommatophora, 22
- ship-worm (*Teredo*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
- shore crab (*Carcinus*), Reptantia, 31
- shore eel (*Alabes*), Alabetoidea, 40
- shore hopper (*Talitrus*), Amphipoda, 30
- shorthorned grasshoppers (Caelifera), 27
- shrew (*Sorex*), Insectivora, 44
 —, elephant (*Macroscelides*),
 Insectivora, 44
 —, tree (*Tupaia*), Prosimii, 44
 —, white-toothed (*Crociodura*),
 Insectivora, 44
- shrimp (*Crangon*), Natantia, 31
 — (*Hippolyte*), Natantia, 31
 —, fresh-water (*Gammarus*),
 Amphipoda, 30
 —, ghost (*Caprella*), Amphipoda, 30
- shrimps, mantis (Stomatopoda), 30
 —, opossum- (Mysidacea), 30
- Sialis*, Megaloptera, 27
- Sibbaldus*, Mysticeti, 45
- Siboglinum*, Athecanephria, 32
- Sida*, Cladocera, 29
- **Siderastrea*, Scleractinia, 12
- Siganoidei, see Teuthidoidea
- **Sigara*, Heteroptera, 27
- Sigmatosclerophora, 10
- Sigmodon*, Myomorpha, 45
- **Sika*, Ruminantia, 46
- Silicoflagellata, 6
- silk moth (*Bombyx*), Ditrysia, 28
- **Silpha*, Polyphaga, 28
- Siluroidea, 37
- Silurus*, Siluroidea, 37
- **Silvanus*, Polyphaga, 28
- silver fish (*Lepisma*), Thysanura, 36
- Simia*, see Pongo
- Simiæ, 44
- Simocephalus*, Cladocera, 29
- Simulium*, Nematocera, 28
- **Siphonurus*, Ephemeroptera, 26
- Siphodentalium*, Scaphopoda, 22
- Siphonaptera, 29
- Siphonophora, 11
- Siphonopoda, see Cephalopoda
- **Siphostoma*, Solenichthyes, 38
- Siphunculata, see Anoplura
- Sipunculoidea, 23

- Sipunculus*, Sipunculoidea, 23
Siredon, Ambystomoidea, 40
Siren, Meantes, 40
siren (*Siren*), Meantes, 40
—, dwarf (*Pseudobranchus*), Meantes, 40
Sirenia, 46
Sirex, Symphyta, 29
Siriella, Mysidacea, 30
**Siteroptes*, Acari, 31
**Sitodrepa*, see *Stegobium*
**Sitona*, Polyphaga, 28
**Sitophilus* (= *Calandra*), Polyphaga, 28
Sitotroga, Ditryisia, 28
skipper (*Scombrosox*),
 Scombrosoidea, 37
skua (*Stercorarius*), Charadriiformes, 42
skunk, spotted (*Spilogale*), Fissipeda, 45
sleeping-sickness (*Trypanosoma*),
 Protomonadina, 6
slipper animalcule (*Paramecium*),
 Peniculina, 8
slipper limpet (*Crepidula*),
 Mesogastropoda, 22
sloth, three-toed (*Bradypus*), Edentata, 44
slow-worm (*Anguis*), Sauria, 41
slug, shell-bearing (*Testacella*),
 Stylommatophora, 22
—, land- (*Arion*), Stylommatophora, 22
—, — (*Limax*), Stylommatophora, 22
—, sea- (*Elysia*), Sacoglossa, 22
—, — (*Eolis*), Nudibranchia, 22
—, — (*Limapontia*), Sacoglossa, 22
—, — (*Pleurobranchus*), Notaspidea, 22
small fruit fly (*Drosophila*),
 Cyclorrhapha, 28
**Smaris*, Percoidea, 38
smelt (*Osmerus*), Salmonoidea, 36
**Smerinthus*, Ditryisia, 28
Sminthurus, Symphypleona, 25
Smithornis, Eurylaimi, 43
snail, land (*Helix*), Stylommatophora, 22
—, pond (*Lymnaea*), Basommatophora, 22
—, ram's horn (*Planorbis*),
 Basommatophora, 22
—, river- (*Viviparus*), Mesogastropoda, 22
snake, grass (*Natrix*), Serpentes, 41
—, rattle (*Crotalus*), Serpentes, 41
—, water (*Natrix*), Serpentes, 41
snake fly (*Raphidia*), Megaloptera, 27
snakes (Serpentes), 41
snipe-fish (*Macrorhamphosus*),
 Solenichthyes, 38
snowy cricket (*Oecanthus*), Ensifera, 26
soft corals (Octocorallia), 12
soft-shelled turtle (*Trionyx*),
 Cryptodira, 41
Solaster, Spinulosa, 34
Solea, Heterosomata, 39
**Solen*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
Solenichthyes, 38
**Solenobia*, Ditryisia, 28
Solenogastres, see Aplacophora
Solenomya, Protobranchia, 22
Solifugae, 31
Solmissus, Narcomedusae, 11
Solpugida, see Solifugae
**Somateria*, Anseriformes, 42
songbirds (Passeres), 43
Sorex, Insectivora, 44
sour paste eelworm (*Panagrellus*),
 Rhabditina, 17
South American caiman (*Caiman*),
 Crocodylia, 41
spade foot, European (*Pelobates*),
 Anomocoela, 40
Spadella, Chaetognatha, 32
Spalax, Myomorpha, 45
sparrow hawk (*Accipiter*),
 Falconiformes, 42
Spatangoida, 34
Spatangus, Spatangoida, 34
**Spathegaster*, Apocrita, 29
Spelaeogriphacea, 30
Spelaeogriphus, Spelaeogriphacea, 30
**Speocarcinus*, Reptantia, 31
sperm whale (*Physeter*), Odontoceti, 45
Spermophilus, see *Citellus*
Sphaerechinus, Temnopleuroidea, 33
Sphaerius, Polyphaga, 28
Sphaerocapsa, Radiolaria, 7
**Sphaeroides*, Tetraodontoida, 39
Sphaeronella, Lernaepodoida, 30
Sphaerospora, Myxosporidia, 8
Sphaerotherium, Glomerida, 25
Sphaerozoum, Radiolaria, 7
Sphaerularia, Tylenchida, 18
Sphaciospongia, Astrosclerophora, 10
Sphenisciformes, 42
Spheniscus, Sphenisciformes, 42
Sphenodon, Rhynchocephalia, 41
**Sphinx* (= *Sphynx*), Ditryisia, 28
**Sphodromantis*, Mantodea, 26
**Sphynx*, see *Sphinx*
Sphyraena, Mugiloidea, 38
Sphyrna, Galeoidea, 36
spider crab (*Maia*), Reptantia, 31

- spider monkey (*Ateles*), Simiæ, 44
 spiders (Araneae), 31
 —, false (Solifugae), 31
 —, harvest (Opiliones), 31
 —, sea (Pycnogonida), 31–32
 —, sun (Solifugae), 31
Spilogale, Fissipeda, 45
 **Spilopelia*, see *Streptopelia*
Spinachia, Thoracostei, 39
 **Spinax* (= *Etmopterus*), Squaloidea, 36
Spinulosa, 34
 spiny anteater (*Tachyglossus*),
 Monotremata, 43
 spiny eels (Opisthomi), 39
Spirobolida, 25
Spirobolus, Spirobolida, 25
Spirobrachia, Thecanephria, 32
Spirochona, Chonotrichida, 8
Spirocodon, Athecata, 11
Spirographis, see *Sabella*
Spirophrya, Apostomatida, 8
Spirostomum, Heterotrichina, 9
 Spirostreptida, 25
Spirostreptus, Spirostreptida, 25
 Spirotricha, 9
Spirula, Decapoda, 23
 Spirurida, 18
 Spiruroidea, 19
 **Spisula*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Spondylomorom*, Phytomonadina, 6
 sponge, bath (*Spongia*), Keratosa, 10
 —, loggerhead (*Spheciuspongia*),
 Astrosclerophora, 10
 sponges (Parazoa), 9–10
 —, ascon (Homocoela), 9
 —, glass (Hexactinellida), 10
 —, horny (Keratosa), 10
Spongia, Keratosa, 10
 Spongiida, see Parazoa
Spongilla, Sigmatosclerophora, 10
 spoonbill (*Platalea*), Ciconiiformes, 42
 Sporozoa, 7–8
 spotted skunk (*Spilogale*), Fissipeda, 45
 spring-tails (Collembola), 25
 Squaloidea, 36
Squalus, Squaloidea, 36
 Squamata, 41
Squatina, Squaloidea, 36
 squid (*Loligo*), Decapoda, 23
 —, vampire (*Vampyroteuthis*),
 Vampyromorpha, 23
Squilla, Stomatopoda, 30
 squirrel (*Sciurus*), Sciuromorpha, 45
 squirrel, African ground (*Xerus*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 —, American flying (*Glaucomys*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 —, American ground (*Citellus*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 —, scale-tailed flying (*Anomalurus*),
 Sciuromorpha, 45
 squirrel monkey (*Saimiri*), Simiæ, 44
 stag beetle (*Lucanus*), Polyphaga, 28
 starfishes (Asteroidea), 34
 starling (*Sturnus*), Passeres, 43
 Stauromedusae, 11
Steatornis, Caprimulgiformes, 43
 Steganopodes, see Pelecaniformes
 **Stegobium* (= *Sitodrepa*), Polyphaga, 28
 **Stegomyia*, Nematocera, 28
 **Stegostoma*, Galeoidea, 36
Stelletta, Astrosclerophora, 10
 Stelmatopoda, see Gymnolaemata
 stem-and-bulb eelworm (*Ditylenchus*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 stem sawfly (*Cephus*), Symphyta, 29
Stemmatouulus, Stemmiulida, 25
 Stemmiulida, 25
 **Stenobothrus*, Caelifera, 27
 Stenoglossa, 22
 —, see Mesogastropoda
 Stenolaemata, see Cyclostomata
 **Stenopelmatus*, Ensifera, 26
 Stenostomata, see Cyclostomata
 **Stenostomum*, Rhabdocoela, 13
 **Stenomomus*, Percoidea, 38
Stentor, Heterotrichina, 9
Stephanoceros, Collotheceae, 17
Stercorarius, Charadriiformes, 42
Sterna, Charadriiformes, 42
 **Sternaspis*, Polychaeta, 24
Stichastrella, Forcipulata, 34
Stichopus, Aspidochirota, 32
 stick-insect (*Carausius*), Phasmida, 26
 sticklebacks (Thoracostei), 39
 sticktight (*Echidnophaga*), Siphonaptera, 29
Stigmella, Monotrysia, 28
Stigmodera, Polyphaga, 28
 sting ray (*Dasyatis*), Batoidea, 36
 sting-winkle (*Murex*), Stenoglossa, 22
 — (*Ocenebra*), Stenoglossa, 22
 stoat (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
 Stolidobranchiata, 35
 Stomatoda, see Peritrichida
 Stomatopoda, 30
Stomias, Stomiatoidea, 36

- Stomiatoidea, 36
 Stomochordata, see Hemichordata
 **Stomolophus*, Rhizostomae, 12
Stomopneustes, Phymosomatoida, 33
 **Stomoxys*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 stone crab (*Lithodes*), Reptantia, 31
 stone-flies (Plecoptera), 26
 stony corals (Scleractinia), 12
 **Storeria*, Serpentes, 41
 stork (*Ciconia*), Ciconiiformes, 42
 —, whale-headed (*Balaeniceps*),
 Ciconiiformes, 42
 storm petrel (*Hydrobates*),
 Procellariiformes, 42
 Strepsiptera, 28
 Streptastrosclerophora, 10
 Streptoneura, see Prosobranchia
 **Streptopelia* (= *Spilopelia*),
 Columbiformes, 43
Strigea, Digenea, 14
 Strigiformes, 43
 **Strigomonas*, Protomonadina, 6
 striped hyaena (*Hyaena*),
 Fissipeda, 45
 **Strix*, Strigiformes, 43
 Stromateoidea, 38
Strombidium, Oligotrichida, 9
Strombilidium, Oligotrichida, 9
Strombus, Mesogastropoda, 22
 Strongylina, 18
Strongylocentrotus, Echinoida, 33
 Strongyloidea, 19
Strongyloides, Rhabditina, 17
Strongylus, Strongylina, 18
Struthio, Struthioniformes, 41
 Struthioniformes, 41
 sturgeon (*Acipenser*), Chondrostei, 36
Sturnus, Passeres, 43
Styela, Stolidobranchiata, 35
Stylaria, Oligochaeta, 24
Stylaster, Athecata, 11
Stylocephalus, Eugregarina, 7
Stylochus, Acotylea, 13
 Stylommatophora, 22
 **Stylonychia*, Hypotrichida, 9
 stylopids (Strepsiptera), 28
Stylops, Strepsiptera, 28
Suberites, Astrosclerophora, 10
Subulura, Ascaridina, 18
 sucker-fishes (Discocephali), 39
 sucking lice (Anoplura), 27
 Suctoria, see Siphonaptera
 Suctorida, 8
 sugar-cane leaf-hopper (*Perkinsiella*),
 Homoptera, 27
 Suiformes, 46
Sula, Pelecaniformes, 42
 sun spiders (Solifugae), 31
 sun-bittern (*Eurypyga*), Gruiformes, 42
 sun-fish (*Mola*), Tetraodontoidea, 39
 sun-grebe (*Heliornis*), Gruiformes, 42
 surgeon-fish (*Acanthurus*),
 Acanthuroidea, 38
 Surinam toad (*Pipa*), Opisthocoela, 40
Sus, Suiformes, 46
 swallow (*Hirundo*), Passeres, 43
 swallow-tail (*Papilio*), Ditrysia, 28
 swan (*Cygnus*), Anseriformes, 42
 swan-mussel (*Anodonta*),
 Eulamellibranchia, 23
 swift (*Apus*), Apodiformes, 43
 swordtail (*Platypoecilus*),
 Microcyprini, 38
Sycandra, see *Grantia*
Sycon, see *Scypha*
Syconosa, 10
Sycotypus, see *Busycon*
Syllis, Polychaeta, 24
 **Sylvia*, Passeres, 43
Sylvilagus, Lagomorpha, 45
 Symphyla, 25
Symphylella, Symphyla, 25
 Symphyleona, 25
 Symphyta, 29
Synapta, Apoda, 33
 Synbranchii, 40
 Synbranchoidea, 40
Synbranchus, Synbranchoidea, 40
 Syncarida, 30
 **Synchaeta*, Ploima, 17
 **Synchroa*, Polyphaga, 28
Syncystis, Schizogregarina, 7
 **Syndesmis*, Rhabdocoela, 13
 Symentognathi, 37
Syngamus, Strongylina, 18
 Syngnathiformes, see Solenichthyes
 **Syngnathus*, Solenichthyes, 38
Synodus, Myctophyoidea, 37
Syraphus, Tanaidacea, 30
- T
- Tabanus*, Brachycera, 28
 **Tachycines*, Ensifera, 26
Tachyglossus, Monotremata, 43
Tachypleus, Xiphosura, 31
Taenia, Cyclophyllidea, 14

- **Taeniarhynchus* (= *Taenia*?),
Cyclophyllidea, 14
Taenioidea, see Cyclophyllidea
tailed frog (*Ascaphus*), Amphicoela, 40
- **Takydromus*, Sauria, 41
- **Talegalla*, Galliformes, 42
- Talitrus*, Amphipoda, 30
- **Talorchestia*, Amphipoda, 30
Talpa, Insectivora, 44
Tamandua, Edentata, 44
- **Tamarinus*, Prosimii, 44
- Tamias*, Sciuromorpha, 45
Tanaidacea, 30
Tanais, Tanaidacea, 30
- **Tangavius*, Passeres, 43
- **Tanytarsus*, Nematocera, 28
tapeworms (Cestoda), 14
tapir (*Tapirus*), Ceratomorpha, 46
Tapirus, Ceratomorpha, 46
Tardigrada, 32
tarpon (*Megalops*), Clupeoidea, 36
tarsier (*Tarsius*), Tarsii, 44
Tarsii, 44
Tarsius, Tarsii, 44
Tartaridae, see Uropygi
Taurotragus, Ruminantia, 46
- **Tautoga*, Percoidea, 38
- Taxidea*, Fissipeda, 45
- Tayassu*, Suiformes, 46
- Tealia*, Actiniaria, 12
Tectibranchia, see Pleurocoela
Tectospondyli, see Squaloidea
- **Telea*, Ditrysia, 28
Teleostei, see Neopterygii
tellin (*Tellina*), Eulamellibranchia, 23
Tellina, Eulamellibranchia, 23
Telomyxa, Microsporidia, 8
- **Telorchis*, Digenea, 14
Telosporidia, see Sporozoa
Telotremata, 21 (footnote)
Telphusa, see *Potamon*
Temnocephala, Temnocephalidea, 13
Temnocephalidea, 13
Temnocephaloidea, 13
Temnopleuroidea, 33
Temnopleurus, Temnopleuroidea, 33
Tenebrio, Polyphaga, 28
Tenrec, Insectivora, 44
tenrec (*Tenrec*), Insectivora, 44
Tentacularia, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
Tentaculata, 12
Tentaculifera, see Suctorida
Terebella, Polychaeta, 24
Terebra, Stenoglossa, 22
Terebratella, Terebratelloidea, 21
Terebratelloidea, 21
Terebratulina, Terebratuloidea, 21
Terebratuloidea, 21
Teredo, Eulamellibranchia, 23
termites (Isoptera), 26
- **Termopsis*, Isoptera, 26
tern (*Sterna*), Charadriiformes, 42
- **Terrapene*, Cryptodira, 41
terrapin (*Chrysemys*), Cryptodira, 41
Terricola, 13
Terricolae, 24 (footnote)
Testacea, 7
Testacella, Stylommatophora, 22
Testudinella, Flosculariacea, 17
Testudines, 41
Testudo, Cryptodira, 41
Tethya, Astrosclerophora, 10
Tetilla, Astrosclerophora, 10
Tetrabothrioidea, 14
Tetrabothrius, Tetrabothrioidea, 14
Tetrabanchia, 23
Tetractinellida, 10-11
Tetractinomyxon, Actinomyxidia, 8
Tetradesmida, 14
Tetrahymena, Tetrahymenina, 8
Tetrahymenina, 8
Tetrakentron, Heterotardigrada, 32
Tetrameres, Spirurida, 18
- **Tetramitus*, Metamonadina, 6
- **Tetrao*, Galliformes, 42
Tetraodon, Tetraodontoidea, 39
Tetraodontiformes, see Plectognathi
Tetraodontoidea, 39
- **Tetraopes*, Polyphaga, 28
Tetraphyllidea, 14
Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
Tetrarhynchus, Tetrarhynchoidea, 14
Tetrastemma, Monostyliifera, 16
Tetraxonida, 10
Tetrix, Caelifera, 27
Tettigonia, Ensifera, 26
Teuthidoidea, 38
Teuthis, Teuthidoidea, 38
Texas cattle fever (*Babesia*),
Haemosporidia, 8
Textularia, Foraminifera, 7
- **Thais*, Ditrysia, 28
Thalarctos, Fissipeda, 45
Thalassema, Echiuroinea, 23
Thalassicola, Radiolaria, 7
**Thalassochelys*, see *Caretta*

- Thalassophryne*, Haplodoci, 39
 Thaliacea, 35
 **Thamnophis*, Serpentes, 41
 **Thamnotrizon*, see *Pholidoptera*
 Thecanephria, 32
 Thecata, 11
 Thecideoidea, 21
Theileria, Haemosporidia, 8
Thelazia, Spirurida, 18
 **Thelia*, Homoptera, 27
Thelohania, Microsporidia, 8
 Thelyphonida, see Uropygi
Thenca, Streptastrosclerophora, 10
 **Theodoxus*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 Theria, 44-46
Thermobia, Thysanura, 26
Thermosbaena, Thermosbaenacea, 30
 Thermosbaenacea, 30
 **Theromyzon*, see *Protoclepsis*
Thigmophrya, Thigmotrichida, 9
 Thigmotrichida, 9
 **Thomomys*, Sciuromorpha, 45
 Thoracica, 30
 Thoracostei, 39
 thorny-headed worms (*Acanthocephala*), 20
 threadworm (*Enterobius*), Ascaridina, 18
 —, mouse (*Aspicularis*), Ascaridina, 18
 three-toed sloth (*Bradypus*), Edentata, 44
Threskiornis, Ciconiiformes, 42
Thrips, Thysanoptera, 27
 thrips (Thysanoptera), 27
Thrombus, Homosclerophora, 10
 thrush (*Turdus*), Passeres, 43
Thunnus, Scombroidea, 38
 **Thylacinus*, Marsupialia, 44
 **Thynnus*, Scombroidea, 38
Thyone, Dendrochirota, 33
Thyropygus, Spirostreptida, 25
 Thysanoptera, 27
Thysanozoon, Cotylea, 13
 Thysanura, 26
 **Thysanus*, Apocrita, 29
 **Tiaropsis*, Thecata, 11
 tick (*Argas*), Acari, 31
 — (*Ixodes*), Acari, 31
 — (*Ornithodoros*), Acari, 31
 —, sheep (*Melophagus*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
 tiger (*Panthera*), Fissipeda, 45
 tiger beetle (*Cicindela*), Adephaga, 28
Tigriopus, Harpacticoida, 29
Tigris, see *Panthera*
 **Tiliqua*, Sauria, 41
Tillina, Trichostomatida, 8
 **Timarcha*, Polyphaga, 28
 Tinamiformes, 41
 tinamous (Tinamiformes), 41
Tinea, Ditrysia, 28
 **Tineola*, Ditrysia, 28
 Tintinnida, 9
Tintinnopsis, Tintinnida, 9
Tintinnus, Tintinnida, 9
Tipula, Nematocera, 28
Tityus, Scorpiones, 31
Tjaljiella, Platyctenea, 12
 toad (*Bufo*), Procoela, 40
 —, bull (*Megophrys*), Anomocoela, 40
 —, clawed (*Xenopus*), Opisthocoela, 40
 —, fire bellied (*Bombina*),
 Opisthocoela, 40
 —, Mexican digger (*Rhinophrynus*),
 Procoela, 40
 —, midwife (*Alytes*), Opisthocoela, 40
 —, Surinam (*Pipa*), Opisthocoela, 40
 —, true (*Bufo*), Procoela, 40
 toad-fishes (Haplodoci), 39
 toads, sea (Antennarioidea), 39
Todus, Coraciiformes, 43
 tody (*Todus*), Coraciiformes, 43
 **Tomaspis*, Homoptera, 27
 **Tomicus*, see *Ips*
Tomistoma, Crocodylia, 41
Tomopteris, Polychaeta, 24
 **Tonicella*, Chitonida, 21
 **Tonna* (= *Dolium*), Mesogastropoda, 22
 tope (*Galeorhinus*), Galeoidea, 36
 top-shell (*Trochus*), Archaeogastropoda, 21
 Torpediniformes, see Narcobatoidea
Torpedo, Narcobatoidea, 36
 tortoise, Greek (*Testudo*), Cryptodira, 41
Tortrix, Ditrysia, 28
 **Totanus*, see *Tringa*
 toucan (*Ramphastos*), Piciformes, 43
 **Toxascaris*, Ascaridina, 18
Toxoplasma, Sporozoa (end), 8
 toxoplasmosis (*Toxoplasma*),
 Sporozoa (end), 8
Toxopneustes, Temnopleuroidea, 33
 **Toxoptera*, Homoptera, 27
Trachelomonas, Euglenoidina, 6
 **Trachinus*, Percoidae, 38
 **Trachycorystes*, Siluroidea, 37
 Trachymedusae, 11
Trachypterus, Allotriognathi, 38
Tragulus, Ruminantia, 46
 **Travisia*, Polychaeta, 24
 tree frog (*Hyla*), Procoela, 40

- tree frog (*Rhacophorus*), Diplasiocoela, 41
 tree hyrax (*Dendrohyrax*),
 Hyracoidea, 46
 tree shrew (*Tupaia*), Prosimii, 44
 tree-hopper (*Centrotus*), Homoptera, 27
 Trematoda, 14
 Trepostomata, see Cyclostomata
 —, 20 (footnote)
Treron, Columbiformes, 43
 **Triaenophorus*, Pseudophyllidea, 14
 **Trialeurodes*, Homoptera, 27
 **Triangulus*, Rhizocephala, 30
Triarthra, see *Filinia*
 **Triatoma*, Heteroptera, 27
 Triaxonida, see Hexactinellida
Tribolium, Polyphaga, 28
 **Trichamoeba*, Amoebina, 7
Trichechus, Sirenia, 46
Trichina, see *Trichinella*
 trichina worm (*Trichinella*), Dorylaimina, 18
Trichinella, Dorylaimina, 18
 Trichinelloidea, see Trichuroidea
 Trichiuroidea, 38
Trichocephalus, see *Trichuris*
 **Trichocerca* (= *Diurella*, *Rattulus*),
 Ploima, 17
Trichodectes, Mallophaga, 27
Trichodina, Peritrichida, 9
Trichogramma, Apocrita, 29
Trichomonas, Metamonadina, 6
Trichonympha, Metamonadina, 6
 Trichoptera, 28
 Trichostomatida, 8
 trichostrongyles (*Cooperia*), Strongylina, 18
 — (*Haemonchus*), Strongylina, 18
 — (*Ostertagia*), Strongylina, 18
Trichosurus, Marsupialia, 44
Trichuris, Dorylaimina, 18
 Trichuroidea, 19
 Tricladida, 13
 **Tridacna*, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 trigger-fishes (Plectognathi), 39
Trigla, Scorpaenoidea, 39
Trigoniulus, Spirobolida, 25
Trimastix, Metamonadina, 6
 **Trimerotropis*, Caelifera, 27
 **Tringa* (= *Totanus*), Charadriiformes, 42
Trionyx, Cryptodira, 41
 **Triopha*, Nudibranchia, 22
Triops, Notostraca, 29
Tripeustes, Temnopleuroidea, 33
Tripyla, Enoplina, 18
Tristoma, Capsaloidea, 13
Triticella, Ctenostomata, 20
Triton, see *Triturus*
Tritonia, see *Charonia*
Triturus, Salamandroidea, 40
Trocheta, Gnathobdellida, 24
Trochilus, Apodiformes, 43
 **Trochocochlea*, Archaeogastropoda, 21
Trochosphaera, Flosculariacea, 17
Trochus, Archaeogastropoda, 21
 **Troglichthys*, Microcyprini, 38
 **Troglodytes*, Passeres, 43
Troglodytes, see *Pan*
 Trogoniformes, 43
 trogons (Trogoniformes), 43
Trombicula, Acari, 31
 tropic bird (*Phaethon*), Pelecaniformes, 42
Tropidonotus, see *Natrix*
Tropiometra, Articulata, 32
Tropisurus, see *Tetrameres*
 **Tropoecus*, see *Turbonilla*
 trout (*Salmo*), Salmonoidea, 36
 true corals (Scleractinia), 12
 true dragonflies (Anisoptera), 26
 true flies (Diptera), 28
 true frog (*Rana*), Diplasiocoela, 41
 true toad (*Bufo*), Procoela, 40
 trumpeter (*Psophia*), Gruiformes, 42
 trumpet-shell (*Charonia*),
 Mesogastropoda, 22
Trutta, see *Salmo*
 Tryblidiacea, 21
Trygon, see *Dasyatis*
 Trypanorhyncha, see Tetrarhynchoidea
Trypanosoma, Protomonadina, 6
 **Trypoxylon*, Apocrita, 29
 tse-tse fly (*Glossina*), Cyclorrhapha, 28
 tuatara (*Sphenodon*), Rhynchocephalia, 41
Tubifex, Oligochaeta, 24
 Tubinares, see Procellariiformes
Tubulanus, Palaeonemertina, 16
Tubularia, Athecata, 11
 Tubulidentata, 46
Tubulipora, Cyclostomata, 20
Tunga, Siphonaptera, 29
 Tunicata, see Urochordata
 tunny (*Thunnus*), Scombroidea, 38
Tupaia, Prosimii, 44
 **Tupinambis*, Sauria, 41
Turbatrix, Rhabditina, 17
 Turbellaria, 13
 turbellarians (Turbellaria), 13
 **Turbonilla* (= *Tropoecus*),
 Mesogastropoda, 22

- Turdus*, Passeres, 43
 turkey (*Meleagris*), Galliformes, 42
 turkey vulture (*Cathartes*),
 Falconiformes, 42
Turnix, Gruiformes, 42
 **Turris*, see *Leuckartiara*
 *—, see *Neoturris*
Tursio, see *Tursiops*
Tursiops, Odontoceti, 45
 turtle, green (*Chelone*), Cryptodira, 41
 —, leathery (*Dermochelys*),
 Cryptodira, 41
 —, long necked (*Chelodina*),
 Pleurodira, 41
 —, soft-shelled (*Trionyx*), Cryptodira, 41
 **Turtur*, Columbiformes, 43
 tusk-shell (*Cadulus*), Scaphopoda, 22
 — (*Dentalium*), Scaphopoda, 22
 — (*Pulsellum*), Scaphopoda, 22
 — (*Siphodentalium*), Scaphopoda, 22
 two-winged flies (Diptera), 28
 Tylenchida, 18
 Tylopoda, 46
 **Typhlichthys*, Microcyprini, 38
 **Typhlonectes*, Gymnophiona, 41
 Tyranni, 43
 **Tyrannus*, Tyranni, 43
Tyto, Strigiformes, 43
- U
- Uca*, Reptantia, 31
Udonella, Udonelloidea, 13
 Udonelloidea, 13
Umbra, Haplomi, 37
Umbraculum, Notaspidea, 22
Unio, Eulamellibranchia, 23
 **Upogebia*, Reptantia, 31
Upupa, Coraciiformes, 43
 **Uranoscopus*, Percoidea, 38
Urceolaria, Peritrichida, 9
Urechis, Xenopneusta, 23
Urnatella, Urnatellidae, 20
 Urnatellidae, 20
Urocentrum, Peniculina, 8
 Urochordata, 34–35
 Urodela, see Caudata
Uroglena, Chrysomonadina, 6
Uroleptus, Hypotrichida, 9
 **Uronychia*, Hypotrichida, 9
 Uropygi, 31
Ursus, Fissipeda, 45
Uteriporus, Maricola, 13
- V
- Vacuolaria*, Chloromonadina, 6
Vahlkampfia, Amoebina, 7
 vampire (*Desmodus*), Microchiroptera, 44
 vampire squid (*Vampyroteuthis*),
 Vampyromorpha, 23
Vampyrella, Heliozoa, 7
 Vampyromorpha, 23
Vampyroteuthis, Vampyromorpha, 23
 **Vanellus*, Charadriiformes, 42
 **Vanessa*, Ditrysia, 28
Velamen, Cestida, 12
Veleva, Athecata, 11
 Venus's flower basket (*Euplectella*),
 Hexasterophora, 10
 Venus's girdle (*Cestum*), Cestida, 12
 **Vermetus*, Mesogastropoda, 22
 Vertebrata, 35–46
Vespa, Apocrita, 29
 **Vespertilio*, Microchiroptera, 44
Vespula, Apocrita, 29
Vexillum, see *Velamen*
 vicuna (*Lama*), Tylopoda, 46
 **Vinciguerria*, Stomiatoidea, 36
 vine pest (*Phylloxera*), Homoptera, 27
 vinegar eelworm (*Turbatrix*),
 Rhabditina, 17
 viper (*Vipera*), Serpentes, 41
Vipera, Serpentes, 41
Virgularia, Pennatulacea, 12
 **Viscaccia*, see *Lagidium*
Viverra, Fissipeda, 45
Viviparus, Mesogastropoda, 22
 vole (*Microtus*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, bank (*Clethrionomys*), Myomorpha, 45
 —, water (*Arvicola*), Myomorpha, 45
 **Volucella*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 **Voluta*, Stenoglossa, 22
 Volvocina, see Phytomonadina
Volvox, Phytomonadina, 6
Vombatus, Marsupialia, 44
Vorticella, Peritrichida, 9
Vulpes, Fissipeda, 45
 **Vultur*, Falconiformes, 42
 vulture, black (*Aegyptius*),
 Falconiformes, 42
 —, turkey (*Cathartes*), Falconiformes, 42
- W
- **Waldheimia*, Symphyta, 29
 wall lizard (*Lacerta*), Sauria, 41
 walrus (*Odobenus*), Pinnipedia, 46
 wapiti (*Cervus*), Ruminantia, 46

- wart hog (*Phacochoerus*), Suiformes, 46
 wasp (*Vespa*), Apocrita, 29
 —, giant wood (*Sirex*), Symphyta, 29
 * *Watasenia*, Decapoda, 23
 water beetle (*Dytiscus*), Adephaga, 28
 water boatman (*Corixa*), Heteroptera, 27
 water fleas (Cladocera), 29
 water snake (*Natrix*), Serpentes, 41
 water vole (*Arvicola*), Myomorpha, 45
 water-bears (Tardigrada), 32
 waterdog (*Necturus*), Proteida, 40
 wax moth (*Galleria*), Ditrysia, 28
 weasel (*Mustela*), Fissipeda, 45
 web-spinners (Embiopoda), 27
Wenyonia, Pseudophyllidea, 14
 whale, beaked (*Mesoplodon*), Odontoceti, 45
 —, blue (*Sibbaldus*), Mysticeti, 45
 —, grey (*Rhachianectes*), Mysticeti, 45
 —, killer (*Orcinus*), Odontoceti, 45
 —, sperm (*Physeter*), Odontoceti, 45
 whale feed (Euphausiacea), 30
 whale louse (*Cyamus*), Amphipoda, 30
 whale-headed stork (*Balaeniceps*),
 Ciconiiformes, 42
 wheat gall eelworm (*Anguina*),
 Tylenchida, 18
 wheel animalcules (Rotifera), 17
 whelk (*Buccinum*), Stenoglossa, 22
 —, American (*Busycon*), Stenoglossa, 22
 —, dog- (*Nassa*), Stenoglossa, 22
 whip scorpions (Uropygi), 31
 whipworm (*Trichuris*), Dorylaimina, 18
 whirligig (*Gyrinus*), Adephaga, 28
 white ants (Isoptera), 26
 white-toothed shrew (*Crocidura*),
 Insectivora, 44
 white worm (*Enchytraeus*), Oligochaeta, 24
 whiting (*Gadus*), Anacanthini, 38
 wind scorpions (Solifugae), 31
 wire worm (*Agriotes*), Polyphaga, 28
 * *Wohlfahrtia*, Cyclorrhapha, 28
 wolf (*Canis*), Fissipeda, 45
 wolf-fish (*Anarhichas*), Blennioidea, 38
 wombat (*Vombatus*), Marsupialia, 44
 wood mouse (*Apodemus*), Myomorpha, 45
 wood wasp, giant (*Sirex*), Symphyta, 29
 woodchuck (*Marmota*), Sciuromorpha, 45
 woodland salamander (*Plethodon*),
 Salamandroidea, 40
 woodlouse (*Armadillidium*), Isopoda, 30
 — (*Ligia*), Isopoda, 30
 woodpecker (*Picus*), Piciformes, 43
Wuchereria, Spirurida, 18
- X
- Xanthomonadina, 6
 Xenopneusta, 23
Xenopsylla, Siphonaptera, 29
 Xenopterygii, 39
Xenopus, Opisthocoela, 40
Xerus, Sciuromorpha, 45
 * *Xestobium*, Polyphaga, 28
Xiphinema, Dorylaimina, 18
 * *Xiphophorus*, Microcyprini, 38
 Xiphosura, 31
 * *Xylotrechus*, Polyphaga, 28
- Y
- Yoldia*, Protobranchia, 22
 * *Yungia*, Cotylea, 13
- Z
- Zalophus*, Pinnipedia, 46
Zapus, Myomorpha, 45
 zebra (*Equus*), Hippomorpha, 46
Zelleriella, Opalinina, 7
 * *Zenaidura*, Columbiformes, 43
Zenkevitchiana, Thecanephria, 32
 Zeomorphi, 38
 Zeugloptera, 28
Zeus, Zeomorphi, 38
 Zoantharia, 12
 zoanthids (Zoanthiniaria), 12
 Zoanthiniaria, 12
Zoanthus, Zoanthiniaria, 12
 * *Zoarces*, Blennioidea, 38
 Zooflagellata, see Zoomastigina
 Zoomastigina, 6-7
 * *Zootermopsis*, Isoptera, 26
Zoothamnium, Peritrichida, 9
 Zoraptera, 26
Zorotypus, Zoraptera, 26
 Zygoptera, 26

