

lowing flies, and other insects, without chewing them; and hence arose the vulgar notion of his living upon air, because he was never seen to eat. The tongue, which Linnæus says resembles an earth-worm, is of considerable length, and is enlarged and somewhat flattened at the end. From this membrane there continually oozes out a very glutinous liquor, by means of which it catches such insects as come within its reach, and it is surprising to see with what quickness it retracts its tongue the instant it has arrested any prey; the form, structure, and motion of the eyes, have something very particular; for they are very large, being almost half an inch in diameter. They are of a globous figure, which may be easily seen, because they stand out of the head; they have a single eye-lid like a cap, with a small hole in the middle, through which the sight of the eye appears no bigger than a pin's head, and of a shining brown, encircled by a little ring of a gold colour.

This eye-lid has a grain like shagreen as well as the other parts of the skin; and when the rest of the body changes colour, and assumes spots of different shapes; those on the lid always keep the same form, though they are tinctured