

he moistens his food ; and that his belly being full, he sleeps with his nose half way out of the water, so that he can be seen at a distance ; that the female brings forth two young at a time, which follow her wherever she goes ; and that when the mother is taken, they are sure of having the young, because they not only keep close to the body when she is dead, but even go continually round the vessel which is carrying her away. This last circumstance appears very suspicious, and is contradicted by other travellers, who assert, that the manati never brings forth more than one at a time ; which is consistent with the nature of all other large quadruped or other cetaceous animals, so that analogy alone is sufficient to prevent our believing that the manati always brings forth two. Oxmelin remarks, that the tail of the manati is placed horizontally like that of the cetaceous animals, and not vertically like those of the scaly brood ; that he has no fore teeth, but only a callosity as hard as a bone, with which he cuts the herbage ; but that he has thirty-two grinders ; that his sight is imperfect, on account of the smallness of his eyes, which have no iris and very little moisture ; that he has an extremely small brain ; but to remedy the defect of sight, he has a very quick ear ;