

ter of an inch in breadth or diameter. This case being very transparent, all the motions of its inhabitants may be discerned through it distinctly. It seems divided internally into several apartments, or rather to contain several smaller *Sacculi*, each of which encloses one of these animals. The openings at the tops of these *Sacculi* are but just sufficient to admit the creature's head, and a very small part of its body, to be thrust out beyond them, the rest remaining always in the case. The animal can, however, when it pleases, draw itself entirely down within the case, which is an asylum to secure it from its enemies, (for it is not unlikely many of the larger aquatic insects prey upon it,) and a safe and agreeable retirement wherein to perform the functions of digestion, sleep, and the other necessary calls of nature. This case it can, I say, retire into at pleasure; and it never fails to do so when any sudden motion of the water or of the vessel it is in disturbs it: as also when it has seized with its arms any of the minute insects which serve for its food.

“ The arms are set round the head to the number of forty, having each the figure of a long *f*, one of whose hooked ends is fastened to the head; and all together when expanded compose a figure somewhat of a horse-shoe shape, convex on the side next the body, but gradually opening and turning outwards, so as to leave a considerable area within the outer extremities of the arms. And when thus extended, by giving them a vibrating motion, the creature can produce a current in the water, which brings the animalcules, or whatever other minute bodies are not beyond the sphere of its action, with great velocity to its mouth, whose situation is between the arms: where they are taken in if liked, or else by a contrary current, which the creature can excite, they are carried away again: whilst at the same time other minute animalcules or substances, that by lying without-side the inclosure made by the arms are less subject to the force of the stream, are frequently seized by them: for their sense of feeling is so exquisite, that on being touched ever so slightly by any such little body, it is caught immediately and conveyed to the mouth. However, one may observe the creature is sometimes disappointed in its acquisition, for after drawing down one of the arms suddenly inwards towards the mouth, it may be perceived slowly extending itself again without the creature's retiring into its case; which it fails not to do on meeting with anything worth the while.

“ The food is conveyed immediately from the mouth or opening between the arms, through a very narrow neck, into a passage seemingly correspondent to the œsophagus in land animals; down which