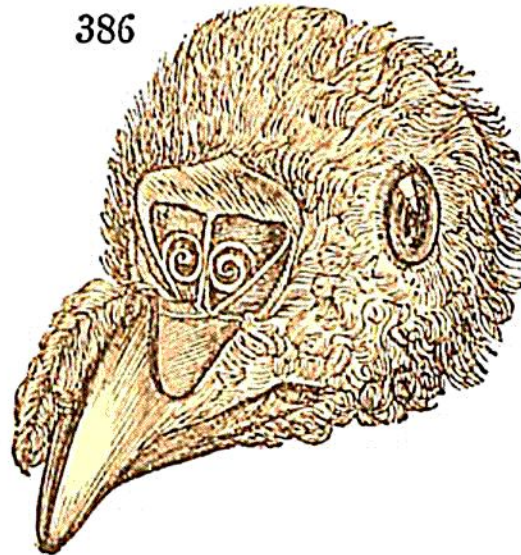


the weak impressions of particles widely diffused through the surrounding medium, or slightly adhering to those bodies, with which the object of their pursuit may have come into contact.

The olfactory bones of birds are constructed very much on the model of the spiral bones of herbivorous quadrupeds, and vary but little in the different species. Fig. 386 exhi-



bits their appearance in the 'Turkey: but the size of the olfactory nerves of birds of prey greatly exceeds that of the same nerves in granivorous birds. In the latter, indeed, they are exceedingly small; and as the natural food of that tribe has but little odour, we find that they are easily deceived by any thing which bears a resemblance to it. Sir Busick Harwood relates that some poultry, which were usually fed with a mixture of barley meal and water, were found to have swallowed, by mistake, nearly the whole contents of a pot of white paint. Two of the fowls died, and two others became paralytic. The crops of the latter were opened; and considerably more than a pound of the poisonous composition taken from each; and the crops, either naturally, or from the sedative effects of the paint, appeared to have so little sensibility that, after the wounds were sewed up, both the fowls eventually recovered.

The olfactory nerves are conspicuous in the Duck, both from their size and mode of distribution. They are seen