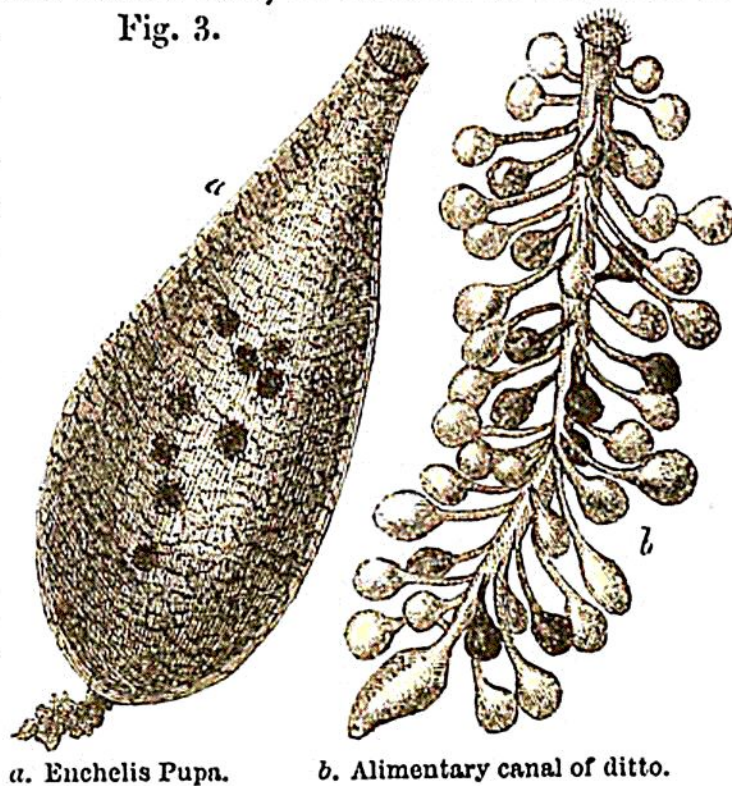


waters ; are supposed to float in the air ; they are found in the blood and urine ; in the tartar of the teeth ; in animal substances ; in vinegar ; in paste ; in vegetable substances ; in fruits, seeds, and grain ; in sand ; amongst tiles ; in wells ; on mountains, &c. Their numbers are infinite ; hundreds of thousands may be seen in a single drop of water ; their minuteness is extreme, some being not more than $\frac{1}{2000}$ part of a line in length, and yet these atoms of animals have a mouth and several stomachs.

Let a man, says Dalyell, the translator of Spallanzani, conceive himself in a moment conveyed to a region where the properties, and the figure and motions of every animal are unknown. The amazing varieties of these will first attract his attention. One is a long slender line ; another an eel or serpent ; some are circular, elliptical, or triangular ; one is a thin flat plate ; another like a number of reticulated seeds ; several have a long tail, almost invisible ; or their posterior part is terminated by two robust horns ; one is like a funnel ; another like a bell, or cannot be referred to any object familiar

Fig. 3.

to our senses. Certain animalcules can change their figure at pleasure : * sometimes they are extended to immoderate length, then almost contracted to nothing ; sometimes they are curved like a leech, or coiled like a snake ; sometimes they are in-



a. Enchelis Pupa.

b. Alimentary canal of ditto.

* Fig. 4.