

animal and vegetable. Trembley was one of the first who ascertained their animal nature; he saw the fresh-water polypes, by means of their long tentacles, seize and swallow certain grubs, and also many minute *Entomostracans*,* common in stagnant water. These polypes so used their tentacles as evidently to indicate a degree of volition, sometimes using one and sometimes many, as circumstances required. When they had secured their prey, they contracted and gave a curve to these organs, so as to bring it near the orifice, or mouth, at their anterior extremity, which then began to open, and the animal they had caught was gradually absorbed. He has seen them attack small fishes, also worms, larvæ, and pupæ of gnats, parts of slugs, entrails, and even pieces of meat.

The marine polypes are equally ravenous with the river ones, feeding upon whatever they can lay hold of, sometimes, like the wheel-animals, or rotatories, producing a vortex in the water,† and thus causing a flow to their mouth of the

* Monoculi.

† Those forms of polypes which, like the wheel-animals, are able to produce currents in the surrounding water whereby food is conveyed into the mouth, differ widely in their structure from any belonging to the orders enumerated in the text: insomuch, indeed, that they are now regarded as forming a distinct and separate class of animals, to which Ehrenberg has appropriated the name of BRYOZOA; whilst by Dr. Arthur Farre they have been denominated CILIOBRACHIATA or Ciliobrachiata Polypes, from the circumstance that whereas in the real Polypes the oral tentacles are naked, or simply pinnate at their edges, in these the tentacular are profusely furnished with vibratile cilia, which by their rapid motion serve to carry into the mouth whatever food comes within the sphere of their action. Conjointly with the ciliated tentacula the Bryozoa present an internal structure of a far more complex and exalted character than that of the ordinary polypes, being furnished with a complete digestive apparatus suspended loosely in the cavity of the body, and terminating by a distinct outlet; in some species, moreover, there is found superadded to the stomach a strong muscular gizzard lined with an exquisitely constructed pavement