

cated to Venus, which sail and oppose their concave part to the wind.

Thus we see the Creator has given even to these apparently stupid and inactive creatures means of enjoyment, that every one is not aware of; and powers of locomotion, of which, at first sight, they seem incapable.

I might enlarge here on the admirable contrivance and variety observable in the hinge, as it is called, by means of which the animals are enabled to open and shut the valves of their shells; upon the sculpture and colours that distinguish many of them, particularly amongst the unimusculars; but this chapter is already too long, and enough has been said to prove that they have in no respect been neglected or overlooked by the Almighty Being who willed their existence, and who is ever watchful over the creatures of his hand, to provide them with all things necessary for their being, consistently with the ends he created them to serve.

CHAPTER IX.

FUNCTIONS AND INSTINCTS. UNIVALVE MOLLUSCANS.

THE *Univalve* shells of the Swedish naturalist, a term adopted from Aristotle's *Monothyra*, are next to be considered; these, with the multivalve *Chitons*, form the *Gastropods*, or shell-fish using their belly for a leg, of Cuvier; and with the cuttle-fish and nautilus tribe, constitute Lamarck's Class of *Molluscans*. The latter author divides his Class into five orders, four of which belong to the tribe I am considering.