

Fig. 64.



Animal of *Pentelasma* removed from its shell, to display the tentacular arms.

other, we shall find that they are fitted by their Creator to collect their food in different ways. The *Lepadites*, by means of their long contractile flexible tube, can rise or sink, and bend themselves in different directions, so as, in

In the water they keep these tentacles* in perpetual motion, and thus arrest, or, by producing a current to their mouth, absorb the animalcules, which constitute their food. They not only fix themselves upon inanimate substances, such as rocks, stones, the hulls of ships, &c., but also upon various marine animals and plants. Thus some are found on Zoophytes, as sponges and madrepores; others attached closely to each other on shell-fish, especially bivalves, so closely that the point of a pin cannot be thrust between them. One species takes its station on the shell of the turtle;† others plant themselves in the flesh of the seal; and others bury their tube in the unctuous blubber of the whale.

If we compare the animals of the above Orders with each

* These organs, though called tentacles, from their use, seem rather analogous to the antennæ and other jointed organs of Condylorpes.

† *Coronula testudinaria*.