" called nail; but of a most convenient combi-" nation of the two: thus those parts which are " capable of being mutually brought in apposi-"tion, and which are employed in feeling for " minute objects, are fleshy; while the nails are " placed externally, as a support to the former. "For the fingers are capable of holding soft sub-"stances, simply by the fleshy or soft part of " their extremity; but they could not hold hard "substances without the assistance of nails; "deprived of the support of which the flesh " would be forced out of its position. And on " the other hand, we could not lay hold of hard "substances by means of the nails alone; for " these being themselves hard, would easily slip " from the contact of hard bodies.

"Thus then the soft flesh at the tips of the fingers compensating for the unyielding nature of the nails, and the nails giving support to the yielding softness of the flesh, the fingers are hereby rendered capable of holding substances that are both small and hard. And this will be more evident, if you consider the effect of an unusual length of the nails; for where the nails are immoderately long, and consequently come in contact with each other, they cannot lay hold of any minute object, as a small thorn or a hair: while, on the other hand, if, from being unusually short, they do not reach to the extremities of the fingers, minute bodies