

distinctly see lines that are more distant from one another than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. In this case the sense of touch is more acute than that of sight in the ratio of 8 to 1. Mr. Gardener is also able, without the assistance of any instrument, to draw a perfect circle or a perfect ellipse, moving his hand on the wrist as a centre.

P. 296. "The *senses* of Conchifers must be very confined; and indeed there is no good ground for attributing to the generality of them any thing beyond a sense of touch and taste. That most of them may be conscious of the presence or absence of light is possible. "Not having any especial organs for seeing, hearing, or smelling," says Sir Anthony Carlisle, speaking of the common oyster in his Hunterian Oration (1826), "the creature is limited to perceive no other impressions but those of immediate contact; and yet every part of its exterior seems to be sensible to light, sounds, odours, and liquid stimulants. It is asserted by fishermen, that oysters, in confined beds, may be seen, if the water is clear, to close their shells whenever the shadow of a boat passes over them."

"M. Deshayes goes so far as to say that no especial organ of sense can be detected among them, unless, perhaps, those of touch and taste; but we must not forget what have been called the eye-specks in the Pecten, to the animal of which Poli gave the name of Argus, from the supposed number of its visual organs. The pectens are free swimmers, and, from their rapid and desultory motions, we have heard them termed the butterflies of the ocean. The manner in which these motions are executed, especially on the approach of danger, indicates the possession of a sense analogous, at least, to that of ordinary vision. These eye-specks may be seen in the Pecten, placed at short intervals round the thickened edge of the mantle, on the outworks, as it were, of the internal part of the animal fabric. 'As locomotion so vision' is a general aphorism not without its particular exception; for there is good reason for believing that *Spondylus*, which is a fixture in its adult state, is furnished with these visual specks." (*Penny Cyclopædia*, vol. vii. p. 432, *et seq. Article Conchifera.*) Ehrenberg has described the eyes of the *Medusa aurita* to be in the form of minute red points on the circumference of the disk. He