

and the carrion-flies allures them to their respective useful, though disgusting, repasts. A very numerous tribe of those that derive their nutriment from other animals, neither entrap them by stratagem, nor assail them by violence; but, as the butterfly and the moth deposit their eggs upon their appropriate *vegetable*, so do these upon their appropriate *animal* food. Every bird almost that darts through the air, every beast that walks the earth, every fish that swims in its waters, and almost all the lower animals, and even man himself, the lord of all, are infested in this way.

Upon the food of the *Crustaceans*, *Molluscs*, and all the lower grades of animals, I have before sufficiently enlarged. I need not, therefore, here resume the subject.

Thus we see the Almighty and All-wise manifests his *goodness*, as well as his wisdom and power, in providing for the wants of all the creatures that he has made; fitting each with peculiar organs adapted to its assigned kind of food, both for procuring it, preparing it, digesting it, assimilating it, and for rejecting the residuum of all these operations. A physical action upon each of these organs and systems, fitted by him to receive and respond to it, is all that the case seems to require in the majority of instances: in those, however, that depend upon artifice and stratagem for their food, the exciting cause is less obvious. These, indeed, belong to the higher instincts, considered under the *first* head.

γ. That class of Instincts which relates to the *hybernation* of animals having been considered in another place,* I shall only observe here, that the action of a physical cause is in no department of the history of animals more evidently made out.

My learned friend and coadjutor, Mr. Spence, has, in the *Introduction to Entomology*, produced several facts, as not

* See above, p. 182.