

be the first food that the new one digests. It is only at this time that the stones are found called *crabs-eyes*; they begin to be formed when the old stomach is destroyed, and are afterwards wrapped up in the new one, where they decrease by degrees till they entirely disappear.

4. The serratus, a prawn, with a long serrated snout, bending upwards; three pair of very long filiform feelers; claws small, furnished with two fangs; smooth thorax; five joints to the tail, middle caudal fin subulated, two outmost flat and rounded. It is frequent in several shores among loose stones; sometimes found at sea, and taken on the surface over thirty fathoms depth of water; cinereous when fresh, of a fine red when boiled.

5. The crangon, or shrimp, with long slender feelers, and between them two projective laminæ; claws with a single hooked moveable fang; three pair of legs; seven joints in the tail; the middle caudal fin subulated, the four others round and fringed, a spine on the exterior side of each of the outmost. It inhabits the shores of Britain in vast quantities, and is the most delicious of the genus.

6. The squilla, with a snout like a prawn, but deeper and thinner; the feelers longer in proportion