

proportion to the bulk; the sub-caudal fins rather larger; is, at full growth, not above half the bulk of the former. It inhabits the coast of Kent; and is sold in London under the name of the *white shrimp*, as it assumes that colour when boiled.

7. The atamos, or atam-lobster, with a slender body; filiform antennæ; three pair of legs near the head; behind which are two pair of oval vesiculæ; beyond are three pair of legs, and a slender tail between the last pair. It is very minute, and the help of the microscope is often necessary for its inspection.

8. The puler, or flea-lobster, with five pair of legs, and two claws imperfect, with twelve joints of the body. It is very common in fountains and rivulets; swims very swiftly in an incurvated posture on its back; embraces and protects its young between the legs; does not leap.

9. The locust, or locust-lobster, with four antennæ; two pair of imperfect claws; the first joint ovated; body consists of fourteen joints, in which it differs from the former. It abounds, in summer, on the shores beneath stones and algæ; leaps about with vast agility.

10. The