sustenance, they devour each other. They are also enemies to other vermin, and destroy fleas very effectually. Of the bug kind Linnæus reckons forty varieties.

The Monoculus, or Arborescent Water-flea, is about the size of a common flea; it appears to the sight, unassisted by the microscope, to have but one eye, for the eyes, in consequence of the smallness of the head, seem to be joined to each other: they are situated in the trunk, and the beak is likewise very small and sharp The structure of the eye is seen pointed. by the microscope to be reticulated, or made like a net; and the trunk, by which it feeds, is not only small and sharp, but also transparent. They are of a blood red. colour, and sometimes are seen in such multitudes on the surface of standing water, as to make it appear entirely red.

Swammerdam tells us of a celebrated professor at Leyden, who was, at first, much astonished by an appearance of this kind. Being one day intent upon his studies he was disturbed by a noise, and calling up the servant to know the cause, she told him, quite in a fright and with a tremulous voice, that all the waters of Leyden

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