

alive and well, but afterwards some of them died daily, and in about a month they were all dead except two.

Were it worth the trouble, these animals might be kept living for a considerable time. Their chief food is worms and insects, and with a proper supply of those their lives might most probably, be preserved to their natural extent; how long indeed that may be has not been exactly ascertained, but if we may conclude from analogy, it cannot be less than seven or eight years, and, perhaps, in the larger kind, double that period. As they resemble the lobster in appearance, so likewise they cast their skin as the latter does its shell, which is, however, softer and covered with hair, particularly at the joinings. The young lie in the womb of the parent, each covered up in its own membrane, and united to each other by an oblong thread, so as to exhibit altogether the form of a chaplet.

There is however, a scorpion of America produced from the egg in the manner of the spider. The eggs are not larger than the point of a pin, and they are deposited in a web which they spin from their bodies, and carry about with them, till they are hatched. As soon as
the