

station. This purpose seems further aided by a quantity of saliva, usually formed around it.

These pests of the perch are themselves subject to the incursions and annoyance of animals still more minute than themselves. A small species of mite* makes them its prey, and when the saliva just mentioned is removed, they are often found quite covered by a species of infusory belonging to the genus *Vorticella*.

The next Order, including all the *marine* Entomostracans, will not detain us long. The first section consists of a single, but very remarkable, genus, the type of which is the *Monoculus Polyphemus* of Linné† (*fig. 70*). In the West Indies it is called, by way of eminence, the *King-crab*, and is found in the seas both of the East and West, from the equator to the 40th deg. of latitude. The species are few, and near to each other. They differ widely, both in their characters and form, from every other Crustacean tribe. Like the *Cirripedes*, they have no distinct head: their crust is divided into two portions, the anterior embracing the posterior, and being terminated, like the rays, to which they present an analogy, by a long angular tail. They have both compound and simple eyes; the first are situated, one in the middle of each lateral ridge, usually under the spine on the outer side; the second, or simple eyes, are on each side of the intermediate ridge, where it begins: these last are very minute, and not

Fig. 70.



Limulus polyphemus.

† Limulus.—Müll.

* Gamasus scabriculus.