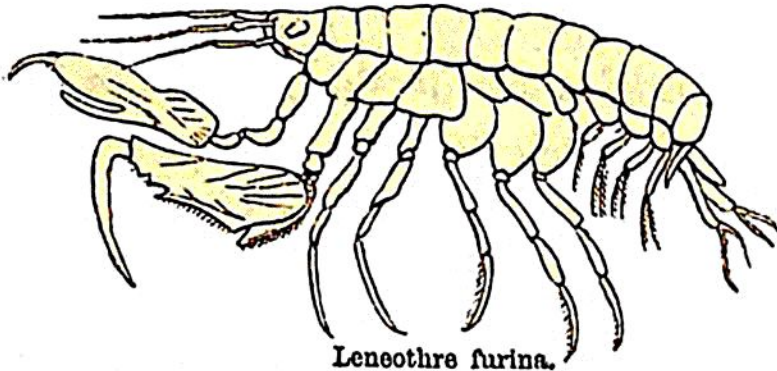


Fig. 76.



Leneothere furina.

leaping. When one meets with a heap of sea-weeds upon the beach, recently left by the tide, if we turn it over we shall often see under it myriads of little animals belonging to this Order jumping about in all directions, which are thus enabled, either to find shelter under another mass of moist sea-weed, or perhaps to reach their native waves in safety. Whether these Crustaceans, like their analogues on shore, feed on vegetable substances, has not been ascertained; they are generally found as above stated; and there may be *herbivorous* species amongst the Crustaceans, as well as in almost every other class of animals.

The last Crustacean Order is called by Latreille, *Isopods*, from their legs being usually of the same length; though a large proportion of these are *aquatic* animals, yet the Order terminates in those that are *terrestrial*. Several of the former are furnished with one or more pair of didactyle legs, but the terrestrial ones never have these prehensory organs.

Amongst the Crustaceans, Latreille has included the *Trilobites*, a remarkable tribe of animals, at present found only in a fossil state, and like the chitons, certain wood-lice,* and the armadillo,† rolling themselves up in a ball. They may form part of a branch connecting the Crustaceans and Molluscs: but I leave the discussion of this point to abler hands.

Thus have we at length arrived at animals, the majority of which are *terrestrial*, at least in their perfect state, for many terrestrial Condylopes have aquatic larves and pupes,

* Armadillo vulgaris.

† Dasypus.