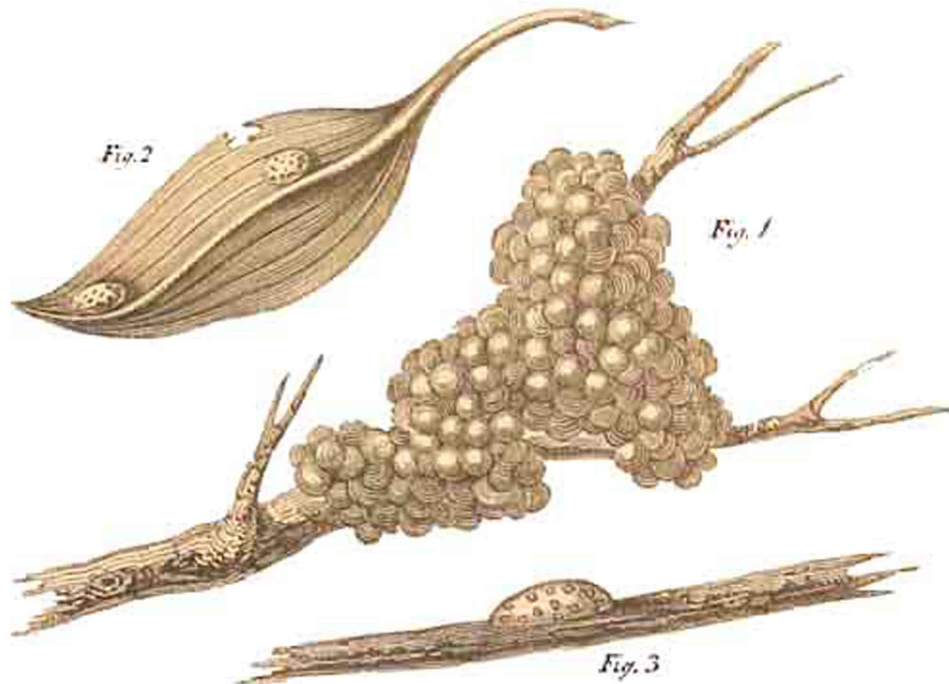


even to fragments of pumice. In rivers and lakes, on the other hand, aquatic univalves usually attach their eggs to leaves and sticks which have fallen into the water, and which are liable to be swept away during floods, from tributaries to the main streams, and from thence to all parts of the same basins. Particular species may thus migrate during one season from the head waters of the Mississippi, or any other great river, to countries bordering the sea, at the distance of many thousand miles.

An illustration of the mode of attachment of these eggs will be seen in the annexed cut. (Fig. 77.)

Fig. 77.



Eggs of freshwater Mollusks.

- Fig. 1. Eggs of *Ampullaria ovata* (a fluviatile species) fixed to a small sprig which had fallen into the water.
 Fig. 2. Eggs of *Planorbis albus*, attached to a dead leaf lying under water.
 Fig. 3. Eggs of the common *Limneus* (*L. vulgaris*), adhering to a dead stick under water.

The habit of some Testacea to adhere to floating wood is proved by their fixing themselves to the bottoms of ships. By this mode of conveyance *Mytilus polymorphus*, previously known only in the Danube and Wolga, may have been brought to the Commercial Docks in the Thames, and to Hamburgh, where the species is now domiciled. But Mr. Gray suggests that as the animal is known to have the faculty of living for a very long time out of water, it is more probable that it was brought in Russian timber, than borne uninjured through the salt water at the bottom of a vessel.*

A lobster (*Astacus marinus*) was lately taken alive covered with living mussels (*Mytilus edulis*)†; and a large female crab (*Cancer pagurus*), covered with oysters, and bearing also *Anomia ehippium*, and Actiniæ, was taken in April, 1832, off the English coast. The oysters, seven in number, include individuals of six years' growth, and the two largest are four inches long and three inches and a half

* Phil. Trans. 1835, p. 303.

† The specimen is preserved in the Museum of the Zool. Soc. of London.