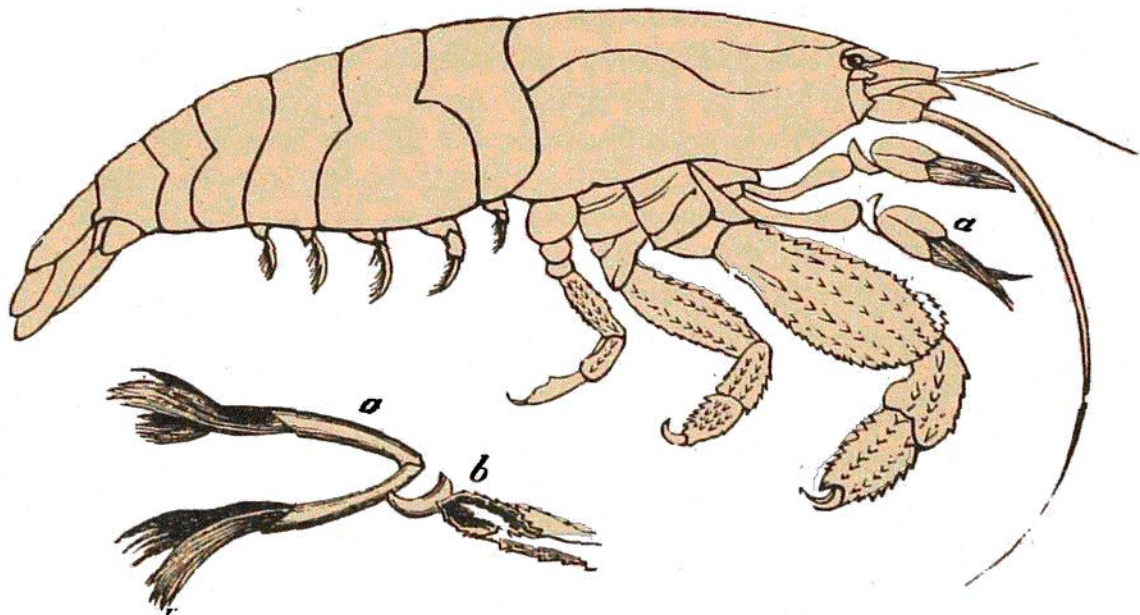


come out in wet weather. I did not see any of them. The boys kept up a constant shouting, which resounded through the valley.

At the bottom of the valley is a small stream running rapidly over the stones, like a trout stream, and everywhere very shallow. In this stream grow watercresses and several familiar English water plants, and I found two ferns on the banks. Two kinds of freshwater shrimps live in the stream under the stones, and are very abundant, notwithstanding the shallowness of the water. One is a *Palæmon*, a large prawn, as big as the largest specimens of our common river crayfish, and with long and slender biting claws.

The other kind is a very different animal, somewhat smaller, and of the genus *Atya*, which is distinguished by having no



*ATYA SULCATIPES.* (Natural size.)

*a* One of the front pairs of walking legs. Beneath; the same pair enlarged; *a* the nippers widely open; *b* the crescent-shaped joint to which they are hinged

nippers on the larger pairs of walking legs, but only simple, spine-like ends to them. The two front pairs of walking legs have, however, most extraordinarily shaped claws at their extremities; quite unlike any occurring in other Crustacea, except the *Atyidæ*, as will be seen from the figure. These claws or nippers have slender arms of equal length and dimensions, which are linked together so as to open and shut like a pair of forceps, closing flat against one another.

At their extremities these forceps arms are provided with thickly-set brushes of long hairs, as long as the arms themselves. These hairs expand in the water when the forceps are opened, and evidently form a widely-sweeping, grasping