

sea-urchin (*Echinus esculentus*), the hermit crab (*Pagurus bernhardus*), and a few other forms. Their occurrence is, however, really due to their being surprised by the receding of the tide, and they are not, strictly speaking, adapted to a life in this area.

There are some forms characteristic of the low-tide area

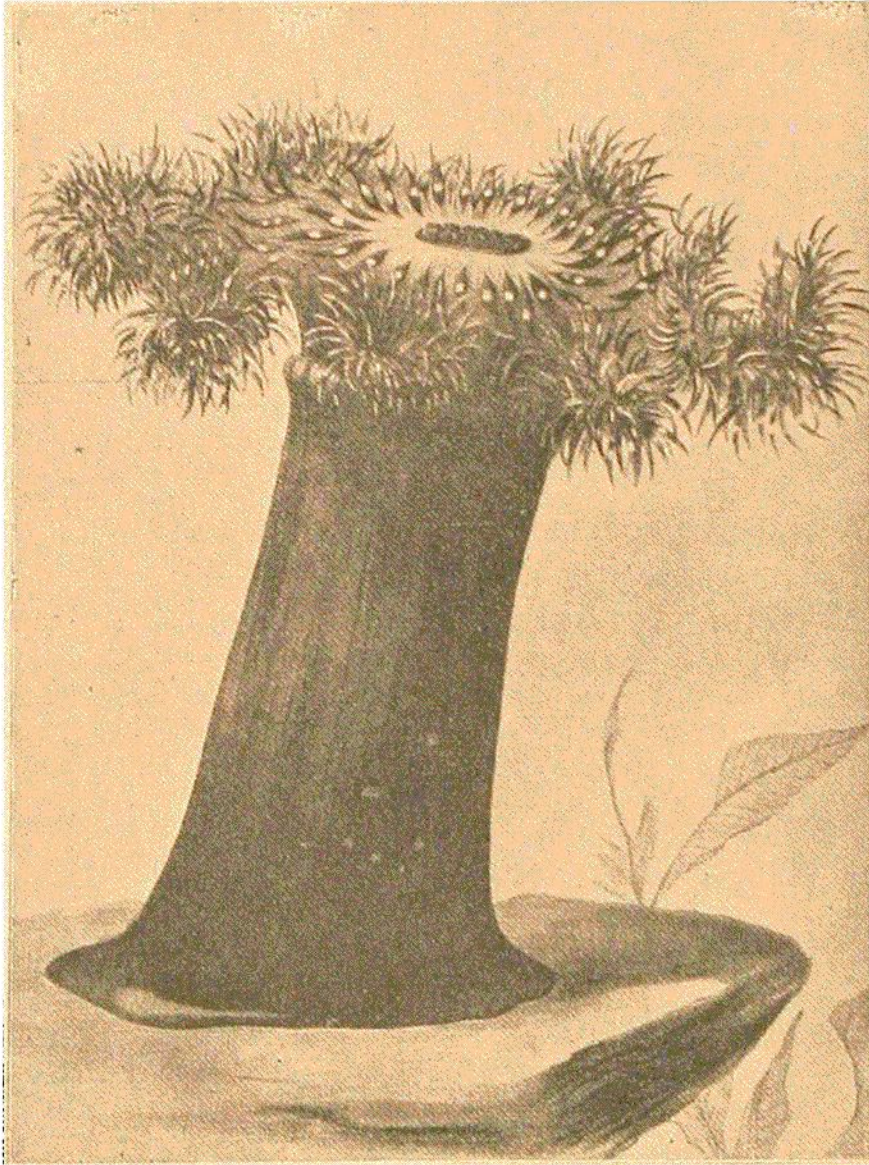


FIG. 323.

*Metridium dianthus*, Ell. (After Andres.)

which cannot be regarded as belonging solely to any particular facies. Perhaps the commonest are the sandhoppers (Gammarids), which have a wonderful knack of hiding themselves quickly in holes and cracks, when the stone or other object, under which hundreds may be sheltering, is removed. One of the most abundant is *Orchestia littorea*, which, although a true marine form, is able to exist for a long time out of the water. I have found quantities of them during summer living