

## 1560. GESNER, CONRAD.

Nomenclator aquatilium animantium. Icones animalium aquatilium in mari et dulcibus aquis degentium, plus quam DCC. cum nomenclaturis singulorum Latinis, Græcis, Italicis, Hispænicis, Gallicis, Germanicis, Anglicis, aliisq; interdum, per certos ordines digestæ. Tiguri, Anno M.D.LX.

In Tomus I. he includes seventeen orders of marine animals, the Crustata forming the fourteenth.

The fifteenth embraces the Testacea, a large portion of which in the body of the work is headed De Crustatis, apparently by a printer's error. The sixteenth order is formed of the Insecta Marina, "ut sunt, Hippocampus, Eruca, Pediculus, Pulex, Asilus, Hirudo mar. Vermes et Lumbrici quidam, Scolopendrae." On p. 267 he remarks, "Pulicem et Pediculum marinos, quanvis tenui crusta integantur, Insectis potius. quam ut Rondeletius Crustaceis, adiunximus, quod forma eorum tota à Crustatis plurimè differre uideatur, magisq; ad Insecta accedere."

On p. 268 he says, "Pulex marinus Rondeletij. Ψύλλος θαλάττιος: sic dictus est nimirum non tam à formæ, quam saliendo similitudine, et similiter pisces in mari infestandi natura, ut Pulices in terra molesti sunt animalibus." He then borrows from Rondelet, and concludes, "Niphus Scolopendras mar. uulgò Pulices marinos dici scribit, quod pisces eodem modo infestent. nos Scolopendras mar. longe alias däbimus inferiū. Germ. F. Ein Meerflohe."

Among the fresh water animals of Tomus II. he gives *Astacus fluviatilis* and *Cancer fluviatilis* but no Amphipoda. His brief remarks on *Pulex marinus* are perhaps generalised from what he has read, heard, or seen of animals belonging to the Orchestidæ, Gammaridæ, and Cyamidæ.

## 1565. MATTHIOLUS (MATTIOLI), PETRUS ANDREAS, born 1500, died 1577 (Biographie Universelle).

Commentarii in vi libros Pedacii Dioscoridis Anazarbei de Medica materia, ab ipso autore recogniti, et locis plus mille aucti, MDLXXXIII. Venetiis. (Epistola nuncupatoria, dated MDLXV.)

Pages 278–284 discuss various Crustacea or Crustata, including *Cancer*, *Astacus*, *Gammarus*, *Squillæ*, *Maia*, *Pugurus*, *Cancelli*; none of them Amphipods. He refers to Aristotle's book iv. ch. 2, producing the often quoted words "Squillarum enim genere continentur gibbae, crangones, et parvae, quae majores nunquam effici possunt," with the remark, "Quibus liquidò constat, vulgares gammarulos Aristoteli parvas facilè esse Squillas, cum ii majores nunquam evadant, quam qui semper parvi in piscariis habentur venales."

## 1606. ALDROVANDI, ULISS, born 1522, died 1605 (Biographie Universelle). (The date 1607, given in the Encycl. Brit., 9th Ed., is inconsistent with the title page here quoted).

Vlyssis Aldrovandi Philosophi, et Medici Bononiensis. De Reliquis Animalibus exanguibus libri quatuor, post mortem ejus editi : Nempe De Mollibus, Crustaceis, Testaceis, et Zoophytis. Bononiæ, 1606.

The second book is De Crustatis, and contains the wisdom of the ancients concerning these animals. In regard to the name he says, "Quæ Græci et præsertim Aristoteles μαλακόστρακα, Latini hoc tempore Crustacea vocant : Plinius Crustata, cum inquit, In marinis