

infers that its parasite must be that which he has named *Cyamus mysticeti*, rejecting the name *Cyamus ceti*, as having been applied confusedly to several species. Though Martens drawing of this species, Plate Q, fig. *d*, is a very odd one, the description is vouched for by Lütken as being in many points correct, and in any case such as should have prevented later writers from confusing the species with the Pycnogonidæ.

1705. RAY, JOHN, born 1628, died 1704 (1705 or 1707). "His proper name is Wray,"
H. A. Hagen, *Bibl. Entom.*

Methodus Insectorum seu Insecta in Methodum aliqualem digesta: a Joanne Raio. Londini, c1010ccv.

"Insecta," he says, "sunt vel ἀμεταμόρφωτα, hoc est, quæ nullam subeunt formæ mutationem; vel μεταμορφώμενα, hoc est, quæ formam mutant.

"Insecta ἀμεταμόρφωτα sunt vel Ἄποδα seu *Pedibus destituta*, vel *Pedata*. Ex his nonnulla pellem aliquoties mutant."

Under "Insecta ἀμεταμόρφωτα *Pedata*," he says:—

"Hæc pro numero pedum dividi possunt in 1. Hexapoda, 2. Octapoda, 3. Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάποδα, 4. Πολύποδα."

The third group he thus describes:—

"3. Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάποδα, seu 14 pedibus donata, ASELLI, quorum tres species novimus, 1. *Maritimus* est, in rupibus degens, reliquis major et longior. 2. *Lividus*, qui in globulum se convolvit, Angl. *Wood-lice* and *Sobs* and *Cheese-Bugs*. 3. *Asininus*, caudâ bifurcâ, minùs gibbus quam *Lividus*, nec in globum se colligens. His addenda, 1. *Asellus marinus* figuræ brevioris, in globulum se convolvens. 2. *Asellus aquarum dulcium*, binas habens in cauda setas, crura longiora. 3. *Pulex aquaticus*, squillæ nonnihil similis, saltatrix, tum in aquis salsis, tum in dulcibus degens. 4. *Pediculus aquaticus*, piscibus infestus, quibus adhærescit. Hujus datur species caudata, duabus sc. in cauda productioribus setis."

The Πολύποδα contain Terrestria, *Julus* and *Scolopendra*; Aquatica, the Cornish *Bugs*, with 38 feet, *Scolopendra marina*, and *Animalculum bicorpor* seu *bicaudatum*.

The account of the ἀμεταμόρφωτα he concludes with the words, "Hanc Methodum Insectorum intransmutabilium D. *Francisco Willughby* debemus." This explains the initials F. W. in the following notice.

1710. RAY, JOHN.

Historia Insectorum. Opus posthumum, jussu Regiæ Societatis Londinensis editum. Londini, M.DCC.X.

On pages 43, 44, the following notices are given:—

"*Pulex marinus cornutus*. F. W. Ad Asellos referendus. Numerus annulorum ex quibus corpus componitur 12. Pedum utrinque 7, ex quibus ultimi cæteris longiores, ante caput duo longa ingentia cornua. Corpus $\frac{1}{2}$ tam uncis æquat. Ad radicem cornuum majorum duo alia minora sunt. Pinnulas natatorias habet. Coloris est subalbidi, figuræ tenuis et angustæ.

"*Pulex marinus Bellonii de Avibus, Mouffeti et Gesneri, an Squillæ minimæ fluviatiles?* F. W. Asellis similis est, sed gracilior et rotundior, pedesque multò longiores habet. Color in dorso spadiceus. Oculi nigri: Antennæ articulatæ, ab eodem puncto prodeuntes, quos