

last division, headed "Macrouri manibus adactylis, testa thoracis brevissima, nec thoracem totam tegente," contains the following numbered species, 54 *Mantis*, 55 *Scyllarus*, 56 *Pulex*, 57 *Locusta*, 58 *Salinus*, and 59 *Stagnalis*, with the note, "Species 54-59 ob thoracem Lorica destitutum et singularem structuram corporis adeo a reliquis Cancris recedunt, ut facile genus distinctum constituerent." For *Oniscus ceti*, see the note on the edition dated 1758, of which the edition 1760 is a copy.

1760. GRONOV, LORENZ THEODOR, born 1730, died 1778 (Biographie Universelle).

Acta Helvetica, Physico-mathematico-anatomico-botanico-medica figuris æneis illustrata, et in usus publicos exarata. Volumen iv. Basileæ, MDCCLX.

Pages 31-40 contain "Observationes de animalculis aliquot marinæ aquæ innatantibus atque in littoribus belgicis obviis" by Laur. Theod. Gronovius. Among other things he found, he says, some very minute Crustaceans, seen by the microscope to come near to the creatures which go by the name of *Pediculi Marini*, which Linnæus mixed up with the *Cancris*, though they differ from them toto cœlo. He therefore determines the name and generic marks as for a new genus, thus:—"SQUILLA. *Corpus* filiforme, articulatum, longum, teres, in dorso reclinatum natans. *Antennæ* subulatæ, articulatae, quatuor. *Pedes* prælongi graciles quatuordecim utrinque scilicet VII, binis anterioribus paribus cheliferis. *Oculi* duo, ad latera capitis, non stiliformes, simplices utrinque unicus. *SQUILLA* acaudata pedibus quatuordecim. *Fig.* 8, 9. *Caput* rotundum antice depressiusculum superne planum. *Oculi* duo, spherici, simplicissimi, haud styliformes quemadmodum in astacis cancrisque, utrinque in lateribus unicus. *Antennæ* quatuor, articulatae, subulatæ, simplices, in antico capite sitæ, per paria dispositæ. *Corpus* prælongum, teres, articulorum sex, excepto capite. *Articulis* secundo & tertio in gravidis intra pedes adhæret prætenuis atque utrinque convexa membrana ova includens; qualem exhibui *fig.* 10. *a. b.* qui articuli respondent *fig.* 9. *litteris a. b.* *Pedes* graciles, longi, in universum quatuordecim, utrinque scilicet septem, horum bina priora paria chelis sunt instructa; reliqui vero pedes sunt subulati natatorii. Singulum par est adnexum articulo. *Chelæ* anticorum pedum sunt monodactylæ, prioris paris non dentatæ, secundi vero dentatæ & aculeatæ. *Cauda* nulla. *Ultimum* pedum par corpus terminat. *Dum natat* dorso incumbit atque velocissime ope posticorum pedum per aquas transiens. *Color* cinereus; *Calida* tempestate in obscuro lucet dum vivit. *Frequentissimum* animal in nostro mari." A very good figure, much more accurate than the later one by Slabber of his *Phtisica marina*, accompanies this description, which evidently applies to *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. M.

1760. GODEHEU DE RIVILLE.

Mémoire sur la mer lumineuse. Mémoires de Mathématique et de Physique présentés à l'Académie Royale des Sciences par divers savants. Tom. iii., Paris, 1760, pp. 269-276.

He gives a figure, pl. x. fig. 6, of a *Caprella* from Ceylon, which in Boeck's opinion may be *Caprella ultima*, Sp. Bate. Mayer, however, finds nothing to justify a more definite determination than that it is the male of some species of *Caprella*. *Caprella ultima*, Sp. Bate, may itself, he thinks, be a synonym of *Caprella æquilibra*, Say. De Riville's figure has what for a *Caprella* would be a long tail, "G. sa queue armée aussi d'un crochet," but it probably only represents one of the hind legs.