

grouped under the designations *Brachyurus* and *Macrourus*. The second section of the *Macrouri* is defined "Testa thoracem non tegente, brevissima: Manibus adactylis:" and may perhaps include the Amphipoda, notwithstanding the pedunculate eyes in the definition of CANCER.

In the preceding group, number 2 is the interesting new genus, which was soon after confounded with the Amphipod *Cyamus*. It is thus defined: "Oculis IV. Verticalibus; Corpore inciso tuberculato; Ore tubuloso producto: PYCNOGONUM (Fig. 7)." In the German rendering on the opposite page it is called "Strandspinde (Fig. 7)." The reference should obviously have been to Fig. 4.

In the "Explicatio tabulæ æneæ" the following account is given:—"Fig. IV. Novum genus, a R. D. Ström inter phalangia relatum, Söndm. Tom. I. p. 209. t. 1 f. 17. Exemplar hujus

*Fig: 4.*

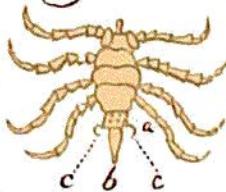


Fig 10.  
insecti, quod munificentia R. Autoris possideo, ita describo; Caput cum thorace unitum, tubo b. excavato cylindrico, antice angustiore, postice in thoracem recepto, prominens; Oculi IV. dorsales a. in gibbositate thoracis positi; c. Antennæ 2. tubo breviores moniliformes, subtus in segmento thoracis, cui oculi insident, radicatae; segmenta corporis, excepto tubo, IV. cum tuberculo e medio singuli segmenti prominulo. Pedes VIII. singuli ex articulis VII. brevissimis compositi, ungue valido terminati. Ex descriptione patet insectum hoc a generibus antea notis omnino differre, ideoque novum genus, quod e crebris articulationibus *Pycnogonum* dico, constituit."

Brünnich's Fig. 4 is here reproduced.

#### 1764. GRONOV, LORENZ THEODOR.

Zoophylacii Gronoviani Fasciculus secundus exhibens enumerationem Insectorum quæ in Museo suo adservat, examini subjicit, systematice dispositus atque descriptsit Laur. Theod. Gronovius. Additis rarissimorum Insectorum iconismis. Lugduni Batavorum, MDCCCLXIV.

Among the Insecta Aptera he gives on p. 227 the following:—"ASTACUS, Corpus subcylindricum, oblongum, articulatum, deorsum inflexum. Thorax trunco multo brevior. Antennæ binæ, vel sex subulatæ, articulatæ, tenuissimæ. Cauda foliacea, horizontaliter expansilis. Oculi duo, pedunculati, in fronte siti. Pedes utrinque novem vel decem. Posteriora quatuor quinqueve paria curta natatoria. Anteriora longissima, quorum nonnulla plerumque chelifera."

Under this genus several Podophthalma are included, till on p. 232 he gives the following:—  
"989. ASTACUS muticus; pede utrinque antico subulato, edentulo, longissimo, crassissimo.  
"Astacus (crassipes) cauda inflexa, pedibus secundi paris tenuibus muticis. *Pallas in litteris.*  
"Inter medium animal inter Astacum descriptum N. 985, et subsequens genus Squillæ. Habitat in aquis substagnantibus prope Lugdunum Batavorum. Thorax compressus, laevis, brevis, latiusculus, postice truncatus ore subtus prominulo. Antennæ quatuor, quarum utrinque lateralis seu exterior corpore parum brevior, attenuata, articulo ultimo in setam abiente longissimo hispido: interius par brevissimum setaceo-articulatum. Truncus elongatus, compressus, incurvus, segmentorum decem, quæ utrinque pone pedes (primo pari excepto) in triquetrum acumen abeunt. Cauda angusta, inflexa, expansilis, ejusdem structuræ, qua gaudent Astaci sub N. 985–988. descripti. Pedes in universum novem? Prius par toto corpore longius omniumque pedum maximum, et validissimum, corpori parallelum, antrorum [antrorum] protensum, crassum, corpori utrinque sub thorace adnexum: hujus paris arti-