

As *Oniscorum cancriformium* species, he enumerates and describes, "1. *Oniscus Pulex, compressus pedibus quatuor anticis cheliformibus*," with references to Linnæus, Frisch and Roesel; "2. *Oniscus Locusta, compressus chelis nullis; pedibus secundi paris marcidis*," with references to Linnæus, Scopoli, Ray, and Dodonæus, pempt. p. 476, and figure, Tab. XIV. fig. 15, this being the Amphipod since known as *Talitrus locusta*, Pallas; "3. *Oniscus Gammarellus, compressus pedibus secundi paris cheliformibus maximis.*" "apud auctores nusquam occurrit, meruitque ideo Tab. XIV. fig. 25. delineari," this being since known variously as *Orchestia littorea* or *Orchestia gammarellus*, the latter name having priority beyond all contradiction. The next species is thus introduced: "Adfinis est *Oniscis cancriformibus singularis* species, cui *Onisci volutatoris* nomen dedi, quia in aquæ superficie singulari modo capite cum antennis prævio volutatur.

"4. *Oniscus volutator, subcompressus, antennis exterioribus maximis. Astacus muticus, pede utrinque antico subulato, edentulo, longissimo* GRONOV. *Zoophylac. vol. II. p. 232. n. 989. Oniscus bicaudatus LIN. Faun. svec. edit. 2. n. 2062. Pulex marinus cornutus RAJ. hist. p. 43.*

"*Celeber.* GRONOVII ad hanc speciem nomen meum citare dignatus est. Aliquot nempe Oniscorum descriptiones & icones in litteris olim communicaveram. Erant inter hos, quem supra descripsi, *O. Locusta*, & hic nunc describendus *O. volutator*. Priorem vocaveram (non *Astacum* crassipedem, sed *Oniscum* (crassicipitem) *cauda inflexu, pedibus secundi paris tenuibus muticis*). Hanc phrasin, nescio quo fato, ad *O. Volutatorem*, cui nullo modo convenit, excitavit Vir celeberrimus. Monendum hoc fuit, ne incuriae ipse accusarer a gnaris.

"*Oniscum volutatorem* inveni olim in fossis maritimis, prope *Harvicum* Essexiæ. *Cel.* GRONOVII in fossis stagnantibus prope Leydam legerat. *Tabulae nostræ XIV. fig. 20. a latere visum exprimit.*"

The descriptions of the above species are given more fully in the *Spicilegia Zoologica*, Fasc. ix. 1772.

1767. LINNÆUS.

Caroli a Linné *Systema Naturæ. Tom. I. Pars II. Editio Duodecima Reformata. Holmiæ, 1767.*

The definition of *Cancer* now runs " *Pedes VIII. (10 s. 6 raro) insuper Manus 2 chelatæ. Oculi II, distantes, plerisque pedunculati; elongati, mobiles. Palpi II, cheliferi. Cauda articulata, inermis.*" The last division, with the same heading as in 1758–60, now contains twelve species. Among these, at pages 1055–1056, are the following Amphipods; No. 80, *Cancer grossipes*, thus defined, " *C. macrourus articularis, manibus adactylis longitudine corporis. Gron. zooph. 989 Astacus muticus, pede antico subulato edentulo longissimo crassissimo,*" the specific name *grossipes*, evidently based on the confusion made by Gronovius between the antennæ and gnathopods, being bound to yield to the earlier and more appropriate *volutator* of Pallas, as explained in the notes on that writer, under the dates 1766, 1772; No. 81. *Cancer pulex*, said to occur both in salt and fresh water, and to judge by the synonyms including, in Boeck's opinion, *Gammarus pulex*, *Gammarus roeselii*, and *Gammarus locusta* of later authors; No. 82, *Cancer locusta*, probably including *Gammarus locusta* and *Orchestia gammarellus*, Linneus's remark about the uropods, " *Pediculi unius paris caudæ lateribus adstant, bidigitati,*" not being very intelligible or decisive; No. 83. *Cancer linearis*, which in Boeck's view is without doubt the same as *Caprella lobata*, Müller, notwithstanding the reference to Martens's *Caprella septentrionalis*; No. 84. *Cancer atomos* with " *pedibus undecim*" and a reference to Baster, and the observation " *habitat in Europæ aquis fluctuantibus dulcibus, nudis oculis vix visibilis, præcedenti*