

Pallas next discusses the synonymy of "Oniscus Locusta," and thus decides,—“Præter RAJUM itaque, qui (*hist. ins.* p. 44). Pulicem fluviatilem, a marino distinguit, et forte DODONÆUM (*pemptad.* p. 476. *icon.*) neminem ad Locustam citari posse arbitror; quam enim SCOPOLI (*Entom. carniol.* p. 411). Locustæ dedit descriptionem, sequenti potius speciei nostræ, *Onisco* nempe *Gammarello* convenit.” In the description of *Oniscus locusta*, Tab. iv. fig. 7, he says “*Pedes septem parium (non octo, ut in Miscellaneis fugitivo calamo scripseram); priores antrorsum versi, sex postici retrorsum. Par primum crassius reliquis; secundarii pedes exiles, velut atrophia absumpti; mutici.*” This is now accepted as *Talitrus locusta*, Pallas.

For the next species he refers, as above, to Scopoli's "*Cancer Locusta*," and also to his friend Gronov's *Fasc.* II. p. 232. num. 990, where, however, he thinks that all the synonymy, except perhaps the reference to Baster, belongs to *Pulex*. That Boeck is right in assigning the name *Orchestia gammarellus*, Pallas, precedence over *Orchestia littorea*, Montagu, is clear from the following "Descriptio Onisci Gammarelli, Tab. IV. Fig. 8. *Magnitudo* Onisci Pulicis. Forma quasi media inter Pulicem & O. Locustam. Priore scil. brevior, posteriore gracilior est; capitis tamen parvitate Pulici similior. *Antennæ exteriores* majores quam in utrolibet, *secundus* harum *articulus* præsertim notabilis, majusculus, linearis, quadrangularis, superiore latere scaber. *Antennulæ* intermediæ minimæ, ut in O. Locusta; quum contra in O. Pulice exteriores ferme æquent. *Pedes septem parium; primi* paris parvuli, exiles; *secundarii* chela magna, ventricosa, adactyla terminati; quum in O. Pulice quatuor priores sint cheliferi, et subæquales. *Pedes quarti* paris (non quinti, ut habent *Miscellanea*) omnium brevissimi, et cum sensim longioribus sex posticis retrorsum versi; vel saltem ambigui quarti; postici vero, ut in affinibus plane reclinati. Et hi quoque *femoribus* planis, foliaceis, ovatis singulares, qualia in O. *Cancello* supra observavimus. *Styli* caudales bifurci duorum parium, et *muero* duplex terminales, pedunculique subcaudales, setacei, ut in affinibus. In spiritu vini albet hæc species, viva subcinerascens; at siccata rubescit, ut coctæ *Crangones*. *Magnitudinem* exprimit icon."

Boeck in his chronological review, p. 35, assigns the *locusta* and *gammarellus* of Pallas respectively to the female and male of *Orchestia littorea*, while in the body of his work, pp. 101, 104, he takes "*Oniscus gammarellus*, Pallas, (*Cancer gammarus littoreus*, Montagu)," as type of the genus *Orchestia*, Leach, but *Talitrus (Oniscus) locusta*, Pallas, as type of the genus *Talitrus*, Latreille. Meinert considers that the figures and descriptions by Pallas do not suffice to separate his *Oniscus gammarellus* from his *Oniscus locusta*, and that therefore Montagu's *Cancer (Gammarus) littoreus* should determine the specific name of *Orchestia littorea*, but surely the "chela magna, ventricosa" in *gammarellus* sufficiently proves that that species is an *Orchestia*, while Montagu himself identifies the *locusta* of Pallas with his own *saltator*, which is a *Talitrus*. It may be noted also that for "*Cancer gammarellus*, Pallas," Herbst gives Baster's figure, which pretty clearly refers to the *Orchestia* in question.

On *Oniscus volutator*, after repeating some of the observations already made in the *Miscellanea*, Pallas says, "Distincte satis Oniscum nostrum indigitat *Rajus* (*hist. ins.* p. 43.) Pulicis marini cornuti nomine. Vix etiam dubium est Oniscum bicaudatum LINNÆI (*Faun. Su. ed. II. n. 2062. Syst. Ed. XII. p. 1060 sp. 8.*) hunc ipsum nostrum esse, ubi LINNÆUS, e siccato forsitan specimine, antennas exteriores pro caudis nominavit. *Amicus GRONOVIVS* omnium novissime, ante edita *Miscellanea* mea, hanc speciem descripsit & *Astacum* vocavit, *Zoophylacii Fasc. II. p. 232. num. 989*, ubi quoque iconem a me communicatam, in *tab. 17. fig. 7.* adjecit. Ex GRONOVIO iterum adoptavit speciem nostram LINNÆUS & vocavit *Cancrum grossipedem* (*Syst. nat. XII. p. 1055. sp. 80.*" It is obvious therefore that the name *volutator* given by Pallas should take precedence, unless Linnæus alone of all men had a right to change suitable names already given for unsuitable ones of his own devising.

On *Oniscus ceti*, Pallas says, p. 76, "*Oniscum Ceti* primus, quantum video, et accurate quidem