Oniscus cuspidatus, the remaining species, was supposed by Boeck in 1870 to be identical with Owen's Acanthosoma hystrix, 1835, which was renamed Amphithoë hystrix by Krøyer in 1838, and Paramphithoë hystrix by Bruzelius in 1859. The latter name was accepted in the Brit. Mus. Catal., the authors before Boeck not taking notice of Lepechin's Oniscus. Owen's name Acanthosoma being preoccupied, among Hemiptera in 1824 and elsewhere, was changed by Boeck into Acanthozone, who therefore calls Lepechin's species Acanthozone cuspidata. Under this name the species still stands, but upon the synonymy above-mentioned from Owen, Krøyer, and Bruzelius, which was accepted by Buchholz in 1874, E. J. Miers has since thrown doubt. See his Spitzbergen Crustacea, 1877, in which he points out that Oniscus cuspidatus, Lepechin, Acanthosoma hystrix, Owen, and Acanthozone hystrix, Buchholz, though all belonging to the genus Acanthozone, are probably distinct species.

1781. FABRICIUS, J. C.

Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma Auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adjectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Tom. I. Hamburgi et Kilonii, MDCCLXXXI.

The Agonata are here still the fourth class, with the genera, Cancer, Pagurus, Scyllarus, Astacus, Squilla, Gammarus.

On page 511, Astacus includes the following entry:-

- "Homari. 7. A. antennis posticis bifidis, corporis segmentis dorso subspinosis, cauda fasciculata, stylis serratis. Iter Norwag. d. 18. Iul.*
- "Cancer dorso carinato serrato. Stroem. Act. Hafn. X. pag. 5. tab. 2.
- "Cancer macrourus articularis, dorso carinato serrato, spinis caudæ bifidis. Müll. Zool. Dan. 197. 2358.
- "Habitat in Oceano Norwagico." For the probability that this species is in fact an Amphipod, the type-species of Bate and Westwood's genus *Amathilla*, see notes on Fabricius, 1779 and 1798.
- On pages 515-518, Gammarus includes twelve species answering respectively to:—1. Cancer ampulla, Phipps; 2. Cancer nugax, Phipps; 3. Oniscus cancellus, Pallas; 4. Cancer grossipes, Linn., and Oniscus volutator, Pallas, but with the specific name longicornis; 5. Gammarus locusta, Syst, Ent. 418. 1., with references to Linnæus, Pallas, Sulzer, Frisch, Roesel, Klein, and the remarks, "Habitat sub Europæ maritimis frequentissimus, dorso innatans, etiam in fontibus et fossis. Conf. Oniscus gammarellus, Pall. Spicil. Zool. fasc. 9. 57. tab. 4. fig. 8.; 6. Gammarus pulex, Syst. Ent. 418. 2. with references to Degeer, Ray, Baster, Gronov, and the remark, "Habitat ad Oceani littora frequentissimus, saliens, piscibus infestus, in branchiis vlcera caussans;" 7. Gammarus corniger, Iter Norwag.; 8. Gammarus linearis, Syst. Ent. 419. 3., with references to Cancer linearis, Linn., Oniscus scolopendroides, Pallas, to "Mart. Spizb. tab. P. fig. I. Bast. subs. 1. 32. tab. 4. fig. 2.," and the observation "Cancer atomos, Linn. Syst. Nat. 2. 1056. 84. vix differt.;" 9. Gammarus salinus; 10. Gammarus stagnalis; 11. Gammarus esca; the last-mentioned three not being Amphipoda; 12. Gammarus "Medusarum," Iter Norwag., with references to Pulex, cancriformis, Stroem, and Cancer Medusarum, Mill. Zool. Dan. Prodr. 2355. Of Gammarus salinus he notes two varieties and adds "An potius Monoculus?"
- Among the Synistata, Class III., Oniscus includes, on pages 377, 378, the same Amphipods as in the Syst. Ent. of 1775. These are, 10. Oniscus bicaudatus; 14. Oniscus spinosus, which is Guérin's Cystisoma; 15. Oniscus gibbosus, transferred in 1787 to Gammarus, but properly, like the next species, belonging to the Hyperina; 16. Oniscus quadricornis, subsequently recognised as a synonym of Gammarus medusarum; 17. Oniscus ceti. While