

curtailing some of the descriptions previously given, Fabricius enlarges that of *Oniscus ceti* with the following synonymy:—

“*Squilla Balænxæ* corpore ovali depresso, segmentis distinctis, pedibus cheliferis, tertii quartique paris linearibus muticis. *Degeer Ins.* 7. 541. 6 tab. 42. fig. 6. 7.

“*Pediculus Ceti.* *Martens Spitzb.* tab. 8. fig. D.

“*Seb. Mus.* 1. tab. 90. fig. 5.

“*Pall. Spicil. Zool.* fasc. IX. 76. tab. 4. fig. 14.

“*Egede Groenl.* tab. 37.

“Habitat in Oceano boreali balænis molestus.

“Ab hoc genere differre videtur vltterius examinandus.”

Thus Martens' whale-louse is rightly placed, and not, as in the earlier work, erroneously referred to *Pediculus* (?) *Balænarum*.

1781. ÖDMAN, SAMUEL, born 1750, died 1829 (G. O. Sars).

Grundmånglan, *Cancer pulex*. Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Nya Handlingar För Månaderne Aprilis, Majus, Junius, År 1781, pp. 163–168.

For the *Cancer Pulex* here described he gives references to “Faun. Sv. N:o 2041. S. N. N:o 81. H:r Ströms Sönd.-Mör -1, p. 188. *Marflue.* Hammers Faun. Norv. N:o 735.” The description is as follows:—“*Cancer macrourus*, manibus adactylis, thorace nullo. Antennæ IV, setaceæ, articulis 3 primis longioribus. Oculi nigri lunulati. Segmenta corporis XIII, capite excepto. 5 primis squama laterali munitis; 8, 9, 10, puncto sanguineo notatis (in vivo). Pedes primarii, 4 parium, quorum 2 par. antica chelifera, cum pollicis immobilis rudimento, inter squamas laterales latent. Pedes medii 3 par. longiores, ad segmentum 6 incipiunt. Pedes postici 2 par. minimi, bidigitati, sub ipsa cauda, rectrices. Styli 3 par. setacei, mutici sub abdomine (hi sunt pedes spurii LINNÆI *Locustæ*, S. N. N:o 82). Cauda bifida, chela duplici pollice sursum posito. Corpus vivi fuscum, mortui rufescit, pellucidum. Magnitudo maris $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. Foem. dimidio minor. *Wermdoensibus Grundmångla.*” Ödman was doubtful whether the Crustacean mentioned in Linné's Ölands-resa, p. 42, and Gothlands-resa, p. 260, should be called *Pulex* or *Locusta*. It is clear from the account he gives of his own species that it is marine, and therefore not *Gammarus pulex*, but in all probability *Gammarus locusta*. See his further account 1799.

1781. SCHRANK, FRANZ VON PAULA, born 1747, died 1835 (Hagen).

Enumeratio insectorum Austriæ indigenorum. Avgvstæ Vindelicorum, MDCCLXXXI.

On page 535, under “CANCER, Krebs,” he gives “1114. *Astacus, Flusskrebß* followed by

“1115. *PULEX, Scitling.*

“*Cancer macrourus articularis compressus*, manibus quatuor adactylis, pedibus decem.

“*Cancer Pulex.* *Scop. carn. n.* 1137.

“*Krebsförmiger Wasserwurm.* *Frisch. Ins. Deut. part.* 7. p. 26. § 18.

“*Habitat* in aquis, rivis, fontibus; albissimus, dum natat; cinereus, dum in æere exsiccat; si vel modicus accedat calor, rubescit.

“*Nomen germanicum Austriacis usitatum.*”

From the habitat “in rivis,” it may be inferred that Schrank was acquainted with *Gammarus pulex*. From the habitat “in fontibus,” coupled with the remark “albissimus, dum natat,” it seems fair to suppose that he had also seen one of the well-shrimps, such as *Niphargus aquilex*.