

three dissertations "De Apon. Thermis Patav. 1758." G. D. Nardo, 1869, explains it by "*Orchestia littorea*," a designation which he also applies to the *Cancer locusta*, L., of Chierighin, but the figure which he gives of that species shows that the doubts which he expresses about it are well founded, since it is certainly not an *Orchestia*. Olivi is not sure of the specific determination of the little marine animals which he had found akin to *Cancer linearis*, but he takes the opportunity of stigmatising the method of Linnæus as artificial, better suited to facilitate the knowledge of the student, than to show the progression of nature. Hence in the present instance he approves the separation of these insects from the other *Granchj*, either as was done by Pallas in a separate order of *Onischi cancriformi*, or as by more recent naturalists in a genus expressly instituted, which he thinks still more convenient.

1793. FABRICIUS, J. C.

Entomologia Systematica emendata et aucta. Secundum Classes, Ordines, Genera, Species adjectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus. Tom. II. Hafniæ. MDCCXCIII.

The Agonata are here the eighth class, with eleven genera, *Limulus*, *Monoculus*, *Cymothoa*, *Cancer*, *Pagurus*, *Scyllarus*, *Hippa*, *Galathea*, *Astacus*, *Squilla*, *Gammarus*. *Gammarus* has fourteen species, *Gammarus carinatus* being now included, of which the present name is *Atylus carinatus*. The account of *Gammarus gibbosus* does not vary from that which Fabricius gave of the same species in 1775, under the name *Oniscus gibbosus*. It belongs to the Hyperina, possibly Boeck suggests, to *Amphipronoë*, Sp. Bate, a genus which Claus, 1879, though with much hesitation, supposes to be perhaps the same as his own *Parapronoë*. Opposed to Boeck's suggestion are the facts that in *Amphipronoë* and *Parapronoë* the peræon is not especially gibbous, its first segment is not very short, and the pleon has five distinct segments besides the telson, with which the fifth and sixth are not coalesced as in *Dithyrus* or *Hemityphis*. To *Cymothoa*, a new genus among the Agonata, Fabricius in this work refers "*Oniscus ceti*, Mant. Linn. p. 509." The genera *Oniscus*, *Scolopendra* and *Julus* form the class Mitosata. For "*Astacus Homari*" of this work, see notes on Herbst, "58," and on the Supplementum Ent. Syst. 1798.

1796. HERBST, JOHANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM, born 1743, died 1807 (Hagen).

Versuch einer Naturgeschichte der Krabben und Krebse nebst einer systematischen Beschreibung ihrer verschiedenen Arten. Zweyter Band mit xxv Kupfer-Tafeln und Register. Krebse. Berlin und Stralsund, 1796.

In this volume, pages 2, 3, Herbst quotes the definitions given by Fabricius in his Mantissa of *Cancer*, *Gammarus*, and the intermediate genera, and rejects them on the ground that they draw marks of distinction only from the antennæ. He himself makes six divisions of Crustacea (das ganze Krebsgeschlecht), the sixth of these divisions being the *Garneel-asseln*, with the definition "diese haben mehr als acht Füsse, und oft gar keine Scheeren."

On page 105 the Garneelasseln are also called "*Onisci gammarelli*," the name given by Pallas. Of these he forms two families, the first "mit ungetheiltem Brustschilde" containing no Amphipods, unless, as seems most probable, *Amathilla sabini*, Leach, be in reality the