

*Frisch.* 7. Tab. 18; indeed, in the twelfth edition Rösel's figure is actually referred to two species, to *locusta* and to *pulex*, and yet it can only represent one species; as also the figure referred to in Sulzer's *Kennz.* Tab. 23. Fig. 152. represents Rösel's *C. pulex*. Klein's bad description and figure in his *Dub. circa Lin. class. quadr. et amphib.* p. 36. tab. fig. δ. ε. ζ. might appear doubtful, but because in the Baltic (Ostsee) only *pulex* but not *locusta* is commonly noticed, Klein's figure will have to be referred to *pulex*, as well as that in *Klein hist. pisc. Miss. V. p. 9. tab. 4. A. B. C.* Consequently not one of Linnæus's references is left for *locusta*; he must therefore either have taken the larger *Pulex*-species occurring in the Baltic (in der See) for *Locusta*, or have intended a quite unknown *Locusta*. I therefore here describe under the name *Locusta* not Linnæus's, but the species found in Pallas *Spicileg. Zool. Fasc. 9*, and really distinct from *C. pulex*; of which no author makes mention unless it be *Ray. hist. ins. p. 44*; who distinguishes a sea-water flea from that in fresh water, and refers to a figure in *Dadonæus pemptad. p. 4, 76*." The species here discussed is now known as *Talitrus locusta*, Pallas. Ray's *Dadonæus* should be *Dodonæus*, i.e., Rembert Dodoens.

- "70. Die Gammarelle. *Cancer gammarellus*," with references to Pallas, Gronovius, Baster, and Scopoli. This is the *Oniscus gammarellus* of Pallas, now known as *Orchestia gammarellus*. Herbst gives Pallas the credit of having distinguished it from *Cancer pulex*, and it will be noticed that he omits the generic (*Gammarellus*), perhaps not knowing exactly what to do with a generic name the same as the specific.
- "71. Der Seefloh. *Cancer (Gammarellus) pulex*," with references to fifteen authors and eighteen different works, beginning with "*Lin. Syst. Nat. 81*," and ending with "*Scopol. Ent. Carn. 1137*." He ends his description by saying, "whether the *Cancer pulex* of Linné be the same as *C. pulex* of Scopoli, may rightly be doubted, since the latter lives always in fresh water." Herbst borrows his figure from Rösel, but neither makes his description tally with the figure, nor takes notice of the differences.
- "72. Die Sandgarneele. *Cancer (Gammarellus) arenarius*," with references to "*Ott. Fabric. Fauna Grönl. 259. n. 234*," and "*Acta Hafn. X. 5 tab. 2. fig. 1-8*," which is perhaps *Amathilla homari*, J. C. Fabr.
- "73. Das Dickhorn. *Cancer (Gammarellus) crassicornis. Fabric. Syst. Ent. 415. 7. Spec. Ins. 511. 9. Ast. antennis posticis bifidis, thorace articulo, pedibus sexti paris longissimis. Mant. 1. 332. 11. Mus. Banks.*" This is, apparently, not an Amphipod, unless it be one of the *Hyperina* in disguise.
- "74. Die Strömische Garneelassel. *Cancer (Gammarellus) strömianus. Ott. Fabric. Fauna Grönl. 261. n. 235.*
- "75. Die Dornhand. *Cancer (Gammarellus) spinicarpus*, with a reference to "*O. Müller Zool. Dan. p. 66. tab. 119. fig. 1-4. Gammarus brachius quatuor chelatis, in spinam productis*," this being the *Gammarus spinicarpus* of Abildgaard in the third volume of the *Zool. Dan.*
- "76. Der Mönch. *Cancer (Gammarellus) sedentarius, Forskäl.*
- "77. Die Cicadengarneele. *Cancer (Gammarellus) cicada. Ott. Fabric. Faun. Grönl. 258. n. 233.*
- "78. Der Sägerücken. *Cancer (Gammarellus) serratus. Ott. Fabric. Faun. Grönl. 262. n. 237.*
- "79. Die Medusenassel. *Cancer (Gammarellus) medusarum*," with references to J. C. Fabricius Ström, O. F. Müller, Otto Fabricius, and Bomare, v. 235. He here therefore combines the species now named respectively *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. Müller, and *Hyperia kroeyeri*, Bovallius.
- "80. Der Hornträger. *Cancer (Gammarellus) corniger, Fabric. Spec. Ins. 517. 7.*
- "81. Der Abyssiner. *Cancer (Gammarellus) abyssinus. Ott. Fabric. Fauna Grönl. 261. n. 236.*
- "82. Der Fadenkrebs. *Cancer (Gammarellus) linearis*," with references to the species *linearis*