

1802. SCHOUSBOE, P. K. A.

Jagttagelser over tvende sieldne og lidet bekjendte Krebsarter. (Oplæst den 24 May 1799.) Skrivter af Naturhistorie-Selskabet. 5te Bind. 2det Hefte. Kiøbenhavn, 1802.

The two Crustacea in question are here called *Dromia clypeata* and *Gammarus sedentarius*. The latter, Forskål's now well-known species, is fully described and fairly figured. Of it the author says, "In mari Tingidem alluente unica tantum vice plura specimina inveni mense Febr. 1793." He criticizes Herbst's rendering of Forskål's account, and his copy of Forskål's figure, as not quite accurate. He suggests that some unknown Mollusc may have been the first and original owner of the dwelling in which the creature is found.

1802. TURTON, WILLIAM.

A general system of Nature, etc., etc. Translated from Gmelin's last Edition of the celebrated Systema Naturæ, by Sir Charles Linné. Amended and enlarged by the improvements and discoveries of later naturalists and societies, *with appropriate Copper-plates*, by William Turton, M.D. Vol. iii. London, 1802.

Among the Insecta Aptera, following "118. Scorpio," comes "119. CANCER. Legs, 8 (rarely 6 or 0) besides 5 chelate hands or claws furnished with a moveable thumb: feelers 6, unequal: eyes 2, distant elongated moveable, and generally placed on peduncles: mandibles horny thick; lip triple; tail articulated and unarmed."

Under *Cancer*, Section "F. *Antennæ pedunculatæ and very simple. Gammarus*," contains the following information:—

"*Ampulla*. Hands without fangs: legs 14: hind-thighs compressed dilated.

Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*. *Phipps. tab. 12. fig. 3.*

Body nearly white; *proboscis* short incurved and very sharp: *tail* with 6 leaves, the last joint bifid.

"*Nugax*. Hands without fangs: legs 14: 6 hind-thighs compressed dilated.

Inhabits *North Seas*. *Phipps. tab. 12. fig. 3.*

"*Carino-spinosus*. Hands without fangs: legs 14; back carinate and spinous.

Inhabits ——— In the *British Museum*.

Body whitish subcompressed; the hind segments a little spinous.

"*Cancellus*. Hands 4 without fangs: legs 16.

Inhabits *Siberia*. *Pall. Spic. Zool. 9. tab. 3. fig. 18.*

First pair of antennæ incurved.

"* *Grossipes*. Hands without fangs: antennæ longer than the body: tail obtuse.

Inhabits *Europe*. *Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 16. fig. 31.*

"* *Locusta*. Hands 4 without fangs: legs 14: thighs simple: tail with bifid spines. *Roes. Ins.*

3. tab. 62. Sulz. Ins. tab. 23. fig. 152.

Inhabits *Europe* on sandy shores and in stagnant waters; leaps about with great agility.

"* *Pulex*. Hands 4 without fangs: legs 10.

Degeer. Ins. 7. tab. 33. fig. 1. 2. Bast. tab. 3. fig. 7.

Very common in fountains and rivulets, and swims in an incurved posture upon its back: is very troublesome to fish by getting between their gills, and is said to shine by night.