- antennæ is not noticed, this is clearly Gammarus locusta, Linn., and as Montagu professedly mentions it only to clear it from confusion with other species, it is singular that he should place in the synonymy Oniscus gammarellus, Pallas, which is an Orchestia. He describes the eyes as "lunated, fixed," with an explanatory note, "Not pedunculated, or moveable, but fixed under the shell of the thorax; a circumstance common, I believe, to all this family." The epithet in "hands sub-cheleferous" he also explains in a note, as "A term adopted for a single fang capable of closing upon the hand, answering the purpose of a fixed claw, in contradistinction to cheleferous, or such as are formed with double claws."
- On page 93 he gives "Cancer Gammarus Pulex. Tab. iv. fig. 2. Cancer Pulex. Gmel. Syst. p. 1055. Turt. Linn. iii. p. 760. Brit. Zool. iv. p. 21. No. 33." This, he remarks, "is as incapable of living in salt water as the C. Locusta is in fresh, although we have the authority of Linnæus and many of his disciples to the contrary. It is also incapable of leaping, and very soon dies when taken out of water."
- On page 94 is "Cancer Gammarus Saltator. Tab. iv. fig. 3. Cancer Locusta. Brit. Zool. iv. p. 21. No. 34. Oniscus Locusta. Pallas Spic. Zool. 9. t. 4. f. 7. Misc. Zool. t. 14. f. 15." Of this Montagu says, "The C. Saltator is without doubt the animal referred to by Pallas, and this confirms the opinion that Gmelin has confounded it with his Cancer Locusta, having quoted both the Oniscus Gammarellus and O. Locusta of that author for it. That it is Pennant's C. Locusta there can be little doubt, as he particularly mentions the quality of leaping, a power denied to the other species." Montagu's figure very clearly depicts what is now known as Talitrus locusta, Pallas. As he makes no reference to Klein's Squilla saltatrix, 1743, the specific name saltator was probably not borrowed from that source.
- On page 96 he gives "Cancer Gammarus Littoreus. Tab. iv. fig. 4. Pulex marinus. Baster Op. Subs. ii. p. 31. t. 3. f. 7. 8." "The C. littoreus," he says, "is doubtless the species figured by Baster as above referred to, and which Gmelin has erroneously quoted for the Linneau Cancer Pulex." This is pretty clearly the Oniscus Gammarellus of Pallas, which Montagu himself has erroneously quoted for the Linneau Cancer locusta. Its name, therefore, should be, as Boeck gives it, Orchestia gammarellus, Pallas.
- On page 97 he gives "Cancer Gammarus grossimanus. Tab. iv. fig. 5." This is a new species. It is now called Mara grossimana (? better, grossimanus).
- On page 98, "CANCER GAMMARUS TALPA. Tab. iv. fig. 6.," now called Apsendes talpa, belongs to the Tanaidæ.
- On page 99, "Cancer Gammarus rubricatus. Tab. v. fig. 1." is a new species, which was referred by Leach to his genus Amphithoë. It includes, I believe, Amphithoë littorina, Sp. Bate, and three or four other synonyms from species founded chiefly on immaterial distinctions in colouring.
- On page 100 is given the new species "Cancer Gammarus Falcatus. Tab. v. fig. 2." This Leach considered to belong to the genus Jassa, which he instituted with the species Jassa pulchella and Jussa pelagica, establishing at the same time the genus Podocerus with the species Podocerus variegatus. Milne-Edwards gave Cancer falcatus and Jassa pelagica to Cerapus pelagicus, to Podocerus variegatus he left its name, and changed Jassa pulchella into Podocerus pulchellus. Spence Bate gave the four as separate species of Podocerus, to which more recently all four have been assigned as a single species. Boeck united the names pelagicus and pulchellus as synonyms to Montagu's falcatus, no doubt correctly, but it seems curiously perverse that he should assign Leach's three species of Jassa to Podocerus and Leach's species of Podocerus to Janassa, altered without due reason from Jassa. Janassa may well fall to Podocerus as being too near for generic distinction, but, if not, the species in question would have to be named Jassa falcata, Montagu, and Podocerus variegatus, Leach. It is rather singular that Montagu should finish his account with the words "This curious and rare species inhabits the deep, amongst Sertularia, and Alga, and has