

similar, five-jointed, being a long compressed thigh with four much shorter articulations, hirsute, and unarmed; the ten posterior legs similar and equal in size, five-jointed, the thigh being long and much compressed, followed by three short fleshy joints, (the first of which is the shortest,) and by a long and curved member, terminated by a nail." He concludes by observing, "this description differs from that of the *Cancer Medusarum*, Otho Fabricius, *Faun. Græn.*, No. 332, in the number of joints of the legs, and in the four anterior being unarmed; the conformation of these legs distinguishes it also from the *Gammarus Medusarum* of J. C. Fabricius, of which a part of the specific character is 'manibus quatuor monodactylis.'" It is with the latter species nevertheless that Boeck identifies it, under the name *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. Müller. Milne-Edwards, *Hist. des Crust.* iii. p. 78, under the genus *Metæcus*, after describing *Metæcus medusarum*, Krøyer, says of it, "Le *Talitrus cyanæ* de Sabine, que nous avons d'abord considéré comme une Hypérie, semble se rapprocher davantage des Métoèques, mais devra peut-être former un genre particulier, car d'après l'auteur qui l'a fait connaître, cette Hypérie aurait les pattes des deux premières paires obtuses et adactyles; mais la division en pinces a peut-être échappé à son attention. Du reste, cette espèce se distingue de la précédente, et des Hypéries mentionnées ci-dessus, par la longueur beaucoup plus considérables de ses antennes, dont le filet terminal est grêle et multi-articulé." Spence Bate, in the *Brit. Mus. Catalogue*, p. 294, retains the species as *Hyperia cyanæ*.

1822. MANDT, MARTIN WILHELM, born 1799, died 1858 (G. O. Sars).

Observationes in historiam naturalem et anatomiam comparatam in itinere Groenlandico factæ. Dissertatio inauguralis quam consensu et auctoritate gratiosi medicorum ordinis in universitate literaria berolinensi ut summi in medicina et chirurgia honores rite sibi concedantur die xxii. M. Julii A. MDCCCXXII. H.L.Q.S., publice defendet auctor MARTINUS GULIELMUS MANDT Beyenburgensis.

In 1821 Mandt went in the "Blücher," Captain John Rose, past Spitzbergen to the 81° of north latitude. He here makes record of his acquisitions, material and scientific, in those regions. In describing "*Balcæna Mysticetus*," he says, page 10, "Partibus tenerioribus cutis, axillis, pudendis *Oniscus ceti* adhæret, præsertim si tempus instat coitionis," and "Vulva præcipue hoc tempore iis obsessa apparet." The *Oniscus ceti* here mentioned is the *Cyamus mysticeti* of Lütken.

On pp. 31-37 he describes two Amphipoda, of which the first has since been referred to Guérin's *Themisto*, and is the earliest described species of that genus, while the second has become the type of Lilljeborg's genus *Eurytenes*. The original account as drawn up by Lichtenstein is here subjoined.

"E crustaceorum ordine duas ex itinere retuli species, *Oniscis marinis* Linn: aut *Gammaris Fabricii* accensendas nec ab ullo auctore hucusque descriptas. Quæ cum museo locupletissimo hujus Universitatis a me oblata essent, a viro celeberrimo hujus Musei direttore Lichtenstein accuratius examinatæ, dignæ visæ sunt quarum descriptio amplior huic dissertationi inseratur. Qualem vir doctissimus benevole mecum communicavit lectoribus naturæ curiosis hic offero.

"I. *Gammarus Libellula* N.

"G. capite magno globoso, corpore segmentis undecim, pedibus quatuordecim, octo anticis brevibus, uncinatis, raptatoriis, sex posticis elongatis, saltatoriis.

"*Longitudo* tota æquat pollicem et dimidium.