## APPENDIX TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

## 1775. FABRICIUS, J. C.

Systema Entomologiæ.

For the definition of the Agonata see Note on Fabricius, 1775 (p. 40). In this group, at page 415 of the Systema, is placed the species Astacus crassicornis, of which Fabricius' description has been already quoted in the discussion of the genus Scina, p. 1271. As already noticed, Herbst in 1796 described the same species under the name "Cancer (Gammarellus) crassicornis;" but while by the name "Cancer (Gammarellus)" he led the way to the inclusion of this species among the Amphipoda, he at the same time shut the gate against it by retaining the erroneous characters of the original description. Hence the species has passed through a long period of neglect; but that Herbst was right in the matter of classification is made clear by the figures in the unpublished Museum Banksianum, which have attached to them the name Cancer crassicornis, and the signature "Sydney Parkinson pinxt. 1768." It is quite possible that the original description was made, not from an actual specimen, but from Parkinson's drawing, which is certainly suggestive of eight pairs of The eighth segment attributed to the thorax, I now think, is not so well to be accounted for by the inclusion of the head, as by the supposition that the fold of the skin between the peræon and pleon has been converted into an eighth segment to meet the exigencies of an extra pair of legs.

The volume containing the figures just referred to is preserved at the British Museum in Cromwell Road. An inscription at the beginning reads as follows:—"Zoological drawings by Sydney Parkinson in Capt. Cook's First Voyage 1768-1771." Besides the Cancer crassicornis it contains the following Amphipoda:—

"Onidium spinosum. Sydney Parkinson pinx\*. 1768.," three figures, respectively dorsal, ventral, and lateral, about five inches long, intended apparently for life-size, and evidently representing the Cystisoma which Fabricius describes as Oniscus spinosus.

"Onidium gibbosum. T. 15. P. Sept. 7. 1768.," with a monogram, seven figures which no doubt refer to the *Oniscus gibbosus* of Fabricius, but the enlargement is not sufficient to help out the description to any important extent. The fifth percopods are very small.

"Onidium oblongatum. T. 16. P. Sept. 7. 1768.," with a monogram, two figures representing one of the Hyperina, but without sufficient enlargement to show clearly the position of the species. The magnified figure gives the two pairs of gnathopods and the last perceptods as very much smaller than the intermediate feet.

"Onidium quadricorne. Sydney Parkinson pinxt. ad vivum. T. 2. P. 2. August 28. 1768.," two figures, which no doubt represent the *Oniscus quadricornis* of Fabricius, a species identified with *Hyperia medusarum* (O. F. Müller).

Dr. Günther kindly made search at my request for the specimens from which Sydney Parkinson's drawings were made, but the Amphipoda could not be found among the specimens still preserved in the cabinets of the "Banksian Museum."