

1793. FABRICIUS, J. C.

Entomologia Systematica. (See p. 59.)

In the account of this work it should have been mentioned that the Amphipods include, besides "*Astacus Homari*," *Astacus crassicornis*, Fabricius, a species which has been already discussed, pp. 1271, 1617.

The new genus *Cymothoa* is thus defined, p. 503:—

"*Os* absque palpis et mandibulis. *Antennæ* sæpius quatuor æquales, sessiles.

"*Cymothoæ* corpus oblongum, glabrum, immarginatum, tardum, segmentis quatuordecim transversis, brevibus: posticis minoribus, antico sive capite minore, oculis ovatis, lateralibus, antennis brevibus, sub capite insertis, cauda foliolis quatuor, pedibus quatuordecim, brevibus, unguiculatis, colore obscuro."

The Amphipods which Fabricius includes in this genus are 12. *Cymothoa bicaudata*, 17. *Cymothoa spinosa*, and 21. *Cymothoa Ceti*. *Cymothoa bicaudata* has the synonym "*Oniscus bicaudatus*. Mant. Ins. 1.241.11. Linn. Syst. nat. 2.1060.8. Fn. Sv. 2062.," a species which Pallas in 1766 identifies with his own *Oniscus volutator*, while Fabricius here as elsewhere makes Pallas' species a synonym of his own *Gammarus longicornis*. *Cymothoa spinosa* is a new name for the *Oniscus spinosus*, of which the description has been quoted at page 40. *Cymothoa* as originally constituted must have been tolerably comprehensive, since the three species of Amphipoda placed in it have since been referred respectively to genera so remote as *Corophium*, *Cystisoma*, and *Cyamus*. In the Supplementum, 1798, Fabricius assigns four species instead of twenty-four to *Cymothoa*, adding, "*Cymothoas* reliquas mihi minus notas ad ulteriorem disquisitionem sepono;" of the remaining twenty he assigns ten to *Idotea* (*Idothea*, Index, p. 27, 1799), one to *Ligia*, and one (*Cymothoa ceti*) to *Pycnogonum*, leaving eight to be accounted for.

1802. Bosc, L. A. G.

Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés. (See p. 67.)

In the Introduction, at page 79, Bosc names a new genus, which he places between *Gammarus* and *Cyamus*, and defines as follows:—

"*Genre* XXXIV. *Liparis*, *Liparis*. Corps filiforme, long; pattes alongées. (Ovaires placés sous le troisième et quatrième anneau.)

"Exemp. du genre. *Squilla lobata*, Fab."

He takes no further notice of this genus in his subsequent descriptions. The reference to *Squilla lobata* of O. F. Müller and O. Fabricius shows that *Liparis* is a synonym of *Caprella*, Lamarck, 1801.

1824. PARRY, WILLIAM EDWARD.

Journal of a second voyage for the discovery of a north-west passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific; performed in the years 1821–22–23, in his Majesty's ships *Fury* and *Hecla*, under the orders of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., F.R.S., and Commander of the expedition. London, MDCCCXXIV.

In the Bay of Shoals, lat. 66° 31' 59" N., long. 83° 48' 54" W., he notices that "there were considerable flocks of the long-tailed duck feeding on the innumerable shrimps (*cancer nugax*, of *Phipps's Voy.*) with which the sea swarmed in all this neighbourhood," p. 113.

At page 126 he says, "I have before mentioned the myriads of small shrimps (*cancer nugax*), which for some weeks past had been observed near the surface of the sea. These insects were found to be still as numerous as ever [October] in any hole we made in the ice;