

cheliformes. Oculi duo. Cauda foliosa") includes "Cancer, Pagurus, Majas, Gammarus Astacus, Squilla, Eremita." ONISCUS (*Pedes XIV.*) includes "Millepes, Asellus aqu."

With the above agrees Editio quarta ab Auctore emendata et aucta. Parisiis MDCCXLIV.

In a German edition, Halle, 1740, with a preface by Johann Joachim Langen, *Cancer* is defined "*Pedes 12, priores cheliformes. Mit 12 Füßen, da die vordersten Scheren sind.*" The German explanation of *Gammarus* is "Der kleinste Krebs mit langen Schwanz (Spring-Krebs)", as though *Gammarus* were an Amphipod, which in the intention of Linnæus it clearly was not. According to Herbst, *Krabben und Krebse*, ii. pp. 42, 43, "Cancer (*Astacus gammarus*)" is the great common lobster, which from the Greek κάμματος, through the Latin *Gammarus*, derived its name in Danish *Hammer*, in German *Hummer*, in French *Homar* (later *homard*).

1741. EGEDE, HANS, born 1686, died 1758 (Biographie Universelle).

Det gamle Grønlands nye Perustration, eller Naturel-Historie, og Beskrivelse over det gamle Grønlands Situation, Luft, Temperament og Beskaffenhed, &c., &c. Kjobenhavn, 1741.

Cap. vi. p. 36, is headed "Hvad Slags Diur Fiske og Fugle den Grønlandske, Sæ giver af sig etc." The accompanying plate contains a figure of a Hvalfisk, with a minute reproduction having the words "pag. 39, l: 24" above it, and below it "Hvalf: luus" and a figure of

pag: 39 l: 24
Hvalf: luus



Fig. 6.

that creature, which is obviously borrowed from Martens. On page 39, where the smallness of the creatures which form the food of the whale is contrasted with the size of the whale itself, the author says, "Nu skulde mand tenke at saa stor en Krop maa nødvendig behøve mange andre Fiske og Sæ-Dyr til sin Føde; men hans spise er intet uden noget som kaldes Hvalfiske Aas, af Skikkelse og Størrelse som i Figuren sees, det er brun af Farve haver 2. smaa Flosser hvormed det beveeger sig i Vandet, dog saa langsomt, at man kand øsse dem op af Vandet med Haanden, som med et Øsse-Kar. Dette Slags Aas er veigt, Saa naar man rivet det imellem Fingrene, er det som Fet eller Thran." From which it may be supposed that Egede has confused the *Cyamus* which feeds on the whale with the Gammarids or other small fry on which the whale feeds.

1743. KLEIN, JACOB THEODOR, born 1685, died 1759 (Biographie Universelle), died February 27, 1760 (Hagen).

Summa dubiorum circa classes Quadrupedum et Amphibiorum in celebris domini Caroli Linnæi systemate naturæ: sive naturalis Quadrupedum Historiæ promovendæ Prodromus cum Præudio de Crustatis. Lipsiæ. Gedani, 1743.

In the "Prælidium de Crustatis in specie de Squillis et Insectis Malacostracis Maris Balthici ubi et de Oniscis," he says, p. 32, "*Primi generis malacostraca sunt; Canceri. Gamari. Squillæ. Secundi: Entoma sive Insecta Crustata.*" On p. 34, the Squillæ, which he identifies with *καρίς* and *καρίδιον* of Aristotle, are thus defined:—"Squillæ sunt malacostraca, corpore prælongato, qvadantenus *gibbo*; quatuor calcaribus cheliformibus, *d/cruribus* octo, in exitu aculeatis, *cauda* tabellata.

"d/ Allucinati sunt autores, qvi Sqvillarum brachia forcipibus sive chelis carentia scripserunt; conferantur figuræ, quas ad vivum fieri fecimus. Error inde enatus, quod locustas, *ursa*