

1756. BRISSON, MATHURIN-JACQUES, born 1723, died 1806 (Biographie Universelle).

Regnum Animale in Classes IX distributum, etc. Parisiis, M.DCC.LVI.

These nine classes are Quadrupeda, Cetacea, Aves, Reptilia, Pisces *cartilaginei*, Pisces *proprie dicti*, Crustacea, Insecta, Vermes. As to Classis VII., he says, "Horum character est Caput antennis instructum : et pedes octo et ultra."

1756. LINNÆUS.

Systema Naturæ. Editio multo auctior et emendatior. Lugduni Batavorum. MDCCLVI.

The Aptera are the seventh order with the same genera as heretofore. *Cancer* is thus defined "Pedes X. vel XX., quorum duo priores semper cheliferi. Oculi duo stiliformes. Cauda foliosa, quandoque longa, interdum brevis." The species are as given in 1748.

1758. LINNÆUS.

Systema Naturæ. Stockholm, vol. i. 1758. (The eleventh, reckoned by Linnæus the tenth, edition.)

On p. 636 *Oniscus ceti* is described as in 1754, but besides the reference to Mus. Ad. Frid. and to Seba, one is given to Martens. (Lütken.)

1758. VANDELLI, DOMENICO, born about 1732, died a little before the end of the century (Biographie Universelle).

De Aponi Thermis. Patav., 1758.

See Note on Olivi, Zoologia Adriatica, 1792.

1759. BASTER, JOB, born 1711, died 1775 (Biographie Universelle).

Opuscula subseciva, observationes miscellaneas de animalculis et plantis quibusdam marinis, eorumque ovariis et seminibus continentia. II. Tom. Harlemi, 1759-65.

Natuurkundige Uitspanningen, behelzende eenige Waarnemingen, over sommige Zee-Planten en Zee-Insecten, benevens derzelve Zaadhuisjes en Eijernesten. Haarlem.

The original Dutch and Latin editions do not seem to differ from my own copy, which is a "new Dutch edition," published at Utrecht without date, and of which R. T. Maitland, in 1876, observes that it is "volkomen denzelfden druk als de oorspronkelijke uitgave van 1762 alleen met gewijzigden titel." In the first section of the first volume, pp. 37, 50, pl. iv. fig. 2, A, B, C., Baster describes and figures "a curious little animal found on *Zee-mos*," "mirum animalculum in corallinis," which Boeck thinks is without doubt the male of Linnæus's *Caprella linearis*. Mayer does not feel so sure of this, for Linnæus himself, Syst.