

Nat., ed. xii., 1767, gives not *linearis* but *atomos* as Baster's species, defined as "Macrourus linearis articularis, manibus adactylis, pedibus undecim." Mayer remarks that Baster has given to the hand of the second gnathopod an armature of five teeth. In my copy there are only four. He also observes that Baster figures as the tailpiece a protruding portion of

TAB. IV.

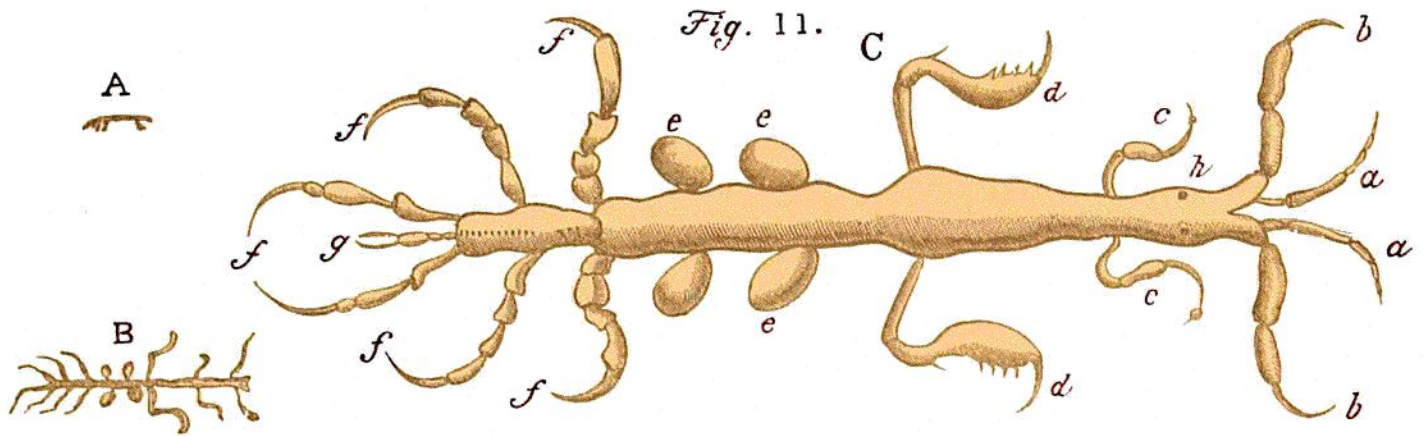


Fig. 7.

the intestinal canal. Probably the eleventh (!) leg in Linnæus' account is due to this supposed tail. The figures from Plate IV., which "I. Rhodius ad vivum pinxit," are reproduced in the accompanying woodcuts. Figures A, B, are the natural size; C, the enlargement of B; "a, Deszelfs Antennæ. b, Eerste paar pooten;" "g, Zyn Staartje en Anus."

1758—SEBA, ALBERT.

1760.

Locupletissimi rerum naturalium Thesauri, &c. Tomus iii. Amstelædami. MDCCLVIII. (On the back of the index MDCCCLX.)

On p. 55, *Squilla mantis, Amboinensis*, is thus described, "Hæc species, ex Amboina missa, plerumque ad squillas refertur, et hæc locorum quoque inter illas reperitur; licet multo minor sit. Dorsum ejus minime scutatum est; sed testa superior è duodenis constat articulis, carnem continentibus. Barba, itidem geniculata, binos protendit pilos acuminatos binosque alios quasi pennarum æmulos, tandemque duos adhuc breviores. Cæterum et antici pedes gemini magnis instructi sunt forcipibus spinosis; dum pedes reliqui in ungues desinunt, exceptis posticis, utpote qui longis admodum uncis terminantur. Pinnatæ locum caudæ molliculi quidam aculei supplent." This is figured on pl. xxi. fig. 11, and has since been called *Seba innominata*. Boeck supposes that fig. 12 on the same plate is taken from a defective Amphipod, but the description is conclusive against this, as it says among other things, "longiusculi duo tubuli, subcurvi, oculos in fine suo sustinent." The stalked eyes are also figured. The animal in question, which Seba names *Squilla mantis, Amboinensis maxima*, is, he says, called *Kambaretto* by the Italians.

1760. LINNÆUS.

In an edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, dated Halæ Magdeburgicæ, MDCCCLX. (ad editionem decimam reformatam Holmiensem), *Cancer* is the tenth among fourteen genera of the Aptera. It is here defined "Pedes utrinque VIII.; præter Manus 2 chelatas. Oculi II. distantes, pedunculati, elongati, mobiles. Palpi II magni, cheliferi. Cauda articulata, inermis." The