

1765. STRØM, HANS.

Beskrivelse over Ti norske Insecter. Første Prøve. Skrifter som udi de Kiøbenhavnske Selskab af Laerdoms og Videnskabers Elskere ere fremlagte og oplæste i Aarene, 1761, 1762, 1763, og 1764. Niende Deel. Kiøbenhavn. Aar 1765. (Pl. VIII. figs. 1-5.)

On p. 588 he describes "Et Hummer-lignende Insect med runde haar paa Bag-føderne. *Cancer macrourus articularis*, manibus adactylis, femoribus posticis orbicularibus, spinis caudæ bifidis." One of its most remarkable peculiarities, he says, is that it can hop half an ell high from the ground (en halv Alen høyt). He notices its likeness to the common *Marflue*, or so-called *Pulex cancriformis*, but for the latter he gives seven good distinguishing characteristics, showing that he clearly understands the difference between his own species, which is *Orchestia gammarellus*, and the *Gammarus locusta*, which Linnæus describes as *Cancer macrourus rufescens thorace articulato*, Fn. Sv., § 1253. Of this *Pulex cancriformis* he observes, "Linnæus gives a second species, but nevertheless gives both one and the same name, as may be seen Syst. Nat. pag. 633 and 634; and though he gives a fresh description of each separately in his *Ølandska Resa* pag. 42 and 260, still it seems to me that both descriptions refer to one and the same. At any rate neither of them suits the insect here described." He notices that his own *Pulex cancriformis*, *antennis brevissimis, corpore latiore*, from Søndmor, is a third species, distinct from the hopper and from the Linnean species.

1765. BASTER, JOB.

Opuscula. Tom. II. Liber 3.
Naturkundige Uitspanningen, &c.

On p. 155 (139) Baster remarks, that there is a creature which is called "Walvis-Luis," whale-louse, very different from the other fish lice, and which seems to him also to be a different creature from that described and figured under this name by Friderich Martens. Yet Linnæus, he says, Syst. Nat., p. 636, deems it the same, placing it among the *Onisci*, among which Baster thinks it cannot stand, since they have fourteen feet, while this animal, which Gronovius calls *Polygonopus*, has only eight. According to Lütken, 1873, Baster here described, and on pl. xii., figured *Pycnogonum littorale*, supposing it to be Martens' whale-louse, and so misled Linnæus (see Note 1767); but Linnæus in 1767 and Pallas in 1766 must have misunderstood Baster's accurate statements. Baster further points out that in Houttyn's Natural History, I. Deels 3. Stuk, p. 457, there is mention made of a Walvis-Luis which is in reality a *Balanus*.

1766. PALLAS, PETER SIMON, born 1741, died 1811 (Biographie Universelle).

Miscellanea zoologica. Quibus novæ imprimis atque obscuræ animalium species describuntur et observationibus iconibusque illustrantur. Hagæ Comitum, M.DCC.LXVI. pp. 190-194. Tab. XIV.

On page 189 he notices that his *Acarus marinus* seu *Polygonopus*, the *Pycnogonum* of Brünnich, is very different from the *Pediculus ceti* of Martens, which, he says, should properly be reckoned with the *Onisci*. "Non intelligo cur cel. Basterus Linnæum reprehendat, *Pediculum Ceti* Martensianum *Oniscis* adnumèrantem."