

"*Habitat in fundo maris Groenlandiam alluentis, supra ulvas maximas, minimus, vix 4 lineas longus.*

"serratus. 38. O ventricosus supra carinato serratus, rostro corniformi deflexo, manibus duabus spuris; antennis summis longioribus. *O. Fabr. fn. groenl. p. 262. n. 237.*

"*Habitat in profundis maris Groenlandiam alluentis, ex albo croceoque fasciatus, egregie in aqua saltans, sæpius pronus natans, pedes, antennas, caudamque sub abdomine condens.*"

In the foregoing list *Oniscus ceti*, as Lütken points out, is no longer confused with *Pycnogonum*. On the other hand *Cancer "medusarum"* and *Oniscus "Medusarum"* are curiously entangled. Although they are retained in different genera, the same references to Müller and Ström are given for both, except that in regard to Ström, by an obvious slip, "p. 118" appears in one reference and "p. 188" in the other. At the same time, to the second of these references the words "*Cancer medusarum*" are added, probably to warn the reader that if the last six species of *Oniscus*, præsertim pulici affines, should be transferred to the *Gammarus*-group, *Oniscus Medusarum* would then become one with *Cancer medusarum*. Bovallius now distinguishes them by calling the *Oniscus* in question "*Hyperia Kroeyeri*," while the *Cancer* is named *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. Müller.

1789. RŒMER, JOHANN JACOB, born 1761, died 1819 (Hagen).

Genera Insectorum Linnæi et Fabricii iconibus illustrata a Johanne Jacobo Roemer. Vitoduri Helvetorum, MDCCLXXXIX.

In the *Systema Linnæi* here given the Aptera are on pages 32–36, not including any Amphipoda. In the *Systema Fabricii*, the Agonata, pages 61–63, include "137, GAMMARUS, antennæ quatuor simplicissimæ pedunculatæ: anticæ breves subulatæ: posticæ setacææ. *Longicornis*, FABR. Sp. Ins. I. p. 516, n. 4. Manibus adactylis, antennis corpore longioribus, cauda obtusa. Tab. xxxiii. f. 6. Habitat in Europæ oceano." This is *Corophium volutator*, Pall. The Antliata, pages 82–86, include "193, PRYNOGONUM, *Haustellum* tubulosum, conicum, absque setis, *Palpi duo* ad basin haustelli. *Balœnarum*, FABR. S. Ent. 810, 35. Sp. Ins. II. p. 475, n. 1. *Phalangium* LINN. *Pediculus* FABR, in Syst. Palpis duobus, corpore ovato. Tab. xxxvi. f. 17. Habitat in Oceano Norwagico." The figure is obviously borrowed from Brünnich, although that author is not mentioned. In the figures of *Cyamus* by Martens, Egede and Adelung, the head is represented pointing downwards, as though the artists did not know which was the head and which was the tail, since the general rule in older, as well as in recent, times is to give vertical figures with the heads uppermost. Brünnich figures his *Pycnogonum* head downwards, perhaps for purposes of comparison with the old figures of *Cyamus*, since he at any rate well knew the structure of the creature he was drawing.

1789. MÜLLER, OTHO FRIDERICUS. ABILDGAARD, PETER CHRISTIAN, born about 1740, died 1808 (*Nouvelle Biographie générale*).

Zoologia Danica seu Animalium Daniæ et Norvegiæ rariorum ac minus notorum Descriptiones et Historia. *Volumen tertium* explicationi iconum fasciculi tertii ejusdem operis inserviens. Auctore Othone Friderico Müller. Descripsit et Tabulas addidit Petrus Christianus Abildgaard. Havniæ, MDCCLXXXIX.

He figures, pl. ci., and on pp. 33–34 describes, *Gammarus pedatus*, "GAMMARUS linearis corpore articulis sex, pedibus quatuordecim unguiculatis ultimis quatuor longioribus, cauda nulla