

videantur oculis, et duo tantum eorundem paria, pro tribus, adesse credantur. Ex quo forsitan præcipua Locustam inter et Pulicem desumpta fuerit diversitas? Corpus anomalo huic Cancro est oblongum, semitereti-compressum, lunato-incurvum, nudum, læve, nitens, semi-diaphanum, articulare; constans capite absque thorace, tum suturis quatuordecim, utrinque ad latera deflexis; quarum anteriores, septem abdominis, longius tantisper utrinque procurrentes, marginibus lateralibus rotundatæ; posteriores septem caudæ, magis, magisque attenuatæ, caudam formant longiusculam, incurvam, apice acutiusculam, sursumque subrecurvam; dorso cæterum, longitudinaliter convexum sen teretiusculum est corpus, subtus concavo-caniculatum. Caput inflexum, oblongum, declive, fronte longitudinaliter convexa, compressum, os versus obtusum, nec rostratum; oculis binis, oblongo-ovalibus, atris, nitentibus, ad summa capitis latera, inter superiores, et inferiores postice anteunas, sitis. Antennæ duorum parium, seu quatuor, ex summo frontis vertice, antorsum porrectæ et incurvæ, setaceæ, paribus approximatis; singulis quadriarticulatis; superiores longiores, tertiæ parti corporis subæquales; articulis tribus inferioribus crassioribus, teretibus, inæqualiter oblongis, ramulo laterali moniliformi-setaceo ad apicem appendiculatis; articulo extimo reliquis omnibus longiore moniliformi-setaceo, ciliis adperso. Inferiores breviores, non nihil superioribus crassiores, iis cætera simillimæ, dempto ramulo laterali. Os inferum, maxilloso-dentatum. Palpi duo, os versus porrecti, articulati, apice uncinati. Pedes quatuordecim, utrinque septem, sub suturis abdominalibus, quorum quatuor antica paria antorsum, tria vero postica, eaque longiora, retrorsum versa. Prima omnium duo paria brevissima, quadriarticulata, articulo extimo subcheliformi, tumidiusculo, ovato, extrorsum compresso, apice ungue hamato-uncinato retractili armato; binis insequentibus paribus sexarticulatis, articulis oblongis, inæqualibus, extimo in unguem subulatum abeunte. Tribus denique posticis paribus, et ipsis sexarticulatis, articulis oblongis, tereti-compressis, femoribus solis incrassatis, ovato-oblongis; ungue extimi subulato. Pedes omnes per latera ciliati. Suturae tres caudæ anteriores singulæ subtus pari pinnularum pediformium, teretium, semibifidarum, brevium instructæ; extimæ contra itidem tres, et ipsæ quoque ad lateralem utrinque marginem pinnula pediformi natatoria terete bifurca longiuscula retrorsum versa, et velut adscendente, ciliisque adpersa, instructæ."

The above carefully detailed account probably refers to *Gammarus pulex* alone, without taking any notice of the other Amphipoda, differing in colour, size, and shape of tail which Wulfen supposed to be merely varieties of it. The Crustacean which he next describes, he calls "*Cancer Locusta*," the largest of all the Canceri he had ever seen, and a specimen of which had cost him two florins in the market of Trieste. He thought Linnæus unlucky in having attributed the name *Locusta* "non tam peculiari Canceri alicujus speciei, quam exiguæ verius Canceri Pulicis varietati."

1792. OLIVI, GIUSEPPE, born 1769, died 1795.

Zoologia Adriatica ossia Catalogo ragionato degli Animali del Golfo e delle Lagune di Venezia; preceduto da una Dissertazione sulla Storia fisica e naturale del Golfo; e accompagnato da Memorie, ed Osservazioni di Fisica Storia naturale ed Economia. Bassano, MDCCXCII.

The Insecta Aptera of the genus *Cancer* are discussed on pages 41-61. Only two Amphipods are spoken of, one under the title *Cancer* "*Locusta*, Linn. sp. 82," the other *Cancer* "*linearis*, Linn. sp. 83." Of "*C. Locusta*" he says "this is the only species of *Gamberi* or *Squille* indigenous to the Terme Aponesi," and infers therefore that it must be the species inaccurately described and obscurely figured by Sig. Vandelli in the first of his