

- “*CANCER PALMATUS*, Tab. vi. Fig. 4. With a smooth, somewhat compressed body, with thirteen joints : colour, when dead, pale yellowish brown : antennæ four, superior pair longest, half the length of the body ; each pair composed of three large joints, with several small articulations at the end : eyes large, fixed : arms two ; hands remarkably large, flat, triangular, furnished at the upper angle with a moveable fang, capable only of closing upon the middle or palm, which is formed a little concave ; the back of the hand convex ; joint of the wrist deeply cut or indented on the lower side : legs six ; thighs broad, flat : caudal fins two pairs, subulate, with two joints each ; the extreme joint of the tail is furnished with two small appendages ; the next joint with two minute spines ; the third joint with a single spine. Length, three-eighths of an inch.” This is now called *Melita palmata*.
- “*CANCER ARTICULOSUS*, Tab. vi. Fig. 6. With an oblong, smooth, glossy body, a little compressed on the sides, with eleven joints, of a cream colour when dead : antennæ four, the upper pair longest, but not half so long as the body : eyes large, of a garnet colour, immoveable : arms four, of a very singular form ; the foremost pair with a subglobose, cheliform hand, with the fixed claw very slender, and the moveable one, or thumb, long and double-jointed, or furnished with an additional hooked fang at the end : second pair with an ovate, oblong hand, furnished with one long moveable hooked fang ; at the wrist arises a compressed slender plate, projecting forward, and almost meeting the fang when closed : legs five pairs, small, subulate : tail terminated by several slender, flat, caudal fins. Length, half an inch. Inhabits the deep : taken by the dredge amongst shells and algæ.” This, having since been identified with *Gammarus spinicarpus*, Abildgaard, 1789, and made the type of a new genus, is now called *Leucothœ spinicarpa*.

1805. VIVIANI, DOMENICO.

Phosphorescentia maris quatuordecim lucescentium animalculorum novis speciebus illustrata a Dominico Viviani. Genuæ, 1805.

In his discussion of the causes of the phosphorescent appearance of the sea, Viviani says “*Lucescentibus animalculis immixtæ, nonnullæ reperiuntur in mari species, quæ licet ob parvam*

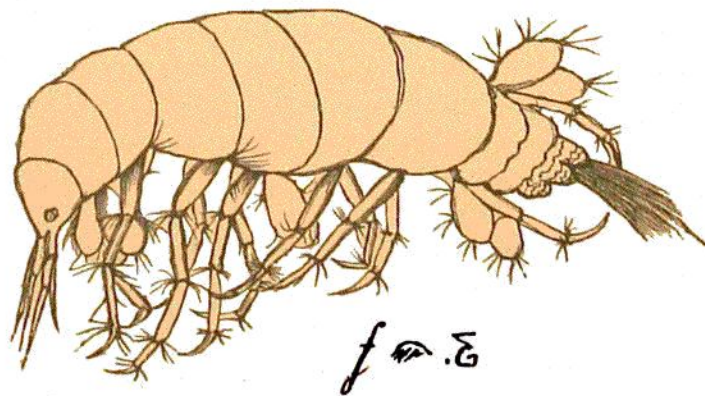


Fig. 16.

corporis molem, et reliquam ejusdem compagem, maxima adfinitate uniantur, nulla vero phosphorica facultate gaudent. (*Gammarus crassimanus nob. Gammarus Pulex, stagnalis,*