

Feet ten, all armed with a moveable nail; the anterior pair very small, and originating from the head. Mouth with two jointed palpi, armed at the point with a little hook. The female is furnished with a pouch, situated between the fins, in which she carries about the eggs and her young after their exclusion, until they are enabled to shift for themselves." "Genus LX. CAPRELLA." "Sp. 1. *Linearis*." "Head with one little tubercle. Hand of the second pair of feet with three teeth on the inner edge. *Cancer linearis* of Linné; *Astacus atomos* of Pennant; *Caprella linearis* of Latreille; *Oniscus scolopendroides* of Pallas." This Mayer is unable to identify, but the tridentate hand points pretty clearly to Müller's *Squilla quadrilobata*, Zool. Dan., pl. lvi. figs. 4-6. "Sp. 2. *Phasma*," Montagu, Linn. Trans., vol. vii., which is now *Protella phasma*, Montagu. "Sp. 3. *Penantis*." "*Astacus atomos* of Pennant." This has since been identified with *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille. "Sp. 4. *Acanthifera*." "*Caprella acanthifera*, Leach's MSS." "Genus LXI. PANOPE. Body depressed. Eyes situated on the vertex of the head. Antennæ four-jointed; the upper pair, with the basilar joint, largest; the second and third equal, but rather shorter than the first; apical joint very small; inferior pair also composed of four joints, shorter than the first joint of the upper pair. Feet compressed and armed with strong nails; the anterior pair situated on the base of the head, the wrist jointed. Hands of the second pair armed with teeth on their inner edge. Fins of a leathery-membranaceous substance, cylindrical and elongated. Anus produced, having a few obscure small tubercles on each side and under. The pouch of the female with four valves." "Sp. 1. *Ceti*." "*Oniscus ceti* of Linné; *Pycnogonum ceti* of Fabricius; *Panope ceti*, Leach's MSS." Latreille's authority is quoted for the (erroneous) statement that it attaches itself to fishes of the genus *Scomber*, as well as to whales, but no notice is taken of Latreille's name for the genus, *Cyamus*.

Under "Order III. Myriapoda. Family XVIII. ASELLIDES," upon "Genus LXVI. CYMOTHOA," the observation is made:—"It is highly probable that *Oniscus testudo* of Montagu (*Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, vol. ix. page 102, tab. 5, fig. 5) is referable to a genus akin to this." Leach having never himself seen the species, merely quotes Montagu's description.

1814. LEACH, W. E.

Article Crustaceology. Appendix. The Edinburgh Encyclopædia. Vol. vii. pp. 429-437. (That the date of this Appendix is not later than 1814 may be inferred from the fact that the genera *Pherusa* and *Proto* appear in it as new, without any reference to the mention of them in the Tabular View read before the Linnean Society in April, May and June of 1814.)

Leach has here "divided the Tribe MILLEPEDA from the Crustacea, and considered them as a distinct class, under the title of MYRIAPODA, and has placed the ONISCIDES and ASELLIDES with the GASTERURI." The two orders Entomostraca and Malacostraca are now considered as subclasses. The three Tribes of the Malacostraca are called orders. The Gasteruri now include seven Tribes called Gnathides, Gammerides, Phronimarides, Caprellides, Apseudides, Asellides, Oniscides. Of these we find that the second, third, and fourth, belong to the Amphipoda. The Tribe Gammerides, answering to the previous Family Gammarini, is thus divided:—"Family I. OROHESTIDÆ," "Genus I. TALITRUS," in which Leach has discovered that *Talitrus littoralis* is only the other sex of *Talitrus locusta*; "Genus II. OROHESTIA." "Family II. DEXAMERIDÆ. Antennæ three-jointed, the last joint composed of several other minute articulations; upper ones longest," with two sections, "*Two anterior pairs of feet