

monodactyle. Genus III. DEXAMINE. Four anterior feet nearly equal; hands sub-ovate, compressed and filiform," type species *Dexamine spinosa*, Montagu; "* * Anterior pair of feet didactyle; second pair monodactyle. Genus IV. LEUCOTHOE."

"Family III. GAMMARIDÆ. Last joint of the antennæ composed of several minute articulations; upper pair longest, four-jointed; under ones five-jointed," with three sections, "* Second pair of feet larger than the first, with a compressed hand. Genus V. MELITA," "Genus VI. MAERA." "* * Four anterior feet nearly equal in size and form with ovate hands. Genus VII. GAMMARUS." "Genus VIII. AMPITHOE. superior antennæ, without a seta at the base of the last joint; back of the tail without fasciculi of spinules." "* * * Four anterior feet with a filiform hand. Genus IX. PHERUSA," left otherwise without definition, the type species *Pherusa fucicola* receiving this description:—"Colour whitish, nuttled with reddish. Found on the rocky shores of Devon, under stones at low tide, on fuci."

"Family IV. PODOCERIDÆ. Superior antennæ shortest four-jointed, the last joint solid or obscurely articulated; inferior antennæ five-jointed, with the last joint solid, or very obscurely articulated." In the first section, "* Superior antennæ very short, the last joint composed of many minute articulations," he places "Genus X. COROPHRUM [*i.e.*, *Corophium*];" in the second, "* * Superior antennæ shorter than the under ones; the last joint scarcely articulated," he places "Genus XI. PODOCERUS," "Eyes hemispherical and somewhat prominent; four anterior feet didactyle, anterior pair smallest with an elongate sub-ovate hand; second pair with an ovate hand, and the internal side nearly straight," type-species, *Podocerus variegatus*; "Genus XII. JASSA, eyes not prominent; four anterior feet didactyle with ovate hands; the anterior pair smallest; the hand of the second pair with the internal edge furnished with teeth," with two species, *Jassa pulchella*, var. α , var. β , and *Jassa pelagica*, both these species being referred to as already established in the genus *Iassa*, Leach, "Mem. Wern. Soc. vol. ii." He adds that "*Cancer gammarus falcatus* of Montagu, *Lin. Trans.* vol. ix. tab. 5. fig. 2. seems referable to this genus." Modern opinion groups all the four last-mentioned species under the name *Podocerus falcatus*, Montagu. *Jassa* or *Iassa* would claim priority as the generic name, only that there seems to be nothing in the Mem. Wern. Soc. corresponding to Leach's reference. Tribe III. PHRONIMARIDÆ, only contains the genus *Phronima*. Of Tribe IV. CAPRELLIDES, Leach says, "This includes our family CAPRELLINI, to which we can add another genus, differing from *Caprella* in having true legs instead of the gelatinous fine [fin]-like legs, which is named Gen. PROTO. Sp. 1. *Pedata*. *Cancer gammarus pedatus*, Montagu, *Linn. Trans.* vol. xi. p. 6. tab. ii. fig. 6." This is *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. Müller.

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The Article "Animal Biography" concludes in July 1814, on page 354, with giving in Class V., Insecta, "Order VII. APTEA, or insects without wings. The genera are:—1. *Podura*, spring-tail. 2. *Pediculus*, louse. 3. *Pulex*, flea, chigger. 4. *Acarus*, tick, mite. 5. *Aranea*, spiders. 6. *Scorpio*, Scorpion. 7. *Cancer*, crab, lobster, crawfish, shrimp. 8. *Monoculus*, water-flea. 9. *Oniscus*, wood-louse. 10. *Scolopendra*, centipede." This contribution, "by the most celebrated modern authors," or some one of them, is a high compliment to the enduring influence exercised by Linnæus, whose earliest views on this portion of the animal kingdom are here reproduced, in spite of all that had been done in the interval by his distinguished successors throughout Europe.