

1815. LEACH, W. E.

The Zoological Miscellany ; being Descriptions of new, or interesting Animals, by William Elford Leach. Illustrated with coloured figures, drawn from nature, by R. P. Nodder. Vol. ii. London, 1815.

On page 21 Leach defines the new genus *Atylus* ;—" *Antennæ* 4-articulatæ segmento ultimo e plurimis articulis minutis efformato ; *superiores* sub-breviores articulo secundo tertio longiore ; *inferiores* articulo secundo tertio sub-breviore. *Oculi* sub-prominentes rotundati inter antennis in capitis processum inserti. *Pedes* 14 ; paria 1 et 2 monodactyla manu parvula, compressa, 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 ungue simplici instructa. *Cauda* utrinque stylis duplicis tribus et superne stylulo utrinque mobili instructa. Corpus (capitê includente) 12-articulatum." Stylis duplicis tribus is translated "with a triple series of double styles," and (capitê includente), "(including the head)." The type species *Atylus carinatus* is figured the natural size, and the description is taken from the specimens of *Gammarus carinatus* described by Fabricius, Ent. Syst. 2. 515. 3, so that Leach feels justified in correcting that author's statement that the hands are simple, "G. manibus adactylis." On page 23 the genus *Dexamine*, already established in the Edin. Encycl., vol. vii. p. 432, is here more fully characterised :—" *Antennæ* triarticulatæ segmento ultimo e plurimis articulis minutis efformato, segmento primo secundo brevior ; *superiores* longiores. *Oculi* oblongi hand prominentes pone antennis superiores inserti. *Pedes* 14 ; paria 1 et 2 monodactyla manu parvula, compressa, 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 ungue simplici instructa. *Cauda* utrinque stylis duplicis tribus, superneque stylo utrinque mobili instructa. *Corpus* (capitê includente) 12-articulatum." The type-species is Montagu's "Cancer *Gammarus spinosus*," now *Dexamine spinosa*.

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A Tabular View of the external Characters of Four Classes of Animals, which Linné arranged under INSECTA ; with the Distribution of the Genera composing Three of these Classes into Orders, &c., and Descriptions of several New Genera and Species. The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London. vol. xi. Part the Second, MDCCXV. pp. 306-400. (Read April 19, May 3, and June 1, 1814.)

He here proposes to include in a new class the *Syngnatha* and *Chilognatha* of Fabricius [the Myriapoda], which Latreille and Lamarck had arranged with the Arachnides. He therefore distinguishes into four classes the Crustacea, Myriapoda, Arachnides and Insecta. The Crustacea with "Branchiis pro respiratione," form two subclasses, the Entomostraca and the Malacostraca ; to the latter he unites the Tetracera, which Latreille had placed with the Arachnides, and divides the subclass into two Legions, the Podophthalma and the Edriophthalma, the latter being defined as having "oculi sessiles." This Legion comprises three sections, the first with "corpus lateraliter compressum. *Pedes* 14. *Antennæ* 2 in frontem insertæ, unâ utrinque. (*Cauda stylis instructa*)," one genus. The second section has "corpus lateraliter compressum. *Pedes* 14 coxis lamelliformibus. *Antennæ* 4 per paria insertæ. (*Cauda stylis instructa*)." It includes five divisions with thirteen genera. The third section has "corpus depressum. *Antennæ* 4. *Pedes* 14." with four groups, seven divisions and twenty-four genera, the first division with two subdivisions and three genera belonging to the Amphipoda.

Sectio I. contains only "Gen. PHRONIMA, Latr.," which is fully described, and has "Spec. 1. *Phronima sedentaria*."