

1814. RAFINESQUE-SCHMALTZ, CONSTANTIN SAMUEL, born 1783, died 1840 (Hagen).

Précis des découvertes et travaux Somnologiques entre 1800 et 1801, ou choix des principales découvertes en zoologie, et en botanique. Palerme, 1814.

Somnologie is explained by this eccentric author to mean "la Science des Corps vivans," applying both to botany and zoology, to each of which he assigns ten classes, which he sets one over against the other. The Crustacea are placed in the fifth class, the Plaxolia, in which he had observed about 180 species, nearly half of them new, to be described and figured in his *Plaxologie Sicilienne*. He describes a new genus *Pisitoe*:—"Antennes nulles, yeux irréguliers, bouche sous la tête, recourbée postérieurement, munie de crochets; Corps à 6 articles et 6 paires de jambes inégales, la quatrième paire la plus grande, queue à 4 articles, les 3 antérieurs à appendices.—Obs. Il appartient à l'ordre *Brangasteria*, et famille *Phronimia*, il diffère particulièrement du *G. Phronima* par son moindre nombre de jambes," with the species, "*Pisitoe bispinosa*, Front à deux épines antérieurement, les trois premières paires de pattes à un seul ongle," and "*Pisitoe levifrons*. Front lisse, sans épines, les trois premières paires de pattes à deux ongles." Boeck thinks that this genus may be the same as *Phrosina*, Risso. Costa makes *Pisitoë levifrons* a synonym of *Phronima sedentaria*, and regards *Pisitoë bispinosa* as equivalent to Risso's *Phrosine semilunata*, though apparently not thinking it right to displace Risso's name in favour of Rafinesque's inaccurately described genus and species.

1815. TILESIIUS VON TILÉNAU, WILHELM GOTTLÖB, born 1769, died 1857 (Hagen).

De Cancris Camtschaticis, Oniscis, Entomostracis et Cancellis marinis microscopicis noctilucentibus. Cum tabulis iv. æneis et appendice adnexo de Acaris et Ricinis Camtschaticis. Auctore Tilesio. Conventui exhibuit die 3 Februarii 1813. Mémoires de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg. Tom. 5. St Pétersbourg, 1815, pp. 331-405.

This author divides the Crustacea into three orders—1°) *Entomostraca*, "2°) *Astacoidea*, quorum corpus et cauda elongata et crusta calcarea obtectum est," 3°) *Carcinoidea* seu *Brachiuri*. A note to the *Astacoidea* says, "Palinurus, Astacus, Hippa, Squilla, Gammarus Palæmon Crago Penæus et plura genera ad formandam familiam Astacoideorum microscopicorum vel Arthrocephalorum Dumerillii ad maximam partem noctilucentium marinorum subjungenda, v. g. Caprella Lamarkii, Mysis Latreillii ejusque Phronime vel Cancer sedentarius Forskålii, Thalitrus Latreillii, Amblyrrhyncotus vel obtusirostris, Erythrocephalus, Acanthocephalus, Anarthrus, Symphysopus et alii, quorum sermo erit in Sectione VIII. de Entomostracis inscripta."

At page 369, section IX. is devoted to the Onisci, in regard to which he prefers the views of Pallas to those of Linnæus. He gives a description of "*Oniscus scolopendroides*, Pallas, spicil. Zool. fasc. IX. tab. 4, fig. 15. *Martens*, Spitzb. t. P. f. l. a.b.c. Longitudo digiti transversi, rarissime pollicaris. Corpus filiforme varicosum, septem articulorum, e quibus posteriores sensim minores. Antennæ majores dimidia corporis longitudine, intermediæ sub majoribus dimidio breviores, exiliores. Palpi ad os exiles et prope os brachiola minuta chelifera, qui primum par efficiunt pedum. Ad finem articuli secundi prælongi brachia duo insignia chelis magnis ventricosus instructa. In tertio et quarto articulo utrinque vesicula ovata loco pedum, et in fæmellis ovariorum receptacula foliacea. Articuli posteriores pedibus ambulatoriis instructi in postremo articulo longioribus parva chela