

SOCIETATĪ VĒRTĪBĀNĀ

IZSTRĀDĀJUMA VEIDĀ

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SOCIETATI VERNERIANÆ,

IN INCREMENTUM SCIENTIÆ NATURALIS

FAUSTIS,

UTI SPERARE FAS EST,

OMINIBUS

APUD EDENBURGUM INITÆ,

HUNC

VICESIMUM PRIMUM

NATURÆ VIVARII

FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. NODDER.

TO
THE WERNERIAN SOCIETY
OF
EDINBURGH,
INSTITUTED FOR THE LAUDABLE PURPOSE
OF
PROMOTING THE SCIENCE
OF
NATURAL HISTORY,
THIS TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME
OF THE
NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY

IS INSCRIBED

BY

GEORGE SHAW,
E. NODDER.

PSITTACUS RODOCEPHALUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus macrourus viridis, capite rosaceo-
cærulescente, gula et torque nigris, rectri-
cibus mediis cæruleis apice albidis.

Psittacus rodocephalus.

Museum Leverianum.

Psittacus Ginginianus var β .

Lath. ind. orn.

Psittacum depinximus insolitæ pulchritudinis, a celeberrimo Vaillanto descriptum et nuncupatum *Fridytutab*; quo etiam nomine distinguitur apud Indos. In Bengala præcipue repertus est; testaturque Vaillantus erratum fuisse usque adhuc de hac avi, quod scilicet non discriminata fuerit ab alio psittaco, qui huic nostro simillimus, revera tamen diversus est.

THE
FRIDYTUTAH PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked: upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Long-tailed Green Parrakeet, with blueish rose-coloured head, black throat and collar, and the two middle tail-feathers blue with whitish tips.

La Perruche Fridytutah.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 74.

The present uncommonly beautiful Parrot has, according to the celebrated Mons. Levaillant, been hitherto confounded with a different bird, to which it is extremely allied, though, in reality, specifically distinct. Mons. Levaillant describes it under the title of Fridytutah, by which name it is known in its native regions of India. It is said to be chiefly found in Bengal.



Aratinga canescens

DIODON ORBICULARIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Maxillæ osseæ, indivisæ.

Corpus spinis mobilibus adpersum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Diodon orbicularis. D. corpore rotundo, aculeis brevibus.

Bloch. t. 127.

Diodon Atinga. var. β . γ .

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Orbis echinatus seu muricatus.

Ray. Will. &c.

Orbis muricatus.

Clus. exot.

Insigni huic pisci quasi pedalis est longitudo. In maribus generatur quæ *tropica* vocantur, rotundior Diodonte Hystrice, a quo etiam dignoscitur spinis multo brevioribus, quarum latior est basis, quæque cutim reddunt quasi cælatam et reticulatam.

THE
ORBICULAR DIODON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Jaws bony, undivided.

Body beset with moveable spines.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Diodon with round body and short spines.

Round Diodon.

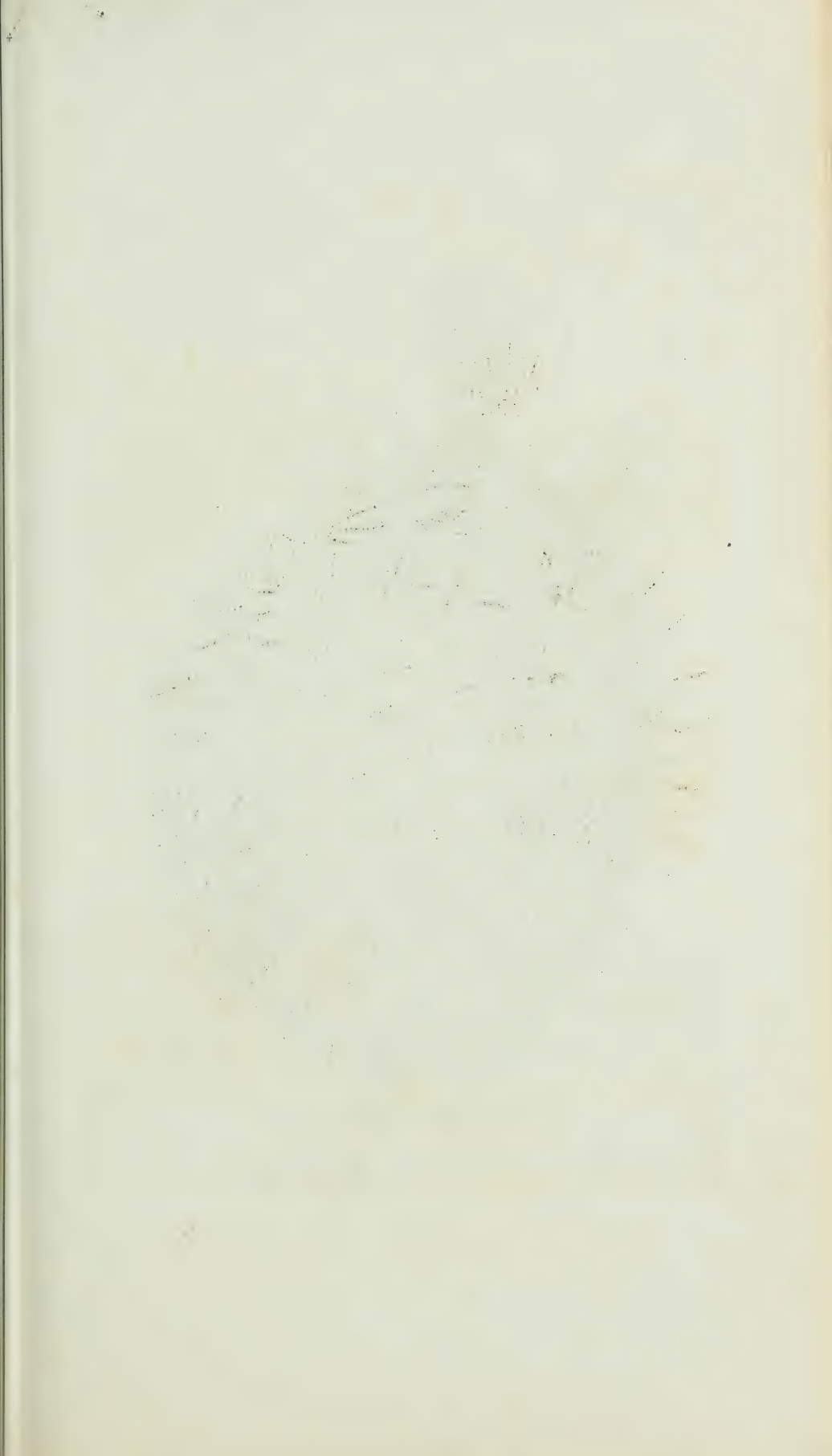
Gen. Zool. 5. p. 435.

Die Stachelkugel.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 127.

This remarkable fish, which grows to about a foot in length, is a native of the tropical seas, and is of a rounder shape than the Diodon Hystrix or Porcupine Diodon, from which it is also distinguished by its much shorter spines, with broader bases, forming a kind of carved, reticular pattern on the skin.





GRYLLUS VERRUCIVORUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

Antennæ setaceæ seu filiformes.

Alæ quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ: inferiores plicatæ.

Pedes postici saltatorii: ungues ubique bini.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Gryllus verrucivorus. G. thorace subquadrato lævi, alis viridibus fusco maculatis, antennis setaceis longitudine corporis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Roes. ins. 2. Locust. t. 8.

Alunt pleræque Europææ regiones *Gryllum verrucivorum* æqualem fere magnitudine *Gryllo* viridissimo, seu vulgari; et eodem prope utentem vivendi modo. Narrat *Linnæus* solere Suecos rusticos adhibere hoc insectum in remedium verrucarum; quas manibus impositum ferunt radicitus abedere.



Acrida viridula (L.)

THE
BROWN-SPOTTED LOCUST.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head inflected, armed with jaws, and furnished with feelers.

Antennæ, in most species, setaceous or filiform.

Wings four, deflected and convoluted; the lower ones pleated.

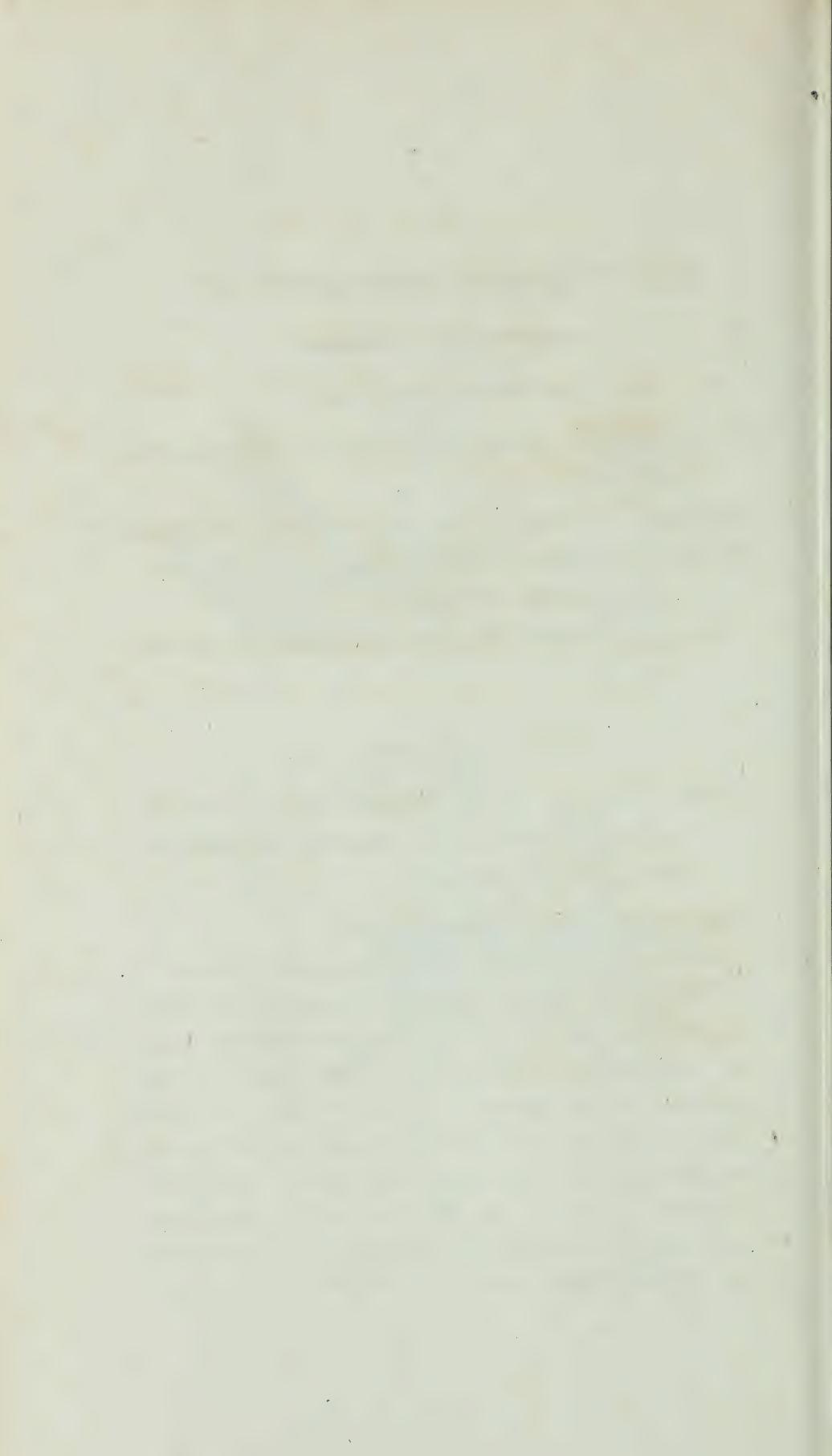
Hind-Legs formed for leaping: claws on all the two.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Green Locust, with brown spots, smooth squarish thorax, and setaceous antennæ of the length of the body.

The variegated European Locust.

The *Gryllus verrucivorus*, not uncommon in most parts of Europe, is of nearly equal size with the *Gryllus viridissimus* or large green locust, which it also resembles in its general manner of life. In some parts of Sweden, as Linnæus informs us, the country people make use of it as a remedy against warts; suffering the insect to eat off those excrescences from their hands, which by this method, as is pretended, are effectually freed from these blemishes.



PHALÆNA LIRIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna alis rotundatis concoloribus viridibus, singulis macula magna media subrotunda fenestrata.

Phalæna Liris.

Cram. t. 63. F. et 262. E.

Indiam incolit Phalæna Liris, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.



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LIRIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to point.

Wings, (when at rest) generally deflected.

Flight nocturnal.

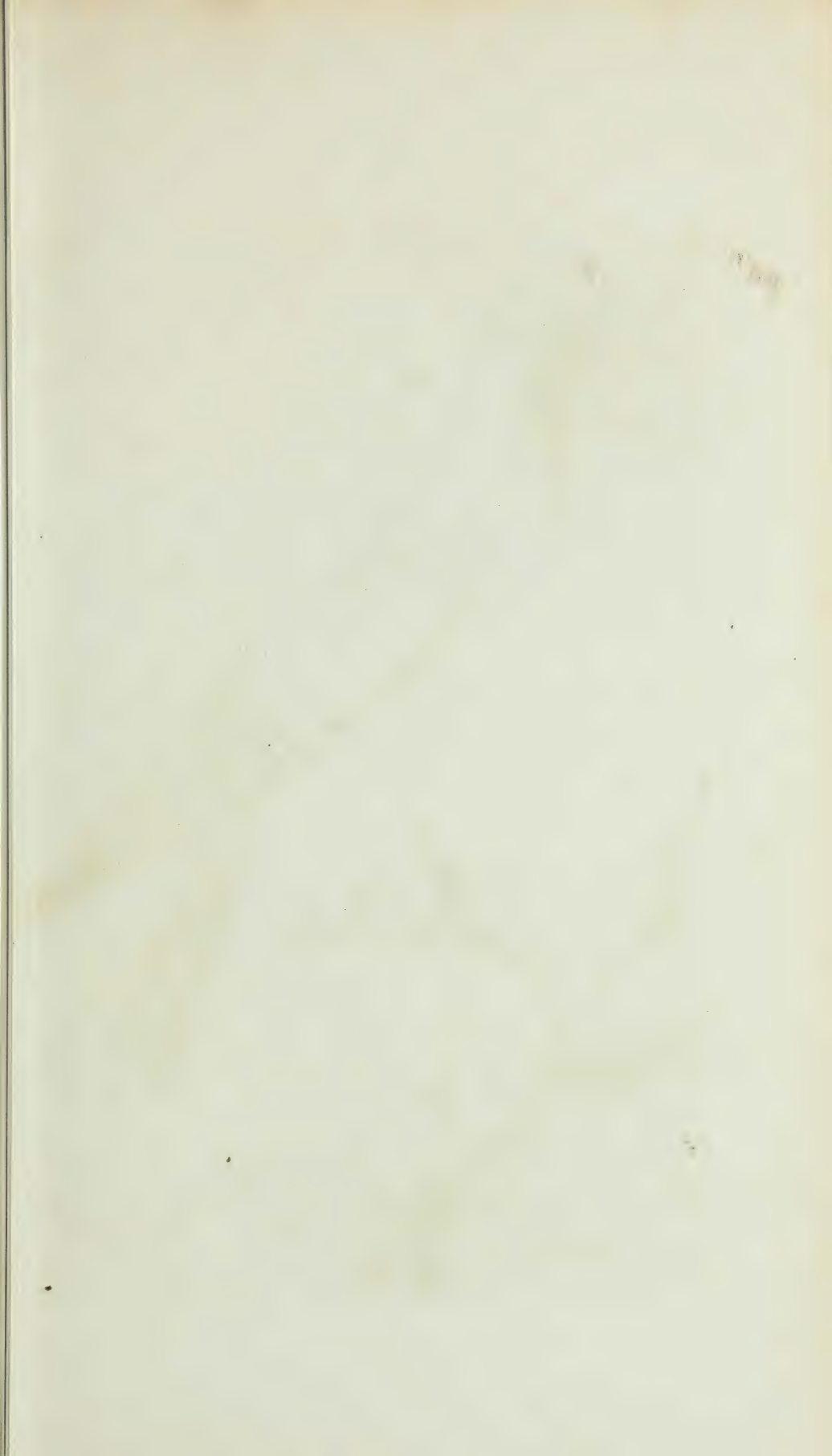
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with similar-surfaced, rounded, green wings, each marked by a large, roundish, semitransparent central spot.

Liris.

Cram. t. 63. f. et 262. e.

This elegant moth is a native of India, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



1801



W. Miller del. Sculp.

1801

THE
ORANGE PARADISE-BIRD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.
Side-Feathers beneath the wings, in most species,
extending far beyond the rest of the plu-
mage.
Legs strong : feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Orange-yellow Paradise-Bird, with slightly
crested head ; the frontlet, throat, outsides
of the wings, and tail, black.

Golden Bird of Paradise.

Edwards, pl. 12.

Golden Paradise-Bird.

Lath. Synops.

Orange Paradise-Bird.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 499.

Le Paradis orangè.

Viellot Parad. pl. 11. 12.

The proper genus of this bird has been considered as in some degree doubtful among naturalists. The celebrated Edwards, its first describer, regarded it as a *Paradisæa*. Linnæus however placed it among the Orioles, under the title of *Oriolus aureus*, but Dr.

Latham, in his excellent ornithological work, has again restored it to the genus *Paradisea*. Its size is that of a Song Thrush, and it is a native of India. Nothing seems to be known of its particular habits or manner of life.

SALMO SALVELINUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput læve, compressum: lingua cartilaginea.

Dentes in maxillis, lingua.

Membr. branch. radiis quatuor ad decem.

Corpus elongatum, postice pinna adiposa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Salmo griseo-purpurascens, rubro maculatus, abdomine pinnisque inferioribus coccineis.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 59.

Salmo Salvelinus. S. pedalis, maxilla superiore longiore.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Salmo radio primo in pinna ventrali analique albo.

Bloch. ichth. t. 99.

Si Salmonis Salvelini faciem generalem intuearis, simillimum putes Salmoni Alpino; nec ipsis physicis interdum satis innotuit differentia. In iisdem quoque locis innascitur quibus Salmo Alpinus; in lacubus scilicet montanis, fluviisque septentrionalis Europæ. Longus est duodecim seu quindecim uncias. Caro eadem fere est ac Salmonis Alpini, et æque in deliciis habetur.

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Rowl - Paul's

THE
SALVELIN TROUT.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head smooth, compressed: Tongue cartilaginous.

Teeth both in the jaws and on the tongue.

Gill-Membrane from four to ten-rayed.

Body compressed, furnished at the hind part with an adipose fin.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Purplish-grey Trout, with red spots; the lower fins and abdomen scarlet.

Salvelin Trout.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 59.

Red Char?

Pen. Brit. Zool.

In its general appearance this fish is considerably allied to the *Salmo Alpinus* or Char, with which indeed it appears to have been sometimes confounded by naturalists. Like that species it is a native of mountainous lakes and rivers in many of the northern parts of Europe, and arrives at the length of a foot or fifteen inches. In point of delicacy it is considered as equal to the common char.

PHALÆNA SPONSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

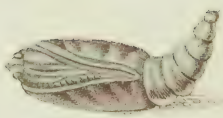
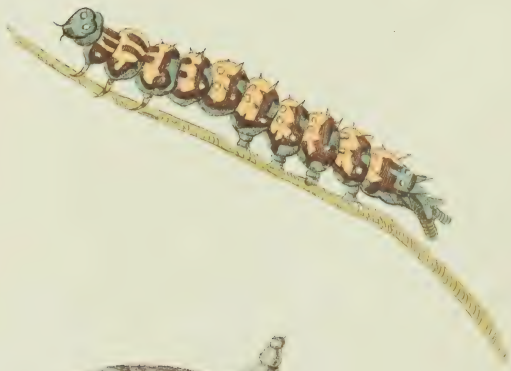
Phalæna (Noctua) cristata, corpore alisque subferrugineo-griseis, inferioribus coccineis fasciis duabus nigris.

Phalæna Sponsa. Ph. Noctua spirilinguis cristata, alis griseis, inferioribus sanguineis, fasciis duabus nigris, abdomine undique cinereo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 841.

Roes. ins. 4. t. 19.

Phalænam Nuptam in opusculo hoc nostro nuperime descripsimus, cui affinis admodum est phalæna de qua jam loquimur: colores tamen sortita est saturatiores, præsertim in alis superioribus. Differentiam revera specificam satis quoque probat diversa larvæ facies. Foliis vescitur quercinis, in chrysalidem mutatur mense Junio, unde mense insequente exoritur phalæna.



THE
CRIMSON UNDERWING MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

Wings (when at rest) generally deflex, (flight nocturnal.)

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

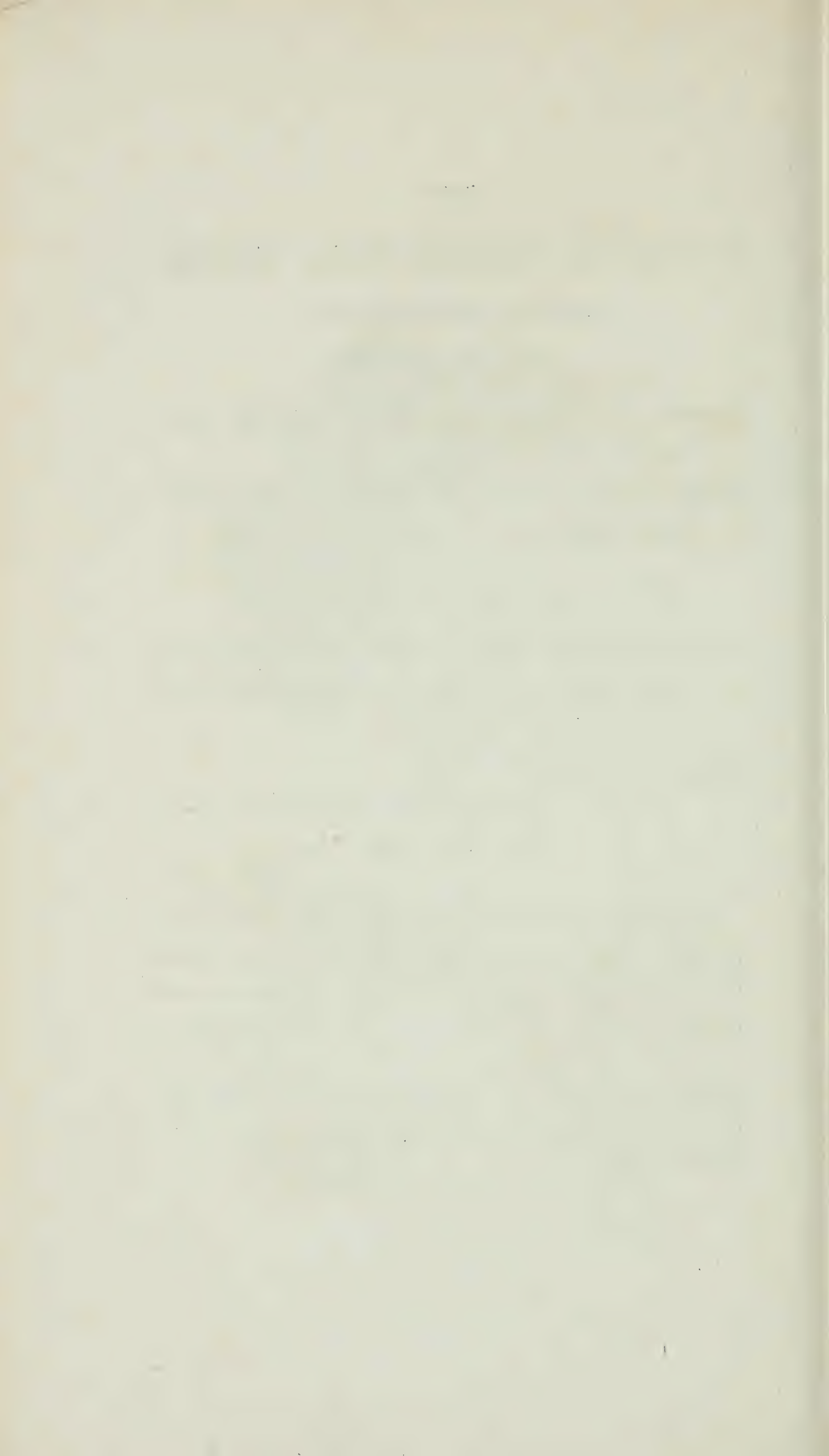
Crested-Backed Moth, with subferruginous-grey body and wings, the lower pair crimson with two black bars.

The Crimson Underwing.

Reaumur ins. 1. pl. 32. f. 1—7.

Roes. ins. 4. pl. 19.

This elegant Moth is extremely nearly allied to the *Phalæna Nupta*, lately figured in the present work, but is distinguished by a deeper cast of colours, more especially on the upper wings. The different appearance of the larva is also alone sufficient to prove a real specific difference. It feeds on the leaves of the oak; changes to chrysalis in June, and gives birth to the moth in July.



GRYLLUS CÆRULESCENS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

Antennæ setaceæ seu filiformes.

Alæ quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ; inferiores plicatæ.

Pedes postici saltatorii: *Ungues* ubique bini.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 692.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

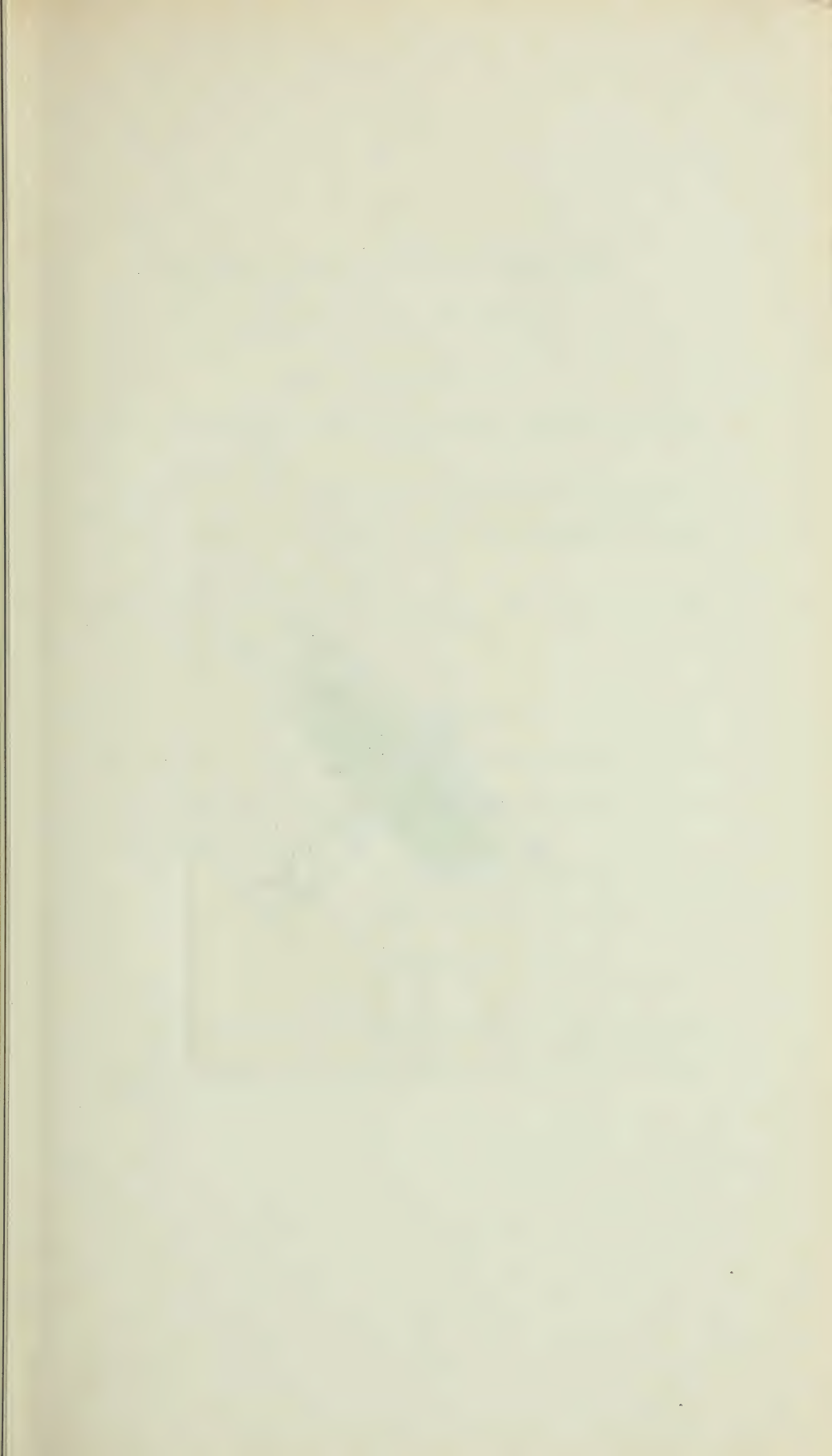
Gryllus fuscus, thorace subcarinato, alis virescenti-cæruleis fascia nigra.

Gryllus cærulescens. G. thorace subcarinato, alis virescenti-cæruleis, fascia nigra.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Roes. 2. t. 21. f. 4.

In Europæ regionibus Australibus præcipue conspicitur *Gryllus cærulescens*, magnitudine vera in tabula depictus.



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THE
CÆRULESCENT LOCUST.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head inflected, armed with jaws, and furnished with feelers.

Antennæ (in most species) setaceous or filiform.

Wings four, deflected and convoluted; the lower pair pleated.

Hind-Legs formed for leaping: claws on all the feet two.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown Locust, with subcristated thorax, and blueish-green under wings marked by a black bar.

Roes. ins. 2. pl. 21. f. 4.

Frisch ins. 9. pl. 1. f. 3.

Scop. Carn. 325.

The Cærulescent Locust is principally found in the southern parts of Europe, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

ANAS GALERICULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum lamelloso-dentatum, convexum, obtusum.

Lingua ciliata, obtusa.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Anas crista dependente, dorsoque postico utrinque penna recurvata compressa elevata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 206.

Querquedula Sinensis.

Briss. av. 6. p. 450.

In China et Japonia generatur formosissima hæc avis, eadem fere magnitudine qua *Anas Penelope* Linnæi. Femina a mare differt corpore supra fusco, pectore albo maculato, abdomine albo.

NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

1900-1909

1910-1919

1920-1929

1930-1939

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

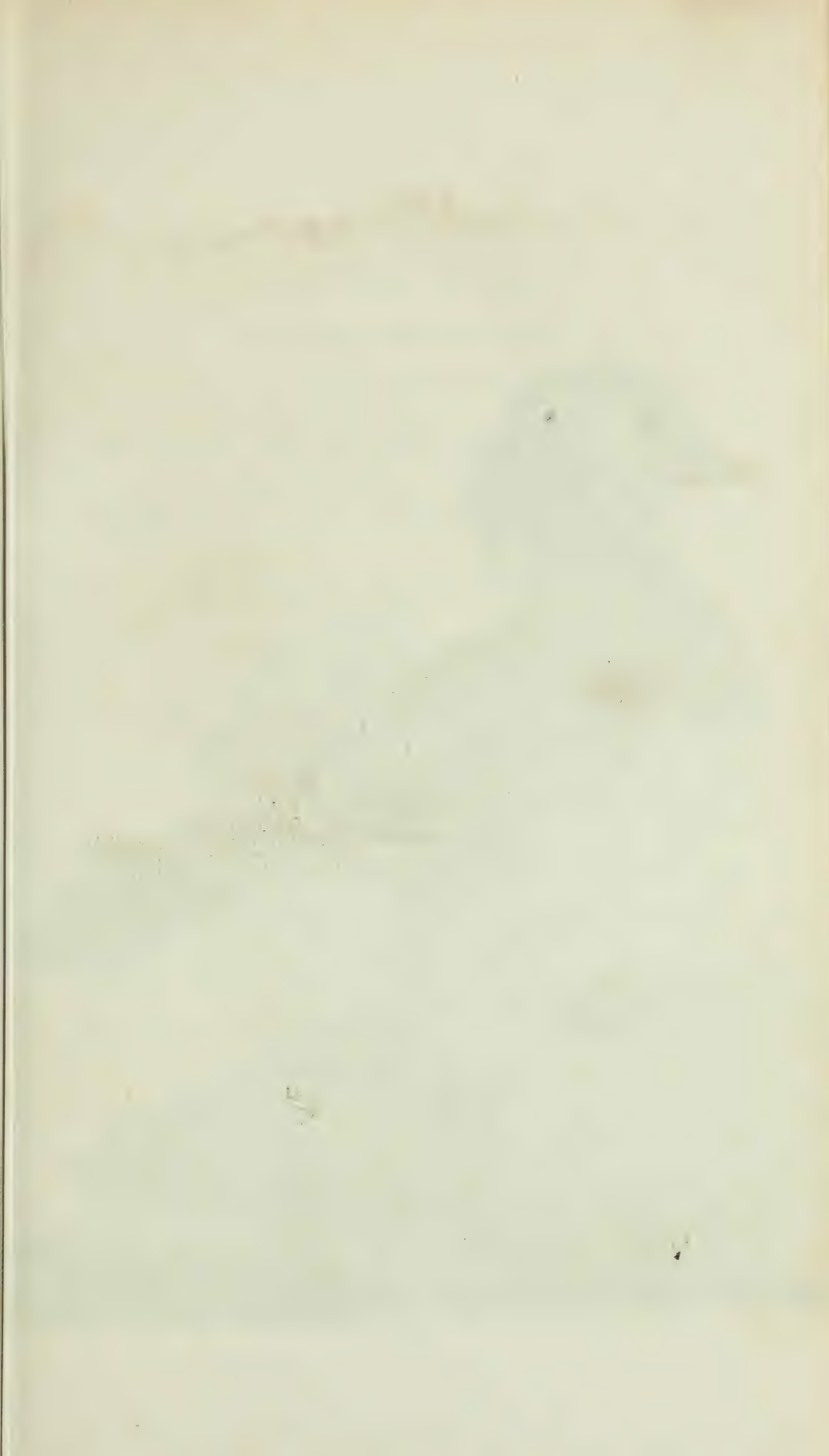
1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

2020-2029

2030-2039





THE
CHINESE TEAL.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill broad and flattened; the edges marked with sharp lamellæ.

Tongue broad, and ciliated at the edges.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Duck with pendent crest, and an upright, compressed, recurved feather on each side the lower part of the back.

The Chinese Teal.

Edw. pl. 102.

The Mandarin Duck.

This most beautiful bird is a native of China and Japan, and is nearly equal in size to the common Teal. The female bird is brown above, with whitish abdomen, and the breast marked by white spots.

PHALÆNA QUERCUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

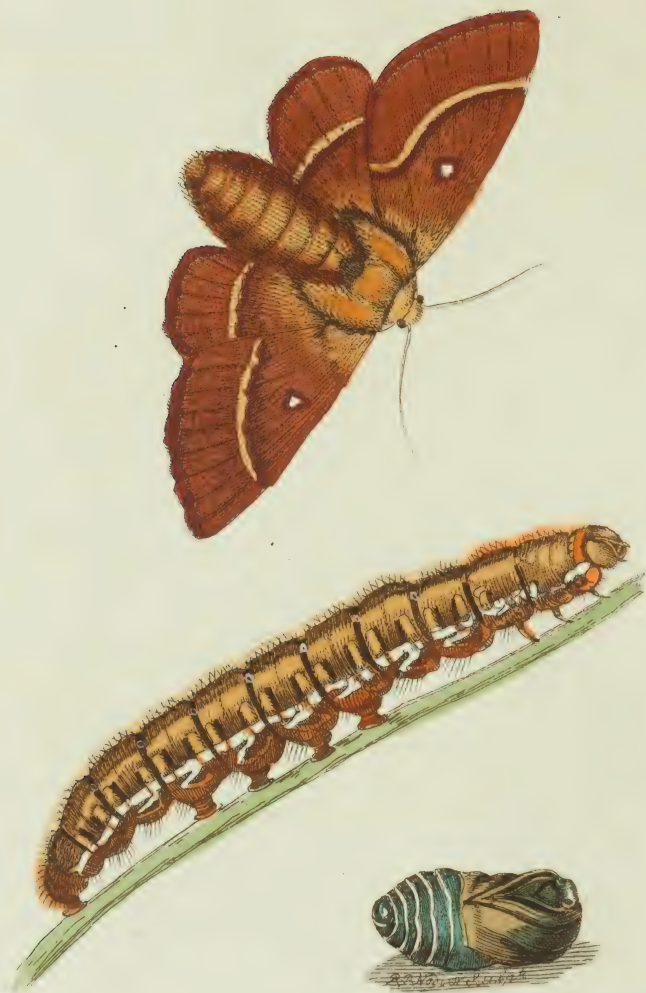
Phalæna (Bombyx) elinguis, alis reversis ferrugineis, fascia flava punctoque albo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 814.

Phalæna Quercus. P. alis reversis ferrugineis, striga flava punctoque albo.

Fab. sp. ins. p. 175.

Folia quercus et cratægi præcipue depascitur larva hujus phalænae, et in chrysalidem mense Junio convertitur, unde mense Julio erumpit insectum plene conformatum.



THE
GREAT EGGER MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to point.

Wings (when at rest) generally deflected. (Flight nocturnal).

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with reversed ferruginous wings marked by a yellow bar and a white spot.

The Great Egger Moth.

Alb. pl. 18.

Roes. phal. t. 35.

The caterpillar of the Moth here represented, feeds principally on the leaves of the oak and the hawthorn, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of June, from which in July emerges the complete insect.

CYPRINUS VIMBA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Os parvum, edentulum.

Dentes gutturales.

Membr. branch. triradiata.

Pinnæ ventrales sæpius novem-radiatæ.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cyprinus Vimba. C. maxilla superiore prominente, pinna ani radiis viginti tribus.

Bloch. ichth. 1. t. 4.

Cyprinus Vimba. C. pinna ani radiis viginti quatuor, rostro nasiformi.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 531.

Cyprinus capito anadromus dictus.

Artedi syn. p. 8. No. 13.

In mari Baltico præcipue conspicitur Cyprinus Vimba, in longitudinem sesquipedalem crescens.

ARMY REGIMENT

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877



1887

THE
VIMBA CARP.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mouth small and toothless. Teeth in the throat.

Gill-Membrane three-rayed.

Ventral fins, in general, nine-rayed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Carp with prominent upper jaw, and twenty-three rays in the anal fin.

Die Zarthe.

Bloch ichth. 1. pl. 4.

The Vimba or Serte.

The fish here represented is principally seen in the Baltic sea, where it grows to the length of about eighteen inches.

PAPILIO MARSYAS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno).

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Papilio Marsyas. P. alis bicaudatis supra cæruleis; subtus cærulescentibus punctis nigris.

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 788.

Pleb. Rur.

Roes. add. t. 5. f. 1. 2.

Edw. av. t. 81.

Americam australem incolit Papilio Marsyas, magnitudine vera in tabula depictus.



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Graphium

MARSYAS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ gradually thickening towards the upper part, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with bicaudated wings, of a deep glossy blue above; beneath blueish with black specks.

Kleeman ins. 1. pl. 5. f. 1. 2.

Seb. mus. 4. pl. 5. f. 9. 10.

This elegant Butterfly is a native of South America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

ALCEDO INDA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

Lingua carnosae, brevissima, plana, acuta.

Pedes gressorii plerisque.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 178.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Alcedo atro-viridis, alis albo-punctatis, subtus
fulva, fascia pectorali nigro-nebulosa.

Alcedo Inda. Alcedo brachyura virens, subtus
fulva, fascia pectorali nebulosa.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In America Australi, praecipue Guiana generatur
haec avis. Tabula illam exprimit magnitudine vera.



THE
SPOTTED KINGFISHER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill trigonal, thick, strait, long.

Tongue fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.

Feet, in most species, gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Dark-green Kingfisher with the wings speckled with white; beneath fulvous, with a blackish clouded pectoral band.

The Spotted Kingfisher.

Edwards, pl. 335.

Lath. Synops. p. 642.

The present species of Kingfisher is a native of South America, and particularly of Guiana. The plate represents it in its natural size.

PLEURONECTES ZEBRA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Oculi ambo in eodem latere capitis.

Corpus compressum, latere altero dorsum, altero abdomen referente.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Pleuronectes oblongus albidus, fasciis pluribus transversis duplicatis fuscis.

Pleuronectes oculis dextris, fasciis transversis plurimis.

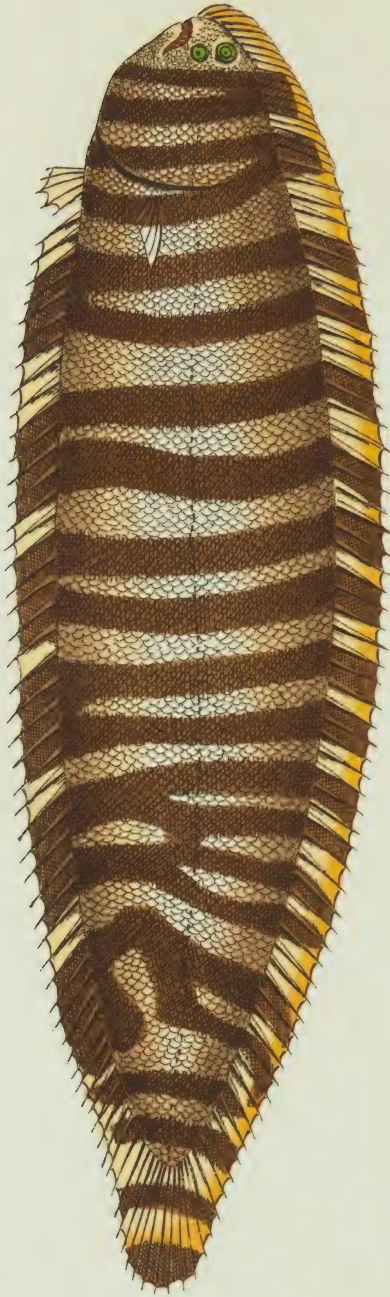
Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Pleuronectes Zebra.

Bloch. ichth. t. 187.

E maribus Indicis extrahitur *Pleuronectes* Zebra, in longitudinem pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescens. Caro ejus apud Indos in deliciis habetur.





W. N. S. S. S.

THE
ZEBRA SOLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eyes both on the same side of the head.

Body compressed, one side representing the back, and the other the abdomen.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish oblong *Pleuronectes*, with several transverse double brown bands.

The Zebra Sole.

Die bandirte Zunge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 187.

The Zebra Sole is found in the Indian seas, and arrives at the length of twelve or eighteen inches. It is in considerable esteem as an article of food.

LACERTA AMEIVA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

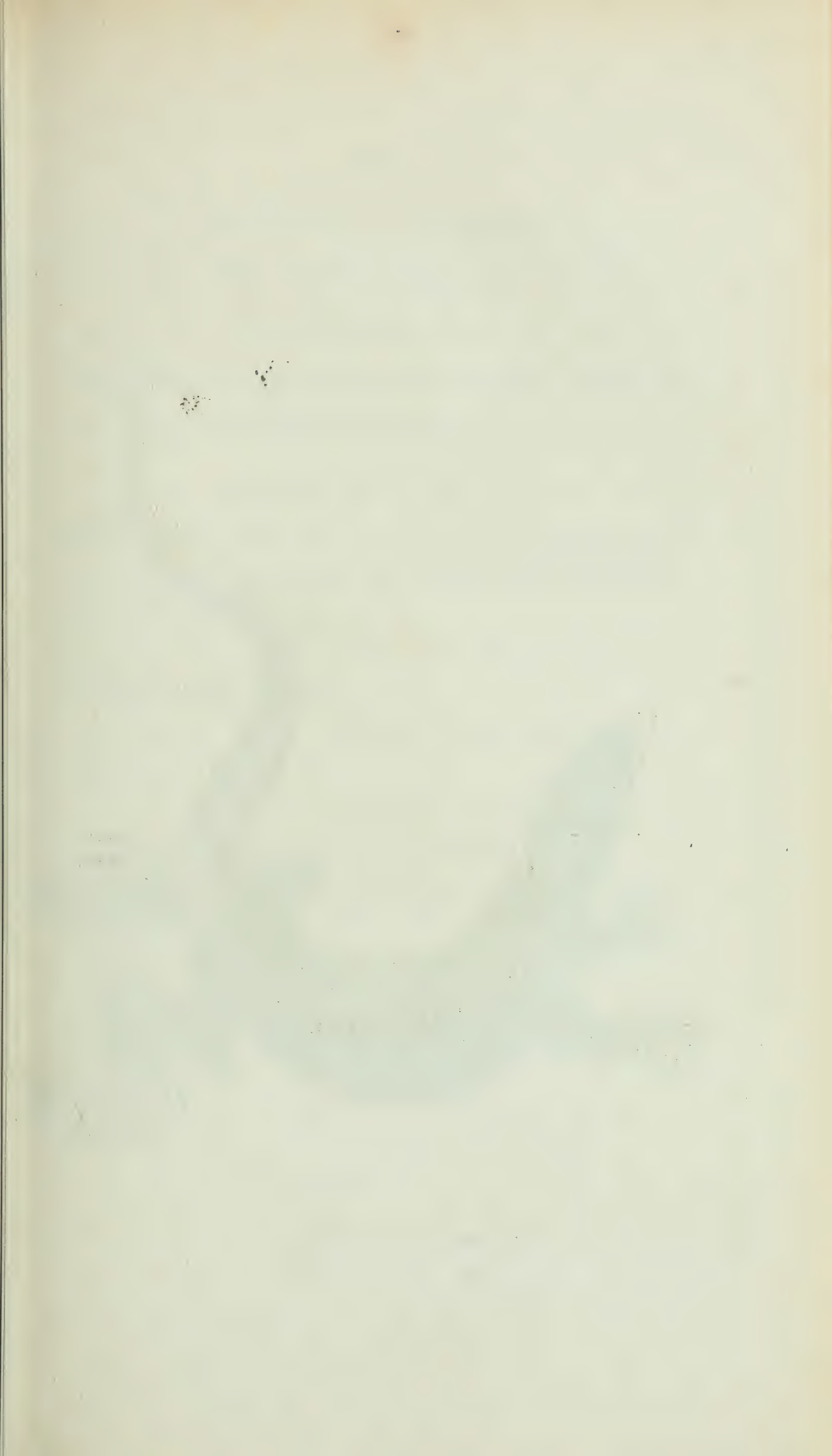
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Lacerta cærulea, albo nigroque varia, cauda longa verticillata, scutis abdominis triginta.

Lacerta Ameiva. L. cauda verticillata longa, scutis abdominis triginti, collari subtus ruga duplici.

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 362.

In variis Americæ regionibus nec non in Insulis Occiduis conspicitur *Lacerta Ameiva*, magnitudine et coloribus multum varians.





THE
AMEIVA LIZARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body four-footed, elongated, tailed; without any secondary integument.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blue Lizard with black and white variegations, long verticillated tail, and thirty abdominal scuta.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 237.

Great Spotted Lizard.

Edwards, pl. 203.

Ameiva.

Seb. mus. 1. pl. 88. f. 1. 2.

The Ameiva Lizard is found in many parts of South America, as in several of the West Indian islands, and varies greatly, both in size and colours.



PHALÆNA HYPERMNESTRA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

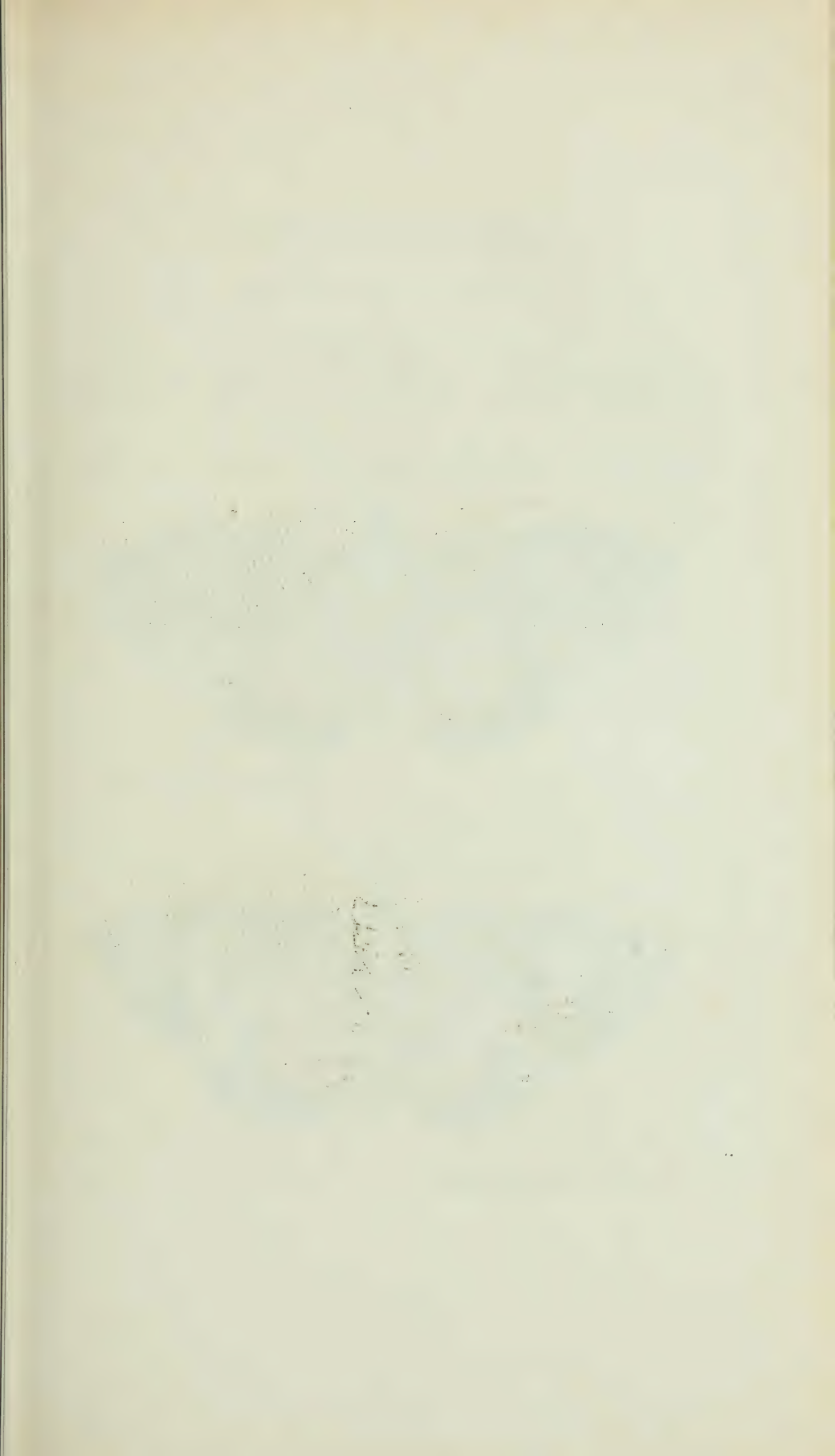
Phalæna (Noctua) alis superioribus olivaceis fusco reticulatis alboque maculatis, inferioribus luteis nigro marginatis.

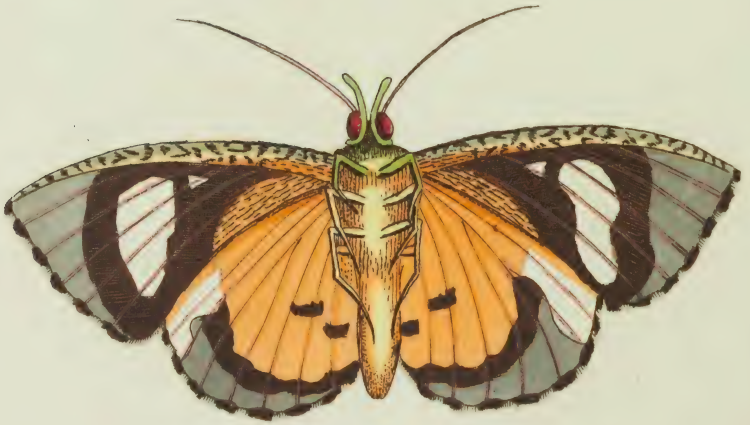
Phalæna Hypermnestra.

Cram. t. 323. A. B.

An var. Phal. Maternæ?

Indiam incolit elegans hæc Phalæna, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.





Gea puerilis

HYPERMNESTRA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to point.

Wings (when at rest) generally deflected.
Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with the upper wings olive-coloured, reticulated with brown, and spotted with white; the lower wings luteous with black border.

Ph. *Hypermnestra*.

Cramer. pl. 123. A. B.

Perhaps a variety of *Phalæna Materna*.

This elegant insect is an inhabitant of India, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

AMPELIS UMBELLATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, convexum; mandibula superiore longiore, subincurvata, utrinque emarginata.

Lingua acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Ampelis umbellata. *A. nigra*, crista verticali pennisque pectoralibus dependentibus violaceo-splendidis.

Cephalopterus ornatus.

Ann. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat.

No. 75. p. 235. pl. 15.

Perraram hanc et elegantem avem descripsit ingeniosus Geoffroy in opere cui titulus, *Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*. Magnitudo est quasi corvi glandarii Linnæi; color niger, pennis cristæ, illisque quæ a pectore dependent, violaceo-splendidis. In Brasilia generatur. Instituit ei Geoffroy novum genus, cui nomen indidit *Cephalopterus*. Genus tamen Linnæanum *Ampelis* satis avi accommodatum et conveniens censui, eamque inter *Ampelidas* numerare non dubitavi.

THE
UMBRELLA'D AMPELIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, a little convex above, and bending towards the point: near the end of the upper mandible a small notch on each side.

Nostrils hid in bristles.

Middle toe closely connected at the base to the outmost.

Pennant.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Ampelis, with the vertical crest and pendent breast-feathers glossed with violet.

The Umbrella'd Chatterer.

Cephalopterus ornatus.

Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. No. 75.

This rare and elegant bird is described by Mons. Geoffroy, in the work entitled *Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle*. Its size is nearly that of a Jay, and its colour black, the crest and pendent breast-feathers being richly glossed with violet. It is a native of Brasil. Mons. Geoffroy institutes for it a new genus, under the title of *Cephalopterus*, but as it may without inconvenience be considered as belonging to the Linnæan genus *Ampelis*, I have taken the liberty of giving it that station in the present work.

SPARUS ANCHORAGO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: Primores ordine simplici, duplici, triplici, vel quadruplici dispositi.

Molares (plerisque validi, convexi, læves; in series dispositi, et quasi pavementum in ore efformantes.

Labia crassa: *Opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus flavescens, fusco transversim fasciatus, pinnis rubris, dentibus curvatis.

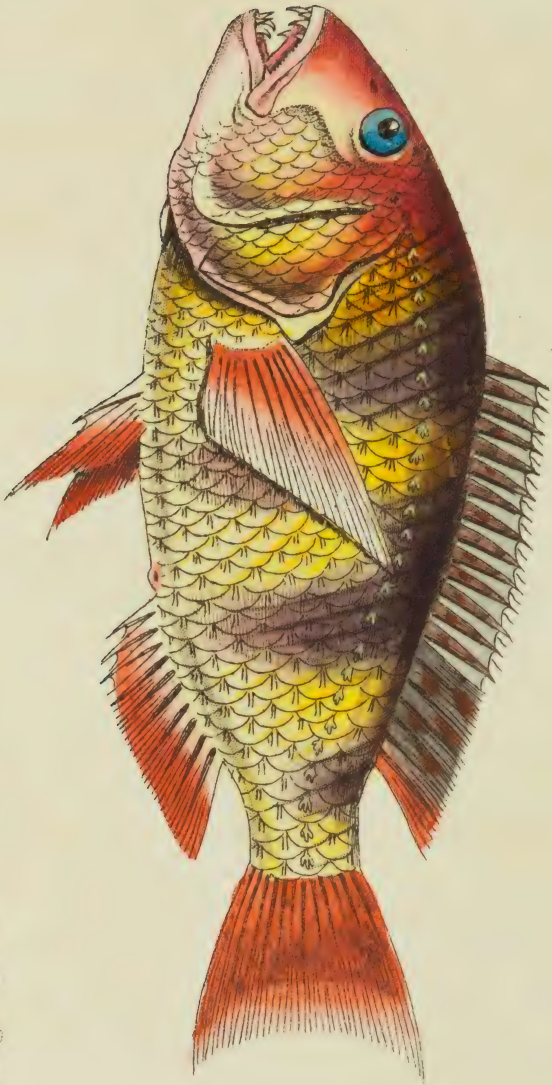
Gen. Zool. 4. p. 411.

Sparus Anchorago. S. aculeis dorsalibus tredecim, dentibus caninis exsertis.

Bloch. ichth. 8. t. 276.

In maribus Indicis innascitur Spari species quam depinximus. Insignis est illi conformatio dentium, unde et nomen adepta est; iis præcipue quos continet maxilla inferior, introrsum valde incurvatis. Cuinam vivendi modo se assuescat incompertum est.





Wrasse of Bath

THE
ANCHOR-TOOTHED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong: *front-teeth* disposed in a single, double, treble, or quadruple row.

Grinders (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in ranges, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.

Lips thick: *Gill-covers* unarmed, smooth, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish Sparus, with transverse brown bands, red fins, and curved teeth.

Gcn. Zool. 4. p. 411.

Der Ankerzahn.

Bloch ichth. 8. t. 276.

The present species of Sparus is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and has obtained its name from the peculiar conformation of its teeth, especially those of the lower jaw, which are strongly incurvated. Nothing of its particular history or habits seems to be known.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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PHALÆNA QUERCIFOLIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ (volatu nocturno).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna quercifolia. P. (Bombyx) elinguis, alis reversis semitectis dentatis ferrugineis, margine postico nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Reaum. ins. 2. t. 43.

Roes. ins. 1. t. 41.

Gramina varia, nec non folia rubi salicisque depascitur larva hujus phalænæ. Mense Maio in chrysalidem convertitur, unde insequente Junio aut Julio erumpit ipsa phalæna.

PHALANX QUERCHOLA.

DESCRIPTION.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Phalanx querchola is a species of the genus Phalanx.

It is

found in the mountains of the Sierra Nevada.

The

specimens

are deposited in the

collections of the U. S. National Museum.

The following description is based on the

specimens in the

collections of the

U. S. National Museum.

The

specimens are deposited in the

collections of the U. S. National Museum.

The following description is based on the

specimens in the



R. P. S. Del. Sculp. +

THE
GREAT LAPPET MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflex; (flight nocturnal).

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with reverse half-covered dentated ferruginous under wings, with the hinder margin dusky.

The Great Lappet Moth.

Albin. ins. pl. 16.

Roes. ins. 1. pl. 41.

Reaum. ins. 2. pl. 43.

The caterpillar of this moth feeds on various grasses, as well as on the leaves of the bramble and the willow. It changes into a chrysalis in May, and in the succeeding June or July gives birth to the complete insect.

TURBO UNDULATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, solida.

Apertura coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Turbo undulatus. T. testa ovato-convexa longitudinaliter undulatim strigosa; spira obtusa, fauce argentea.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Chemn. Conch. 10. p. 297.

t. 169. f. 1640. 1641.

Mart. Conch. 1. 29.

Circa littora maris Indici conspicitur pulchra hæc cochlea, et magnitudine vera in tabula annexa depingitur.

ROYAL INDIAN

OF THE

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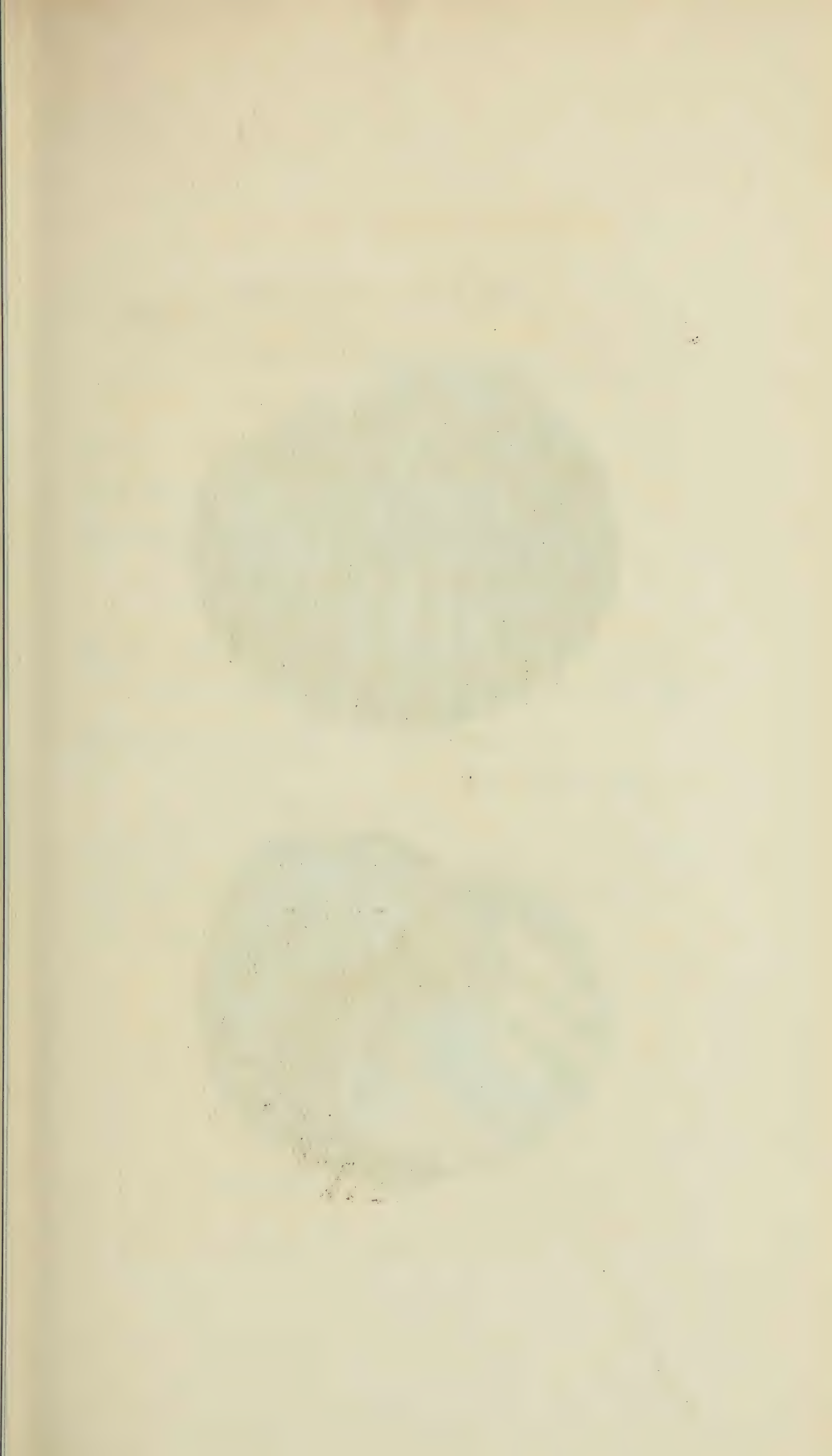
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THE
WAVED TURBO.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, solid.

Aperture straitened, orbicular, entire.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Turbo with ovate-convex, longitudinally undulated and striped shell, with silvery mouth.

Turbo undulatus or Waved Emerald.

Cat. Port. 408.

The beautiful shell represented on the present plate is found on the shores of the Indian seas, and is figured in its natural size.

PSITTACUS CAPENSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus viridis, tectricibus cæruleo variis sub-
tus cæruleis.

Psittacus Capensis. *P. viridis*, alis supra cæ-
ruleo variis, subtus cæruleis, rostro pedi-
busque rubescentibus.

Lath. ind. orn.

Psittacus Capensis.

Lin. Gmel.

Africæ partes inferiores incolit *Psittacus Capensis*,
magnitudine vera in tabula depictus.





THE
CAPE PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked; upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue obtuse, fleshy, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Short-tailed green Parrakeet, with the wing-coverts blue beneath, and varied with blue above.

Perruche a ailes bleues.

Buff. ois.

Petite Perruche du Cap de bonne esperance.

Pl. Enl. 455. f. 1.

Blue-winged Parrakeet.

Lath. syn.

The Cape Parrakeet is a native of the lower parts of Africa, and is represented in its natural size on the annexed plate.

TRIGLA LINEATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput magnum, loricatum, lineis scabris.

Opercula spinosa.

Membr. branch. radiis septem.

Digiti (plerisque) liberi ad pinnas pectorales.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Trigla lineata. T. rubra, maculis supra fusco-sanguineis, corpore utrinque lineis numerosis transversis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 626.

Trigla lineata. *Trigla transversim lineata.*

Bloch. ichth. 10. t. 354.

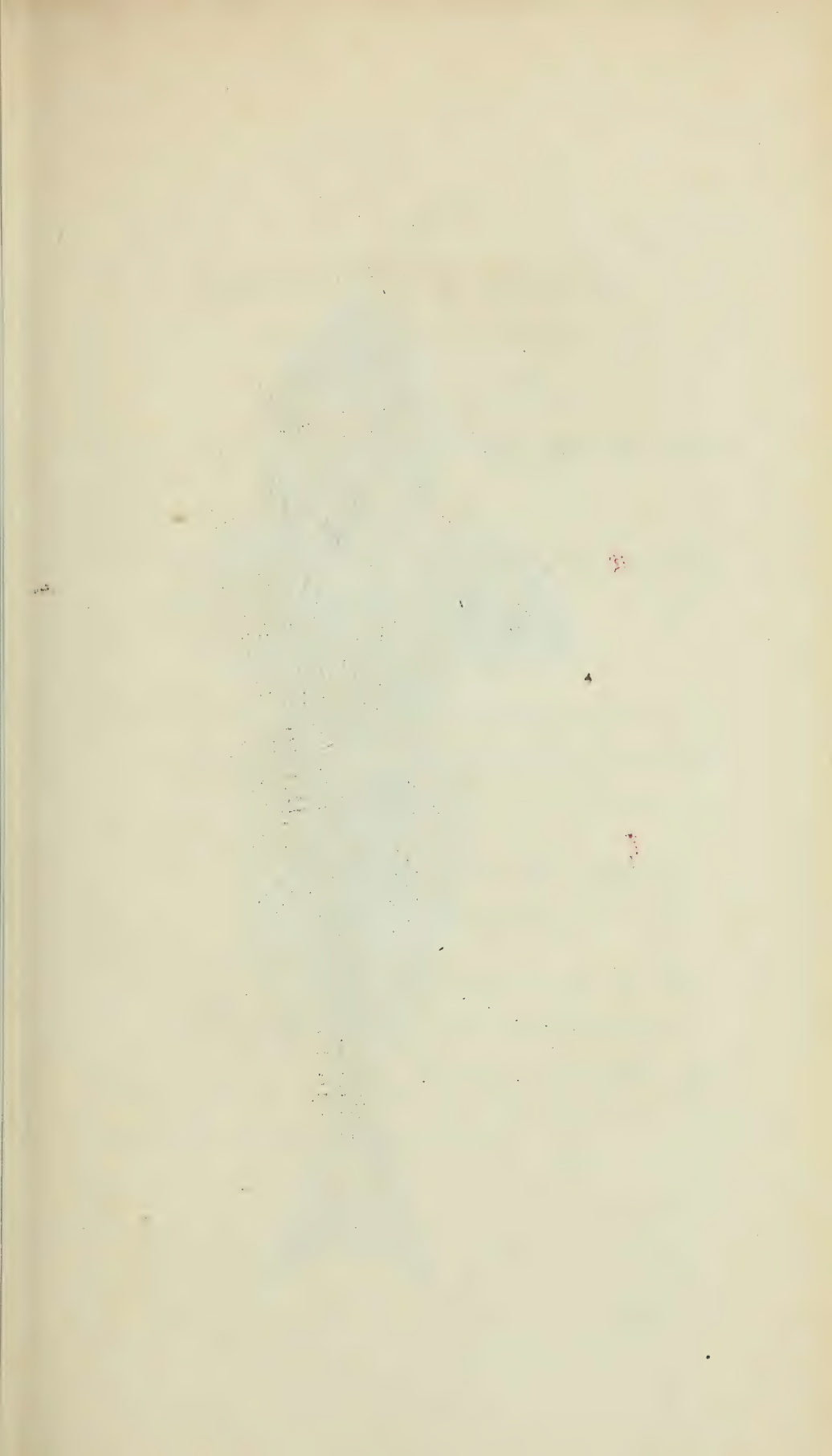
Mullus imberbis.

Rondel.

Imbriago.

Charlt. onom. zoiç.

In mari Mediterraneo præcipue conspicitur *Trigla lineata*, in longitudinem crescens pedalem vel sesquipedalem.





THE
LINEATED GURNARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head large, mailed, and marked by rough lines.

Gill-covers spiny.

Gill-membrane seven-rayed.

Finger-shaped processes (in most species) near the pectoral fins.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Red Gurnard, marked above with dusky-sanguine spots, with the body crossed on each side by numerous perpendicular lines.

Streaked Gurnard.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

Ray syn. pisc.

Der lineirte Seehalme.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 354.

The present species of Gurnard is principally observed in the Mediterranean sea, where it arrives at the length of a foot or eighteen inches.

PAPILIO PYLADES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno).

Lyn. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis rotundatis olivaceo-fuscis, superioribus fasciis duabus pallidioribus, inferioribus margine fulvo fusco-maculato.

Papilio Pylades.

Cram. t. 387. A. B.

Americæ regiones Australes incolit Papilio Pylades, et magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.

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268. 268. 268. 268.

PYLADES.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with olive-brown rounded wings, the upper pair marked by two paler bars; the lower by a fulvous border spotted with brown.

Pap. Pylades.

Cram. pl. 387. A. B.

This insect is a native of the southern parts of America, and is figured in its natural size.

CONUS AUGUR.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

Apertura effusa, longitudinalis, linearis, edentula, basi integra.

Columella lævis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

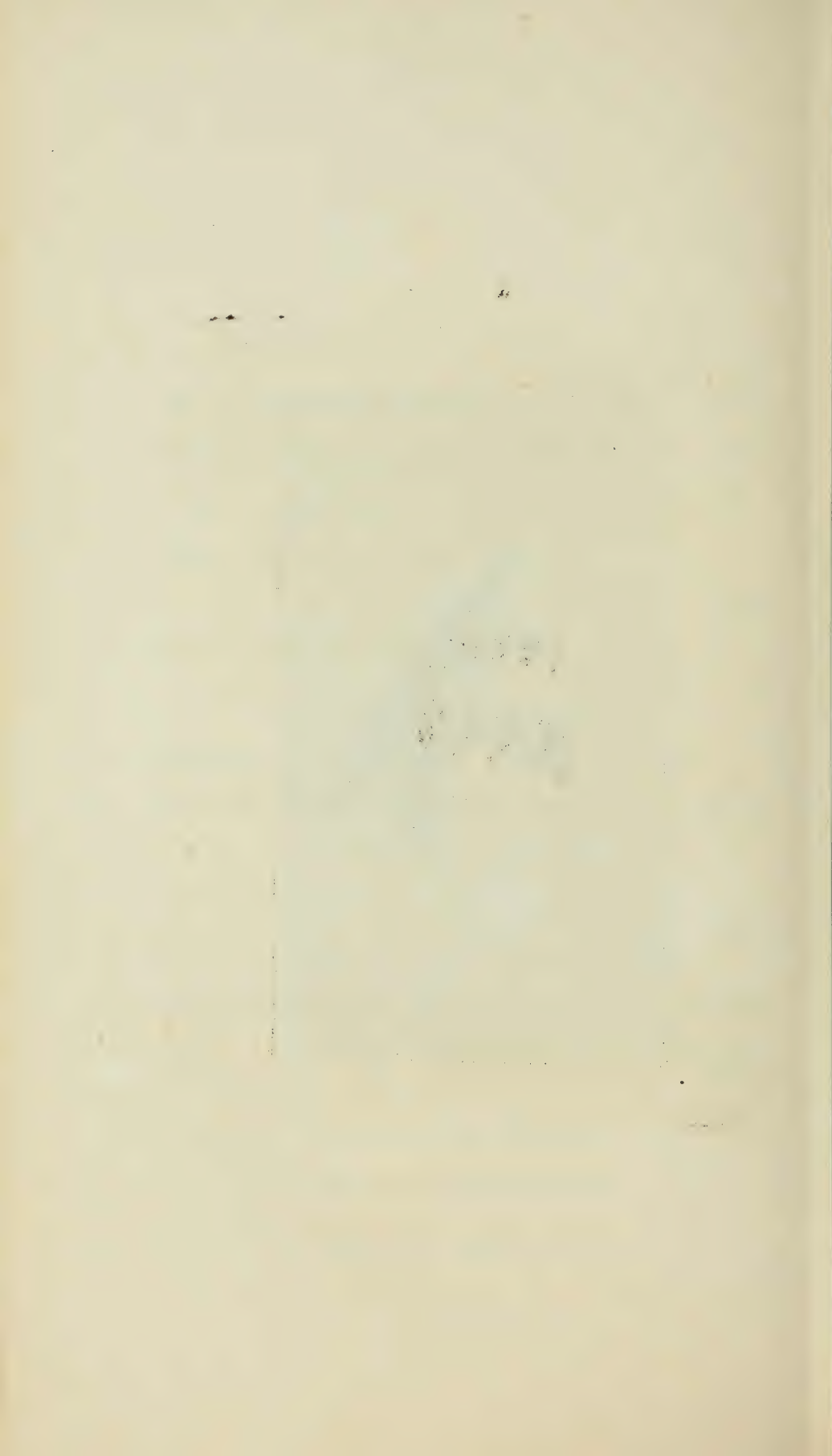
Conus albus, lineis numerosis transversis fusco-punctatis, fasciisque duabus undato-maculosis fuscis.

Conus teres, basi acuminata, maculosa, puncturis rufis lineata, maculisque rufescentibus quasi fasciata.

Chemn. 3. t. 58. f. 641.?

An var. Coni Magi Lin.?

E maribus Indicis et præcipue circa littora insulæ Amboynæ extrahitur elegans hæc cochlea, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.





Styl. J. S. 61

THE
DOTTED CONE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

- Animal* allied to a Limax or Slug.
Shell more or less conic or pyramidal.
Aperture longitudinal, linear, without teeth, entire at the base.
Pillar smooth.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

White Cone, with numerous brown-speckled transverse lines, and two wavy-spotted brown bands.

Cornet ponctué a fascies.

Knorr. Verg. 5. pl. 13. f. 6.

Conus Augur, or Dotted Cone.

Cat. Portl. p. 44. No. 1046.

The highly elegant shell here represented is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is particularly found about the coasts of Amboina. It is figured on the plate in its natural size.

ALCEDO ULTRAMARINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

Lingua carnososa, brevissima, plana, acuta.

Pedes gressorii plerisque.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Alcedo ultramarina. A. cærulea subtus fulva, vertice subcristato transversim nigro-striato, rostro, albido apice fulvo.

Alcedo ultramarina. A. supra cærulea nitens, subtus rufa, gula alba, genis ex rufo pallide purpureis, capite supra subcristato et cæruleo, maculis nigris, superciliis rufis, cauda brevi.

Daudin in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
vol. 2. p. 443.

Visum est Domino Geoffroy, bellæ hujus aviculæ primo descriptori, speciem novam pronunciare. Si faciem generalem spectes, simillimam putes Alcedini cristatæ, quam in opusculo hoc nostro depinximus. Africana est, Malimbam habens natale solum. Ostendit tabula veram magnitudinem.



R. P. W. S. 1847

THE
ULTRAMARINE KINGFISHER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill trigonal, thick, strait, long.

Tongue fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.

Feet, in most species, gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blue Kingfisher, fulvous beneath, with subcris-
tated crown transversely striped with black,
and whitish bill with fulvous tip.

Le Martin-Pêcheur a dos bleu.

Daudin. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

This beautiful little bird is considered by Mons. Geoffroy, its first describer, as a new species. In its general appearance it is strongly allied to the *Alcedo cristata* or Crested Kingfisher, before represented in the present Work. It is a native of Malimba in Africa, and is figured in its natural size.

APLYSIA CAMELUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus repens, obvelatum membranis reflexis,
clypeo dorsali pulmones obtegente.

Foramen laterale dextrum.

Anus supra extremitatem dorsi.

Tentacula quatuor, anterie sita.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Aplysia Camelus. A. albida collo longissimo.

Aplysia Camelus.

Cuvier. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
vol. 2. p. 295.

Quibus in locis præcipue habitet *Aplysia Camelus* nondum pro certo exploratum est. Verisimile tamen est generari eam in maribus Europæis. Nec satis patet ipsane sit species vera et genuina, an varietas *Aplysiæ* quæ a Linnæo dicitur *Aplysia depilans*. A Cuviero descripta est in opere cui titulus "Annales du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle." Exprimit tabula naturalem magnitudinem.





THE
LONG-NECKED APLYSIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body repent, covered by reflected membranes,
and a dorsal shield over the lungs.

Foramen on the right side.

Vent situated at the extremity of the back.

Tentacula four, situated in front.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish *Aplysia* with very long neck.

Aplysia Camelus.

Cuvier in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
vol. 2.

This *Aplysia*, which is described by Mons. Cuvier in the *Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle*, is, probably, a native of the European seas, though its particular residence seems to be unknown; neither indeed is it perfectly clear whether it be a truly distinct species, or a variety only of the *Aplysia depilans* of Linnaeus. It is represented on the plate in its natural size.

PLEURONECTES BARBATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Oculi ambo in eodem latere capitis.

Corpus compressum, latere altero dorsum, altero abdomen referente.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Pleuronectes barbatus. P. fuscus maculis sparsis griseis, fronte barbata.

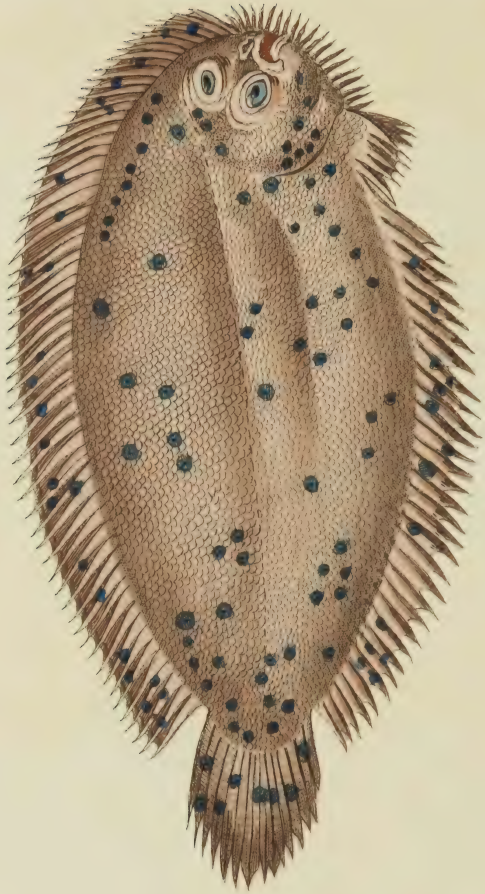
Pleuronectes oblongus, maxilla superiore longiore, squamis utrinque asperis, pinnis pectoralibus carens.

Gronov. Zoophylac. No. 225.?

L'Achire barbu.

Cepede Poiss. Ann. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat. vol. 1. p. 152.

Piscis quem depinximus, mare incolit Indicum et rubrum, longus, ut plurimum, septem vel octo uncias. Primus statuisset videtur Gronovius speciem revera esse novam. Non continetur tamen in Systemate Linnaeano.



THE
BEARDED FLOUNDER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eyes both on the same side of the head.

Body compressed, one side representing the back, and the other the abdomen.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown Flounder with scattered grey spots and bearded front.

L'Achire barbu.

*Cepede Poiss. Geoffroy in Ann. Mus.
Hist. Nat. 1. p. 152.*

This fish is a native of the Indian and Red seas, measuring seven or eight inches in length. It seems to have been first considered as a distinct species by Gronovius, but does not occur in the *Systema Naturæ* of Linnæus.

MONOCULUS QUADRICORNIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Pedes natatorii.

Corpus crusta tectum.

Oculi, plerisque, approximati, testæ innati.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Monoculus antennis quaternis, cauda recta bifida.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Fabr. spec. ins.

Monoculus cornubus quaternis mobilibus setaceis, corpore ovato, cauda longa recta cylindrica bifida.

Degeer Ins. 7. t. 29. f. 11. 12.

In universo genere species vulgatiores nulla est Monoculo quadricorni; quem omnibus anni temporibus cernere est in aquis stagnantibus purioribus, puteis, et reliquis ejusmodi. Magnitudo vix acarum adultum superat: si tamen extrema animalculi membra metiris, octavam uncie partem interdum longitudine æquabit. Femina a mari ovatis, ut plurimum, facile distinguitur, quæ quasi duplices uvarum racemos minutulos representant. Ostendit tabula animalculum microscopice auctum.



THE
FOUR-HORNED MONOCULUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eyes, in most species, approximated, and imbedded in the shell.

Body covered by a crustaceous tegument.

Feet formed for swimming.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Monoculus with four setaceous antennæ, and strait bifid tail.

Leeuwenhoek *acr.* 142. f. 1.

Empl. for Micr. pl. 15. f. 1—4.

Joblot Micr. 2. pl. 14. fig. 6. D.

Baker. Micr. pl. 9. f. 1. 2. &c.

Degeer. Ins. 7. pl. 29. f. 11. 12.

Roes. ins. 3. pl. 98. f. 1. 4.

This may be considered as one of the most common of the genus to which it belongs; occurring during the whole year in the clearer kind of stagnant waters, wells, &c. In the size of its body it scarcely exceeds a large mite, but if measured from the extremities of its limbs, will sometimes be found to equal the eighth of an inch in length. The female is, in general, readily distinguished by the remarkable appearance of the ovaries, which bear a resemblance to a double cluster of grapes in miniature. The figure represents the animal as it appears when magnified by the microscope.

CUCULUS CURVIROSTRIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum teretiusculum.

Nares margine prominulæ.

Lingua sagittata, plana, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cuculus nigro-virescens, subtus fusco-ferrugineus, capite cano, genis nudis.

Le Malkoha Rouverdin.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. 225.

Indiam? incolit Cuculus curvirostris, magnitudine cuculum communem Europæum superans. De modo vivendi nihil compertum est.



Linnæus Inyruvia & Published by R. D. Fisher Junksack Sect.

THE
CURVE-BILLED CUCKOW.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill somewhat bending.

Nostrils bounded by a small rim.

Tongue short, pointed.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Greenish-black Cuckow, dusky-ferruginous beneath, with grey head and naked cheeks.

Malkoha Rouverdin.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. 225.

This species is probably a native of India, and is somewhat larger than the common European Cuckow. Nothing is known of its habits or manner of life.

SQUALUS SQUATINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

O_s in anteriore et inferiore capitis parte, dentibus numerosis serratis.

Spiracula utrinque ad latera colli, plerisque quinque.

Corpus oblongum, teretiusculum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Squalus lividus, capite rotundato, ore terminali, naribus cirrosis, pinnis pectoralibus maximis.

Squalus Squatina. S. pinna anali nulla, caudæ duabus, ore terminali, naribus cirrosis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Squalus corpore depresso.

Bloch.

Latior est hæc species reliquis *Squalis*, generaque *Squali* et *Rajæ* vinculo quodam videtur inter se connectere. Alunt eam maria Europæa longam sæpe quinque, sex, vel etiam octo pedes.



Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Voder

THE
ANGEL SHARK.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mouth, in most species, situated beneath the anterior part of the head, with numerous teeth, disposed in rows.

Spiracles on each side the neck, in most species five in number, of a semilunar shape.

Body oblong, somewhat cylindric.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Livid Shark, with rounded head, terminal mouth, bearded nostrils, and very large pectoral fins.

The Monk or Angel Fish.

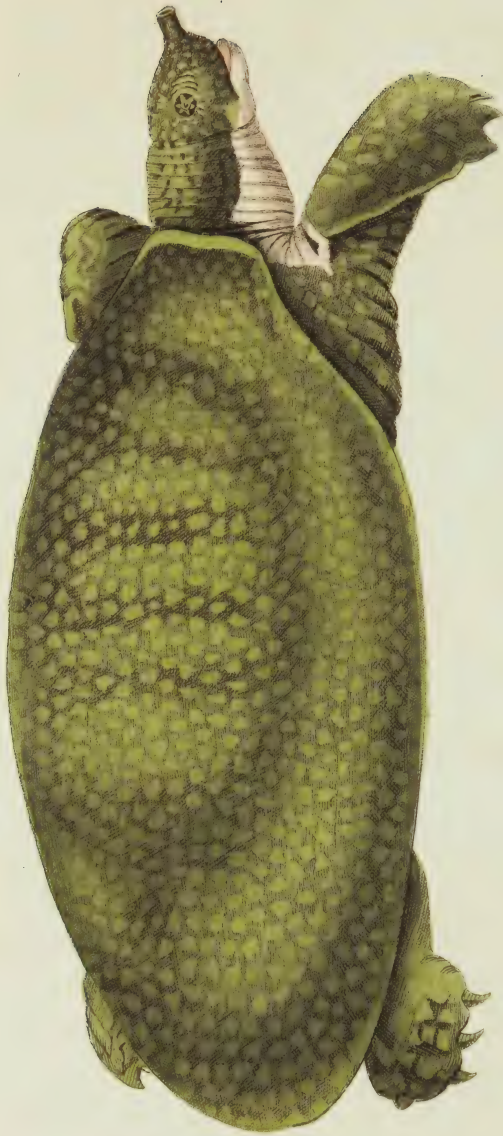
Will. ichth.

Angel-Fish.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

This species may be considered as forming a kind of link between the genera of *Squalus* and *Raja*, being of a broader form than the rest of the Shark tribe. It is a native of the European seas, and often arrives at the length of five, six, or even eight feet.

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Testudo graeca Linn.

TESTUDO NILOTICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus caudatum, lorica ossea aut coriacea superne et inferne, vel squamis superne obtectum.

Oris mandibula superior inferiorem pyxidum instar claudens.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Testudo tegmine molli olivaceo albopunctato, pedibus triunguiculatis.

Testudo triunguis. *T.* pedum unguiculis tribus, dorsi disco rugoso orbiculato, limbo depressiore lævi, naribus in cylindro elevato et ultra caput prominente.

Lin. Gmel. Forsk. F. Arab.

Trionyx *Ægyptiacus*.

Geoffroy Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

Testudinem quam depinximus, quæque in fluvio Nilo generatur, primus descripsit Forskalius nomine *testudinis triunguis*. Post detectum hoc specimen prodierunt in lucem aliæ nonnullæ species, huic sane simillimæ, revera tamen diversæ, quas inter et hanc nostram errantes physici nullum discrimen facere soliti sunt. Dominus Geoffroy in *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* retulit hasce testudines ad novum genus, quod vocat

Trionyx; quoniam pedes digitis tantummodo tribus conspicuis instruuntur. Habitu seu facie generali a reliquis differunt: tegmine nempe superiori molliore, coriaceo magis quam corneo seu osseo, nasoque nonnihil mobili et extenso, cujus in extremitate sitæ sunt nares. Rivos et paludes incolunt. Monendus est lector, pedes testudinis Niloticæ, quam in opere suo exhibuit Geoffroy, incuria sculptoris unguibus instrui pluribus quam oportuit: quod vitium in icone hac nostra emendavimus. In longitudinem, ut plurimum sesquipedalem aut bipedalem crescit testudo Nilotica.



R.P. Nodder

THE
NILOTIC TORTOISE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body defended by a bony covering, coated by a horny, scaly, or coriaceous integument.
Mouth without distinct or proper teeth; the upper mandible closing over the lower.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Soft-shelled olive-coloured Tortoise, spotted with white, with three-clawed feet.

Le Trionyx d'Egypte.

Geoffroy St. Hilaire. Ann. Mus. H. N.

This tortoise, which is an inhabitant of the river Nile, appears to have been first described by Forskal, under the name of *Testudo triunguis*. Since the discovery of this species by Forskal, some others have been observed, which, agreeing in many points of resemblance, have been confounded by naturalists with the preceding. Mons. Geoffroy, in the *Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle*, has instituted for these species a distinct genus, under the title of *Trionyx*; the feet in such tortoises being furnished with three conspicuous claws only. In point of general character or habit, they differ from others of the genus in the softness of their upper integument, which is rather of a

coriaceous than of a shelly or bony nature, and in having a lengthened and somewhat moveable snout, at the tip of which the nostrils are situated. They are inhabitants of rivers and marshes. I must observe, that the figure of the present species given by Mons. Geoffroy, by a mistake of the engraver, represents the feet as furnished with too many claws; a particular which it was necessary to rectify in the present representation. The general length of the animal is from eighteen inches to two feet.

PSITTACUS VAILLANTI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum ; mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusae, integrae.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

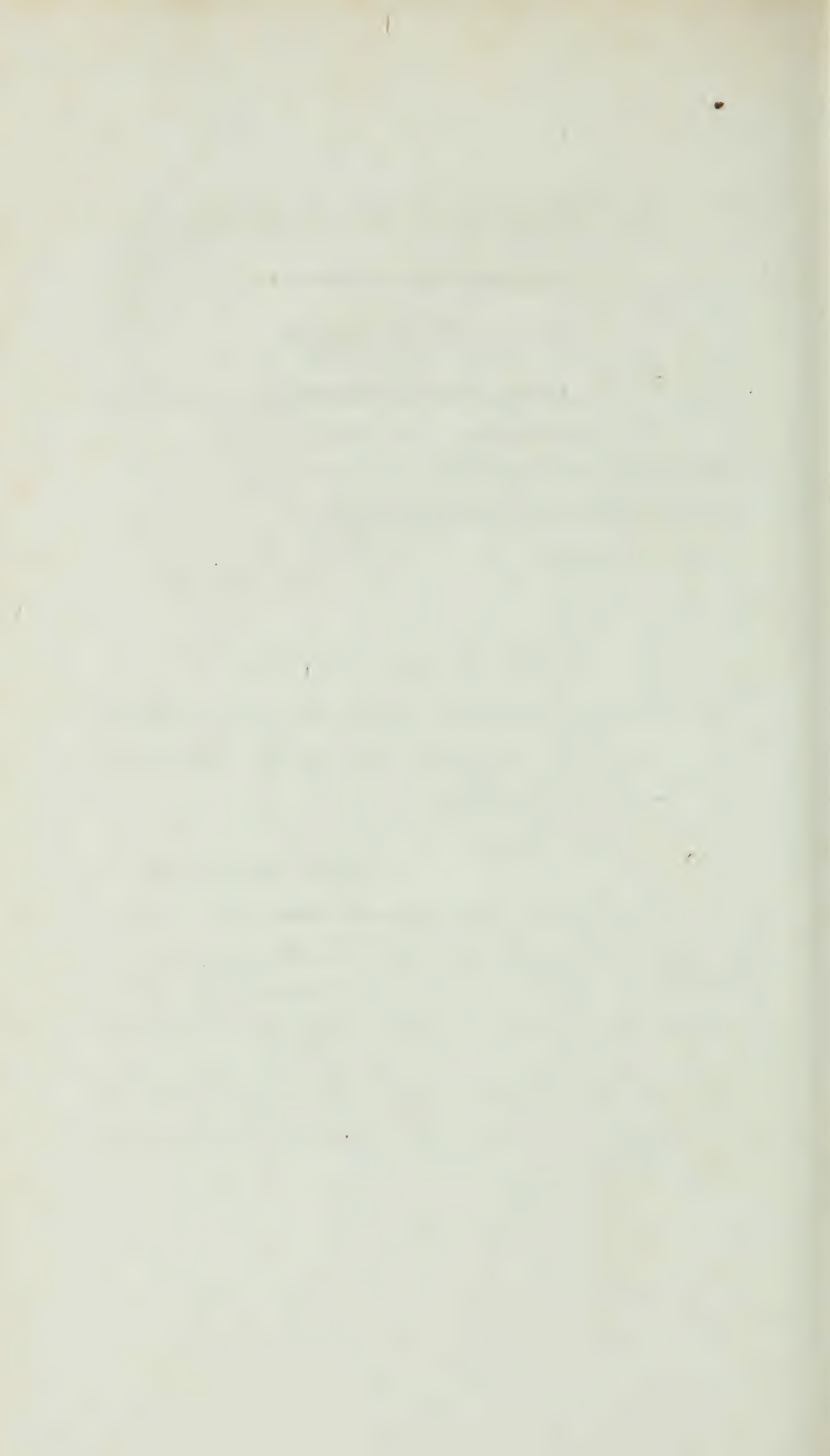
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus submacrourus coccineus, vertice femo-
ribusque violaceis, alis cauda lunulaque
cervicali viridibus.

La Perruche Phigy.

Levaill. Psitt. t. 64.

Speciei pulcherrimæ magnitudinem naturalem depinximus, insulas incolentis in oceano australi, psittacoque affinis *porphyrocephalo*, de quo in opusculo hoc nostro tractavimus. Ab eo tamen differt quod saturatior sit color cæruleus verticis, totumque corporis inferioris, femoribus exceptis, a gula ad crissum sit omnino coccineum.







Drawn, engraved & published by Rich. Clutter

THE
VAILLANTIAN PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked : upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Crimson Parrakeet, with slightly lengthened tail, violet crown and thighs, and green wings tail and nuchal crescent.

La Perruche Phigy.

Levaill. Per. pl. 64.

This most elegant species, which is represented in its natural size, is a native of the Southern Islands, and is much allied to the *Psittacus porphyrocephalus*, or Purple-Headed Parrakeet, before figured in the present work. It differs in the darker colour of the blue on the head, as well as in having the whole of the under parts, except the thighs, of an uniform scarlet colour.

SPARUS CHLOROURUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: *Primores* in aliis ordine simplici, in aliis duplici, triplici, vel quadruplici dispositi.

Molares (plerisque) validi, convexi, læves, in series dispositi, et quasi pavementum in ore efformantes.

Labia crassa: Opercula mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus subflavescens, squamis viridi arcuatis, pinnis viridibus, operculis roseis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 413.

Sparus chlorourus. S. linea laterali interrupta, pinnis ventralibus in acumen elongatis.

Bloch. ichth. t. 260.

Maria incolit Americana elegans hæc species, in longitudinem sesquipedalem vel bipedalem crescens.



Stenocentrus punctatus (Forsk.)

THE
GREEN-TAILED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong: *front-teeth* in some species disposed in a single row, in others in a double, treble, or quadruple row.

Grinders (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in ranges, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.

Lips thick: Gill-covers unarmed, smooth, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish Sparus, with large scales crossed by a green band, green fins, and rose-coloured gill-covers.

Green-Tailed Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 413.

Der Grünschwanz.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 260.

This elegant species is an inhabitant of the American seas, where it grows to the length of eighteen inches or two feet.

SCARABÆUS LOXANUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ clavatæ, capitulo fissili.

Tibiæ sæpius dentatæ.

Corpus crassum, compactum.

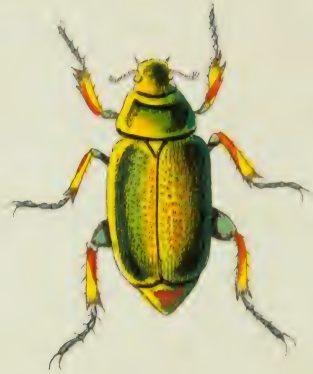
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarabæus aureo-viridis subtus cupreus, elytris subrugosis, cruribus posticis majoribus, (feminae maximis mucrone tibiali).

Melolontha chrysochlora.

*Latreille in Voyage de Humboldt
et Bonpland. pl. 15. f. 1. 2.*

Insectum hoc Peruvianum, habitu generali Scarabæo Macropo quem in opusculo hoc nostro descripsimus, simillimum, ab Humboldo detectum est in natali solo. Mas femina longe minor est, cruribus posticis vix majoribus quam solent esse reliqui generis.



Scarabaeus nigricornis Latr. *fig. 1.*

THE
LOXA BEETLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ or horns clavate, with a fissile tip.

Legs generally toothed.

Body thick and compact.

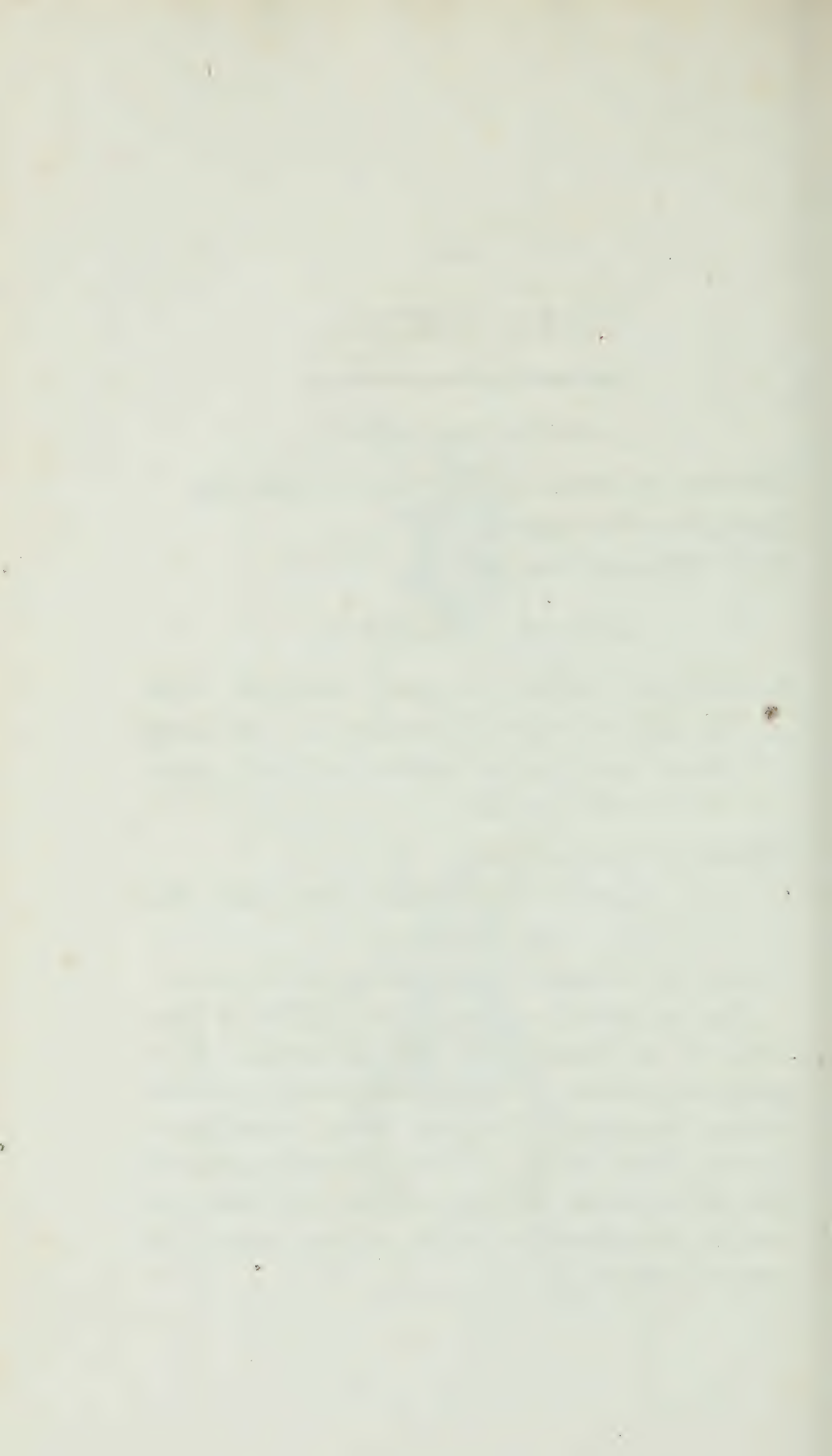
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Gold-green Beetle, coppery beneath, with slightly wrinkled wing-sheaths, and large hind-legs, (in the female extremely large, with a tibial spine).

Hanneton Chrysochlore.

Latreille in Humboldt et Bonpland's Voy.
pl. 15. f. 1. 2.

The insect here represented is a native of Peru, where it was observed by Mons. Humboldt. In its general appearance it is considerably allied to the *Scarabæus Macropus* or Kangaroo Beetle, before figured in the present work. The male is much inferior in size to the female, and has the hind legs hardly exceeding the general proportion of those parts in the rest of the genus.



VOLUTA NIVOSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa unilocularis, spiralis.

Apertura ecaudata, subeffusa.

Columella plicata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Voluta ventricoso-ovata subferruginea, maculis niveis aspersa, fasciis duabus transversis fuscis nigro-venosis.

Voluta nivosa. V. ovata, maculis niveis adspersa, bifasciata, columella quadriplicata.

Lamarck in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

No. 27. p. 158.

In oceano antarctico generatur Voluta nivosa, reperta præcipue apud oras Australasiæ. Ostendit tabula veram magnitudinem.



9/2



THE
SNOW-FLAKE VOLUTE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell unilocular, spiral.

Aperture somewhat spreading, simple.

Pillar wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ventricose-ovate subferruginous Volute, sprinkled with snow-white spots, and marked by two transverse brown bands with black veins.

Volute neigeuse.

Lamarck in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
No. 27.

The Snow-Flake Volute is a native of the southern ocean, and is found about the coasts of New Holland in particular. It is represented on the plate in its natural size.



PSITTACUS NUCHALIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili, cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus brachyurus viridis, fronte pectore lunulaque nuchali coccineis.

Psittacus cervicalis? *Psittacus viridis*, fronte lunula cervicis collo subtus pectoreque coccineis.

Lath. ind. orn.

Le Perroquet Langlois.

Levaill. Psitt. 136.

Elegantem hanc *Psittaci* speciem omnino esse novam suspicatur *Levaillantus*, et *Americæ Australis* esse incolam. Crediderim tamen in *Australasia* generari. Magnitudo est quasi minoris *columbæ domesticæ vulgaris*.





Cyanocitta stelleri G. G. Wilson

THE
RED-NAPED PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked; upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse; generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Short-tailed green Parrakeet, with red front breast and nuchal crescent.

Red-Naped Parrakeet?

Lath. Suppl. p. 66.

Le Perroquet Langlois.

Levaill. Perr. 136.

This elegant species is supposed by Mons. Levaillant to be a species entirely new, or before undescribed, and to be a native of South America. It may however be doubted whether it be not rather a native of New Holland. Its size is that of a small domestic pigeon.

CHÆTODON AUREUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput parvum: *Os* exiguum: *Dentes* conferti, flexiles, setacei.

Membr. branch. radiis tribus ad sex.

Corpus latum, compressum, pluribus fasciatum; *pinna dorsi anique* basi crassa, carnosa, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Chætodon luteus, corpore ovato, *pinna dorsali* analique magnis, falcato-elongatis, apice viridibus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 353.

Chætodon aureus. *Ch. aureus*, aculeo ad os malæ.

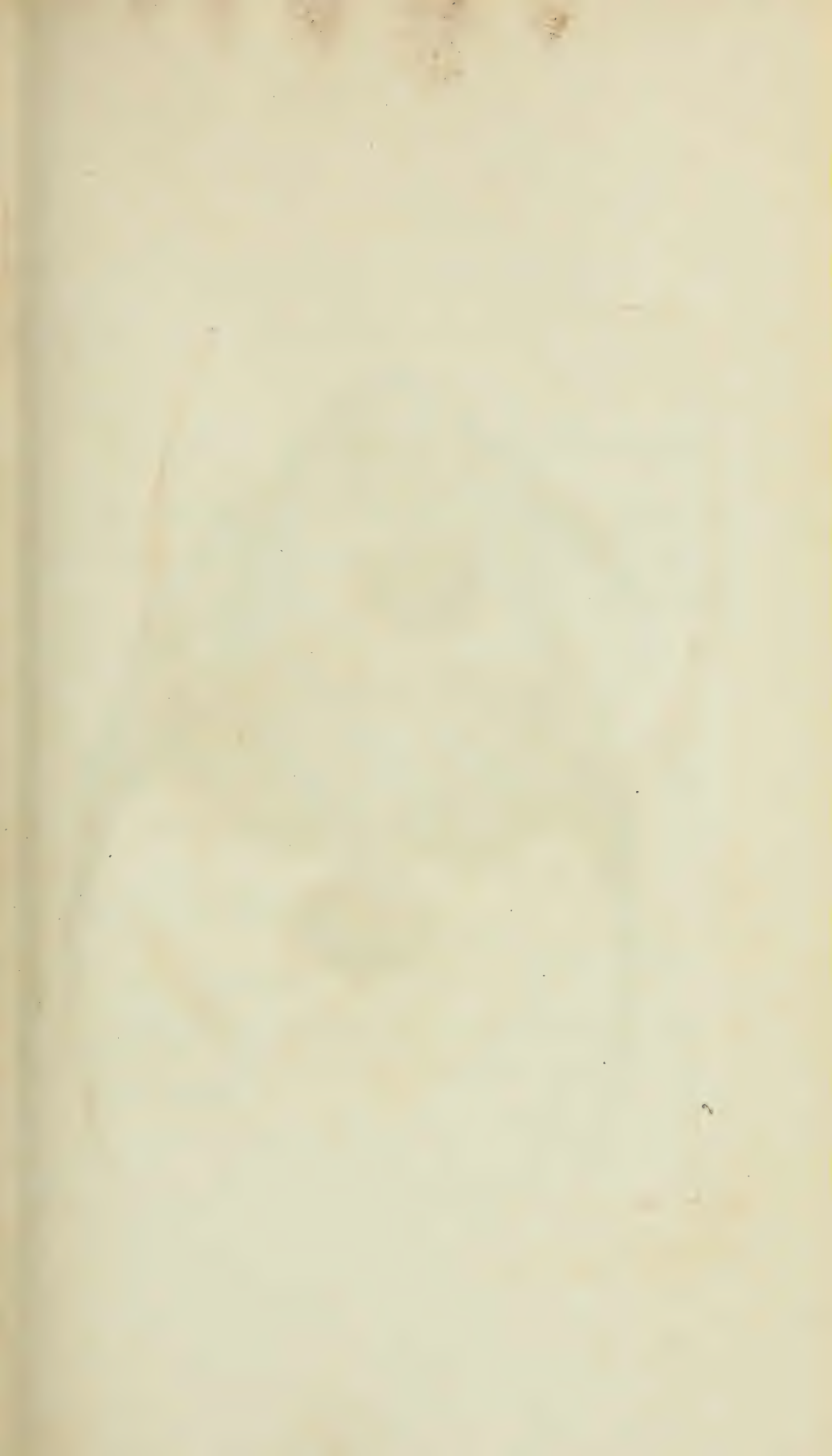
Bloch. ichth. t. 193. f. 1.

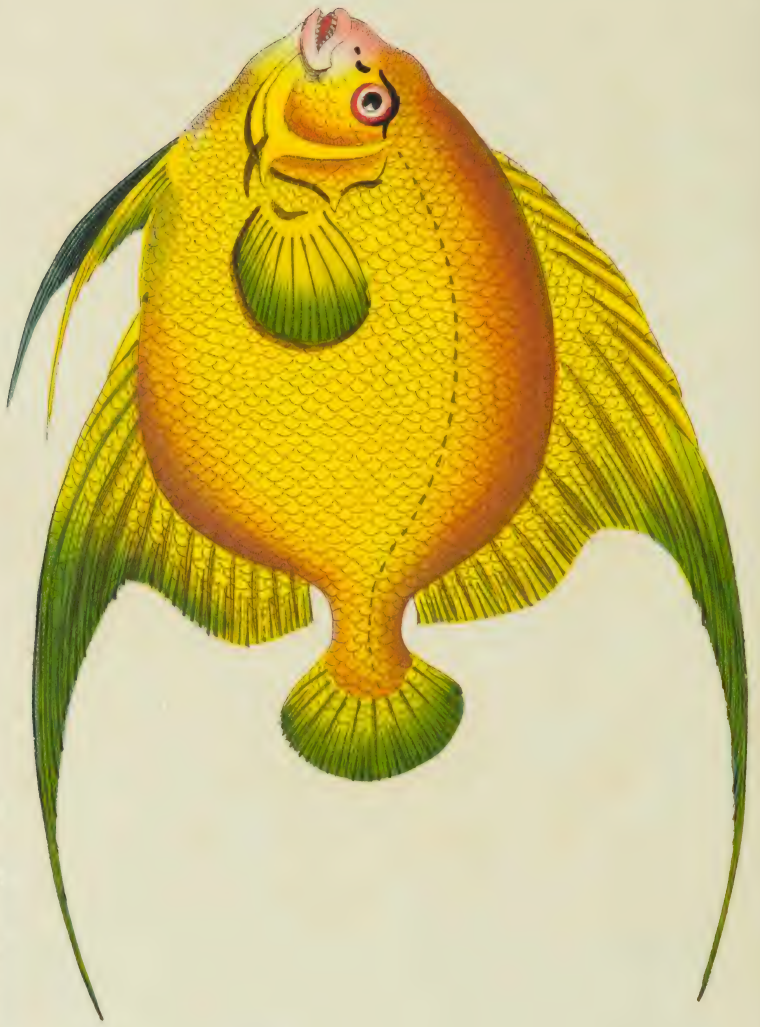
Seserinus aureus aculeatus, pinnis cornutis.

Plumier. Mss.

Maria incolit Americana *Chætodon aureus*, in longitudinem duodecim vel quindecim unciarum crescens.







Thalassoma lineare

THE
GOLDEN CHÆTODON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head small: *Mouth* small: *Teeth* close-set, flexible, setaceous.

Gill-Membrane three, four, five, or six-rayed.

Body broad, compressed, and generally fasciated: *dorsal* and *anal* fin thick, fleshy, and scaly at the base.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Gold-yellow Chætodon, with ovate body, and large elongated and falcated dorsal and anal fin green towards the extremities.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 353.

La Dorade de Plumier.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 193. f. 1.

The Golden Chætodon is an inhabitant of the American seas, where it arrives at the length of twelve or fifteen inches.

PAPILIO CARDAMINES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis integerrimis albis; primoribus versus apicem fulvis; posticis subtus viridi nebulosis.

Papilio Cardamines. P. alis integerrimis albis; primoribus medio fulvis; posticis subtus viridi nebulosis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Mer. Ins. Eur. t. 181.

Roes. ins. 1. pap. 2. t. 8.

Papilio Cardamines, in elegantissimis habendus Lepidopteris Britannicis, ab eruca viridi exoritur quæ folia brassicæ sylvestris, cardamines, aliarumque plantarum *Tetradynamicarum* præcipue depascitur. Mense Julio in chrysalidem convertitur, e qua insequente Maio erumpit insectum plene formatum.



THE
ORANGE-TIP BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with entire, rounded, white wings, the upper pair fulvous towards the tips; the lower pair clouded with green beneath.

The Orange-tip Butterfly, or Lady of the Woods.

This species, which is one of the most elegant of the British Lepidoptera, proceeds from a green caterpillar, which usually feeds on the leaves of the wild cabbage, ladysmock, and other tetradynamic plants. It changes to a chrysalis in the month of July, from which in that of May following emerges the complete insect.

GORGONIA PATULA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ facie.

Hydræ sparsæ e poris lateralibus.

Stirps radicata, cornea, continua, ramosa, basi explanata, cortice obducta.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

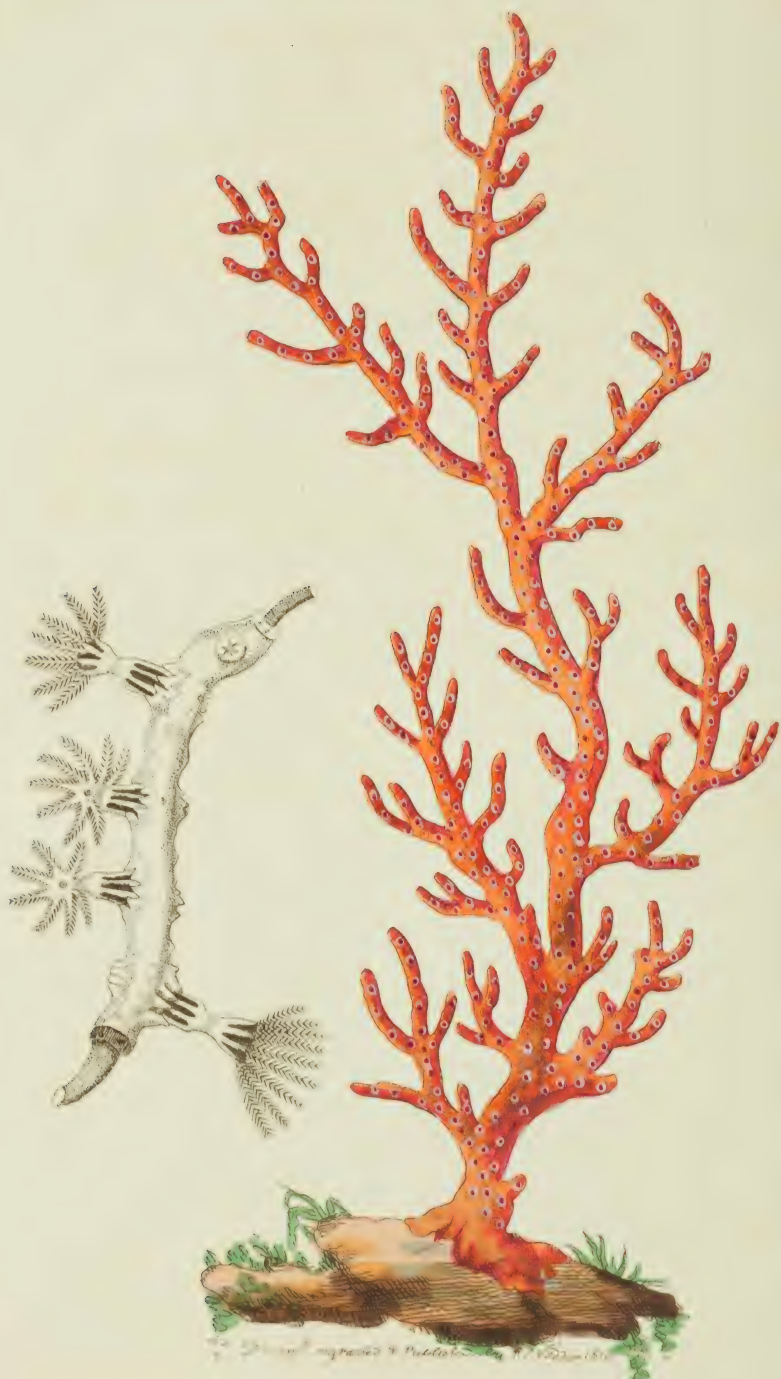
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Gorgonia patula. G. compressa tortuose ramosa subpinnata ruberrima, osculis distichis subrotundis halone subalbido inclusis, osse subfusco corneo.

Soland. et Ellis zooph. p. 88.

t. 15. f. 3. 4.

In maribus Indicis et Americanis generatur Gorgonia patula, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.



PATULOUS GORGONIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the habit of a plant.

Polypes scattered from the lateral pores.

Stem fixed, horny, branched, covered with a soft bark.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Compressed, wavy-spreading subpinnated Gorgonia, with roundish, distichous pores, surrounded by a whitish border.

Flat Gorgonia.

Soland. et Ellis zooph. p. 88.

The present species of Gorgonia is a native of the Indian and American seas, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



THE
RED-BREASTED PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked; upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse; generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Long-tailed Green Parrot, with blue face, and the breast and under wing-coverts orange-red.

Red-breasted Parrot.

Edw. pl. 232.

La Perruche à face bleue.

Buff. ois.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 47.

The red-breasted Parrakeet is a native of Amboina. Its size is that of a small domestic pigeon.

PAPILIO GALATEA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio Galathea. P. (Nymphalis) alis dentatis albo nigroque variis, subtus primoribus ocello unico, posticis quinque obsoletis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 772.

Nymph. gemmat.

Raj. ins. 116. No. 9.

Roes. ins. 3. t. 37.

Petiv. mus. 3. 3. t. 1. f. 3.

Gramina varia depascitur larva elegantis hujus papilionis, et in chrysalidem mense Maio convertitur, unde mense Junio erumpit insectum plene formatum.

310



GALATEA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with denticulated black and white wings; the upper pair marked beneath by an obscurely ocellated spot, and the under pair by three.

Galatea, or the Marbled Butterfly.

Schaeff. icon. pl. 98. f. 7. 8. 9.

Wilks 52. pl. 2. 6. 1.

Harris Aurel. pl. 11. f. k. 1.

The caterpillar of this elegant butterfly feeds on various kinds of grasses, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of May, from which in that of June emerges the complete insect.

SPARUS ARGYROPTHALMUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: *primores* in aliis ordine simplici, in aliis duplici, triplici, vel quadruplici dispositi.

Molares (plerisque) validi, convexi, læves, in series dispositi, et quasi pavementum in ore efformantes.

Labia crassa: *Opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus argyrophthalmus. S. flavus, abdomine argenteo, oculis maximis, cauda subcærulea.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 441.

Anthias macrophthalmus. A. oculis magnis.

Bloch. ichth. t. 319.

Japoniam incolit *Sparus argyrophthalmus*, magnitudine quasi *Percæ communis Europææ*.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY JOHN BURNET

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

1704

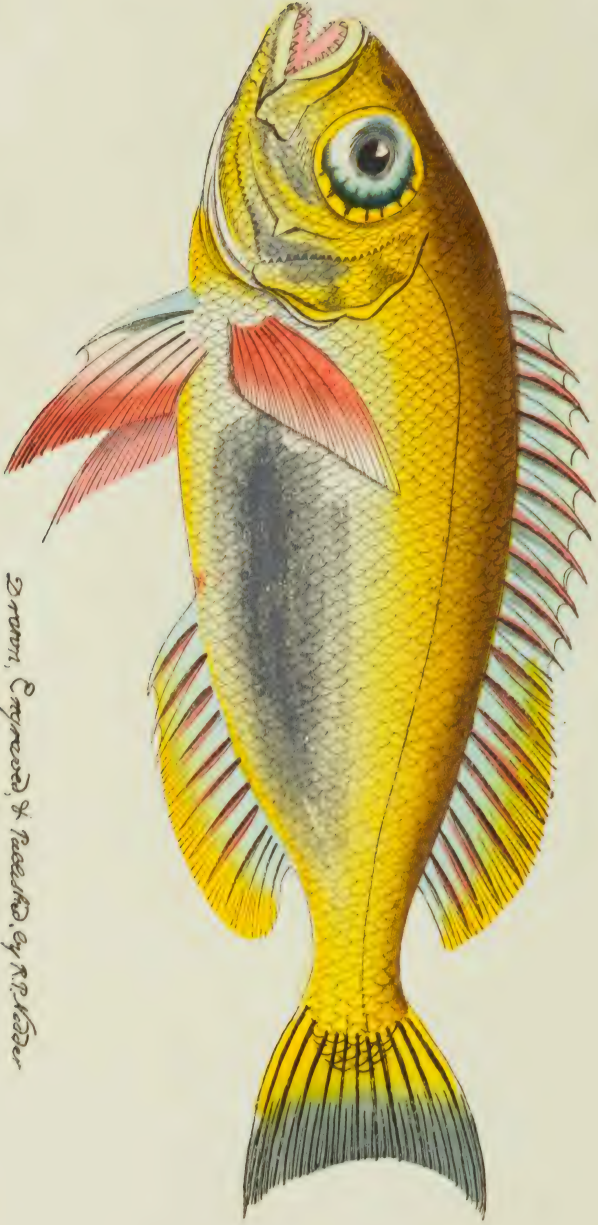
Printed by J. Sturges, at the Sign of the Sun in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1704

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1704



Thalassoma kaneama, (Forsk.)
Drawn, Engraved, & Printed by R. P. Fisher

THE
SILVER-EYED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong: *front teeth* in some species disposed in a single row, in others in a double, treble, or quadruple row.

Grinders (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in ranges, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.

Lips thick: *Gill-covers* unarmed, smooth, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellow Sparus, with silvery abdomen, extremely large eyes, and blueish tail.

Silver-Eyed Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 441.

Das Grossauge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 319.

The Silver-eyed Sparus is a native of Japan, and is about the size of the common European perch.

MILLEPORA RETICULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Hydra.

Corallium poris turbinatis teretibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1282.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Millepora reticulata. M. Membranacea reticulata umbilicata turbinato-undulata, hinc porosa pubescens.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1284.

Retepora.

Imper. Nat. 821.

Eschara.

Rondel. aquat. 2. p. 133.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 100. f. 11. et t. 101.
f. 5. 6.

Ellis et Soland. zooph. t. 26. f. 5.

Circa littora maris Indici atque Americani conspicitur rara hæc *Milleporæ* species, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY
JAMES CLAYTON

LONDON:
PRINTED BY R. CLAY AND COMPANY, BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

1885.

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST

BY JAMES CLAYTON

LONDON: R. CLAY AND COMPANY, BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.



Corallium Regium Walpolei by A. S. M.

THE
RETICULATED MILLEPORE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Polype.

Coral with very numerous cylindric pores.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Membranaceous reticulated convoluted Millepore, with the upper surface roughened with pores.

Soland. et Ellis zooph. p. 139.
pl. 26. f. 5.

The rare species of Millepore here represented, is found about the coasts of the Indian and American seas, and is expressed on the plate in its natural size.

PSITTACUS MACRORHYNCHOS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus brachyurus viridis, alis dorsoque sub-
cæruleis, tectricibus nigris aurantio margi-
natis, rostro magno rubro.

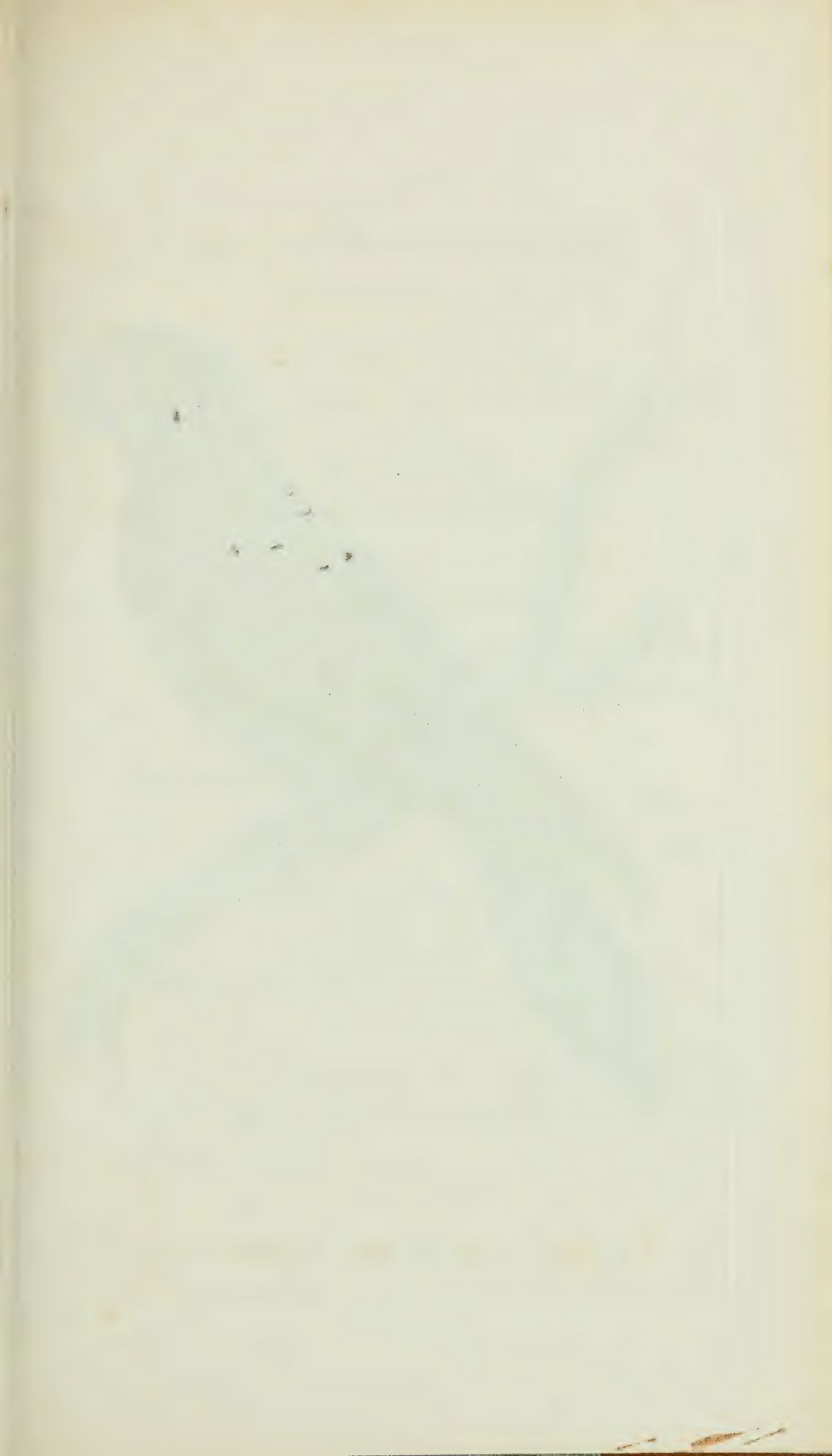
Psittacus macrorhynchus. *P. viridis*, corpore
antice flavo-virescente, dorso cæruleo-vi-
ridi, tectricibus alarum nigris flavo-aureo
marginatis.

Lath. ind. orn.

Psittacus macrorhynchus. *P. brachyurus viri-*
dis, subtus in flavum vergens, alis ex cyaneo
et viridi mistis, tectricibus nigris.

Lin. Gmel. p. 338.

Papuan variasque insulas australes incolit *Psittacus macrorhynchus*, magnitudine quasi *psittaci æstivi*.



THE
GREAT-BILLED PARROT.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked; upper mandible moveable, and furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Short-tailed green Parrot, with blueish back and wings, black wing-coverts edged with orange, and large red bill.

Perroquet à bec couleur de sang.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 222.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 83.

Perroquet de la nouvelle Guinée.

Pl. Enl. 713.

Great-billed Parrot.

Lath. syn. p. 278.

The Great-billed Parrot is a native of Papua and other southern isles, and is of the size of the common Amazons Parrot.

SPHINX EUPHORBIAE.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

Lingua exserta (plerisque).

Palpi duo reflexi.

Alæ deflexæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sphinx alis superioribus olivaceo gilvoque partitis, inferioribus roseis basi fasciaque nigris.

Sphinx Euphorbiæ. S. alis integris fuscis, vitta superioribus pallida, inferioribus rubra.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Sphinx alis integris griseis, fasciis duabus virescentibus, posticis rufis basi strigaeque nigris, antennis niveis.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 146.

Euphorbias varias Europæas depascitur larva elegans in tabula depicta. In chrysalidem mense Augusto convertitur, unde insequente Junio erumpit ipsa Sphinx.



R. L. Hutton

2nd ed. of *...*

THE
SPURGE SPHINX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ subprismatic, attenuated at each end.

Tongue (in most species) exerted.

Feelers two, reflex.

Wings deflected.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Sphinx with the upper wings parted into olive and buff-colour; the lower rose-coloured with black base and band.

Drury ins. exot. 1. pl. 29. f. 3.

Roes. ins. pap. nocturn. pl. 3.

Reaum. ins. 1. pl. 13. f. 1.4.5.6.

The beautiful caterpillar represented on the present plate, feeds on the smaller or European species of the genus *Euphorbia*. It changes to a chrysalis in the month of August, from which, in the following June emerges the insect in its ultimate form.

SALMO TUMBIL.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput læve, compressum: lingua cartilaginea.

Dentes in maxillis, lingua.

Membr. branch. radiis quatuor ad decem.

Corpus elongatum, postice pinna adiposa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Salmo flavescens, fasciis transversis semidecurrentibus rubris, rictu amplo, cauda furcata.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 67.

Salmo Tumbil. S. ordinibus pluribus dentium tenuium.

Bloch. ichth. t. 430.

Maria incolit Indica *Salmo Tumbil*, in longitudinem pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescens.



Trouton C. nigricans St. P. Muller's *by* R. P. M. 1850

THE
TUMBIL SALMON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head smooth, compressed: tongue cartilaginous.

Teeth both in the jaws and on the tongue.

Gill-Membrane from four to ten-rayed.

Body compressed, furnished at the hind part with an adipose fin.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish Salmon, with semidecurrent transverse red bands, wide mouth, and forked tail.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 67.

Der Tumbil.

Bloch. ichth. 11. pl. 430.

This species of Salmon is a native of the Indian seas, and grows to the length of twelve or eighteen inches.

MUREX LYRATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, exasperata suturis membranaceis.

Apertura desinens in canalem integrum, rectum seu subadsendentem.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Murex fusco-flavescens, costis transversis rotundatis subrugosis, fauce violacea, labris incrassatis.

Murex Glomus cereus, seu Cereus conglomeratus, testa transversim sulcata (sulcis latiusculis profundioribus) et costata (costis validis) colore obscure luteo, cauda flexuosa adscendente, labro duplicato, sinuato, subdentato, labio replicato crassiusculo.

Chemn. Conch. x. p. 281. t. 169.
f. 1634.

Murex lyratus. M. testa varicibus cingula lævia decussantibus, apertura ovata.

Lin. Gmel. p. 3531.

Circa littora Australasiæ conspicitur rarissima hæc concha cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

THE
CORDED MUREX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, roughened by membranaceous sutures.

Aperture ovate, ending in an entire, strait or subascending channel.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish-brown Murex, with rounded transverse subrugose ribs, and violaceous mouth with thickened lips.

Der Wachstock.

Chemn. Conch. 10. p. 281. pl. 169.
f. 1634.

Ridged Buccinum, &c.

Martyn. univ. conch. 2. t. 43.

The present very rare shell is found about the coasts of Australasia, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Weller

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