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A GENERAL

SYSTEM OF NATURE,

THROUGH THE

THREE GRAND KINGDOMS

OF

Animals, Vegetables, and Minerals;

SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED

INTO THEIR SEVERAL

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES,

WITH THEIR

HABITATIONS, MANNERS, ECONOMY, STRUCTURE, AND PECULIARITIES.

Translated from GMELIN's last Edition of the celebrated

SYSTEMA NATURÆ,

BY SIR CHARLES LINNÉ:

AMENDED AND ENLARGED BY THE IMPROVEMENTS AND DISCOVERIES OF LATER NATURALISTS AND SOCIETIES,

With appropriate Copper-plates,

BY WILLIAM TURTON, M. D.

AUTHOR OF THE MEDICAL GLOSSARY.

VOL. IV.

"Thus may our life, exempt from public haunt,
"Find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
"Sermons in stones, and good in every thing."

SHAKESPEARE.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON, ALLEN, AND CO. TEMPLE OF THE MUSES, FINSBURY-SQUARE;

SOLD ALSO BY MR. COOKE, AND MESSRS. HANWELL AND PARKER, OXFORD; MR. DEIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE; MR. ARCHER, DUBLIN; AND MESSRS. MUNDELL AND SON, EDINBURGH.

1802.

CLASS VI.

WORMS.

THE Animals of this Claſs are of ſlow motion, ſoft ſubſtance, able to increaſe their bulk and reſtore parts which have been deſtroyed, extremely tenacious of life, and the inhabitants of moiſt places. Many of them are without diſtinct *head*, and moſt of them without *feet*. They are principally diſtinguiſhed by their *tentacula* or *feelers*.

By the Ancients they were not improperly called imperfect animals, as being deſtitute of *ears*, *noſe*, *head*, *eyes* and *legs*; and are therefore totally diſtinct from Inſects.

They are divided in to five *Orders*.

I. INTESTINA. Are of a formation the moſt ſimple, and live, ſome of them within other animals, ſome in waters, and a few in the earth. The *Gordius* perforates clay to give a paſſage to ſprings and water; the *Lumbricus* pierces the earth, that it may be expoſed to the action of the air and moiſture: in like manner, the *Teredo* penetrates wood, and the *Pholas* and *Mytilus* rocks, to effect their diſſolution.

II. MOLLUSCA. Are naked, furniſhed with tentacula or arms, for the moſt part inhabitants of the ſea; and by their phoſphoreous quality, illuminate the dark abyſs of waters, reflecting their lights to the firmament. Thus what is beneath the water correſponds with that which is above.

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III. TESTACEA. Are *Mollusca* covered with calcareous habitations or *shells*, which they carry about with them; themselves producing and often penetrating calcareous bodies. Like insects, they are multiplied into a vast number of species and varieties: and both in form and colours, exhibit splendid examples of the power of the Almighty Artificer.

IV. ZOOPHYTA. Are compositе animals, holding a medium between animals and vegetables. Most of them take root and grow up into stems; multiplying life in their branches and deciduous buds, and in the transformation of their animated blossoms or polypes which are endowed with spontaneous motion. Plants therefore resemble Zoophytes, but are destitute of animation and the power of locomotion: and Zoophytes are as it were plants, but furnished with sensation and the organs of spontaneous motion. Of these some are soft and naked, and are called *Zoophytes*; others are covered with a hard shell, and are denominated *Lithophytes*.

V. INFUSORIA. Are extremely minute animalcules, destitute of *tentacula* or *feelers*, and generally not visible to the naked eye. They are mostly found in infusions of various vegetable substances; and after becoming dry, do not revive upon being replaced in moisture.

CHARACTERS OF WORMS.

I. INTESTINA. Simple naked Animals without limbs.

A. *Found within other Animals: eyes* o.

1. *Aſcaris.* Body round, tapering each way: head with 3 veſicles.
2. *Trichocephalus.* Body round, tapering towards the tail: head furniſhed with a proboſcis.
4. *Uncinaria.* Body filiform, elaſtic: head with membranaceous angular lips: tail of the *female* aciform or needle-ſhaped, of the *male* armed with 2 hooks incloſed in pellucid veſicle.
3. *Filaria.* Body entirely filiform.
5. *Scolex.* Body minute gelatinous opake: head exſertile and retractile, with 4 pellucid auricles.
6. *Ligula.* Body linear equal and long.
12. *Linguatula.* Body depreſſed oblong: mouth placed on the fore-part and ſurrounded with 4 paſſages.
7. *Strongylus.* Body round long; the fore-part globular and truncate, with a circular aperture fringed at the margin; hind-part of the *female* pointed, of the *male* hooded.
8. *Echynorhynchus.* Body round: proboſcis cylindrical, retractile, and crowned with hooked prickles.
9. *Hæruca.* Body round: head crowned with prickles.
10. *Cucullanus.* Body pointed behind: the fore-part obtuſe, with an orbicular mouth.
11. *Caryophyllæus.* Body round ſmooth with a large dilated mouth.
13. *Faſciola.* Body depreſſed ovate, with a terminal and lateral pore.
14. *Tænia.* Body flat jointed: head with 4 orifices for ſuction.
15. *Furia.* Body linear and ciliate each ſide with reflected prickles.

B. *Not inhabiting the bodies of other animals.*

a. *Without the lateral pore.*

16. *Gordius.*

16. *Gordius.* Body equal filiform round and ſmooth:
20. *Hirudo.* Body truncate at each extremity: head and tail dilated when in motion.

b: *Perforated with a lateral Pore.*

17. *Lumbricus.* Body round annulate, furniſhed with minute concealed prickles.
19. *Sipunculus.* Body round: mouth cylindrical and narrower than the head.
18. *Planaria.* Body depreſſed, with a ventral pore.

II. MOLLUSCA. Simple animals furniſhed with limbs.

A. *Mouth placed above.*

35. *Actinia.* Body fixed, with a ſingle terminal dilatable aperture ſurrounded by tentacula or cirri.
34. *Clava.* Body fixed, with a ſingle dilatable vertical aperture ſurrounded with clavate tentacula.
37. *Pedicellaria.* Body fixed and furniſhed with a rigid pedunele.
36. *Mammaria.* Body looſe ſmooth, with a ſingle aperture without cirri.
31. *Aſcidia.* Body fixed; with 2 apertures, one of which is terminal, the other placed a little beneath.
32. *Salpa.* Body looſe; with 2 apertures, one at each end.
33. *Dagyſia.* Body looſe angular, open at each end.

B. *Mouth placed before.*

39. *Pterotrachea.* Body pervious gelatinous, with a moveable fin at the head or tail.
40. *Derris.* Body round tapering articulate; feelers 2.

C. *Mouth placed before: body with a lateral perforation.*

21. *Limax.* Feelers 4: vent common with the lateral pore.
22. *Laplyſia.* Feelers 4: vent placed above the lower extremity.
24. *Doris.* Feelers 2: vent above the lower extremities.
38. *Tethys.* Body with 2 ſmall pores on the left ſide.

D. *Mouth before: body ſurrounded with feelers on the fore-part.*

41. *Holothuria.*

41. *Holothuria.* Feelers or tentacula fleſhy.
28. *Terebella.* Feelers or tentacula capillary.

E. *Mouth before: body furniſhed with arms.*

43. *Triton.* Arms 12, divided; ſome of them cheliferous.
48. *Sepia.* Arms 8-10, beſet with ſuckers.
46. *Clio.* Arms 2, membranaceous, extended like wings.
23. *Onchidium.* Arms 2, dilated, placed at the ſides of the head.
42. *Lobaria.* Body above convex beneath flat, lobate.
44. *Lernæa.* Arms 2 or 3 each ſide, round ſlender: 2 caudal ovaries.
45. *Scyllæa.* Arms 6, each pair at a diſtance.

F. *Mouth before: body furniſhed with peduncles or feet.*

25. *Aphrodita.* Body oval, furniſhed with eyes: feelers 2 ſetaceous annulate.
27. *Amphitrite.* Body proceeding from a tube and and annulate: feelers feathered: eyes 0.
26. *Spio.* Body proceeding from a tube and articulate: feelers 2, long ſimple: eyes 2.
29. *Nereis.* Body long creeping, with lateral pencilled peduncles or feet: feelers ſimple.
30. *Nais:* Body long creeping: peduncles or feet with ſimple briſtles: feelers 0: eyes 2 or 0.

G. *Mouth placed beneath and generally central.*

50. *Phyſſophora.* Body gelatinous, hanging by an air bubble.
49. *Medusa.* Body gelatinous, ſmooth.
48. *Lucernaria.* Body gelatinous wrinkled and furniſhed with arms.
51. *Aſterias.* Body coriaceous flat, generally radiate, and muricate with papillæ.
52. *Echinus.* Body cruſtaceous and covered with moveable ſpines.

III. TESTACEA. Molluſca covered with a ſhell.

A. *Multivalves: ſhells with many valves.*

53. *Chiton.* Valves placed in tranſverſe plates down the back.
54. *Lepas.* Valves unequal: body ſeſſile.

55. *Phloas.* Shell bivalve: with acceſſory valves at the hinge.

B. *Bivalves: ſhell with 2 valves.* Conchs.

56. *Mya.* Hinge with generally a broad thick tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
57. *Solen.* Shell open at each end: hinge with a ſingle or double ſubulate reflected tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
58. *Tellina.* Hinge with the lateral teeth of one valve not let into the other.
59. *Cardium.* Hinge with remote penetrating lateral teeth.
60. *Mactra.* Hinge with a complicated triangular middle tooth, and an adjoining hollow.
61. *Donax.* Hinge with a generally remote lateral tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
62. *Venus.* Hinge with generally 3 approximate divaricate teeth.
63. *Spondylus.* Hinge with 2 teeth ſeperated by a ſmall hollow.
64. *Chama.* Hinge in one ſhell, with 2 oblique obtuſe teeth.
65. *Arca.* Hinge with numerous penetrating teeth.
66. *Oſtrea.* Hinge without teeth, but an ovate hollow.
67. *Anomia.* Hinge without teeth, but generally a linear depreſſion on the rim, the beak of one valve curved over the hinge.
68. *Mytilus.* Hinge without teeth, with a ſubulate depreſſion, and generally fixed by a ſilky beard.
69. *Pinna.* Hinge without teeth: valves united at one end and open at the other.

C. *Univalves, with a regular ſpire.*

70 *Argonauta.* Shell with one cell, ſpiral involute.
71. *Nautilus.* Shell with many cells, with a hole of communication.
72. *Conus.* Aperture effuſe longitudinal, without teeth.
73. *Cypræa.* Aperture effuſe linear longitudinal, toothed each ſide.
74. *Bulla.* Aperture a little contracted and placed obliquely.
75. *Voluta.* Aperture effuſe; the pillar plaited.

76. *Buccinum.*

76. *Buccinum.* Aperture with a ſmall canal leaning to the right.
77. *Strombus.* Aperture with a ſmall canal leaning to the left.
78. *Murex.* Aperture with a ſmall ſtraight canal.
79. *Trochus.* Aperture contracted and ſomewhat ſquare.
80. *Turbo.* Aperture contracted and orbicular.
81. *Helix.* Aperture contracted, lunate on the inner ſide.
82. *Nerita.* Aperture contracted and ſemiorbicular.
83. *Haliotis.* Shell with a row of orifices along the ſurface.

D. *Univalves, without a regular ſpire.*

84. *Patella.* Shell conic the aperture widened like a baſon.
85. *Dentalium.* Shell ſlender ſubulate, open at both ends.
86. *Serpula.* Shell tubular, moſtly ſerpentine, adhering to other bodies.
87. *Teredo.* Shell thin, pierced into wood.
88. *Sabella.* Shell compoſed of agglutinated grains of ſand.

IV. ZOOPHYTA. Compoſite animals efflorefcing like vegetables.

A. *With a hard calcareous ſtem.* Lithophytes.

89. *Tubipora.* Coral with cylindrical tubes.
90. *Madrepora.* Coral with concave ſtars.
91. *Millepora.* Coral with ſubulate pores.
92. *Cellepora.* Coral with hollow round cells.
93. *Iſis.* Stem ſtony.

B. *With a ſofter ſtem.*

94. *Antipathes.* Stem horny, beſet with ſmall ſpines, and covered with a gelatinous fleſhy coat.
95. *Gorgonia.* Stem horny, and covered with a cellular or vaſcular coat.
96. *Alcyonium.* Stem corky.
97. *Spongia.* Stem ſtringy flexile bibulous.
98. *Fluſtra.* Stem covered with minute cellular pores.
99. *Tubularia.* Stem tubular filiform.
100. *Corallina.* Stem with filiform calcareous joints.
101. *Sertularia.* Stem with filiform fibrous joints.
102. *Pennatula.* Stem coriaceous, reſembling a quill.
103. *Hydra* Stem medullous naked.

V. INFUSORIA. Simple microſcopic animalcules.

A. *With external organs.*

104.	*Brachionus.*	Body covered with a ſhell and ciliate at the tip.
105.	*Vorticella.*	Body naked and ciliate at the tip.
106.	*Trichoda.*	Body hairy on one ſide.
107.	*Cercaria.*	Body rounded and furniſhed with a tail.
114.	*Leucopera.*	Body every where ciliate.

B. *Without external organs, flattened.*

109.	*Gonium.*	Body angular.
110.	*Colpoda.*	Body ſinuate.
111.	*Paramecium.*	Body oblong.
112.	*Cyclidium.*	Body orbicular or ovate.

C. *Without external organs, round.*

108.	*Burſaria.*	Body hollow like a purſe.
113.	*Vibrio.*	Body elongated.
116.	*Enchelis.*	Body cylindraceous.
115.	*Bacillaria.*	Body compoſed of ſtraight ſtraw-like filaments, varying in poſition.
117.	*Volvox.*	Body ſphærical.
118.	*Monas.*	Body a mere point.

1. ASCARIS. *Body* round elastic, and tapering towards each extremity: *head* with 3 vesicles: *tail* obtuse or subulate: *intestines* spiral milk-white and pellucid.

A. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

* *Vermicularis.* Head subulate: skin at the sides of the body very finely crenate or wrinkled. *Ascarides.*

Mem. London Med. Soc. v *p.* 230. *tab.* 2.
Goeze Eingew. p. 102. *tab* 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Valisn. Oper. 1. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 5—10.
Blanch. Histor. Morb. tab. 3. *fig.* 20.
Phels. Hist. Acar. tab. 1. *fig.* 3—11. *t.* 2. *f.* 1—3.
Mull. Hist. Verm 1, 2. *p* 6. *tab*, 34.
Werner Verm. Intestin p. 72 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 133—137.
Inhabits the intestines of children and thin people, principally in the rectum. They are generally in considerable numbers, and occasion many troublesome symptoms, creeping sometimes up into the stomach They are viviparous and about half an inch long. The *female* has a small punctiform aperture a little below the head, through which the young are protruded. *Head* nodose and divided into 3 vesicles, in the middle of each of which there is an aperture, through which it receives nourishment: *body* a little dilated in the middle and wrinkled at the sides, pellucid and angular: *tail* gradually tapering and terminating in a fine point, with a small aperture or vent below the middle of the worm.

* *Lumbricoides.* Head slightly incurved with a transverse contraction beneath it: mouth triangular

Mem. Lond. Med. Soc v. *p.* 233. *tab.* 1.
Aldrovand. Inf. lib, 6. *p* 652. *fig.* 4, 5.
Johnst. Inf. p. 158. *tab* 24. *n.* 1.
Redi Anim. viv. tab. 10 *fig.* 2, 3.
Redi Opusc. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—4.
Klein Herpetol. p. 63. *tab*, 1. *fig.* 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 1—7
AS Stockh. 1776. *p.* 140. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—3.
Daveren. Verm. p. 68. *tab* 8. *fig.* 1, 2.
Muller Hist. Verm. 1, 2. *p.* 35.
Blech. Eingew. p. 29. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 1—6.
Wern. Verm. Intest. tab. 6 *fig* 144—148.. *t.* 7. *f.* 153—159.
Inhabits the intestines of thin persons, generally about the *ileum*, but sometimes ascends into the stomach and creeps out of the mouth and nostrils. They are frequently very numerous and vivacious: from 12 to 15 inches long. *Body* transparent, light yellow with a faint line down the side.

They are oviparous and diſtinguiſhed from the *Lumbricus terreſtris* or earth-worm, in wanting the fleſhy ring below the head, and in having 3 veſicles.

Head 3-lobed, with a triangular aperture between: *body* a little wrinkled, with a circular depreſſure about the middle, in which is a ſmall punctiform aperture: *tail* ſubulate, with a large orifice or vent below the middle of the body.

Veſpertilionis. Found in the inteſtines of the Veſpertilio auritus or long-eared Bat.
Goez. Eingew. p. 86.

Phocæ. Body pale: inteſtine milk white and ſpiral.
Mull. Zool. Dan 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1.
Goez Eingew. p. 73. *tab.* 2. *fig* 9, 10.
Inhabits the inteſtines of ſeveral ſpecies of Seal, particularly the *Phoca vitulina groenlandica* and *hiſpida*; and is from half an inch to 8 inches long.
Body tapering at each extremity, ending in a fine point behind and hooked: entirely pellucid.

Biſida: Body forked behind, ſetiform and curved before.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Phoca Grœnlandica* or Greenland Seal, and is about the ſize of the laſt.
Body pale: *inteſtines* variouſly twiſted: *head* very pointed before at the baſe of which is a pore ſecreting a ſhort proboſcis.

* *Canis.* Tail ending in a point: head flattened and winged each ſide with a membrane: ſpermatic veſſels curled.
Wern Verm. Inteſt. 1. *p.* 11. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 38--40.
Redi Opuſc. 3, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--4.
2 *Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv p.* 75.
3 *Redi Anim. viv. in an viv. p.* 73. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 8?
Redi Opuſc 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 3.
Found in the interſtines of the Dog.

Viſceralis. Fonnd in the kidneys of the Dog.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 308. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1,

Lupi. Found in the inteſtines of the Wolf.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75.

Vulpis. Lateral membranes of the head tapering backwards.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 140. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 30, 31.
Goez. Eingew. p. 84. *Klein Herpet. p.* 63.

Inhabits

Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Wolf*, and is principally found in the duodenum.

Leonis. Found under the ſkin of the Lion.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75, *and p.* 309. *tab.* 9. *fig* 3.

Tigridis. Found in the inteſtines of the Tiger.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 19.
Act. Acad. Paris, 1763, *p.* 47.

Felis. Head with a greyiſh-white oblong veſicle each ſide, which is obtuſe and pellucid on the hind-part.
Goez. Eingew. p. 79. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 5, 9—13.
Redi Anim. viv. in. an, viv. p. 12, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of *Cats*, eſpecially thoſe which are thin and emaciated: is generally found in conſiderable numbers, and accompanied with the *Tænia ferrata.*

Cati. Head without the oblong veſicles.
Goez. Eingew p 80.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Cat*: very much reſembles the laſt, but is eaſily diſtinguiſhed by its wanting the veſicles on the head.

Martis. Inhabit the inteſtines of the Martin.
Goez. Eingew. p. 84.

Bronchialis Body whitiſh, twiſted or rolled up in balls, and appearing as if full of granulations.
Wern. Verm Inteſt. 1. *p.* 9, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the lungs of the *Martin*, and is generally found in conglomerate maſſes near the diviſion of the bronchiæ.

Renalis. Found in the kidneys of the Martin.
Redi Anim. viv. in. an. viv, p. 309, *tab.* 9. *fg* 1.

Mephitidis. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Viverra mephitis, or ſkunk.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 14.

Gulonis. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Urſus gulo, or Glutton.
Redi Anim. viv. in an, viv. p. 14.

Talpæ. Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the Mole.
Goez. Eingew. p. 75, 87.

Muris. Tail feathered: inteſtine darker.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 80. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1—7.

Inhabits

Inhabits the ſtomach of the mouſe.
Body annulate; *female* with a triple foramen.

Hirci. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Goat.
Soemmer. ap. Goez. Eingew. p. 175.

Vituli. Body filiform: tail rounded.
Goez. Eingew. p 91, *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7, *B.*
Valiſn. op. tab. 34, *fig.* 2, 3.
Clerk. Lumbric. tab. 10, 11. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the lungs and trachea of Cattle: is viviparous, and generally gregarious.

**Equi.* Body cylindrical, large, pale.
Goeze Eingew. p. 62, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—3.
Bloch Eingew. p 30, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4—6.
Vardell. diſſ p. 71, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Horſe*, and is often diſcharged with the dung: is the largeſt of the genus, meaſuring often a foot and half long, and is as thick as a man's little finger,
Body with frequently large brown patches.

Suis. Body pale, with a longitudinal pale ochre line down the ſides.
Goez. Eingew p. 71. *Pall Inſ viv. p.* 14.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Swine.*
Body as long as the laſt, but much thinner.

Apri. Found in the lungs of the Boar.
Goez. Eingew p 92, *tab.* 2, *fig* 6.
Body brittle and eaſily broken to pieces, tapering to a point at each extremity, about an inch long, and not thicker than a fine thread: brings forth its young alive through an aperture on the abdomen.

B. *Found in Birds.*

Aquilæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Falco chryſaetus or golden eagle.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 81.

Albicillæ. Found in the inteſtines of the Falco albicilla or cinereous eagle.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 31.

Buteonis. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Falco Buteo or Buzzard.
Goeze Eingew. p. 85.

Milvi.

Milvi. Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the Kite.
Geoze Eingew. p. 85, 126.
Body rather large and ſpirally rolled up.

Subbuteonis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Falco ſubbuteo or Hobby.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 81.
Body very ſlender, reſembling a fine needle.

Hermaphrodita. Body obliquely truncate, obtuſe, and ſlightly mucronate behind, with two incurved prominent prickles behind the poſterior aperture.
Frœlich Naturf. 24, *p.* 24, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11—13.
Found in the ſmaller inteſtines of the *Pſittacus æſtivus.*

Cornicis. Inhabits the ſtomach of the Crow.
Soemmer. ap. Geoze Eingew. p. 75.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p, 83.

Coraciæ. Inhabits the ſkin about the throat of the Roller.
Goeze Eingew. p. 90, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 5.
Pall. Inf. viv. p. 61. *Bloch. Eingew. p.* 31.

Cygni. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Swan.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80?

Anatis. Body white and flattiſh behind.
Bloch Beſch. Naturf. 4, *p.* 552. *Goeze Eingew, p.* 85.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Wild Duck*: is vivaparous, and from 4 to 2 inches long.

Fuligulæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Anas fuligula, or tufted Duck.
Bloch Eingew. p. 31. Oviparous.

**Carbonis* Inhabits the crop of the Pelecanus carbo, or Corvorant.
Linnean Tranſact v. *p.* 24.
Body yellowiſh-brown, and coiled up into a ball or maſs.

**Pelecani.* Inhabits the crop of the Pelecanus criſtatus, or Shag.
Reſembles the laſt. *Linnean Tranſact.* v. *p.* 24.

Lari. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Larus canus, or gull.
Bloch. Beſch. der berl, Naturf. 4. *p.* 452.

Ciconiæ. In the inteſtines of the Ardea ciconia, or Stork.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 86.

Tardæ.

Tardæ. In the inteſtines of the Otis tarda, or Buſtard.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 31.

Papilloſa. Body papillous beneath: tail ending in a prickly briſtle.
Bloch. Eingew p. 32, *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—6.
Found in the inteſtines of the Buſtard; about 6---8 lines long, and not thicker than a horſe hair.
Tail terminated by ſometimes one, ſometimes 3 briſtles, and furniſhed with 2 unequal ſpines near the tail: *papillæ* on the abdomen generally 4, with ſometimes a fifth, and 3 leſſer ones on each ſide of the tail.

Gallipavonis. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Turkey.
Goeze Eingew. p 85.

Galli. Head hooked; tail ending in a point.
Goeze Eingew p. 75, 76, 85, 86. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4, 7, 8.
Found in the inteſtines of young *Cocks* and *Hens.*

Gallinæ. Inteſtine clavate: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p 86.
Inhabits the cæcum of the *Hen.*

Phaſiani. Inteſtine clavate: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 86,
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Phaſianus pictus.*

Tetraonis. Inhabits the inteſtines of Grouſe.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 82.

Columbæ Found in the inteſtines of the Houſe-pigeon.
Goeze Eingew. p. 84, 85. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.

Alaudæ. Found in the inteſtines of the Lark.
Goeze Eingew. p. 125. *Vandell. diſſ. p.* 76.

Sturni. Found in the inteſtines of the Starling.
Goeze Eingew. p 86.

Turdi. Found in the liver of the Thruſh, Field-fare or Redwing.
Goeze Eingew. p. 75, 77, 78. 85. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—3.

C. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Teſtudinis. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Teſtudo orbicularis, or round Tortoiſe.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80.

Lacertæ.

Lacertæ. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goeze Eingew. p. 108. *Doever. Verm. p.* 57.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Lacerta paluſtris* or Newt.

Bufonis. Body filiform: tail rounded.
Goeze. Eingew. p. 93, 94, 434. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—3. *t.* 35. *f.* 7—10
In the inteſtines of the *Toad*: viviparous.

Pulmonalis. Body filiform: inteſtine black: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 95—97. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6—17.
Found in the lungs of the *Toad* and *Natter-jack*: viviparous.

Rubetræ. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goez. Eingew. p. 95, 97, 101.
In the rectum of the *Toad* and *Natter-jack*: viviparous.

Trachealis. Tail ſubulate.
Goez. Eingew. p. 98. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
In the lungs of the *Toad*: viviparous.

Ranæ. Tail ſubulate: inteſtines clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 101. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4—9.
In the rectum of *Frogs*: viviparous.

Inteſtinalis. Body filiform: tail rounded.
In the inteſtines of Frogs. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 100.

Diſpnoos. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goeze Eingew. p. 98.
Inhabits the lungs of *Frogs*, and impedes their reſpiration and power of ſwimming: is extremely fertile, viviparous and ſpirally twiſted.

Injoni. Tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 98. *Swammerd. Bibl. Nat. p.* 317.
Found in the lungs of *Frogs*, but does not like the former, obſtruct their reſpiration or ſwimming.

D. *Infeſts Fiſh.*

Anguillæ. Found in the inteſtines of Eels.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 86.

* *Marina.* Body filiform whitiſh ſmooth, twiſted ſpirally and lying flat: inteſtine tubular
Gordius Marinus. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 3.

Aſcan. Ic. rar. Nat. tab. 7. fig. a, b, c.
Common in the inteſtines of ſea fiſh, particularly *Herrings*. *Bleaks* are alſo obſerved to riſe at certain ſeaſons to the top of the water, and tumble about in ſeeming agonies, which has been ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by their being infeſted with worms: about half an inch long.

Blennii. Inhabits the inteſtines of the viviparous Blenny.
Mull. Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1 *p.* 216.
Body twiſted in various ways and forming knots.

Rhombi. Found in the Pleuronectes Rhombus or Pearl.
Mull. Schr. der berl. naturf. 1. *p.* 213.

Percæ. Body ſtraight needle-ſhaped and curved at both ends.
In the Perch. *Goez: Eingew. p.* 90.

Globicola. Body incloſed in a membranaceous globule, ſlightly bifid and obtuſe on the fore-part
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 268. *n.* 243.
Found ſometimes naked, ſometimes incloſed in a globule, adhering to the outer ſkin of the ſtomach of the 3-ſpined *Stickle-back*.
Body gelatinous ſmooth flattiſh, water-colour but milk-white at each end, and with a milk-white line down the back: about 4 lines long.

**Lacuſtris.* Body lying flat and ſpirally twiſted, tapering both ways.
Gordius Lacuſtris. *Syſt. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1076. *n.* 5.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Stickle-back* and liver of the *Pike*.
Body white ſmooth and pointed at each extremity.

Siluri. Straight, needle-ſhaded and incurved at each end.
In the Silurus Glanis. *Block. Eingew. p.* 31.

Farionis. Body round and pale aſh-clour.
In the inteſtines of the Trout. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 77.

Truttæ. Body filiform: tail rounded.
In the inteſtines of the Trout. *Goeze Engew. p.* 93.

Maræna. In the inteſtines of the Salmo maræna.
Kælr. comm. Petrop. 11. *p.* 509.

Acus. Straight rigid acicular, and ſlightly incurved at each end.
Block Eingew. p. 30, 31. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 90.

Found

Found in the inteſtines of the common *Pike*.
Body white, about 2 inches long.

Halecis. Body filiform plano-ſpiral and twiſted.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 33. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 7--10.
In the ſeminal veſſels and inteſtines of the *Herring*.
Body about an inch long, and the thickneſs of a horſe-hair.

Argentinæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Argentine.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 88.

Gobionis Body extremely ſlender: tail truncate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1--3.
Found about the liver of the *Gudgeon*.

Rajæ Body ſetiform and ſlightly incurved on the fore-part, tapering and entire on the hind-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2593, *Ic.* 2. *tab.* 74, *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the ſtomach of the *Fuller*-Ray.
Tail ending abruptly: *ſnout* very long.

Squali Found in the Shark: body glabrous.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 89.

Lophii Body rigid, horny, glabrous and pale brown: inteſtines filiform, with variouſly twiſted milk-white veſſels: tail ending in a minute globule.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 53. *tab.* 111, *fig.* 1—4.
In the gullet of the *Frog-fiſh*: large.

E. *Infeſting Worms.*

Lumbrici Extremely minute and marked with 2 rows of darker dots: tail ſubulate.
Goeze Eingew p. 110, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 10.
Gleich. auſerl. Microſc. p. 58, *tab.* 27, 28.
Found in *Lumbrici*, between the ſkin and humours, but is ſeldom diſcovered without the aſſiſtance of glaſſes.

2. TRICHOCEPHALUS. *Body* round, claſtic and variouſly twiſted: *head* or fore-part much thicker and furniſhed with a ſlender exſertile proboſcis: *tail* or lower part long, capillary and tapering to a fine point.

**Hominis.* Body above ſlightly crenate, beneath ſmooth; and very finely ſtriate on the fore-part.
Trichuris vulgaris. *Mem. Lond. Med. Soc.* v. *p*, 252, *tab.* 3.
Roeder de Morb. Mucoſ. ed. Wriſb. p. 62, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. p. 84—86, *tab.* 6; *fig.* 138—143.
Bloch Eingew. 32, *fig.* 7--9.
Goeze Eingew. p. 113, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1--5.
Inhabits the inteſtines of ſickly children, generally the cœcum, and in conſiderable numbers: about 2 inches long, and in colour reſembles Aſcarides.
Head obtuſe and furniſhed with a very ſlender proboſcis, which it can eject or retract at pleaſure: *tail* or thinner part twice as long as the thicker end, and terminating in a fine hair-like point.

**Equi.* Inhabits the inteſtines of the Horſe.
Goeze Eingew. p. 118, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 8.
Body about 2 inches and a half long.

Apri. Head furniſhed with crenate ſcales each ſide.
Goeze Engew. p. 122, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 6, 7.
In the inteſtines of the *Boar:* ſize of T. Hominis

Muris. Head furniſhed with 3 veſicles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 119, *tab.* 7, A. *fig.* 1—5.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Mouſe*, between the duodenum and rectum.
Body beſet with white veſicles on the thinner part.

Vulpis. Head a little pointed and reſembling that of a ſerpent: neck tranſverſely ſtriate and furniſhed with veſicles.
Fœl. ch Naturf. 24, *p.* 142, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 25—29.
Inhabits the cœcum of the *Fox.*

Lacertæ. Head ſcaly each ſide: tail hooked.
Goeze Eingew, p. 123, *tab.* 7, A. *fig.* 6, 7.
Pall. nov. comm. Petrop. 19, *tab.* 10, *fig* 6.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Lacerta agilis.*

3. FILARIA. *Body* round, filiform, equal and quite ſmooth: *mouth* dilated, with a roundiſh concave lip.

A. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Medinenſis. Body entirely pale yellowiſh.
Gordius Medinenſis. *Syſt. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1075, *n.* 3.

Sloan

Sloan Jamaica, ii, *p.* 190, *tab.* 233, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits both the *Indies*, and is frequent in the morning dew, from whence it enters the naked feet of the ſlaves, and creates the moſt troubleſome itchings, frequently accompanied with inflammation and fever: it muſt be cautiously drawn out by means of a piece of ſilk tied round its head; for if by being too much ſtrained, the animal ſhould break, the part remaining under the ſkin grows with redoubled vigour, and occaſions often a fatal inflammation. It is frequently 12 feet long, and not larger than a horſe-hair.

Equi. Body tapering behind: tail finely pointed and incurved.
Abild. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 49. *tab* 109, *fig.* 10.
Found in the cellular membrane of *Horſes*.

Leonis. Found in the Lion.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv, p. 14, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2.

Martis. Inhabits the Martin.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 15, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 1.

Leporis. In the cellular membrane of Hares.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

B. *Infeſting Birds.*

Falconis. In the cellular membrane about the abdomen and thighs of Hawks.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80. *Vandell. diſſ. p.* 75.

Strigis. In the cellular membrane about the head and ears of owls.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

Cornicis. In the crop and lungs of Crows.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

Ciconia Found in the cellular membrane of the Stork.
Redi Anim. viv. in An. viv. p. 83.

Gallinæ In the ſmaller inteſtines of Poultry.
Goeze Eingew. p. 126, *tab.* 7, B. *fig.* 8--10.
Body capillary and about 2 inches long.

C. *Infeſting inſects in their perfect ſtate.*

**Scarabæi.* Found in the Scarobæus fimetarius.
Philoſoph. Tranſ. i. *p.* 49.

Silphæ. Found in the Silpha obſcura.
Goeze Eingew. p. 128.

**Carabi.* Found in the Carabus.
Philoſ. Tranſ. n. 81. *Pall. de inf. viv. p.* 12.

Grylli. Found in the Gryllus or Cricket.
Friſch. Inſ. 12, *p.* 3, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1. *Roeſ. Inſ.* 2. *p.* 58.
Sulz. Hiſt. Inſ. p. 81. *Pall. It.* 1, *p.* 26.

Monoculi. Found in the Monoculus apus.
Walch. Naturf. 12, *p.* 84.

D. *Infeſting the larvæ of inſects.*

Lepidopterorum. Tail hooked.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *Schranch. Natur. p.* 98.

1. Found in the Papilio polychloros.
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. cent. 1. *p.* 6. Body white.

2. Found in the Papilio Urticæ.
Wern. Verm. int. 1. *p.* 6. Body yellowiſh-grey.

3. Found in the Papilio Betulæ.
Wern. Verm. int. 1. *p.* 6. Body white.

4. Found in the Papilio Quercus.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 6. Body white.

5. Found in the Sphinx Euphorbiæ.
Roeſ. Inſ. 1. *Phal.* 1, *p.* 20.

6. Found in the Phalæna Quercus.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 6. Body white.

7. Found in the Phalæna Caja.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 6. Body cheſnut.

8. Found in the Phalæna Ziczac.
Degeer Inſ. 1, *p.* 309, *tab.* 34, *fig.* 6—8.

9. Found in the Phalæna nupta.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4—6.

10. Found in the Phalæna Piſi.
Roeſ. Inſ. 1, *Phal.* 2, *p.* 65.

11. Found in the Phalæna Pellionella.
Goeze Eingew. p. 128.
Found under the ſkin of the *larvæ*, and is very deſtructive to them: is ſometimes ſolitary, and 4—7 inches long.
Body glabrous, hard, tapering both ways, but more obtuſe on the fore-part, and defended as it were with 3 oblong lips.

Tenthredinis. Found in the larvæ of the Tenthredo.
Act. Stockh. 35, *p.* 181.

Phryganeæ

Phryganeæ Found in the larvæ of the Phryganea.
Degeer Inf. ii. 1, *p.* 555: A. 14. *fig.* 12—14.

4. UNCINARIA. *Body* filiform, elaſtic; the fore-part obſcurely tuberculate, with membranaceous angular lips; *tail* of the female ending in a fine point, of the male armed with 2 cuſpidate hooks incloſed in a pellucid veſicle.

Melis. Female nearly ſtraight: male with approximate hooks in a rounded veſicle.
Aſcaris criniformis. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 106. A. B. *fig.* 1--4.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 136. *Mull. Nat.* 22, *p.* 55.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Badger*.

Vulpis. Female bent into an angle; male with remote 4-fanged hooks in a heart-ſhaped 2-lobed veſicle.
Froelich Naturf. 24, *p.* 137, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 18, 19.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Fox*.

5. SCOLEX. *Body* gelatinous, variouſly ſhaped, broadiſh on the fore-part and pointed behind; ſometimes linear and long, ſometimes wrinkled and ſhort, round, flexuous or depreſſed: *head* protruſile and retractile.

Pleuronectidis. Head with 4 auricles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 58. *Par.* 2, *p.* 53.
Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 206, 207, 210, 213.
Found in the inteſtinal mucus of the *Turbot*, *Sole*, *Plaiſe*, *Gwiniad*, and *Lump-fiſh*; but is ſeldom viſible to the naked eye.
Head pellucid, with 2 oblong ſhining red dots behind: *auricles* plaited in various forms: *neck* pellucid, ſhort, with a lunate margin, which when alive is red.

Lophii. In the inteſtinal mucus of the Lophius piſcatorius.
Mull. berl. Naturf. Schr. 1, *p.* 211.
Body minute and hardly viſible to the naked eye: probably the ſame as the laſt.

6. LIGULA,

6. LIGULA. *Body* linear, equal, long; the fore-part obtuſe; the hind-part acute, with an impreſſed dorſal future.

Inteſtinalis Body clear white, and very narrow.
Bloch Eingew. p. 4, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.
Goeze Eingew. p. 183, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Merganſer* and *Guillemot*: about a foot long, and exactly reſembling a piece of tape.

Abdominalis. Body pale aſh, and rather broad.
Faſciola inteſtinalis. *Syſt. Nat.* xii.
Act. Stockh. 1747. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6.

1. In the abdomen of the Loche.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 2.
2. In the abdomen of the Gudgeon.
Bloch. Beſch. der berl Naturf. 4, *p.* 549.
3. In the abdomen of the Tench.
Bonnet. Inſectol. Abh. p. 62.
4. In the abdomen of the Crucian.
Pallas n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 100.
5. In the abdomen of the Dace.
Pallas n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 95.
6. In the abdomen of the Bleak.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 2.
7. In the abdomen of the Cyprinus Vimba.
Goeze Eingew. p. 189, *tab.* 16, *fig.* 7--9.
8. In the abdomen of the Bream.
Goze Eingew. p. 187, *tab.* 16, *fig.* 4--6.
Ruyſch. obſ. anat. n. 64, *op.* 1, *p.* 61, *tab. f, c.*

These are found principally in the meſentery, emaciating the fiſh they infeſt, and making them grow deformed: when they eſcape from the body, they penetrate through the ſkin: they are are ſometimes ſolitary and ſometimes gregarious, about half a line thick, and from 6 inches to 5 feet long.

7. STRONGYLUS. *Body* round, long, pellucid, glabrous; the fore-part globular, truncate, with a circular aperture fringed at the margin; the hind-part of the female entire and pointed, of the male dilated into looſe, diſtant, pellucid membranes.

Equinus.

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Equinus. Head opake: inteſtine black.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 1--12.
Goeze Eingew. p. 137. *tab.* 9. *B. fig.* 10, 11.
Inhabits the ſtomach of the *Horſe*, in great numbers.
Male pale yellow with a fine yellowiſh membrane covering the inteſtines, *tail* 3-leaved with a ſmall ſpine or two: *female* with white filiform veſicles ſurrounding the inteſtines.

Ovinus. Found in the inteſtines of ſheep.
O. Fabr. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 8.

8. ECHINORYNCHUS. *Body* round: *proboſcis* cylindrical retractile, and crowned with hooked prickles.

Theſe are found fixed very firmly to the viſcera of various animals, generally the inteſtines; and often remain on the ſame ſpot during the whole life of the animal: they are moſtly gregarious, and are eaſily diſtinguiſhed from the *Tænia* by their round inarticulate body.

A. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Phocæ. Body pale: inteſtine milk-white and ſpiral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1.
Found in great numbers in the inteſtines of the harp and rough *Seal*, and often nearly devours them: from 3 inches and a half to 8 inches long.
Body pellucid membranaceous, tapering both ways, and pointed and hooked behind.

Tubifer. Body whitiſh glabrous and tapering behind into a fine hair.
Mull. Zool, Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 2.
In the ſtomach of the *harp Seal*: about an inch long.

Gigas. Clear white: neck of proboſcis ſheathed, with numerous rows of hooked prickles: orifices of ſuction 7.
Goeze Eingew. p. 143. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1--6.
Bloch Eingew. p. 26 *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1--8.
Pallas comm. Petrop. 19. *p.* 202. *tab.* 11 *fig.* 3.
Found in the inteſtines of *Swine*, eſpecially thoſe which have been fattened in ſties: is gregarious and from 12 inches to 1 and a half feet long, the filaments of the proboſcis appear as if united by 2 lateral ligaments. That which is found in the Boar is more of a blueiſh caſt.

Balænæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Whale.
Phipps Journ. p. 103. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1. A, B, C.

B. *Infeſting Birds:*

Buteonis: Clear white: veſicles of the tail blueiſh and lentiform.
Goeze Eingew p. 154. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1, 2, A.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Buzzard:* 2 inches long.

Scopis. Proboſcis covered with numerous prickles,
Goeze Eingew. p. 154. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 13.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Strix ſcops.*

Aluconis. Body ſlightly wrinkled and opake: proboſcis thickened.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 1--4.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Strix aluco.*
Body flexuous: *proboſcis* armed with innumerable prickles, and perforated at the tip in the centre.

Strigis. Proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 153. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 8--12.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Tawny Owl.*

Pici. White, neck o: proboſcis with ſmall ſerrate prickles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 150. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1--5 and A.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Picus erythrocephalus* and *viridis*; is gregarious and about half an inch long.

Borealis. Found in the inteſtines of the Eider Duck.
Phipps Journ. p. 103. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.

Boſchadis. Neck filiform: proboſcis a little prickly.
Goeze Engew. p. 163. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Duck.*

Anatis. Body ſcarlet ovate: thorax and proboſcis covered with prickles, with a long ſmooth neck between them.
Goeze Eingew. p. 164. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. 2.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *velvet Duck.*

Mergi. Head and neck armed with prickles.
Block Eingew. p. 28. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 9--11.
Found in conſiderable numbers in the inteſtines of the *Mergus Minutus*: 1 inch and a half long.

Alcæ.

Alcae. Body with lateral wrinkles beneath on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 8.
In the inteſtines of the *Auk:* 4 inches long.
Body white with a black line down the back, roundiſh and a little pointed before, beneath flat, behind ſubpriſmatic and tapering to an extremely fine point: probably not of this genus.

Ardeae. Body ſtriate: proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew p. 152. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the *Ardea Alba.*
Body conic behind and ſinuate each ſide in the middle.

Gazae. Inhabits the Ardea alba or great white Heron.
Redi anim. viv in an. viv. p 85. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 18.
Redi opuſc. 3. *p.* 229. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 9.

Vanelli. Tail with a white veſicle.
In the inteſtines of the Lapwing. *Goeze Eingew. t.* 155.

Merulae. Ovate: thorax prickly.
In the Black-bird and Tree ſparrow. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 165.

C. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Ranae. White: proboſcis united by 2 ſlender white filaments within.
Goeze Eingew. p 159. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 10, 11.
Pall. comm. Petrop. 19. *p.* 452. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2 A, a.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 109. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 37.
Inhabits the inteſtine of *Frogs*: is gregarious and greeniſh or pale grey.

Falcatus. Proboſcis long and armed with many longitudinal rows of hooks: body marked on the fore-part with a pellucid blotch, on the hind-part with a pellucid dot.
Frœlich Naturf. 24. *p.* 117. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 22—24.
Found in the duodenum of the *Salamander*, near the pylorus.

D. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Anguillae. Body white ſmooth: proboſcis globular.
Mull. Zool. Dan, 2. *tab.* 69 *fig.* 1—3.
Lewenh. Arcan. Nat. p. 313, 314. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Eel:* opake.
Proboſcis ſupported by the neck, and armed with 6—8 rows of hooks, each row containing 5 or 6: *male* with 7 opake globules behind in a double row: *female* twice as long, with ovaries containing the linear fœtus.

Xiphiæ. In the inteſtines of the ſword-fiſh, which it often perforates.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 89. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7.
Redi Opuſc. 3, *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1,

Gandidus. Body opake white and ſlightly wrinkled.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1. *p.* 139. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 7—10. and 2 *t.* 34. *f.* 7.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Torsk*, *Whiting pout*, *Whiting*, *Blennius raninus*, *Pleuronectes plateſſoides*, *Ruffe*, *Perch* and *Cyprinus idbarus*; about 3 inches long, when extended at full length, and of equal thickneſs throughout,
Body pale aſh-colour, yellowiſh, brown, fulvous, ſaffron, reddiſh or violet, according to the different ſpecies in which it has been nouriſhed: *proboſcis* with 9—15 rows of hooks, each row with 9—16 hooks: the *male* is leſs and often found inhabiting diſtinct from the *female*.

Lineolatus. Body with tranſverſe brown lines interrupted in the middle.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 142. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 11—14.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 107. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 36.
Pall. nov. comm. Petrop. 19. *p.* 452. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Found in the inteſtines of *Cod fiſh*.
Body about 2 inches long: *proboſcis* armed with hooks.

Longicollis. Reddiſh-white; head rounded and longitudinally ſtriate: neck filiform: proboſcis ſlightly hooked.
Goez. Eingew. p. 162 *tab.* 12, *fig.* 12—14.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Torsk*.
Proboſcis armed with hooks.

Pleuronectis Sides of the body with undulate impreſſions.
Mull Naturf. 10. *p.* 150.
Found in the intestines of the *Turbot*.

Attenuatus. Globiferous; body equal yellow ſmooth: neck filiform.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 137. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 1—3.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 110. *tab.* 3. *fig* 38.
Found, though ſeldom, in the intestines of the *Flounder*.
Body pellucid, of equal thickneſs, obtuſe and rounded behind; *proboſcis* united by a ligament each ſide.

Annulatus. Globiferous: body ending in a point: neck wrinkled.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1. *p.* 138.
In the intestines of the *Father laſher*, *Torsk*. and *Bream*.

Plateſſoidæ Snout pointed: body with an elevated terminal belt behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 5.

In the ſtomach of the *Pleuronectes plateſſoides*.
Body pale ſmooth, about 2 inches and a half long.

Percae. Body ſoft wrinkled and obtuſe at each end.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 140. *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1. *p.* 109.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Perch*.

Cernuae. Proboſcis with 10—12 rows of ſpines.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 140. *Schr. Naturf.* 1. *p.* 214.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Ruffe*.

Cobitis. Body ſtriate: proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 158. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 7—9.
In the inteſtines of the *bearded Leche*.

Salmonis. Body clavate ſmooth: proboſcis cylindrical.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2 *tab.* 69. *fig* 1--3.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Salmon*.
Body white glabrous opake, ventricoſe on the fore part and pointed behind: *proboſcis* not ſo prickly as in others.

Sublobatus. White globiferous and ſublobate at the ſides behind: neck cylindrical annulate: proboſcis with 16 rows of 10 hooks each.
Hermann. Naturf. 17 *p.* 172. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 8-10.
In the intestines of young *Salmon*, about 4 times as ſmall as *E.* candidus and reſembles E. annulatus.

Quadriroſtris. White: tail rounded and inſerted into the body: proboſcis quadruple.
Goez. Eingew. p. 166. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3--5.
Found in the liver of the *Salmon*: probably not of this genus.
Proboſcis armed with innumerable hooks.

Truttae. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Trout.
Goez. Engew. p. 157. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 5, 6.
Body reddiſh and very long.

Maraenae. Body ſpindle-ſhaped ſmooth and ſlightly wrinkled, the hind-part tapering and rather obtuſe.
Act. Stockh. 1780. *p.* 44. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Salmo maraena*.

Lucii, Body pellucid and ſmooth.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 138. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 4--6.

Mull.

Mull. Naturf. 12, *p.* 188, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1--5.
Goeze Eingew. p. 156, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3--4.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Pike*.
Body yellowiſh, narrower and obtuſe behind.

Argentinæ Inhabits the inteſtines of the Argentine.
Redi an. viv in an. viv. p. 87. *Act. Hafn.* 2, *p.* 225.

Aloſæ Body filiform, the fore-part clavate and reddiſh, with 6 rows of looſe prickles: proboſcis pale, with 8 rows of denſer prickles.
Hermann. Naturf. 17, *p.* 177, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11, 12.
In the inteſtines of the *Shad*: 2 inches long.
Proboſcis cylindrical, a little thicker in the middle: *neck* ſhort and deeper red, with 2 circles of prickles.

Barbi Ovate, yellow, faſciate: neck long, white, cylindrical and glaſs-ſhaped.
Schranch Naturf. 18, *p.* 83, *tab.* 2, *fig.* D—H.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Barbel*.

Carpionis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Carp.
Koelr. nov, comm. Petrop. 15, *p.* 500, *tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.

Idbari Inhabits the inteſtines of the Cyprinus idbarus.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 140. Reſembles E. candidus.

Affinis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Roach.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 136.

Rutili Proboſcis tuberous and prickly at the tip; body with a ſingle mouth or ſucker on one ſide and 4 on the other.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 61, *fig.* 2—8.
Found, very ſeldom, in the inteſtines of the *Roach*.
Body elongated, obtuſe at each end; *proboſcis* narrowed behind and armed at the tip with 6 ſtraight prickles, each ſeated on ſmall globule.

Bramæ Neck filiform: proboſcis armed with very minute prickles.
In the inteſtines of the *Bream*. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 163.

Lophii Inhabits the inteſtines of the Frog-fiſh.
Mull. Sch. der berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 211.
Body white, and collected into glomerate maſſes.

Sturionis. Body rounded, white.
In the inteſtines of the *Sturgeon*. *Geez. Eingew. p.* 157.

9. HÆRUCA,

9. HÆRUCA. *Body* round, the fore-part 2-necked, and ſurrounded with a ſingle row of prickles: *proboſcis* 0.

Muris Body greyiſh-white and wrinkled.
Goeze Eingew. p. 138, *tab.* 9, B. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Mouſe*, and is diſtinguiſhed from the Genus Echinorhynchus in wanting the retractile proboſcis.

10. CUCULLANUS. *Body* ſharp, pointed behind and obtuſe before: *mouth* orbicular, with a ſtriate hood.

Theſe are moſt of them viviparous, and generally inteſtinal.

A. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Talpæ Inhabits the common Mole.
Goez. Eingew. p. 130, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 7—8.
Is gregarious, incloſed in a membrane, ſpirally twiſted white, and found in the fat about the peritonæum.

Ocreatus Body faſciolate: tail ſheathed.
Goeze Eingew. p. 182, *tab.* 15, *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Mole*; gregarious, oviparous, 2 inches long, and reſembling a piece of ſtraw.

Muris In the leſſer inteſtines of the Mouſe.
Goeze Eingew. p. 242.

B. *Infeſting Birds.*

Inhabits the inteſtines of the Buzzard.
Goeze Eingew. p. 85.

C. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Ranæ Tail foliaceous.
In the inteſtines of the Frog. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 98.

D. *Infeſting Fi[illegible].*

Lacuſtris Body rufous and truncate before.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 146.

1. In the Eel. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 130. *tab.* 9, A. *fig.* 1, 2.
2. In the Perch. *Goeze Eing. p.* 132, *tab.* 9, B. *fig.* A.
3. In the Perea lucioperca. *Goez. Eing. tab.* 9, A. *fig.* 3.
4. In the Ruffe. *Mull. Naturf.* 1, *p.* 214. 2. *p.* 133.
5. In the Salmon. *Goeze Eing. p.* 133. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 9. 10.
6. In the Trout. *Goeze Eing. p.* 133.

These are all found in the inteſtines, the laſt alſo in the liver, and are very fertile.

Aſcaroides Head orbicular and hooked each ſide: tail rounded, ſhort, pointed, with 2 exſerted ſpicules.

Goeze Eingew. p. 134, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11—16.

In the ſtomach of the *Silurius glanus*; is gregarious, about an inch long, greyiſh-white, and reſembles the maggot of a fly.

Murinus Yellowiſh-aſh, and obtuſe on the fore-part.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 144, *tab.* 38, *fig.* 1, 7.

1. Armed with cirri. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1. *tab.* 38, *fig.* 1—7.
2. Without cirri. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1, *p.* 144. *tab*, 38. *fig.* 8--11.

Found in the inteſtines of *Cod fiſh*: oviparous.

Body long, flexuous, round, pellucid, and very finely ſtriate acroſs: *inteſtine* brown: *head* broader, ſuborbicular, and appearing as if burnt on the fore-part: *male* armed with a blackiſh, ſetaceous, bicuſpidate prickle at the tail near the vent: *female* with a tuberculate aperture in the middle of the body.

11. CARYOPHYLLÆUS. *Body* round: *mouth* dilated and fringed.

Piſcium Inhabits the inteſtines of various freſh-water fiſh, particularly the Carp, Tench, Jeſes and Bream.

Goeze Eingew. p 180. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 4, 5

Bloch. Eingew. p. 34, *tab.* 6 *fig.* 9—13.

Body clay-colour, about an inch long, rounded at the hind-part and broader before.

12. LINGUATALA. *Body* depreſſed, oblong: *mouth* placed before, ſurrounded with 4 paſſages.

Serrata Inhabits the lungs of the Hare.

Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 148. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 14, 15.

13. FASCIOLA. *Body* flattish, with an aperture or pore at the head, and generally another at a distance beneath, seldom a single one. *Gourd-worm. Fluke.*

These are hermaphrodite, oviparous, and are generally found in the stomach, intestines or liver: the intestines are flexuous and the ovaries lateral.

A. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

Hominis Found in Mankind.
Doever. Verm. p. 54. *Clerk Lumbric. p.* 119.

Vulpis Orbicular; head thick; rounded, and separated from the trunk by a circular arch; hind-part flexuous at the sides: tail with 2 cylindrical membranaceous appendages each side.
Goeze Eingew. p. 176, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 11—13.
In the intestines of the *Fox.*

Putorii Minute and roundish, with 2 approximate pores.
Goeze Eingew. p. 175, *tab.* 14. 1 and a half line long.
Found in the intestines of the *Polecat.*

Melis Body thick: head triangular.
Goeze Eingew. p. 176, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Badger.*

Vespertilionis Elongated round, with red intestines.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72, *fig.* 12—16.
Goeze Eingew. p. 171, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1—3.
In the intestines of the *long-eared Bat*, which it frequently gnaws through.
Body reddish-brown, fleshy, transversely striate with minute dots

* *Hepatica* Body ovate and sharper before, with a white line down the middle and spot in the centre.
Schæff. Monogr. von. Egelsch. fig. 1—17.
Clerk. Lumbr. p. 141, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2, and *tab.* 12, *fig.* H, M.
Philos. Transf. 49, *p.* 248, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1.
Barbut Genera of Worms, tab. 2, *fig.* 1.
Bresl. Sammul. p. 694, *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the liver of *Sheep*, and is often vomited up in brooks: is generally found fixed by a pore at the extremity, and another in the middle of the abdomen, and occasions dropsy and the disorder which is called the rot.

Body about an inch long, broader on the fore-part and terminated by a tube, the back marked with about 8 longitudinal furrows in 2 series.

Boum Found in the livers of Cattle.
Mull. Naturf. 18, *p.* 35, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11.

Percorum Found in the liver of Swine.
Goeze Eingew. p. 171.

Apri Found in the liver of the Boar.
Clerk. Lumbric. p. 119.

**Cervi* Inhabits the liver of Deer.
Borlase Nat. Hist. of Cornwall, tab. 24, *fig.* 10.

Equi In the liver of Horses.
Buffon. Hist. Nat. iv. *p.* 174, &c.
These 5 last resemble F. hepatica, and are probably only varieties.

Elaphi Body conic-ovate, with a very large aperture behind: mouth assurgent and remote.
Zeder Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 65, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8–11.
Inhabits the stomach of the *Stag*, and is gregarious.
Body with a single pore.

B. *Infesting Birds.*

Bilis In the gall duct of the black Eagle.
Braun. Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 61, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4, 5.
Body thick, gregarious.

Buteonis Inhabits the intestines of the Buzzard.
Body with 2 pores. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 85.

Milvi Body flat, with a double pore: intestines frondose.
In the intestines of the Kite. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 173.

Strigis Body roundish, with a single pore.
Goez. Eingew. p. 174. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 4—6.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Kite*.

Pusilla Very minute, variously shaped, inclosed in a cyst or bag, and tenaceous of life.
Braun. Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 63, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 6, 7.

Foun

Found in the thorax of the *Strix Aluco* and the *Hedge-hog* under the skin; is probably not of this genus.

Anatis Body reddish and roundish, with a single pore.
Goeze Eingew. p. 174, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 8--11.
Bloch. Eing. p. 35, *tab.* 10, *fig.* 5--7.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 54, *fig.* 1-3.
Found in the intestines of the *Duck*.
Body small, pellucid, and sometimes white; the fore-part ending in a truncate triangle, the hind-part rounded: intestines black, sexuous: *ovaries* lateral.

Anseris Oblong, ovate, with opposite papillæ placed in 2 rows: pores approximate.
Froelich. Naturf 24, *p.* 112, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5--7.
Found in the rectum of the *goose*.

Gruis Inhabits the intestines of the Crane.
Bloch. Eing. p. 35, *tab.* 10, *fig.* 5--7.

Ardeæ Found in great numbers in the intestines of the Bittern.
Body suborbicular. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 177, *tab.* 15, *fig.* 1.

C. *Infesting Reptiles.*

Salamandræ Oblong, sublinear, resembling an oil-flask: pores remote.
Froelich. Naturf. 24, *p.* 119, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 8--10.
Found in the rectum of the *Salamander*.

Ranæ Body subclavate: mouth sessile.
Goez. Eingew. p. 93, 178. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2, 3.
Found in the intestines, lungs and liver of the *Frog*: is very slow in motion, first contracting itself into a globular form, and then dilating itself into a flat broad shape.

Uncinulata Body armed with 2 elastic hooks on the hind-part.
Braun Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 58, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits the esculent *Frog*, under the common integuments of the abdomen, in one or more numbers: in its motion it resembles a leech.

D. *Infesting Fish.*

Binodis Elongated, round and tailed, with a papillary lateral pore.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 108, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the intestines of various Fishes.
Body of equal magnitude, with papillary pores, the anterior one larger and extending over the fore-part of the body: *tail* filiform, half as long as the body.

Diſticha Elongated round, with a projecting excavated lateral pore.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 108, *tab* 30, *fig.* 9.
Found in the inteſtines of various Fiſhes.
Body wrinkled, tapering behind; the fore-part ſub-bifid at the end, the diviſions unequal and excavated at the tip.

Anguillæ Found in the Eel.
Leuwenh. Arcan. Nat. p. 306, *fig.* 6.

Scabra Elongated round, tranſverſely ſtriate and ſerrulate at the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 51, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the ſtomach of the *Whiting-pout*.
Body minute, hardly viſible to the naked eye, vivid, pellucid and protruding from its mouth a harder and hollowed ſphærule; with a white double filiform veſſel, and another blackiſh flexuous one filled with eggs, running down the whole length of the body.

Eglefini Linear and ſlightly depreſſed: neck 0.
Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Haddock*.
Body half an inch long, cinereous, and rounded at the ends.

Blennii Linear and flat: neck puffed up, with a divergent truncate baſe.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 106, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 5. 2. *t.* 78, *fig.* 9.
Bloch. Eingew. tab. 2, *fig.* 10, 11.
In the intſtinal mucus of the *viviparous Blenny*.
Body not viſible to the naked eye, white, pellucid, generally curved into an obtuſe angle; the lateral pore larger, placed in the angle of the body, and prominent when in motion, with 2 white veſicles; the lateral pore with one veſicle.

Scorpii Body elleptic, and perforated at one end with a minute papilla: neck 0.
Mull Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30. *fig.* 1.
In the inteſtines of the *Father laſher*.
Body not viſible without a glaſs, pellucid, whitiſh-grey, obtuſe at each end and filled with eggs.

Plateſſæ Body elliptic and green.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 78, *fig.* 1—5.
In the inteſtinal mucus of the *Plaiſe*.
Body extremely minute, opake, divided into 6 alternate parts of green and white; terminal pore large, lateral one placed in the middle: *eggs* deep green.

Lunci-

Lucioperca Ovate-oblong and ſlightly ventricoſe: neck ſhort: margin of the terminal pore dilated and ſmooth.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 2.
In the inteſtines of the *Perca lucioperca.*
Body about the ſize of a grain of ſand, browniſh: *neck* cylindrical: lateral *pore* a little prominent and narrower downwards.

Percæ Ovate, ventricoſe: neck ſhort: terminal pore nodulous at the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Ruffe:* larger than the laſt.
Body brown; *neck* white, cylindrical, granulate and terminated by a pore: lateral *pore* ſeated at the baſe of the neck: *body* obtuſe behind.

Lagæna. Body rounded, with a long neck.
Braun. Schr. berl. Naturf. 8, *p.* 236, *tab.* 10:
Found in the inteſtines of the *Perch.*

Clavata. Body roundiſh, livid, wrinkled and clavate behind.
Naturaliſt's Miſcellany, ix. *tab.* 303.
Linnean Tranſact. i, *p.* 187, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean,* in the ſtomach of the *Scomber Pelamis:* about 2 inches long.
Body whitiſh-brown with a blueiſh caſt, and annulate with fine wrinkles; towards the lower extremity it becomes ſphærically gibbous, ending in an aperture: *neck* ſlender when in motion: lateral *pore* larger than the terminal one.

Farica. Linear, round: neck divergent, obtuſe and perforated beneath the tip.
Mull. Zool, Dan. 2, *tab.* 72. *fig.* 8--11.
Found in the ſtomach of the *Salmon.*
Body elongated, often diverging into an acute angle, ſmooth when extended, and a little wrinkled when contracted: lateral *pore* placed nearly in the middle; a double filiform white veſicle running down each ſide, and connected below with 2 white ovate opake bodies: *eggs* numerous, ſcattered, yellowiſh-green, in a flexuous hyaline tube, and each incloſed in a pellucid membrane.

Eriocis Body elliptic, hyaline and rufous in the middle.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72. *fig.* 4--7.
In the inteſtines of the *Seawen;* very minute.
Fore-part of the *body* retractile and extenſile, including a filiform conglomerate inteſtine and 2 veſicles.

Farionis. Oblong and a little depressed; the fore-part with 6 equal lobes on the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72, *fig.* 1—3.
In the intestinal mucus of the *Salmon.*
Body yellowish, about a line long, the margin obtusely crenulate, the anterior lobes nearly square and membranaceous.

Truttæ Body oblong, with 2 white lucid orbicular spots behind the lower aperture.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 126, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 16, 17.
Found in the rectum of the *Trout.*

Umblæ Oblong, flat, with a narrower retractile neck.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grænl. p. 329, *n.* 314.
Found in considerable numbers in the back of the *Salmo Umbla,* beneath the skin: 1 and half line long.
Body whitish, resembling a flask, broader behind and obtusely truncate, the margin acute.

Lucii Lanceolate, with a crenate depressed margin: neck long and round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 107, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 7, 2. *tab.* 78, *fig.* 6—8.
Besch. berl. Naturf. 4, *p.* 537, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1—4.
Goeze Eingew. p. 172, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 3.
Found in the stomach and œsophagus of the *Pike.*
Body vivid, red, 1 and half inch long.

Halecis Found in the stomach of the Herring.
Leuwenh. Epist. 97, *p.* 47.

**Bramæ* Oblong, round, tapering and obtuse at the base: neck round and slightly incurved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 117, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6.
In the intestines of *Breams* and *Sticklebacks.*
Body white: lateral *pore* at the base of the neck.

Jesis Body ovate and narrower on the fore-part.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 11, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10, 11.
In the intestines of the *Cyprinus Jeses.*
Body resembling a flask or long-necked bottle.

E. *Infesting Worms.*

**Loliginis* Body oblong, white: mouth with transverse papillæ.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2708. *O. Fab. fn. Grænl. p.* 328, *n.* 313.
Found in the intestines of the *Cuttle-fish.*

14. TÆNIA. *Body* flat and compoſed of numerous articulations: *head* with 4 orifices for ſuction a little below the mouth: *mouth* terminal, continued by a ſhort tube into 2 ventral canals, and generally crowned with a double ſeries of retractile hooks or holders.

Tape-worm.

Theſe are deſtined to feed on the juices of various animals, and are moſtly found in the alimentary canal, uſually at the upper part of it. They are ſometimes found in great numbers, and occaſion very diſtreſſing ailments. They have the power of reproducing parts which have been broken off, and are therefore removed with conſiderable difficulty. They are oviparous, and diſcharge their numerous eggs from the apertures on the joints.

A. *Found in other parts beſides the inteſtines, and furniſhed with a veſicle behind.* Hydatids.

a. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

**Viſceralis* Piſiform, incloſed in a veſicle: broad on the fore-part and pointed behind.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 43, *n.* 475, *p.* 305.
Goeze Eingew. p. 196, 249, *tab.* 20. B. *fig.* 12. *a, b.*
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. p. 68, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 29—33
Found in the liver, placenta, ſack containing the dropſical fluid, and other morbid tumours of *mankind:* is ſometimes ſolitary, and ſometimes many together in the ſame veſicle.

**Cellulosæ* Solitary, and incloſed in a cartilaginous veſicle and 2-tailed tunic.
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. p. 2, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the cellular ſubſtance of the muſcles of *Man:* about an inch long, half as much broad and one-fourth as thick: is very tenacious of life: *head* furniſhed with obtuſe hooks.

Simiæ Inhabits the diaphragm of the Ape.
Size of a nut. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 24.

Veſpertilionis Inhabits the liver of the Bat.
Bloch, Schr. berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 334.

Vulpes

Vulpis Found in the Fox.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv, p. 13.

Putorii Inhabits the liver of the Pole-cat.
Goeze Eingew p. 206.

Urſi Pound in the Bear.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 74.

Gulonis Found in the Glutton.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 14, 15.

Hydatigena Single; body elongated and gradually widening towards the head, terminated by a veſicle which is twice as long and broad as the fore-part: head ſeſſile, diſtinct.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 100, *n* 8, *fig.* 46.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p 168, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 12, 13.
Bloch. Schr. der berl Naturf. 1, *p.* 338, *tab.* 10, *fig* 9.
Goeze Eingew. p. 223, *tab.* 19, *fig* 1, 2.
Inhabits the liver of the *Norway Rat*, *black Rat* and *water Rat*: 1 and a half to 8 and a half inches long.
Hind-part of the *body* twice as narrow as the fore-part, and four times as narrow as the veſicle, linear in the middle: *head* equal to the fore-end of the body: *neck* 0.

Murina Single; body elongated and growing gradually wider towards the head, the joints denticulate behind at the ſides: veſicle of the tail equaling the fore-part of the body: head ſeſſile, diſtinct.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 100, *n.* 8, *fig.* 12--16, 18, 20, 29, 30, 47--49.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p. 160, 168, 171, *tab.* 10, *f.* 12, 13.
Goeze Eing. p. 227, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 10—14, *tab.* 19, *f.* 3--14.
Werner Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 13, *tab.* 9, *f.* 22, 23.
Inhabits the liver of *Mice*: about the ſize of a pea, though ſometimes it is as large as a nut: is diſtinguiſhed from the laſt in having the joints longer, and the veſicles at the tail much narrower.

Cordata Single, round, the corpuſcule diſtinctly inſerted and bent in an angle: terminal veſſel ventricoſe, heart-ſhaped and pointed behind.
Batſch. Band. p. 94, *n.* 4, *f.* 42, 43.
Goeze Eingew. p. 218, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 6, 7.
Goeze Eingew. p. 236, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 15--17.
In the livers of *Mice* and *Hares*. Veſicle minute.

Piſiformis. Single, round, turbinate, the animalcule contiguous and running into the ovate venticoſe veſſel behind.
Batſch Bandw. p. 96. *n.* 5. *fig.* 44, 45.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 72 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Goeze Eingew. p. 200—219. *tab.* 18, A. and *tab.* 19, B. *fig.* 4,5.
Found in great numbers in the livers of *Hares*, eſpecially old ones, and coheres together in long bunches: is about the ſize of a pea and blueiſh-white.

Utricularis Simple, round, the animalcule diſtinctly inſerted and ſtraight: veſicle oblong, obtuſe and bottle-ſhaped behind.
Geoze Eingew, p, 119. *n.* 3. *tab.* 18, B. *fig.* 8, 9.
In the cellular ſubſtance of the womb of the gravid *Hare.*

Ferarum. Single, round, clavate; the animalcule contiguous and confluent on the lower-part with the oval-oblong veſicle.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 98. *n.* 6
1. Found in Deer. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 205, 206.
2. In the Antelope Saiga. *Pall. Zool.* 12. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the omentum, peritonæum and liver of *Stags* and *Antelopes*: ſize of a nut or walnut and ſometimes as large as a hen's egg.
Veſicle rather coriaceous, with tranſverſe ſtriæ: neck wrinkled.

Caprina. In the viſcera of the Goat.
Hartman Miſcel. Nat, Cur. 1795. *p.* 152. *tab.* 21--24.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75.

Ovilla. In the liver and omentum of ſheep.
Goeze Eingew p. 257. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 10, 11.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 161. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1--11.

**Cerebralis* Aggregate; numerous animalcules united by their baſe to a large common veſicle, diſtributed about the ſurface, and retractile within it: exterior veſicle o.
Batſch Bandw. p 84. *n.* 1. *fig.* 34 36.
Leske Dreher der Schaafe Leipze, 1780 *tab.* 1. *fig* 1--3.
Goeze Eingew. p. 248. *tab.* 20. A. *fig.* 1--5. B. *f.* 6--8.
Found in vaſt numbers in the brain, or ſpiral marrow, immediately beneath the brain of *ſheep*. Theſe noxious animalcules occaſion giddineſs and ſtaggering, and the diſeaſe known by the name of *Dunt* or *Rickets*; which if the veſicle containing be broken, is incurable; for theſe minute worms, in ſize not larger than a grain of ſand, are each of them furniſhed with 32--36 hooks on the head, by which they fix themſelves firmly to the ſubſtance of the brain or it's coats. They chiefly attack yearling lambs.

Vervecina. Veſicle large: body ſhort, with imbricate wrinkles.
Goez. Eingew. p. 208. *tab.* 17, A, *fig.* 3--5
In the peritonæum of fat *Sheep.*

Granuloſa. Aggregate: numerous animalcules incloſed in a common veſicle and adhearing looſely to the ſides: external and internal veſicle callous.
Batſch. Handw. p. 87, *n.* 2 *fig.* 37.
Goeze Eingew. p. 258. *tab.* 20, B. *fig.* 9--14.
Found in the liver of *ſheep*: the veſicles from the ſize of a nut to that of a hen's egg, and containing each many thouſand animalcules ſwimming in the fluid with which it is filled: they are hardly viſible to the naked eye, ſhort thick punctured and obtuſe at both ends.

Bovina. Single; veſicle large: body ſhort, with imbricate wrinkles.
Hartman. Miſcel. nat. curioſ. dec. 2. *ann.* 4. *obſ.* 73,
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 172. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 205.
In the viſcera and liver of Cattle.

Apri. Inhabits the liver of the Boar.
Goeze Eingew. p. 205, 206. *tab.* 17. B. *fig.* 1, 2:
Veſcile as large as a Walnut.

Globoſa. Single, round; the animalcule diſtinctly inſerted and forming an angle: terminal veſicle globular and etire.
Batſch. Handw. p. 89. *n.* 3. *f.* 38—41.
Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1. *p.* 337. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—8:
1. In the Lungs. *Bloch. Schr. Naturf* 1. *p.* 337.
2. In the Spleen. *Bloch. Schr. Naturf.* 1. *p.* 337.
3. In the Liver. *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 17. A. *fig.* 1, 2, 4, 5.
4. In the Peritonæum. *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 17. B. *fig.* 6—9.
Pall. Miſcell Zool. p. 162. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1—11.
Strals Mag. 1. *p.* 64. *tab.* 1, 2.
Found chiefly in the abdominal viſcera of *Swine*; ſize of a pigeon's egg and ſometimes as large as an orange.
Body very finely wrinkled; the terminal veſicle many times as large as the body, blueiſh, but after the eſcape of the animancule yelloviſh.

Finna. Conic, incloſed in a double veſicle, the inner one adhering at it's baſe: head turned towards the neck of the veſicle.
Fiſcher in Wern. Verm. 3. *p.* 65. *tab.* 5.
Found in the cellular ſubſtance of the fleſh of *Swine.*
Veſicle oval, about the ſize of a grain of millet-ſeed; the outer covering conſiſting of the cellular membrane itſelf, and thick elaſtic,

elaſtic, ſmooth within and wet with a humid ſerum; the inner covering pellucid and filled with a reddiſh ſerum.

b. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Salamandræ. Found in the Salamander.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv.. p. 123

Serpentum. Found in Serpents.
Redi anim. viv. in an, viv. p. 12.

C. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Truttæ. Inhabits gregarious in the liver of the Trout.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 127.

B. *Found in the inteſtines only, and without the terminal veſicle.*

a. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

* *Solium.* Articulations long and narrower with marginal mouths, one on each joint, and generally alternate: ovaries arboreſcent.
Linn. Tranſact. ii. *p.* 247. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1--8.
Mem. Lond. Med. Soct. v. *p.* 257. *tab.* 4.
Batſch Bandw. p. 117. *n.* 3. *fig.* 1—6. 9—11. 21--23, 53.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. p. 46. *n.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1--9.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 1683. *n.* 146, *tab.* 1, 2. *fig.* 2, 6; 10.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 1766. *p.* 128. *tab.* 6.
Gleichen Naturf. 4. *p.* 203. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 10--13.
Clerk. Lumbr. tab. 7. A, B.
Larger. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 278. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1--7.
Flat, pellucid. *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 21. *fig.* 9--12.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, generally at the upper-part of the alimentary canal, where it feeds on the chyle and juices already animalized: from 3 to 30 feet long, and has been found even 60 feet. It is ſometimes ſolitary, but generally in conſiderable numbers, and occaſions emaciacion and various diſtreſſing maladies; and adheres ſo firmly to the inteſtine, that it is removed with great difficulty.
Head with a terminal mouth ſurrounded with 2 rows of radiate hooks or holders; and a little beneath on the flattened ſurface 4 tuberculate orifices or ſuckers, 2 on each ſide: *body* compoſed of a number of diſtinct joints appearing as if ſheathed in each other, each joint with a lateral marginal pore by which it attaches itſelf to the inteſtines; thoſe near the head a little

ſmaller, enlarging towards the middle and gradually leſſening towards the tail: *tail* terminated by a ſemicircular joint without any aperture.

**Vulgaris.* Articulations ſhort and broader, with a mouth in the centre of each joint: ovaries ſtellate round the mouth.
Mem. Lond. Med Soc. v. *p.* 276. *tab.* 5.
Natural. Miſcel. vii. *tab.* 241.
Amoen. Acad. 2. *p.* 7. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 59. *n.* 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 13—16.
Le Clerc. Lumbr. p. 132. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2. *p.* 136. *tab.* 7.
Platerı p. 129 *tab* 5. *fig.* 1. *p.* 159. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, B.
Andry Gen. Vers. tab. 2. *fig.* 9. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 16.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. p 49. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 47—57.
Journ. de Phyſ. 1777. *p.* 243. *tab,* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, and like the laſt, feeds on the chyle; is ſometimes found 3 or 4 together, and is from 1 to 5 yards long: it is ſo tenacious as to reſiſt the moſt violent remedies.
Body broader in the middle and tapering towards both ends; *joints* much narrower and broader than the laſt, finely ſtriate longitudinally and wrinkled tranſverſely at the ſides: *head* reſembling the laſt but is much narrower and ſmaller: *tail* ending in a rounded joint: *ovaries* of a ſtellate or coral-like ſhape and placed round the mouths of the joints.

Catenifor-mis. Articulations oblong elliptic, with ſingle marginal mouths.

*1 *Canina.* Mouths marginal and oppoſite.
Linn. Tranſact. ii. *p.* 260. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 9.
Amæn. Acad. 2. *p.* 81. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.
Pall. Beytr. 1. *p.* 57. *n.* 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10—12.
Goez. Engew p. 311 *tab.* 23. *fig.* A—C.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 17. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6, 7.
Werner Verm inteſt. p. 58. *tab* 3. *fig.* 64—69. 77—79.
Batſch. Baudw. p. 129. *fig.* 7, 8, 24—26, 57, 65, 161.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Dog*.

2. *Lupi.* Joints ſlightly ſheathed and broadiſh at the lateral margin: ovaries in faſciculate branches, the branches ſublinear and divaricate, the faſciculi oblique and more ſeparated.
Batſch. Baudw. p. 125. *n.* 4. *f.* 54.
Goeze Eingew. p. 307. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 1—5.
Bloch Eingew. p. 20. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Wolf*.

3. *Vulpis.* Joints ſlightly ſheathed and not margined: ovaries in faſciculate branches, the branches inverſely ovate and ſubpetiolate.
Batſch. Baudw. p. 126. *n.* 5. *f.* 55.

Goeze Eingew. p. 310, *tab.* 22, A. *f.* 6--9.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 20, *n.* 19, *tab.* 6, *f.* 6--8.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Fox*.

4. *Litterata* Joints ſlightly ſheathed and not margined: ovary narrow, and conſiſting of a longitudinal ſeries of ſerpentine lines.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 128, *n.* 6, *f.* 56.
Goeze Eingew. p. 310, *tab.* 22, A. *fig.* 10--12.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Fox*.

5. **Felis* Radii of the head projecting beyond the margin.
Linnean Tranſ. ii. *p.* 260. *tab.* 25, *f.* 11.
Goez. Eingew. p. 315, *tab.* 22, B. *f.* 18--22.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Cat*.

6. *Sciuri* Joints ſlightly cohering and long, rounded and linear at each end; ovary pinnate and ſlightly lobed, the lobes curled: papillæ ſolitary.
Batſch Bandw. p 137, *n.* 10, *f.* 60.
Goeze Eingew. p. 332, *tab.* 23, *f* 14.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Squirrel*.

7. *Glirum* Joints conglutinate, oblong-elliptic: ovary irregularly pinnate with very ſlender branches: papillæ ſolitary.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 134, n. 8, *fig.* 58.
Goeze Eingew p. 335, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Dormouſe*.
Theſe are all from 18 to 24 inches long, except the laſt, which is about an inch and a half: *proboſcis* round: *neck* not jointed: *eggs* rounded, and rufous or brown.

Cucurbitina Body opake, yellowiſh-white: all the joints ſquare, with alternate mouths.
Werner Verm inteſt. p. 56, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 70—76.
Redi opuſc 3. *tab.* 17, *f.* 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Dogs*; reſembles T. ſolium, but is thicker with a broader head, the joints more equal, and broader on the hind-part, and ſurrounded with a tumid margin, and the ovaries are leſs.

Serrata Joints ſerrate, ſtriate: head large.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 138, *n.* 11, *f.* 19, 32, 61, 63, 67.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 71, *tab.* 13. *f.* 6—7.
Redi opuſc. 3. *tab.* 17, *f.* 1, 2.

1. *Canis* In the inteſtines of the *Dog*. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 349, *tab.* 25, B.

2. *Felis* Neck very ſhort. In the *Cat*.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 19, *n.* 18, *tab.* 6, *f.* 1--5.
Goeze Eingew. p. 337, *tab.* 24, *f.* 1--6, *tab.* 25, A. *f.* 1--5.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. p 47, *tab.* 2, *f.* 1, 2. A. B. 3.
Le Clerc Lumbric. p. 41, 47, 51. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 9, *f.* 3, 4.

Theſe

Theſe grow to 19 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: the *joints* rectangular, the fore-ones becoming gradually broader and ſhorter: *ovary* pinnate in pairs.

Moniliformis. Joints orbicular: ovary pinnate, the diviſions irregularly branched, the branches thickiſh at the tip: head rounded: neck not jointed.
Batſch. Bandw. p 135, *n.* 9, *f.* 59.
Goeze Eingew. p. 350, *tab.* 26, *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Cat*; $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad; of a clayey colour, with a line down the middle: *joints* ſubglobular.

Lineata. Joints nearly ſquare and truncate; body with a white longitudinal ſtripe containing the bag-ſhaped ovaries diſpoſed in a row: neck twiſted.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 143, *n.* 12, *fig.* 68, 69.
Goeze Eingew. p. 352, *tab.* 25. A. *f.* 0—10.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Wild Cat:* 6 inches long, and not broader than a piece of ſtraw: *body* blueiſh-white.

Muſtelæ. In the inteſtines of the Weeſel, Martin and Polecat.
Goeze Eingew. p. 336. *Batſch. Bandw. p.* 143.
Body about an inch long and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a line broad.

Filamentoſa. Joints ſquare; ovaries lateral, twiſted, elongated beyond the lateral margin and terminating in the mouth of the joint: propoſcis pyriform.
Goeze Eingew. p. 360, *tab.* 27, *f.* 6.
Batſh. Bandw. p. 160, *n.* 18, *f.* 84, 85.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Mole:* rather long: *joints* of the body ſhort and conic, truncate.

Erinacei Joints ſerrate, ſhort: neck 0: head crowned with a ſingle ſeries of hooks.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 20, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1, 2, 3, 7, 8.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Hedge-hog.*

Straminea Neck ſimple and very thin: propoſcis pyriform: joints 4 times as broad as they are long.
Goeze Eingew. n. 357, *tab.* 27, *f.* 1—3.
Batſch. Bandw. 188, *n.* 31, *f.* 116, 163.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Mus cricetus*; about 8 inches long.
Body capillary on the fore-part and conic behind.

Magna Joints very ſhort and broad, and tuberculate on one margin: head large, quadrangular, truncate, with a fold on the throat.
Abild. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 50, *tab.* 110, *fig.* 1.

Pall.

Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 75, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 20.
Chabert Malad. Verm. p. 22, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1.
In the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Horſe*: 26—30 inches long.

Quadriloba Body lanceolate, the joints very ſhort: head truncate, ſquare, with 2 ſmall lobes on each ſide of the neck.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 51, *tab.* 110, *fig.* 2, 3.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 71, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 21—24.
Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Horſe*.

Caprina Round, conic; the joints very ſhort, with 4 lateral mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 52, *tab.* 110, *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Goat*.

b. *Infeſting Birds.*

Pſittaci Body filiform, with very ſhort joints: head extremely minute.
Goeze Eingew. p. 406.
Inhabits in great numbers the inteſtines of the *Pſittacus brachyurus*; above 14 feet long: *head* rounded: *neck* not jointed.

Cornicis Upper joints funnel-ſhaped, lower ones elliptic.
Goeze Eingew. p. 337, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Crow*.

Serpentiformis. Proboſcis thicker at the tip and dilated at the baſe: joints wedge-ſhaped, dilated and abbreviated.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 87, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29, 30.

1. Head ſeſſile: proboſcis piſtillary and convex at the tip.
Goeze Eingew. tab. 31, *f.* 10, 11, *Batſch. Bandw. f.* 96--98.
In the inteſtines of *Crows*, *Rooks* and *Magpies*.
2. Head ſeſſile: proboſcis ventricoſe and pyriform.
Goeze Engew. tab 31, *f.* 12, 13. *Batſch. Band.* 101, 102.
In the inteſtines of *Ravens* and *Jays*.
3. Neck not jointed: proboſcis piſtillary and ſlightly umbonate at the tip.
Goeze Eingew. tab. 31, *f.* 10, 11. *Batſch. Band. f.* 99, 100.
In the inteſtines of *Crows* and *Rooks*.
4. In the golden Oriole. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 393.
5. In the Woodcock. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
6. In Coots. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
7. In Plovers. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
8. In the Lapwing. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
9. In the Turtle-Dove. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
10. In the Thruſh. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.

11. In

11. In the Groſbeak, *Goeze Eingew. p.* 393.
Theſe are white, with a very thin head, and about a foot long.

Caryocatactis Joints ſharp and prominent at each margin: ovaries inconſpicuous.
Mull. Naturf. 14. *p.* 157.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Nut-craker*.

Craterifor-mis Joints pitcher-ſhaped: neck very long and ſimple: proboſcis arrow-ſhaped.
Goeze Eingew. p. 396. *tab.* 31, B. *f.* 16--18.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 180, *n.* 16, *f.* 103, 104.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *greater ſpotted Wood-pecker*.
Body reſembling a fine thread: *head* with a ſingle row of hooks.

Torquata Head with a black ring: neck capillary: joints very ſhort and broad, the laſt acute.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 16, *tab.* 4, *f.* 11--13.
In the inteſtines of the *Duck:* is very numerous, 8--9 inches long, and about a line broad.

Scolopacis In the inteſtines of the Woodcock. Body white.
Mull. Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 218.

Filum. Head rounded: proboſcis obtuſe, with a ſimple neck: joints of the body inconſpicuous.
Goeze Eingew. p. 393, n. 8, *tab.* 32, A. *f.* 1—7.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1. *p.* 54, *tab.* 3, *f.* 58--60.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 163, *n.* 19, *tab.* 86, 87.
In the inteſtines of the *Woodcock:* about 7 inches long, and not thicker than a thread: *body* with 560 very thin articulations: *neck* punctured.

Infundibuliformis. Joints funnel-ſhaped and ſerrate: proboſcis cylindrical and long.
Goeze Eingew. p. 386, *tab.* 31, A. *fig.* 1--6.
Bloch Eingew. p. 14, *n.* 8, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 3, 4.
Bloch Naturf. 4, *p.* 555, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3—5.
Pall. Nord. Beytr 1, *p.* 87, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 29, 30.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 172, *n.* 23, *fig.* 31, 91--93, 164.

2. In the Buſtard. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 390
Found in great numbers in the inteſtines of *Ducks* and *Poultry*; about 13 inches long when extended: *mouths* alternate: *proboſcis* crowned with very ſharp recurved hooks.

Sturni. Joints longer, the lower ones tumid each ſide: neck ſhort, ſimple: head nearly ſquare.
Goeze Eingew. p. 397, *n.* 31, B. *fig.* 19—21.

Inhabits

Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Starling*; very thin and about 5 inches long: the upper *joints* reſemble very fine wrinkles, the middle ones are flattiſh-oval and globular.

Paſſeris. Body thickiſh, the joints very ſhort and fringed on the hind-part with a groove.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 87, *n.* 10, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 29, 30.
In the inteſtines of the *Sparrow* and *greater Redpole*.

Hirundinis. Body capillary: neck ſimple: joints truncate, funnel-ſhaped.
In the inteſtines of the *Martin*. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 390.
Body hardly viſible, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

c. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Noduloſa. Joints moſtly punctured in the middle: head 2-lipped, each lip with double tricuſpidate prickles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 418, *tab.* 34, *fig.* 3—6.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 90, *n.* 12. *tab.* 3, *f.* 32 and 32. C.
Bloch. Naturf. 4. *p.* 541, *tab.* 15.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 148, *n.* 15, *f.* 76, 79.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Pike*, *Perch*, *Ruffe*, *Eel* and *Dace*; *joints* numerous, a little elevated in the middle, depreſſed and ſubcrenate at the ſides, the hinder ones ſomething broader.

2, Incloſed in a cyſt, *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1, *p.* 101, *tab.* 3, *f.* 33.
Found in the liver of the *Perch*.

C. *Head unarmed with hooks.*

a. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

* *Lata.* White; joints very ſhort and knotty in the middle, with a ſingle mouth on each.
Tranſ. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 260, *tab.* 25, *f.* 12—14.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 64, *tab.* 3, *f.* 17, 18.
Amoen. acad. 2, *p.* 80, *tab.* 1, *f.* 3.
Bonnet Mem. pres de Par. 1, *p.* 478, *tab.* 15, 16.
Goeze Eingew. p. 298, *tab.* 21, *fig.* 8.
Gleichen Naturf. 4, *p.* 204, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1—9.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 111, *n.* 2, *fig.* 51, 66.

2. Tænia tenella. *Pall. nord. Beytr. tab.* 2, *fig.* 19, A, B.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, principally the inhabitants of *Switzerland* and *Ruſſia*, and is very rare in this country; is from 6 to 40 yards long, and is more eaſily expelled than the others.

Body more opake, thicker and broader than T. vulgaris: *joints* very finely ſtriate, nearly half an inch broad and not more than a line and a half long: *ovaries* diſpoſed like the petals of a roſe.

Dentata. Head pointed and ſeſſile: larger joints tranſverſely ſtriate, all of them ſhorter than they are broad, with a raiſed mouth in the middle of each lateral margin.

Batſch. Bandw. p. 184, *n.* 29, *fig.* 110—113.
Werner Verm. inteſt. p. 49, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 47—57.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, but has not yet been diſtinctly aſcertained in this country: 10—12 feet long.
Body long, narrow and broader on the fore-part, thicker and more tenacious than T. ſolium: *head* beneath reſembling a truncate heart: *ovaries* not viſible to the naked eye.

Phocæ. Head long, ſquare, with 4 auricles.

O. Fabr. Fn. Grœnl. p. 316, *n* 296.
Inhabits the rectum of the *great Seal*; is fetid, yellow, gregarious, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 2 lines broad: *joints* 400 and upwards, the upper ones very cloſely ſet and minute: *head* connected to the trunk by a narrower neck.

Bacillaris. Head rounded with a pyriform proboſcis: joints extremely narrow and reſembling pieces of ſtraw placed on each other.

Goeze Eingew. p. 359, *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4, 5.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 191, *n.* 34, *fig.* 122, 123.
In the inteſtines of the *Mole*; ſize of a thread.
Neck not articulate.

**Pectinata* Oblong lanceolate, and contracted on the fore-part into a very ſhort proboſcis: neck not conſpicuous.

Goeze Eingew. p. 363, *tab.* 27, *fig.* 7--13.
Limburg Philoſ. Tranſact. 56, *tab.* 6, *f.* 1.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 75, *n.* 7, *tab.* 3, *f.* 25--27.
Found in conſiderable numbers in the inteſtines of the *Hare*; about 6 inches long and conſiſting of more than 200 joints.

2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Rabbit*.
Journal de Phyſ. Sept. 1778, *p.* 229, *tab.* 2, *f.* 3.
Buffon. Hiſt. Nat. 12, *tab.* 13. *p.* 103.

3. In the inteſtines and ſtomach of the *Marmotte*,
Blumenbach Naturf. p. 412.

Ovina. Very long; joints very narrow and ſhort, and rounded at each end: lateral veſſels pellucid, diſtinct, with double marginal oppoſite mouths.

Bloch. Eingew. p. 16, *n.* 14, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—5.

Goeze

Goeze Eingew. p. 369, *n.* 10, *tab.* 28, *fig.* 1—12.
Batsch. Band. p. 182, *n.* 28, *fig.* 109, 162.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Sheep*: is extremely fertile, and from 80 to 200 feet long; with lateral oppoſite mouths, one on each edge of each joint: the hind-part is capillary.

*2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Ox*.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. 11. *p.* 261, *tab.* 25, *fig.* 15, 16,

Equina Head ſquare with 4 apertures: joints dilated and very ſhort; mouths inconſpicuous.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 71, *n.* 6, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 20.
Goeze Eingew p. 353, *tab.* 25, B. *fig.* 11--13.
Batsch Bandw. p. 201, *n.* 42, *fig.* 137, 138.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Horſe*: 10 inches long.
Head large, with 2 membranaceous lobes on the hind-part each ſide: *joints* imbricate or incumbent on each other.

Suis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Ethiopian Hog.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 2, *p.* 22, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 13.

b. *Infeſting Birds.*

Globifera Upper joints rhombic, middle ones oval and pyriform, lower ones globular and petiolate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 402, *tab.* 32, A. *fig.* 13--16.
Bloch Eingew. p. 14, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5—7.
Batsch Bandw. p. 191, *fig.* 119--121, 134--136.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Buzzard*, *Lanner* and *Thruſh*.
Body about 12 inches long, the fore-part capillary: *proboſcis* ſhort and obtuſe.

Perlata Head ſquare: joints ſquare with ſharp angles and a white knot in the middle reſembling a pearl.
Goeze Eingew p. 403, *tab.* 32, B. *fig.* 17--23.
Batsch Bandw. p. 146, *n.* 14, *fig.* 73 -75.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Buzzard*; about a foot long, of a clayey colour, and knotted all the way down: *joints* ſhorts: *neck* ſimple or 0.

Flagellum Hind-part dilated, and ſuddenly contracting itſelf towards the fore-part like the thong of a coach-whip.
Goeze Eingew. p. 406. *tab.* 32, B. *fig.* 28--31.
Batsch Bandw. p. 170, *n* 22, *fig.* 90, 169.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Kite*: 2 inches long.
Proboſcis ſhort, broad and truncate-conic.

Candelabraria. Joints oblong, the middle ones somewhat bell-shaped with a pellucid parallel mark on the margin: the anterior end capillary.
Goeze Eingew. p. 405. *tab.* 32. B. *fig.* 24--27.
Batsch Bandw. p 144. *n.* 13. *f.* 70--72.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Aluco Owl.*
Neck very long and minutely punctured: *joints* near the neck with obtuse angles, the following ones resembling a candlestick.

Crenata. Head obtuse; neck very long: joints crenate and 6 times as wide as they are long.
Goeze Eingew. p. 395. *tab.* 31, B, *fig.* 14, 15.
Batsch Bandw. p. 187. *n.* 30. *fig.* 114, 115.
In the intestines of the *greater spotted Wood-pecker.*

Lanceolata. Oblong-lanceolate and gradually diminishing towards the fore-part: head resembling a wart: joints very short.
Bloch Eingew p. 9. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 5, 6.
Goeze. Eingew. p. 337. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 3--12.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 78, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 26.
Batsch Bandw. p. 165. *n.* 20. *fig.* 88, 167.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Duck*: 10 inches long, very tender and when clean pure white.
2. In the intestines of the *Merganser* and *Smew.*
Bloch Eingew. p. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9.

Setigera. Body bristly on one side, the bristles very thin short cylindrical and truncate.
Frælich Naturf. 24. *p.* 106. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Goose.*

Anseris. Very minute and narrow, the fore-part capillary.
Goeze Eingew. p. 380. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Goose.*

Anatis. Head obtuse: joints somewhat triangular with lateral mouths under the margin.

1, *fasciolaris.* *Pall n. nord Beytr.* 1. *p.* 85. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
About 6 inches long and broader than the subsequent ones.

2, *lineata.* *Bloch. Naturf.* 4. *p.* 555. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5—7.
Batsch Bandw. p. 196. *n* 38 *fig.* 130.
About 4 inches long and marked with lines.

3, *malleus.* *Goeze Eingew. p.* 383. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1--3.
Head hammer-shaped: about 17 inches long.

4, *Avium.* *Pall. Nord. Beytr. p* 87. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29.
Found in the intestines of *Ducks.*

Lævis.

Lævis. Head cylindrical; neck very slender and long: joints 6 times as wide as they are long.
Bloch Eingew. p. 15. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4--6.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 194. *n.* 36. *f.* 126, 127.
In the intestines of the *Duck*, *Shoveler* and *Golden-eye*.
Joints hardly visible to the naked eye.

Cuneata. Head pointed sessile: joints wedge-shaped.
Batsch Bandw. p. 190. *n.* 32. *f.* 117, 118.
Bloch Eingew. p. 13. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Bustard*, *Duck*, *Corte* and *Shoveler*: 1--2 feet long: *proboscis* short.

Alcæ. Joints twig-like: fore-part slenderer and cylindrical.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 318. *n.* 297. b.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Auck*; about 9 inches long.
Body whitish, broader behind, and composed of about 184 joints, each marked with a papilla at the margin each side.

Tordæ. Roundish with heart-shaped joints, the fore-part filiform and pointed
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 319. *n.* 298.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Razor-bill*.
Body whitish, about 3 inches long, and composed of 87 joints each marked with a papilla on the margin each side.

Tardæ. Joints rhombic with a few transverse lines in the middle, the hind-margin tumid and containing the ovaries.
Bloch Eingew. p. 12. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5--9.
Werner Verm. intest. p. 54. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 58--63.
Batsch Bandw. p. 163. *n.* 19. *f.* 86, 87.
Inhabits in great numbers the intestines of the *Bustard*.
Body about 4 feet long and as thick as a horse-hair: *head* oblong: *neck* capillary: *joints* about 32000, short, broad and tender, one side denticulate, the other containing the ovary which appears like a membrane twice as broad as the joint itself.

Linea. Very thin; neck simple: proboscis slightly petiolate and with the head globular: joints short dilated with a prominent obtuse hinder angle.
Goeze Eingew. p. 399. *tab.* 32. *A. fig.* 8--12.
Batsch Bandw. p. 194. *n.* 37. *f.* 28, 128, 129.
Found in great numbers in the intestines of *Patridges*.
Body extremely minute and about 5 lines long.

Maculata. Thin pellucid with a serrate margin: front very short and dilated, with a black eminence in the middle, and acute prominent hind angles.

Bloch

Bloch Eingew. p. 14. *tab.* 4 *fig.* 1--3.
Batſch Bandw. p. 193. *n.* 35. *f.* 124, 125.
In the inteſtines of the *Red-wing*. *Body* white.

c. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Buſonis. Roundiſh before and filiform behind: head continued obtuſe: joints cylindrical oblong and covered with a thin membrane, the margin ſilvery.
Goeze Eingew. p. 425. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 1--6
Batſch. Banaw. p. 216. *n.* 50. *f.* 155--163, 165.
In the inteſtines of the *Toad* and *Salamander*.
Body white opake and about 6 inches long.

d. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Anguillæ. Head ſeſſile diſtinct thicker: joints oblong with irregular protuberances and 2 mouths on one ſide.
Batſch Bandw p. 211. *n.* 46. *f* 148--150.
Goeze Engew. p. 414. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 6--8
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 86. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Redi Opuſc. 3. *p.* 252. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Eel*: 4 feet long.
Head truncate before: 8 firſt *joints* longer: *body* compoſed of about 600 joints, the upper ones ſquare and twice as broad as they are long, lower ones orbicular and 8 times as broad as they are long.

Rugoſa. Serrate; head obtuſely conic with papillæ each ſide united up to the tip: joints very ſhort and dilated.
Batſch Bandw. p. 208. *n.* 44. *fig.* 142—145.
Goeze Eingew. p. 410. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1—5.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 91, *tab.* 15. *fig.* 10.
Redi opuſc. 3. *p.* 245. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5.
In the inteſtines of *Cod fiſh*: about 3 feet long.
Neck ſubcylindrical jointed: hinder *joints* full of eggs.

Scorpii. Head carinate: joints unequal, with lateral divergent mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1—7.
O. *Fabr. fn Grænl. p.* 319. *n.* 299.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *armed Bullhead*,
Head changeable in it's form: *body* a little crenate on the margin with a longitudinal line each ſide: *tail* obtuſe entire: *joints* of the upper part of the body without mouths.
2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Turbot*.
Mull. Naturf. 1. *p.* 145—152, 18. *p.* 25.

Percæ.

Percæ. Head bulbous with 4 prominent apertures: joints quadrangular, with marginal mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1--4.
Found, though rarely, in the inteſtines of the *Sea Perch*.
Body with a longitudinal white line each ſide: *joints* thicker and flatter than in others: *head* obtuſe and narrower than the ſubſequent joints.
2. Without the lateral lines.
Goeze Eingew. p. 416. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 11--14.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 157. 16. *f.* 80--82.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Silurus glanis*.

Erythrini. Very broad; head ſhort quadrangular 8-lobed: mouth at the extremity of the head punctured.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 317. *n.* 297.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Norway Perch*; about 6 feet long and 4 lines broad: is exceedingly vivacious in ſea-water.
Body milk-white with a violet-grey inteſtine: *joints* terminated each ſide with a papillary margin tending upwards, the anal margin with 10 ſerratures.

Cernuæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Ruffe.
Pall. clench. zooph. p. 414.

Solida. Mouth placed under the margins of the joints: one extremity with a pointed joint.
Mull. Naturf. 18. *p.* 24—26. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1--5.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p*, 76--78. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 27.
Batſch Bandw. p. 224. *n.* 52 *fig.* 170.
Found in the belly of the *Stickleback* which it renders tumid, is harder and more ſolid than moſt of it's kind and obtuſely margined each ſide: *joints* very long with an excavated longitudinal line each ſide.

Gaſteroſtei. Very thin with an obtuſe tail.
Mull. Naturf. 18 *p.* 28 *tab.* 3, *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Stickleback*; extremely minute, the joints hardly viſible to the naked eye.

Siluri. Body crenate: head continued: joints very ſhort and parallelipided with double bimarginate mouths.
Goeze Eingew. p. 415. *tab.* 33, *fig* 9, 10.
Batſch Bandw. p. 209. *n.* 45. *fig.* 146, 147.
In the inteſtines of the *Silurus Glanis*; is leſs numerous and not ſo large as T. noduloſa.

Salmonis Head globular, of a changable form: mouths and annular joints inconſpicuous.
Gocze Eingew. p. 417, *tab.* 34, *f.* 1, 2.
Bloch Eingew. p. 15, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 7--10.
Beſch. berl. Naturf. 4, *p.* 545, *tab.* 10, *f.* 8, 9.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 212, *n.* 47, *f.* 151, 152.

2, T. tetragonoceps. *Pall. n. Beytr. tab.* 3, *f.* 31, A--D.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 204, *n.* 43, *f.* 139--141. 175.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Salmon*; from 2 lines to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a foot long: *head* oval and 5 times as large as the joints: *body* roundiſh, the joints gradually diminiſhing behind, the laſt 5 times as long as the reſt.

Frœlichii. Head and neck very long, ſlender, inarticulate and continuous: ovaries branched and ſurrounded with a lateral line.
Frœlich Naturf. 24, *p.* 124, *tab.* 4, *f.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Salmo Weſtmanni.*

Rectangulum. Joints tranſverſe, rounded at the margin, with a pellucid duct in the middle bent nearly into a right angle.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 159, *n.* 17, *f.* 83. 174.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 11, *n.* 3, *tab.* 1. *f.* 7. 8.
In the inteſtines of the *Barbel:* hardly an inch long.
Body white, thin, ſemi-pellucid and thinner on the fore-part.

Toruloſa. Long, protuberant, with an obtuſe head and crenate neck: joints orbicular with double differently ſhaped eyes.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 181, *n.* 27, *f.* 105, 108.
Bloch Eingew. p. 11, *n.* 4, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—4, 10, 11.
In the *Cyprinus Jeſes:* about 2 feet long.
Head flat and truncate on the fore-part: *neck* ſhort: *joints* ſhort, thick.

Laticeps. Body with very fine tranſverſe wrinkles, the hind-part thicker and obtuſe at the end, the fore-part terminated by a crenate contractile lobe.
Pall. n. Nord. Beytr. p. 106, *n.* 16, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 35.
Inhabits in great numbers the inteſtines of the *Bream*; is very minute, about an inch long and ſoftiſh,

15. FURIA. *Body* linear, equal, filiform, and ciliate each ſide with a ſingle row of reflected prickles preſſed cloſe to the body.

Infer-

Infernalis. FURIA.
Amoen. Acad. 3, *p.* 322, *Fn. Succ.* 2070.
Soland Act. Aps. 1, *n*, 6. *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1, *p.* 113.
Inhabits the vaſt marſhy plains of *Bothnia* and *Finland*; where it crawls up ſhrubs and ſedge graſs, and being carried forwards by the wind, penetrates ſuddenly into ſuch expoſed parts of men and horſes as are not perpendicularly ſituated. It quickly buries itſelf under the ſkin, leaving a black point where it had entered; which is ſoon ſucceeded by the moſt excruciating pains, inflammation and gangrene of the part, ſwooning and death. This all happens in the courſe of a day or two, frequently within a few hours, unleſs the animal be immediately extracted, which is effected with great caution and difficulty, by applying a poultice of curds or cheeſe; or carefully diſſecting between the muſcles where it had entered.
It is half an inch long, pale colour'd or pale yellow.

16. GORDIUS. *Body* round, filiform, equal, ſmooth. *Hair-worm.*

* *Aquaticus* Pale brown with dark extremities.
Ntur. Miſcell. iv, *tab* 121.
Planc. conch. app. c. 22, *tab.* 5. *f.* F.
Inhabits ſoft ſtagnant waters, and is 4—6 inches long; it twiſts itſelf into various contortions and knots, and if inattentively handled will inflict a bite at the end of the fingers, and occaſion the complaint called a Whitlow. It is vulgarly ſuppoſed to be produced by horſe-hairs accidentally dropped into the water.

* *Argillaceus,* Body uniformly yellowiſh.
Found in clay at the bottom of ſtagnant waters, which it pierces through; and is hardly diſtinguiſhable from the laſt.

Filum. Body filiform, whitiſh and hyaline.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i 2, *p.* 31, *n.* 162.
Found in the bark of old wooden pipes which have been placed in the ground, for the purpoſe of conveying ſtreams of water; is extremely ſlender and a little tapering at one end.

Lacteus Body uniformly white and opake.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm i 2, *p.* 32, *n.* 163.
Found in ſtagnant waters: when touched contracts itſelf in a moment, and afterwards expands.

Arenarius. Body fulvous and obtuſe.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i, 2, *p.* 33.
Inhabits the ſandy beach of *Chriſtian's Bay* in *Norway.*

17. LUMBRICUS. *Body* round, annulate, with generally an elevated fleſhy belt near the head, moſtly rough with minute concealed prickles placed longitudinally, and furniſhed with a lateral aperture.
Earth-worm.

**Terreſtris* Body red, with 8 rows of prickles. *Dew-worm.*
Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 33, *tab.* 19, *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 130, *fig.* 6. *Red Exp.* 4, *tab.* 15, *f.* 1.
Leſſer Theol. des inſ. par Lyonnet f. 1, 2, 3.
Murrey de Lumbric. ſet. obſer. tab. 2, *f.* 1—5.
Phelſam Acar. tab. 2, *f.* 4, 5. *Bonnet inſ.* 2. *tab.* 4.

2. Exactly alike, but about half the ſize.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 33, *tab.* 19, *f.* 6, A.
Inhabits decayed wood and the common ſoil, which by perforating, it renders fit to receive the rain: devours the cotyledons of plants and wanders about by night: is the food of Moles, Hedghogs and various birds.
Body with about 140 rings, each of which contains 4 pair of prickles, not viſible to the eye but diſcoverable by the touch; when expanded is convex each ſide, and when contracted is flattiſh beneath, with a red canal down the whole body: the *beit* is wrinkled and porous: *mouth* placed beneath the proboſcis.

**Murinus.* Back with 2 rows of briſtly tubercles. *Lug.*
Penn Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 34, *tab.* 19, *f.* 7.
It. Wgoth. 189, *tab.* 3, *f.* 6.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2, *p.* 333, *tab.* 1, *f.* 19, 29.
Inhabits ſhores of *Europe*, where it buries itſelf deep in the ſand, leaving a little riſing with an aperture on the ſurface; and is uſed as a bait for fiſh.
Body pale red, round and annulate with greater and leſſer rings, the firſt prominent with 2 oppoſite tufts of ſhort briſtles on each; the lower-part ſmooth.

Vermicularis. Body white, with 2 rows of prickles.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 1, *p.* 26, *n.* 158.
Inhabits the wet and decayed trunks of trees and among moiſt leaves, moving very expeditiouſly in humid places, but twiſting itſelf up in dry ones: *body* poliſhed, glabrous.

Variegatus Rufous, ſpotted, with 6 rows of prickles.
Bonnet Vers d'eau douce, tab. 1, *f.* 1—5.

Inhabits

Inhabits wet plantations, and is the moſt beautiful of its kind: *body* red very finely teſſellate with brown, with a ſanguineous line running down the whole body: it eaſily breaks in pieces, and as eaſily reproduces what has been loſt.

Tubifex. Body reddiſh, with 2 rows of prickles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 4, *tab.* 84, *f.* 1—3.
Bonnet Vers d'eau douce, tab. 3, *f.* 9, 10.
Trembley Hiſt. Polyp. tab. 7, *f.* 2.
Inhabits the bottom of rivulets, where it forms a perpendicular tube of earth for its habitation.
Body pellucid, very ſimple, thin and truncate at the tip, with a dark inteſtine.

Lineatus. Body white with a longitudinal red line.
Muller v. Wurm. p. 110, 118, *tab.* 3, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits copiouſly on the ſhores of the *Baltic*, among ſea-weed; is pellucid with a rather ſhort body, with a yellow artery on the back, and a bifid vein towards the head: ovary white.

Ciliatus. Body rufous and ciliate between the rings.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 30.
Inhabits the ſea-coaſts of *Norway*.
Body glabrous, with about 40 ſegments, the interſections armed with 4 tufts of very ſhort briſtles.

Rubicola. White, with a red dorſal ſpot on each of the ſegments.
Mull. Zool. Dan. rar. 2, *tab.* 75.
Inhabits the bays of *Norway* which have a clayey bottom, in a round membranaceous tube covered with mud, and about an inch longer than itſelf: ſegments of the *body* 25, the interſections armed with 2 briſtles each ſide: *inteſtine* black and running down the whole body.

Echiurus. Body covered with rows of granulations, the hind-part obtuſely truncate and ſurrounded with a double crown of briſtles.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 146, *tab.* 11, *f.* 1, 6.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *p.* 3, *tab.* 1, *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the ſandy bottom of the ſhores of *Belgium*: is moſt obſervable in winter, and is the food of Cod-fiſh: *body* whitiſh-grey with fulvous viſcera, about the ſize of ones midde finger: *tongue* fleſhy, thickiſh and boat-ſhaped.

Thalaſſema. Body ſtriate, dirty red with ſhining red ſpots, beneath grey: mouth ſurrounded with a funnel-like tube, which is wrinkled within and plaited at the margin.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool, p. 47, *tab.* 11, *f.* 9.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *p.* 8, *tab.* 1, *f.* 6.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Cornwall*, between the clefts of ſub-marine rocks: *body* glabrous, mucous, thicker at one end and a litttle pointed at the other, the mouth placed above with a ſaffron funnel.

Edulis. Body whitiſh-fleſh-colour, ſubclavate behind, dilated and papillous before: mouth terminal and ſurrounded with a very villous rim or wrinkle.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *tab.* 1, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of the iſlands in the *Indian Ocean*; nearly a foot long, and about as thick as a gooſe-quill: buries itſelf a foot or more deep in the ſand, and is eaten by the *Chineſe*: the rings between the villous part and the hinder-end 278, and ſeparated by an annular ſtria: the hind-part bulbous, with a double papilla; the fore-part beſet with numerous fleſh colour ones diſpoſed in tranſverſe rows.

**Oxyurus.* Body whitiſh-livid, very ſharp at the hind-extremity and obtuſe before, with a round retractile and exſertile proboſcis.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p. 146, 147. *tab.* 11, *f.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Suſſex* coaſt; about an inch and a half long, and annulate with very fine ſtriæ: *ſnout* truncate and very finely granulate, with a hardly viſible pore at its baſe.

Fragilis. Body red, with lateral divided warts and faſciculate briſtles.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1, *p.* 73.
Inhabit the muddy bottoms of the bays in *Norway*.
Body reſembling L. terreſtris, with above 500 ſmooth and very brittle rings: *head* conic with an approximate wrinkled mouth

Armiger. Body red, with double lanceolate lamellæ on the belly and none on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool Dan 1, *p* 73, *n.* 29, *tab.* 22, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the iſlands of *Norway*, at the bottoms of the bays; about 20 lines long and conſiſting of about 200 rings.

Cirratus. Body armed with very long cirri.
Strøm Act. Nidroſ 4, *tab.* 14, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Norway* ſeas, and is covered with annulate cirri.

Sabellaris Body jointed and truncate at one end, the interſections of the joints thick and armed with 2 prickles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 37, *tab.* 104, *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Norway* ſeas: reſembles L. tubicola.

18. PLANARIA. *Body* gelatinous, flattiſh, with a double ventral pore: *mouth* terminal.

A. *Without eyes.*

Stagnalis. Ovate, brown, the fore-part pale.
Mull. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 53, *n* 178. *Pall. inſ. viv. p.* 272.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters: *body* opake, a little pointed on the fore-part, pellucid with 2 milk-white ſpots: *eggs* numerous, whitiſh and placed at the ſides.

Nigra. Oblong, black, and truncate on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3, *p.* 48. *tab.* 109, *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits rivers: *body* flat beneath, with 2 whitiſh pores towards the hind-part diſpoſed longitudinally.

Brunnea. Oblong, reddiſh-brown with a longitudinal black line.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 54, *n.* 180.
Inhabits ——, reſembles the laſt.

Ciliata. Body long, depreſſed and ciliate.
Joblot Mic, i. 2, *tab.* 8, *f.* 5--11, and *tab.* 10, *f.* 13?
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, under duck-weed: *body* grey, appearing as if compoſed of granulations, with moveable briſtles, the organ on the fore-part rotatory.

Gulo. Body long, pellucid and truncate before.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 56. *n.* 182.
Inhabits ſtagnant water, under duck-weed: reſembles the laſt, but is without the fringe, the margin all round is teſſelate with very fine ſtriæ: it ſwallows the Cyclidia which inhabit the ſame waters, and after a time diſcharges them back again.

Punctata. Body long, round and green.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 57, *n.* 183.
Found early in the ſpring in wet meadows.
Body obtuſe before, a little pointed behind, ſprinkled with ſmall black dots, and containing 5 red ſphærical pellucid eggs.

Flaccida. Body long, reddiſh-brown, with tranſverſe white lines and a lateral one.
Mull. Zool. Dan. tab. 64, *f.* 3, 4.
Found among heaps of ſhells in the bays of *Norway:* when at reſt rolls itſelf up ſpirally, and then gradually dilates itſelf.
Body a little tapering at each end, reddiſh, immaculate, above a little convex and flat beneath.

Roſea

Rosea. Body long red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; *body* striate with black, obtuse at both ends, above convex dotted with black, beneath paler with a lunule composed of black dots on the fore-part behind the head.

Angulata. Body long reddish-brown with 2 white angles on the fore-part.
Inhabits sandy bottoms of the *Ocean*; large.
Body a little pointed before and obtuse behind; above convex, beneath pale: *tube* white pellucid; *intestine* reddish spiral: *vent* terminal.

Rubra. Body oblong depressed and pale red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the deeps of *Greenland* shores, upon sea weed.
Body with fine transverse lines above.

Viridis. Body oblong, above convex with transverse white streaks
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 77. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 1—4.
Found among the roots of marine *Fuci*.
Body thickish, beneath paler and uniform; the fore-part obtuse with a red cleft each side, and obliquely truncate behind: towards the middle beneath is a ovate foramen: *vent* in the middle of the back.

Operculata. Body subovate grey, and furnished beneath with a lid which conceals the exsertile tube.
Mull. Zool. Dan. rar. 2. *p* 78. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 5--8.
Inhabits though rarely the sandy shores and among Fuci in the bays of *Norway*; something resembles a Coffee-berry; and moves by bending it's margin, and by means of it's marginal folds fixes itself to and ascends other bodies.
Body greenish-grey with a paler line down the back, beneath paler: the lid white; and the margin plaited or folded beneath.

Tubulata. Body long, pointed on the fore-part, and truncate behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 79. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits in great plenty among marine Confervæ in *Greenland*, and the muddy bottoms of holes in rocks which retain water through the summer; and proceeds with a serpentine kind of motion, but if the proboscis be touched contracts itself suddenly into a minute cube: *body* white, above greyish.

Quad-

Quadrangularis. Body pale ovate, very ſharp pointed before, and winged with ſmall curled longitudinal membranes.
Pall. Spicil Zool. 10. *p* 20. *tab*: 1. *fig.* 12. a—e.
Found in ditches among Duck-weed; very ſoft, pellucid, of a changeable form, and moves like a ſlug, leaving a ſlime on the bodies it paſſes over: when it meets another animal it draws itſelf in like a ſnail.

Bicornis. Body oval lanceolate, obtuſe at each end, grey cinereous dotted with black, with 2 very ſhort divergent tubes on the fore-part.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 23. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 14, a, b.
Inhabits *Belgium*, in waters coverered with Duck-weed, and when hurt or irritated fixes itſelf to other bodies like the leech by means of it's tubes: *body* beneath whitiſh with browniſh veins.

Griſea. Body grey dilated, elongated and pointed on the fore-part, the hind-part abbreviated and pointed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 28. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits waters of lakes among Confervæ.

Fulva. Depreſſed, broadiſh, and pointed at each end, with a long black ſpot down the middle.
Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 39, *tab.* 105. *fig.* 2.

Viridata. Oblong, round, green, and ſomewhat pointed at each end.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits wet meadows in Autumn.

B. *With a ſingle eye.*

Glauca. A little elongated, cinereous, with a white iris.
Mull Hiſt. Verm. 1, 2. *p.* 60, *n*, 184.
Inhabits waters and is about a line long, pointed before and broadiſh behind, with ſometimes a double black line in the middle of the back and meeting at the ends.

Lineata. Body long, above convex and cinereous with a longitudinal pale line.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 1, 2. *p* 60.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Baltic*; about a line and a half long: beneath pale with a brown patch in the middle, tapering before and dilated behind.

Rutilans.

Rutilans. Linear with a black eye, and tapering to a point before.
Mul. Zool. Dan. 3. *p* 49. *tab.* 109. *fig* 10, 11.
In the *Baltic* among Fuci.

C. *With* 2 *eyes.*

* *Fusca.* Black-brown with a semipellucid whitish spot above the tail.
Hirudo nigra. Lin. Vaanjact. ii. *p.* 316.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10 *p* 21 *tab.* 1. *fig* 13 a, b.
Found in slow streams, upon aquatic plants.
Body when at rest circular and seldom above a line in length, when in motion linear depressed and extends itself to 3 lines long: it's motion is uniform, smooth, by gliding along the stream.

* *Lactea.* Body depressed, oblong, whitish, and truncate on the fore-part.
Natur. Miscellany. xi. *tab.* 424.
Hirudo alba. Linn. Transf. ii. *p.* 316.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 47. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ponds and rivulets in the summer season, among aquatic plants; when in motion about an inch long: *body* with a white spot in the middle, the purple viscera elegantly branching round it; the margin white and very transparent: *ovary* oblong and generally pointed at the ends.

Torva. Depressed, oblong, cinereous or black and whitish beneath: iris white.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p* 48. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 5, 6.
Found in waters; about 4 or 5 lines long.
Body obtuse on the fore-part and a little pointed behind: *eyes* pellucid beneath: ventral pores white with pinnate brown intestines: sometimes blackish with 3 pores beneath and an angular white spot behind the eyes.

Tentaculata Depressed, oblong, cinereous, and tubular on the fore-part.
Mull. Verm. 2. *p.* 63. *n.* 187.
Inhabits stagnant waters, about 7 lines long.
Body nearly obtuse at each end, the lateral margins sinuate: *back* with a whitish spot, sometimes brown margined with black dots: *belly* whitish or cinereous: *intestines* sometimes visible, with simple or forked branches.

Crenata: Depressed, ovate-oblong, pale, with a crenulate margin.
Mull Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 64. *n.* 188.
Inhabits lakes of *Denmark*; resembles P. lactea.
Back dull reddish-brown with a whitish spot in the middle: *intestines* very much branched.

Hellus.

Helluo. Body ovate, round, green.
Mull Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits wet meadows: about a line and a half long.
Body obtuſe before and pointed behind: *back* duſky: *mouth* white.

Obſcura. Ovate-oblong, white, and obtuſe at both ends.
Mull Hiſt. Werm. 2. *p.* 65. *n.* 190.
Inhabits ponds: about a line long and ſubpellucid.

Roſtrata. Oblong, hyaline, elongated at the extremity: eyes red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab* 105. *fig* 6.
Inhabits marſhes; about a line long, and whitiſh with a purpliſh maſs in the middle.

Atomata. Flat, membranaceous, white, with ſcattered rufous ſpecks above
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 115. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; reſembles Doris obvelata.
Body beneath immaculate with 2 cluſters of black dots reſembling a pair of eyes.

Cornuta. Flat, rather oblong, with a tentaculum or feeler from each ſide of the head.
Mull Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 116. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 5—7
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; whitiſh beneath dotted with white: the fore-part exſertile and retractile like a proboſcis: behind the tentacula is a cluſter of black dots, and another angular one each ſide at the bate.

Radiata. Oblong, rufous, with a white roſe-like ſpot on the back.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 206. *fig.* 1. *tab.* 109. *fig* 7—9
Inhabits wet woods, and reſembles the Vorticella radiata: about a line and half long: *body* opake with a pellucid margin, the fore part with numerous pale rays, the middle with a white ſpot.

Staigata. Oblong, pale, with 3 longitudinal lines.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3. *p.* 41 *tab* 105. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits wet marſhes: *body* with rufous ſtreaks.

Groſſa. Cylindrical, white with black eyes, and pointed at both ends.
Mull Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits among aquatic plants, about 2 lines long, though ſometimes it is 10 times as large: *body* pellucid with 5—33 large ſpherical red eggs.

Linearis. Long, roundiſh, and very pale yellow.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 42. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits wet hollows of woods; about a line and a half long and ten times as narrow: the margin pellucid and white.

Terreſtris. Linear; above convex cinereous, beneath white.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 68. *n.* 196.
Inhabits about moiſt clumps among moſs: contracts and expands itſelf like a leech, and moves like a ſnail: *body* opake and viſcous.

Tetragona. Pale yellow with 4 quadrangular lamellæ.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 42. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits clear ſtagnant waters: the *lamillæ* are ſubmembrana-ceous, pellucid, often times 8 ſided, rarely 2-ſided.

Capitata. Oblong, cinereous with a diſtinct head.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 70.
Inhabits the *Baltic*: *body* viſcid, obtuſe before and pointed behind, above gibbous blackiſh with ſcattered white dots, beneath flat and white; near the region of each ſide above is a white ſpot, in the outer angle of which is the eye.

Caudata. Body rounded before and tapering into a tail behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 13—15.
Inhabits ſhores of *Greenland*, among ſea-wrack: is very vivacious, 2 lines long, ſubconvex and yelloviſh rufous.

Auriculata. Oblong, truncate and emarginate before and acute behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits *Norway*, in ſea-water: is hardly viſible to the naked eye, gelatinous, pellucid, with an oblong opake ſpot in the middle; and contracts itſelf into a ſphærical or ovate form.

Filaris. Linear with a filiform contractile tail.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 18—29.
Found on the *Madrepora prolifera*; about an inch long and a line broad: *body* fleſhy and reddiſh fulvous, obtuſe before and marked behind with a reddiſh ſpot; the fore-part beſet with a very ſhort ſhining fringe.

Lingua. Pellucid, brown-cinereous, and very obtuſe at both ends.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 7.
Found in fiſh ponds in the Autumn.

D. *With* 3 *eyes.*

Geſt-

Geſſerenſis. Body long, green, and rufous behind the head.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 64 *fig.* 5—8.
Inhabits *Denmark*, on the Fucus furcellatus; obtuſe before and pointed behind; ſegments of the body unequal and marked with a row of minute whitiſh dots, the interſections pale.

E. *With* 4 *Eyes.*

Marmorata Oblong, blueiſh-grey or pale.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 43. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 2.
Found in wet ditches, about half a line long: inteſtines glomerate white with a large round yellow ſpot in the middle.

Candida. Body long whitiſh with a clear white line down the middle.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 71
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland*, under ſtones: about 2 or 3 inches long: *mouth* with an exſertile tube.

Truncata. Pale reddiſh, broadly truncate before and rather ſharp behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 43. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1.

F. *Eyes numerous.*

Tremellaris Flat, membranaceous, pale yellow, with a ſinuate margin.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1 *tab.* 32 *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, and reſembles a Tremella; 9 lines long.
Body above greyiſh, the diſk yellowiſh with a pinnate line in the middle, and behind this 2 white lunules; beneath whitiſh with 3 milk-white ſpots.

19. SIPUNCULUS. *Body* round elongated: *mouth* cylindrical, at the end, and narrower than the body: *aperture* at the ſide of the body and verruciform.

Tube-Worm.

Nudus. Body covered with a cloſe ſkin and globular at the lower end.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 36. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 10.
Barbut Gen. of Worms. p. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
Martin on Marin. Worms. 1. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *European Seas*, under ſtones: 8 inches long.

Body conic and broader on the fore-part: *mouth* much ſlenderer than the body. and armed with fleſhy 3-pointed papillæ: *aperture* near the upper-extremity.

Saccatus. Body covered with a looſe ſkin, and rounded at the lower end.

Martin or Marine Worms, 1, *p.* 6, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3?
Barbut Gen. of Worms, *p.* 17, *tab* 2, *fig.* 4.
Amoen. Acad. 4, *p.* 454, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5.

2. *Pall. Spicil. Zool.* 10, *p.* 12, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Seas*: is ſhaped like the former, except in being incloſed as it were in a looſe bag, and in not having the lower-end globular.

20. HIRUDO. *Body* oblong, truncate at both ends, unarmed, cartilagenous, and moves by dilating the head and tail, and contracting itſelf into an arch. *Leech.*

Indica. Body depreſſed, brown, with a hundred tranſverſe muricate ſtriæ.
Inhabits maritime parts of *India*.

**Medicinalis.* Elongated, olive-black, with 6 yellow-ferruginous lines above, and ſpotted with yellow beneath. *Medicinal Leech.*

Natur. Miſcell. vi. *tab.* 218. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 36.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, *p.* 19, *tab.* 2, *fig* 5.
Act. Stockh. 1757, *p.* 308, *n* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1, 2.
Found in ſtagnant ponds and ditches, and is the ſpecies uſed with ſuch ſucceſs as a phlebotomiſt in the practice of Phyſic: is viviparous.
Body above compoſed of numerous annular winkles, which it can contract or expand at pleaſure, and marked with variegated lines: *mouth* ſmaller than the tail, and armed with 3 cartilaginous teeth, with which it draws blood: *tail* compoſed of an annular muſcle, by which it has the power of faſtening its body firmly to any object.

**Sanguiſuga.* Elongated, olive-brown, with an ochre-yellow marginal band. *Horſe-leech.*

Naturaliſt's Miſcellany, vi. *tab.* 218.
Barbut Genera of Worms, *p.* 20. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 130, *fig.* 7.
Act. Stockh. 1757, *n.* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.

Found

Found frequently in ſtagnant waters, ditches and ponds; 4—6 inches long: *body* above dull olive-black, with an ochre margin each ſide; beneath paler, with ſometimes a few black ſpots: *tail* thicker than the head. This ſpecies ſucks blood with great avidity and in large quantities.

Lineata. Elongated, grey, with 4 longitudinal black lines on the back.

Mull. Hiſt. Verm 2, *p.* 39, *n.* 169.

Found early in the ſpring in ſtagnant waters; about an inch and a half long: *body* annulate with numerous wrinkles, and with 6 deep black eyes in a double tranverſe row.

**Octoculata.* Elongated, yellow-brown, with 8 eyes in a lunate ſeries.

Act. Stockh. 1757, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 5—8.

Inhabits ſtagnant waters, among aquatic plants, and preys on monoculi and the ſmaller animalcules: about 15 inches long.

Body ſometimes brown immaculate, ſometimes ſprinkled above with black dots; ſometimes brown with yellowiſh dots above; ſometimes yellow-brown with a knotty line in the middle and a lateral blackiſh one pinnate within on the fore-part; ſometimes yellowiſh with longitudinal lines, the middle one knotty, the lateral ones with remote red dots: *eyes* often 9.

**Stagnalis.* Elongated, cinereous, with 2 eyes.

Act. Stockh. 1757, *n.* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 9—11.

Inhabits wet hollows and rivulets; about 9 lines long.

Body whitiſh, pellucid, ſprinkled with cinereous dots and plaited at the ſides: *eggs* about 40, ſurrounded by a pellucid circle, cinerous at firſt and afterwards brown: the young after exclusion adhere by their tails to the belly of the mother.

**Complanata.* Body dilated, cinereous, with a double tuberculate line on the back, the margin ſerrate.

Act. Stockh 1757, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 12—14.

Found in ſhallow ſtreams; about 4 lines long.

Body with tranverſe bands compoſed of 3 pale lines, the margin whitiſh; beneath grey: *head* pointed, white, with 6 eyes; *tail* orbicular and cinereous.

**Viridis.* Body depreſſed, oblong, green with a tranſparent margin, and pointed at the tail.

Shaw. Tranſact Linn. Soc, i, *p.* 93, *tab.* 7.

Inhabits clear cold waters; about an eighth of an inch long, and like moſt of the Genus has a power of reproduction almoſt equal to that of the Polype; for if the animal be divided in every direction, the parts will become perfect animals, and may be again divided and again reproduced ad infinitum.

Body

Body deep grafs-green with a tranſparent border all round : *eyes* 2, deep black : *eggs* 5 or 6, oval and deep brown.

* *Hétero-clyta.* Body dilated, pellucid, yellow, with an entire margin.
Trembley hiſt. Polyp. tab. 7, *fig.* 7.
Found in ſtreams among aquatic plants : 7 lines long ; and often fixes itſelf on the inhabitant of the Helix planorbis, and ſucks its juices.
Body flattiſh, pointed before and broadiſh behind ; marked above with numerous fine longitudinal ſtriæ of black ſpecks, and remote tranverſe browniſh ones, the fartheſt of which are black with fulvous ſpecks : *head* white : *eyes* 4—6 : *eggs* numerous, ſphærical, green, ſurrounded with a pellucid ring : the young ones that eſcape firſt are yellow, the latter ones green.

* *Geometra* Elongated, yellowiſh-green with a row of white ſpots.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 38, *tab.* 20, *f.* 13.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, *p.* 20, *tab.* 2, *f.* 7.
Roeſ. Inſ 3, *p.* 199, *tab.* 32. *f.* 1--4.
Friſch Inſ. 6, *p.* 25, *tab.* 11.
Leadermuller microſcop. tab. 84, *f* a--i.
Inhabits freſh waters, and fixes itſelf on the bodies of Trout and other fiſh after the ſpawning ſeaſon : 8 lines long : moves as if meaſuring like a compaſs.
Body tapering before and very broad at the tail-end : *eyes* 4 : *colour* varying.

Teſſulata. Cinereous with a teſſelate margin : eyes 8, in a double longitudinal row.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2, *p.* 45, *n.* 173.
Inhabits rivulets ; about 18 lines long.
Body dilated and covered every where with black ſpecks ; above with orange or white ſpots, or partly grey partly orange ; beneath grey with 2 rounded white ſpots in the middle.

Marginata Dilated, brown with a teſſelate margin : eyes 4.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 46, *n.* 174.
Inhabits rivers, and reſembles the laſt ; 10 lines long.
Head obtuſe before and narrowed behind, white, pellucid and marked with 2 tranſverſe brown bands : *abdomen* reddiſh-brown, with very minute ſtriæ meeting beneath in doubled brown lines : *back* with 5 rows of whitiſh dots, the lateral margin white, with a double brown line divided into ſquare patches : *tail* orbicular, pale with brown ſpots on the margin.

Groſſa. Dilated, yellowiſh, and divided on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 69, *n.* 27, *tab.* 21, *f.* 1--5.

Found

Found in the ſea, uſually within the Venus exoleta; about 12 lines long and 7 broad: *body* marked with fine white ſtriæ, the fore-part narrower and obtuſe: *eggs* very numerous, ſphærical, and ſwimming in a gelatinous fluid.

Hippogloſſi. Dilated, whitiſh, with a double white eye in the middle of the body.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 54, *f.* 1--4.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn.l. p. 302, *tab.* 1, *f.* 8.
Baſter opuſc. 2, *p.* 138, *tab.* 8, *f.* 11.

Inhabits the ſea, generally fixed to the ſkin of Turbots and Holibuts: *body* oval, depreſſed, pellucid, a little pointed before and ending in a globular ring behind: *head* ſomewhat triangular with a cinereous ſpot each ſide: *eyes* not viſible: *tail* with a row of tubercles beneath from the centre, and towards the middle 2 hooks.

**Crenata.* Slightly depreſſed, ſuboval; with tranſverſe annular ſtriæ, the margin crenulate.

Tranſact Linn. Soc. ii *p.* 318, *tab* 29.

Found in ſhallow ſtreams among aquatic plants.

Body greeniſh inclining to aſh-colour, and tranſverſely ſtriate with annular ſtriæ, from whence ariſe the crenatures of the margin: *eyes* 2, approximate: upper ſurface convex, lower flat.

**Muricata.* Body round, tapering, tuberculate, and furniſhed with 2 ſhort horns on the head.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv *p.* 38, *tab.* 20, *f.* 14.
Baſt. opuſ. 1, *p.* 82, *tab.* 10, *f.* 2.
Muſ. Adolph. Fred. 1, *p.* 93, *tab* 8, *f.* 3.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, p. 20, *tab.* 2, *f.* 8.

Inhabits the ſea and adheres to fiſh, leaving a black mark on the ſpot: *head* larger than the tail: *body* ſtrongly annulate and tuberculate upon the rings: *tail* very much dilated.

Branchiata Depreſſed, tapering, whitiſh, with 7 branched briſtles on each ſide: inteſtines brown, bifid, pellucid.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 183, *tab.* 17. *f.* 3.

Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean*, and adheres to Turtle: an inch long.

Body ſoft, depreſſed, annulate with fine wrinkles, and tapering towards the head: *head* ſmall, truncate: *tail* large, round, dilated.

ORDER II. MOLLUSCA.

Naked ſimple animals, not included in a ſhell, but furniſhed with limbs.

21. LIMAX. *Body* oblong, creeping, with a fleſhy kind of ſhield above, and a longitudinal flat disk beneath: *aperture* placed on the right ſide, within the ſhield: *feelers* 4, ſituate above the mouth, with an *eye* at the tip of each of the larger ones. *Slug* or *Snail.*

Lævis. Body black, and almoſt without wrinkles.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. ii. *p* 1, *n.* 199.
Found among moſs, late in the autumn: 5 lines long.
Body gloſſy, with undulate tranſverſe ſtriæ on the ſhield; narrower and not ſo much wrinkled as the next.

**Ater.* Body black and furrowed with deep wrinkles.

1. Deep black and paler beneath.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 137. *Barbut. Gen. tab.* 3, *f.* 1.
Liſt. An. Angl, p 131, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 17. *tab. anat.* 5, *f.* 1.
Liſter exerc. anat. tab. 3, *f.* 1—5.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *f.* 28.
Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 341, *tab.* 5, *f.* 72.
2. Black, with a pale greeniſh ridge down the back.
3. Black, beneath white: mouth yellowiſh.
Swammedam Bibl. Nat, tab. 9, *fig.* 1.
4. Cheſnut-brown, beneath white: mouth yellowiſh.
Liſt. Synop. tab. 101, *a. f.* 103, *App. tab.* 2, *f.* 1.
Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 339, *tab.* 6, *f.* 71.
5. Duſky-brown with a yellowiſh mouth and ſtreak each ſide.
Found in woods, meadows, fields and gardens; $1\frac{1}{2}$—5 inches long: crawls ſlowly, and leaves a ſlime upon whatever it paſſes over.
Feelers always black: *back* convex: *ſhield* rough with numerous dots: *abdomen* wrinkled.

Albus.

Albus. Body white.

1. Entirely white.
2. White edged with yellow.
3. White, with an orange margin and hind-head.
4. White with black feelers.
   Inhabits woods and groves: from 3 lines to 5 inches long.

* *Rufus.* Body above pale rufous, beneath white.
Liſt. Ang. App. 6, *tab.* 2, *f.* 1. *Barbut. tab.* 3, *f.* 2.
Hill. Hiſt. an. p. 87, *tab.* 3.
Inhabits ſhady damp places and the bottoms of mountains: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long: *body* without ſpots or belt: larger *feelers* black above.

* *Flavus.* Body amber-colour ſpotted with white.
Found in herbage. *Liſt. Exerc. anat. tab.* 1.

* *Maximus.* Body cinereous, with or without ſpots.

1. Body immaculate: ſhield black-blue.
   List. exerc. anat. tab. 3, *f.* 6, 7, 9, 10.
2. Shield ſpotted with black: body with black longitudinal ſtripes.
   Lister Anim. Angl. p. 127, *tab.* 2, *f.* 15.
   Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. tab. 8, *f.* 7.
   Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 336, *tab.* 9, *f.* 69.
3. Shield and body ſpotted with black.
   Natural. Miſc. tab. 137. *Lister Syn. f.* 104.
   Lister tab. anat. 5, *f.* 6—10.
   Argenville Conchol. tab. 28, *f.* 31.
4. Body with 5 whitiſh ſtreaks, the lower-one interrupted.
5. Body with white and cinereous wrinkles, and black ſpots in a double row.
6. Body edged with white.
   Inhabits woods, gardens and damp cellars: 4—5 inches long.

Hyalinus. Body hyaline: feelers obſolete, with a brown line reaching from the feelers to the ſhield.
Inhabits damp moſſy places, and is very deſtructive to the young ſhoots of kidney-beans: *belly* with numerous interrupted wrinkles.

* *Agrestis.* Body whitiſh, with black feelers.
List. Anim. Angl. p. 120, *tab* 2, *f.* 16. *Synops. f.* 1.
List. tab. anat. 5, *f* 11. *Exerc. anat, tab.* 3, *f.* 11.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *f.* 27.

Berl. Magaz. 36. *p.* 345, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 74.
Blank. Inſ. 151, *tab.* 13, *fig.* X.

1. Entirely whitiſh, immaculate.
2. Whitiſh, with a yellowiſh ſhield.
   Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iv. *p.* 85, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1—4.
   This variety, and probably many others, has the power of ſecreting a large quantity of mucus from the under ſurface, and forming it into a thread, like a ſpider's web; by this means it often ſuſpends itſelf, and deſcends from the branches of trees, or any heighth it had crawled up to.
3. Whitiſh, with a black head.
4. Whitiſh, with a cinereous back.
5. Whitiſh, with ſcattered black ſpecks.
   Found in gardens, paſtures and groves, from May till December, and is the ſpecies which has been recommended to be ſwallowed by conſumptive perſons; about half an inch long: when touched it ſticks as if dead to the fingers.

Cinctus. Yellowiſh, with a cinereous belt on the ſhield and body.
Mull. Hist. Verm. 2, *p.* 9, *n.* 205.
Found commonly in groves: 2 inches long.
Body immaculate, beneath white.

Marginatus. Cinereous; ſhield with a duſky ſtreak each ſide: body pale blueiſh.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 10, *n.* 206.
Found on the Beech: *back* with a white ridge, each ſide of which it is blueiſh-aſh: *abdomen* ſometimes ſpotted with black.

Recticulatus. Brown, with black dots on the ſhield and lines on the body.
Schæff. Verſ. 1, *tab.* 1, and *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits gardens in *Denmark* and *Germany:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Aureus. Yellow, immaculate, with black feelers.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 10, *n.* 208.
Inhabits groves of *Denmark* and *Norway:* an inch and half long.
Body beneath white, with a black line between the feelers.

Fuſcus. Reddiſh, with a blackiſh lateral line and back.
Inhabits groves. *Mull. Hist. Verm.* ii. *p.* 11, *n.* 109.
Body 8 lines long, beneath white: *abdomen* with a longitudinal brown ſpot.

Tenellus. Greeniſh, with black head and feelers.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 11, *n.* 110.

Found

Found early in the ſpring in hollows of woods, filled with dry leaves: 10 lines long: *ſhield* whitiſh with a yellowiſh caſt.

**Lanceolatus.* Linear-lanceolate and very ſharp at each end; the margin ſurrounded with a membranaceous border: tentacula or feelers 0.

Pall. Spicil Zool. 10, *p.* 19, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 11.

Found on the coaſt of *Cornwall:* of a very uncertain Genus.

22. ONCHIDIUM. *Body* oblong, creeping, flat beneath: *mouth* placed before: *feelers* 2, ſituate above the mouth: *arms* 2, at the ſides of the head: *vent* behind, and placed beneath.

Typhæ. ONCH.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 132, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits *Bengal*, on the leaves of the Typha elephantina: about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad, but linear and longer when creeping. In appearance it very much reſembles a Limax, but differs principally in wanting the ſhield and lateral pore, and in being furniſhed with a vent behind.

Body above convex, aſh-colour, and covered with irregular glandular tubercles; beneath flat and ſmooth: *head* yelloviſh, ſmall and placed beneath, which when the animal is in motion is perpetually changing its form and ſize, and drawn in when at reſt: *mouth* placed lengthways and continually varying its ſhape from circular to linear: *feelers* retractile, reſembling thoſe of the Slug, and apparently tipt with eyes: *arms* dilatable, ſolid, compreſſed and ſomewhat palmate when fully expanded.

23. LAPLISIA. *Body* creeping, covered with reflected membranes, with a membranaceous ſhield on the back covering the lungs: *aperture* placed on the right ſide: *vent* above the extremity of the back: *feelers* 4, reſembling ears. *Sea-hare.*

**Depilans.* Body pale lead-colour, immaculate.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 21, *fig* 21.

Barbut's Genera of Worms, *p.* 32, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5, 6.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 8, 9.

Inhabits *European* ſeas; from 2 to 5 inches long: is extremely nauſeous and fetid; and is ſaid to cauſe the hair to fall off the hands of thoſe who touch it.

Boay an apparently miſhapen maſs enveloped in a looſe ſkin, which folds over and nearly meets on the back: *ſhield* nearly in the middle of the back and circular: the 2 *fore-feelers* thick and placed forwards, the hind-ones at a little diſtance backwards, and reſembling ears, and behind theſe are the *eyes*.

Faſciata. Black; the edges of the membranaceous covering and of the feelers ſcarlet.

Poiret Voyage en Barbarie 2, *p.* 2.

Inhabits the ſhores of *Barbary*, among rocks: when touched it diſcharges a black and red ſanies, but not fetid or depilatory like the laſt.

24. DORIS. *Body* creeping, oblong, and flat beneath: *mouth* placed below, on the fore-part; *vent* behind on the back and ſurrounded by a fringe: *feelers* 2--4, ſeated on the upper part of the body in front, and retractile within their proper receptacles.

A. *Tentacula or feelers* 4.

Faſciculata Body linear, grey-ferruginous, with ſubferruginous and ſharpiſh papillæ on the back.

Limax marinus. *Forſk. Anim. Mar. tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*, and is generally found adhering to floating timber; about an inch long.

Body beneath pale: *feelers* pale, pellucid.

Minima. Pale cinereous, with 4 rows of dorſal papillæ.

Forſk Fn. Arab p 100, *n.* 5.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, on floating ſea-weed; about the ſize of a grain of rice: *body* paler beneath, oblong: *feelers* white, placed near the head: *papillæ* numerous, ovate-oblong, obtuſe and pale cinereous.

Radiata. Silver-blue, beneath white, with lateral extenſile radiate-faſciculate papillæ.

Shaw Natural. Miſcel. vii *tab.* 221.

Philoſ. Tranſ. 53, *p.* 57, 58. *tab.* 3.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *West Indian Ocean*; above an inch long.
Body pale blue with a ſilver gloſs, the margin and tips of all the papillæ rich blue, obtuſe in front and tapering to a fine point behind.

Pennata. Back covered with ſubcylindrical papillæ, incumbent towards the hind-part
Bomme Act. Vliſſ. 3, *p.* 202, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Zealand*, on zoophytes; hardly an inch long: ſometimes whitiſh-grey, ſometimes reddiſh.

Peregrina. Feelers 4, not retractile: body milk-white, with 10 rows of blue-brown cirri or proceſſes.
Cavolin. Polyp. Mar. 3, *p.* 190, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Affinis. Feelers 4, not retractile, annulate and tipt with white: body purple, with 7 rows of proceſſes on the back.
Cavolin. Polyp. Mar. 3, *p.* 193, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*.

**Argo.* Body oval, ſmooth, with 2 ſmall feelers at the mouth: vent ſurrounded by a ramified fringe. *Sea Lemon.*
Natur Miſcell. tab. 145. *Barbut Worms, tab.* 4, *fig.* 4.
Britiſh Zool. iv. *p* 43, *tab* 22, *fig.* 22. *Boadſch. Mar. t.* 5, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Seas*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Body red, with ſulphur ſpots and black dots: *feelers* white dotted with red at the tip: *vent* ſurrounded by an elegantly ramified fringe, ſulphur ſpotted with black.

B. *With 2 tentacula or feelers.*

**Verrucoſa.* Body covered with tubercles above.
Mitella verrucoſa. *Seba. Muſ.* 2, *tab.* 61, *fig.* 5.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *p.* 43, *tab.* 21, *fig.* 23.
Barbut Genera of Worms, *p.* 36, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *European Seas*.
Body oblong, nearly cylindrical, convex and rounded at the extremities: the *back* covered with warts or protuberances: lateral *margin* deflected: *pedal limb* oval, oblong, with a ſmooth margin.

Clavigera. Body oval, white, with ſaffron-colour clavate pedicels on the back.
Mutl. Zool. Dan. 1, *p* 58, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 1—3.
Bomme Act. Vliſſ. 3, *p.* 296. *n.* 4, *f.* 3?
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*, on fuci.

Body

Body gelatinous, ſubpellucid: *head* with a lateral yellow truncate tubercle: *feelers* ſaffron-colour: *tail* acute, with a yellow ſpot.

Quadrilineata. White, with 4 black lines and ſulphur auricles.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1, *p.* 59, *n.* 23, *tab.* 17, *f.* 4—6.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on fuci.
Body ſometimes marked with ſulphur ſpots: *feelers* white.

Papilloſa. Body covered with papillæ above, with a ſmooth dorſal line.
Baſter op. ſubs. 1, *p.* 81, *tab.* 10, *f.* 1.
Forſk. Anim. Mar. tab. 26, *f.* H?
Act. Hafn. 10, *f.* 11—16. *Act. Vliſſ.* 3, *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *European Ocean.*

Auriculata. White, with red dorſal faſciculate papillæ tipt with white.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Act. Hafn.* 10, *p.* 16. *tab.* 5, *f.* 6.

Lacinulata Whitiſh, with 6 obovate papillæ on the back each ſide.
Forſk. Anim. Mar. tab. 26, *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, among fuci; about the ſize of a large louſe, and variable in its ſhape.

Cervina. Reddiſh-aſh with 8 branched papillæ on the back.
Bomme Act. Vliſſ. 3, *p.* 290, *n.* 2, *f.* 1.
Inhabits *Zealand*, on the Sertularia abictina; about half an inch long: *head* and *tail* furniſhed with branched papillæ.

Coronata. Milk-white, beneath hyaline: back dotted with red, with 6 pyramidal papillæ tipt with red each ſide.
Act. Vliſſ. 1, *p.* 394, *tab.* 3, *f.* 1—3 and 3. *p.* 288.
Inhabits ſhores of *Zealand*; hardly an inch long.

Tetraquetra. Quadrangular, coriaceous, pointed behind, above flat, with carunculate clefts at the angles.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2, *p.* 237, *tab.* 5, *f.* 22.
Inhabits the ſeas about the *Curile Iſlands*, where it is boiled and eaten by the inhabitants.

**Bilamellata.* Body oval, and covered with a rough punctured plate.
Barbut's Genera of Worms, *p.* 36, *tab.* 4, *f.* 2.
Mull Zool. Dan. 2, *p.* 22, *tab* 47, *f.* 6—8.
Inhabits *European Seas*, and moves like a ſnail.
Body glabrous, above pale brown with cinereous dots, beneath white: the *plate* with ſulphur dots above and white beneath: *feelers* brown: *vent* tranſverſe, and ſurrounded with 6 ſulphur plumes,

Obvelata.

Obvelata. White; body elongated, with a flexuous plate punctured above.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 47, *f.* 1, 2.
Planc. Conch. Min. p. 105, *tab.* 5, *f.* G. H.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, and moves like a ſnail.
Body ſubpellucid, beneath glabrous; the plate rough with convex dots above: *feelers* ſimple.

Muricata. Body oval, and covered every with pale yellow tubercles.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3, *tab.* 85, *f.* 2–4.

Piloſa. Body ovate, pale yellow, and covered with ſoft white hairs; feelers ſecreted within their receptacles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 7, *tab.* 85, *f.* 5—8.

Lævis. Body oval, white; above flattiſh and ſmooth.
Inhabits the *Atlantic. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2, *tab.* 47, *f.* 3—5.
Body fleſhy, glabrous: *vent* ſurrounded with 8 plumes.

Arboreſcens. Feelers branched: back gibbous and ſhooting out into protuberances.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Act. Hafn.* 10, *p.* 14, *tab.* 5, *f.* 5.

Frondoſa. Body covered every where with numerous branched cirri.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Act. Dronth.* 5, *p.* 155, *tab.* 5, *f.* 2.

Stellata. Body oval, with an 8-rayed ſtar at the vent, the rays branched.
Bomme Act. Vliſſ. 3, *p.* 298. *n.* 5, *f.* 4.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Zealand*: *body* whitiſh-grey, beneath flat, and covered above with obtuſe tubercles.

25. APHRODITA. *Body* creeping, oblong, covered with ſcales, and furniſhed with numerous briſtly faſciculate feet each ſide: *mouth* terminal, cylindrical, retractile: *feelers* 2, ſetaceous, annulate: *eyes* 4.

**Aculeata.* Body oval, brown, beneath fleſh-colour; with long ſilky changeable hair each ſide the body.
Nat. Miſcel. tab. 205, *Barbut's Worms, tab.* 4, *f.* 4.

Brit.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 23, *f.* 25.
Redi opuſc. 3, *tab.* 25.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. *p* 77, *tab.* 7, *f.* 1—3.
Baſter opuſc ſubs. 2. *p.* 62, *tab* 6, *f.* 12.
Barrel Ic. plant. rar. *p* 131, *tab.* 1284.
Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. *tab.* 10, *f.* 8.
Seba Muſ 1 *tab* 53, *f* 3. *tab.* 90, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European Seas*, and is often found in the belly of the Cod fiſh; feeds on teſtaceous animals, and is 4—7 inches long.
Body convex above and covered with ſhort brown fur, the ſides with long rich green gold hair mixed with ſharp ſpines: *vent* covered with 2 ſcales: *belly* covered with a naked pale ſkin: *mouth* placed beneath: *feet* about 30--36 each ſide, each conſiſting of a tuft of 5- 6 ſtrong black ſpines.

**Scabra.* Body oblong, with 2 rows of alternate ſcales: mouth projecting, cylindrical.
A. pedunculata. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 4, *f.* 27.
Body much ſmaller than the laſt, with 20 alternate ſcales: *legs* about 20 each ſide.

**Squamata.* Body oblong, covered with 2 rows of large uniformly-coloured ſcales dotted with black.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 23, *f.* 26.
Barbut, *tab.* 4, *f.* 6.
Baſter op. ſubs. 2, *l.* 3, *tab.* 6, *f.* 5.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p. 91, *tab.* 7, *f.* 14. a--d.
Mull. Wurm. p. 170, *tab.* 13.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 25. *tab.* 96, *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits *European* and *Aſiatic Seas*; about an inch long.
Middle of the *back* and *belly* ſmooth; the other part covered with large oppoſite rigid ochre-yellow ſcales reſembling thoſe of a fiſh, 24 in number.

Imbricata. Body oblong, with glabrous variegated ſcales.
Barbut's Genera of Worms, *p.* 43, *tab.* 4, *f.* 7.

Plana. Oblong, with ſmooth 2-coloured ſcales.
Mull Wurm. p. 180. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, about *Iceland*: 1--2 inches long.
Body flat each ſide, and narrower towards the tail, of about 36 ſegments and as many feet each ſide, and furniſhed with as many ſcales on the back decreaſing in ſize towards the tail and diſpoſed in 2 rows: *proboſcis* large thick.

* *Lepidota.* Body oblong, with a red ſtripe down the back.
A. minuta. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab*, 24. *fig* 29.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 94 *tab.* 7. *fig.* 15, a, b. t. 8. *f.* 1, 2.
Baſter op. Subſ. 1. b. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3. A—C.
Inhabits *European Seas*; not an inch long.
Scales imbricate, very finely punctured, about 14 pair.

Cirroſa. Linear tapering; peduncles compreſſed and divided at the tip: ſcales veſicular
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Pall. Miſ. Zool. tab.* 8. *fig* 3—6.
Body very tender, with 11 pair of rounded ſcales: *peduncles* of feet 35 each ſide and rather long.

Violacea. Oblong, violet; with 15 dorſal ſcales each ſide.
Inhabits———*Mull. Zool. Dan. prod.* 2645.

Longa. Scales of an uniform colour; middle of the back naked: legs with a ſimple briſtly papilla: lateral cirri 0.
Inhabits *Greenland*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2646.

26 SPIO. *Body* projecting from a tube, jointed and furniſhed with dorſal fibres: *peduncles* or *feet* rough with briſtles and placed towards the back: *feelers* 2, long ſimple; *eyes* 2, oblong.

* *Seticornis.* Feelers thin and ſtriate.
O. Fabr. Naturf. 6. *p.* 259. *n.* 1. *tab* 5. *fig.* 1—7.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 134 *tab.* 12 *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, principally where there is a clayey bottom: about 3 inches long: the *tube* is compoſed of agglutinated particles of earth, thin, erect, and thrice as long as the body; from this the animal projects it's capillary white feelers in ſearch of food, which conſiſts of ſmall marine worms: *body* whitiſh with a tinge of green, with a red line down the middle of the back, the hind-part ſea green, the fore-part blackiſh-grey with tranſverſe white ſtriae: *head* pale.

Filicornis. Feelers thick and annulate.
O. Fabr. Naturf. 6. *p.* 264 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8—12.
Inhabits ſeas about *Greenland*; an inch long.
Body oblong, yelloviſh or reddiſh with a cinereous line in the middle and at each end: *tube* fragile erect greeniſh, from which it projects its feelers in ſearch of Planariæ and other ſmall marine worms.

27. AMPHITRITE. *Body* projecting from a tube and annulate: *peduncles* or *feet* small, numerous; *feelers* 2, approximate, feathered: *eyes* 0.

Reniformis. Body rounded: feelers simple.
Mull. Wurm. p. 194. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—3.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 13. *tab* 89. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the seas about *Iceland*; about 3 inches long.
Body a most beautiful red: *head* defended by 2 semicircular arches: *plumes* 14, alternately red and white: *annulations* of the body 80—90, with each a minute tubercle each side: *tail* pointed and not jointed: *tube* red, tough, coriaceous, simple, 4 inches long.

Penicillus. Scutel prickly; proboscis clavate.
Inhabits the sands about *Naples*; above 2 inches long.
Body with a black line down the middle and extending its whole length: *feelers* with numerous fibres spotted with red and yellow: *proboscis* as long as the plumes of the feelers: *peduncle* white tubular, the club red striate: *tube* white smooth firm and something fixed.

Ventilabrum. Fibres of the feelers ciliate on the inner margin: proboscis 0.
Natur. Miscellany. ix. *tab.* 324.
Ellis' Corallines. p. 92. *tab.* 34.
2. *Baster op. subsec.* 2. *p.* 178. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: about 3 inches long.
Body pale red, with 150 peduncles each side: *tube* clay-colour, tapering towards the base, fixed with a few scattered fibrils upon its surface, and rather coriaceous.

Auricoma. With 2 cirri each side: the fore-part with 2 rigid gold plumes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 87. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 1—6.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. 1. *p.* 17. *tab.* 9. *fig* 1—13.
Martin. Conchyl. 69—72. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 26, 27.
Martin. Conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 26.
Klein tubul. mar. p. 21. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Klein echinod. p. 62. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 163.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *Indian* and *South Seas*.
Tube brown, diaphanous, fragile, one end wedge-shaped and narrow, and smoothed within: *head* branched, white and armed on the fore-part with 16 hooks: *trunk* inversely conic, steel-blue, very smooth, with 14 tufts of gold bristles each side at the margin, 3 or 4 in each: *tail* composed of 3 oval minute hard laminæ.

Crispata.

Criſtata. With 2 ſmall branched horns.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 70, *f* 1-4.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on old oyſter-ſhells.
Body round, flexuous, reddiſh-yellow, of 17 ſegments, the fore-ones furniſhed each with a protuberance and a briſtle each ſide: *head* with numerous cirri 6 times ſhorter than the body: *tube* fragile, flexuous, compoſed of mud and pieces of broken ſhells.

Chryſocephala. Head diſtinct, with 2 rows of ſmall paleaceous ſcales on the crown.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 235. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Indian Sea*: about 4 inches long.
Body ſoft, tapering, flattiſh above: *peduncles* creſted, armed with cirri and terminated by a fleſhy appendage: *feelers* numerous.

Plumoſa. With 2 jointed feelers, each under a tuft of projecting briſtles: body round, clavate and roughiſh towards the head.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 16. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 1. 2.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, among Muſcles.

28. TEREBELLA. *Body* oblong, creeping, naked, often incloſed in a tube, furniſhed with lateral faſcicles or tufts and branchiæ: *mouth* placed before, furniſhed with lips, without teeth, and protruding a clavate probocis: *feelers* numerous, ciliate, capillary, ſeated round the mouth.

Cirrata. Body round, with triple lateral faſcicles.
Mull. Wurm. p. 188. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Journ. Phyſ. 1777. *mar. p.* 215. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10, 11.
Inhabits ſeas about *Iceland* with a ſandy bottom.
Body red, 3-4 inches long, compoſed of about 60 or 70 annulations, and gradually tapering behind: *upper-lip* with projecting cirri: upper-part of the back with a row of ſhort cirri at the ſides: *tube* thick, fragile, as long as the inhabitant: when bruiſed it gives out a red liquor which tinges water.

Lapidaria. With 8 cirri on the anterior part of the body, and 4 round the mouth.
Barbut. Gen. of Worms. p. 64. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Act Stockh. 1754. *p.* 144. *tab.* 3. *fig.* A—F.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, in holes of Rocks.

Body blueiſh, tapering behind: *head* ſupported by a long retractile neck iſſuing out between the branched feelers: *mouth* round, armed with cirri: *feet* ſmall approximate, placed near the head.

Conchilega. Body whitiſh, with numerous filiform cirri round the mouth, the upper-ones very long. branchiæ deep red.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 131 *tab* 1. *fig.* 17—22.

Pennant Britiſh Zoology. p. 47. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 163.

Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*, within the Sabella tubiformis: about 5 inches long, pellucid, and tapering towards the lower end: *body* above red; *head* armed with 4 ſcales beneath: *tube* taper ſtraight, compoſed of minute particles of ſand, about the ſize of a gooſe quill and nearly half a foot long.

Complanata. Body depreſſed, with 4 cirri round the mouth, and a double row of lateral pencilled protuberances each ſide.

Ship-worm.

Brown Jamaica. p. 395. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1.

Pal as Miſcell. Zool. p. 109. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19--26.

Inhabits Seas round the *Weſt Indian Iſlands*, and is extremely deſtructive to veſſels lying at anchor: it cuts with great facility through the ſtouteſt plank, and burrows into the ſubſtance, incruſtating the ſides of the hole with a ſmooth teſtaceous coat: with equal eaſe and expedition it deſtroys piles and the timber of wharfs.

Body with about 130 ſegments: back with an obtuſe longitudinal fleſhy ſort of creſt.

Caruncula-ta. Body depreſſed quadrangular, with 4 rows of pencilled faſcicles, thoſe on the belly without cirri.

Nereis gigantea. *Syſt. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1086. *n.* 10.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 102. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12, 13.

Seba Muſ. 2. *p* 31. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits the *American* and *Indian* ſeas, and like the laſt is very deſtructive to wharfs and ſhipping: 9--14 inches long.

Segments of the *body* about 90: lateral pencils yellow, ſeated on a tranſverſe papilla, the ventral ones without cirri; behind the cirri on the *back* is an oval depreſſed caruncle; *branchiæ* or gills very much branched.

Roſtrata. Body nearly quadrangular, with 4 rows of pencilled tufts: palate elongated.

Shaw. Natur. Miſcell. ix. *tab.* 339.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 106. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14--18.

Inhabits the *Indian Sea*; 8 inches to a foot long.

Body livid brown: *tufts* on the back deeper, thoſe on the ſides yellowiſh, all of them furniſhed with a cirrus: *branchiæ* very large.

Flava.

Flava. Body depreſſed, broad, with about 37 branchiæ or gills each ſide: tail forked.
Shaw Nat. Miſcell. vii. *tab.* 235.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 97. *tab* 8. *fig.* 7—11.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: $2\frac{1}{2}$—5 inches long.
Body with about 33—40 ſegments; *tufts* with thin yelloviſh hairs: *back* with a compreſſed triangular creſt furniſhed with 2 cirri on the fore-part.

Rubra. Body red, depreſſed: tail terminated by 2 cirri: head with 2 horny moveable jaws.
Bomm Act. Vliſſ. 6. *p.* 379. *fig.* 4. A, B.
Inhabits *Zealand*; about 3 inches long.
Body with about 144 ſegments, with a black ſtreak down the back: *head* white cylindrical: when ſhaken pours out a whitiſh mucous ſanies.

Aphroditois Body round and gradually tapering backwards, beneath a little depreſſed with an obſolete groove: 8 firſt ſegments without branchiæ, the 3 next with ſimple ones, the hinder-ones growing gradually larger and pinnate on one ſide
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 229 *tab* 5. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, about a foot and a half long.
Body with about 150 ſegments: *peduncles* fleſhy and furniſhed with a cirrus: *head* with 2 cirri.

Bicornis. Proboſcis with a ſimple terminal 2-horned diſk.
Abildg. Naturf. 3. *p.* 138. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 17.
Shaw. Natu.aliſts Miſcell. viii. *tab.* 290?
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, and perforates into ſome of the globoſe madrepores where it reſides and occaſionally protrudes itſelf in ſearch of food.

Stellata. Proboſcis with a triple perfoliate disk, the anterior one armed with a truncate horn radiate with prickles.
Abildg. Naturf. 9 *p.* 138. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.*

29. NEREIS. *Body* long, creeping, with numerous lateral *peduncles* or *feet* each ſide: *feelers* ſimple, rarely 0: *eyes* 2 or 4, rarely 0.

A. *Mouth furnished with a claw or forceps.*

Versicolor. Body subdepressed: peduncles pointed and furnished with bristles.
Mull. Wurm. p. 104. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1--6.
Inhabits *European Seas*; 4 inches long.
Body with about 85 segments growing gradually slenderer behind, ochre-yellow with a dull red streak down the middle: *tail* and anterior segments of the body dirty greenish; towards the middle shining with various iridescent colours: upper-*feelers* 3, short, subulate; lower ones 2, pellucid, conic; lateral ones 4, horny: *sanies* red.

**Noctiluca.* Body blue-green, with 23 segments: hardly visible to the naked eye.
Barbut's Worms, tab. 4, *fig.* 8. *Amœn. acad.* 3. *tab.* 3.
Baster op. subsc. tab. 4. *fig.* 3.
These are found in moist seas, and are the animals which frequently illuminate the water, making it appear as if on fire: they are extremely minute, pellucid and highly phosphoreous, giving an uncommonly lucid splendor to the waves in an evening; by their extreme numbers and smallness they easily elude observation, but they may be detected by passing a small quantity of the water through blotting-paper.

Fimbriata. Body subdepressed: peduncles cirrate, glandular.
Mull. Wurm p. 144, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits the *Baltic:* about 3 inches long, and linear.
Body fulvous, with a blue line down the middle of the back and belly: *head* with 8 feelers: *tail* terminated by 2 threads.

Armillaris. Body subdepressed: peduncles conic, with glandular cirri.
Mull, Wurm. p. 150, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 1--5.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, and buries itself deep in the sand: about 15 lines long.
Body filiform, with 3 moniliform feelers each side the head; articulations about 120, all armed with a peduncle each side *tail* ending in 2 long threads.

Mollis. With lateral fascicles of hairs above the peduncles.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Fn. Succ.* 2097.

**Pelagica.* Body above convex: peduncles cirrate and warty.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 47, *tab.* 25, *fig.* 33.
Baster op. subsc. 2, *p.* 133, *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6,
Mull. Wurm. p. 140, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1--3.
Act. Hafn. 10, *p.* 169, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10.

Inhabits

Inhabits *European Seas*, among the roots of Ulvæ, under ſtones, and in empty ſhells: about 7 inches long, and has a flexuous kind of motion.

Body tawny, with whitiſh frontal, caudal and lateral cirri and peduncles: *jaws* blackiſh-brown: *back* with a ſcarlet line down the middle: *head* with a triangular white ſpot between the eyes, and 2 others at the ſides: *briſtles* ferruginous: *tail* terminated by 2 cirri.

Tubicola. Body ſubdepreſſed: peduncles ſlightly cirrate and globular.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 60, *tab.* 18, *fig.* 1--6.

Inhabits *Northern Seas*. *Body* linear, with 5 ſtraight feelers on the head: forms a tough tube of the indurated moiſture exuding from its pores.

Norvegica. Body convex: peduncles cirrate, feathered.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 99, *tab.* 29, *fig.* 1--3.

Gunner Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 51, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 7--12.

Mus. Kirch. 13. *p.* 412. *fig.* 8--10.

Inhabits bays of the *Norway Seas*; ſize of a gooſe-quill.

Body with 126 ſegments, yelloviſh with a dull red line down the back: *head* with 5 equal feelers: *neck* horned each ſide above: *tail* terminated by 2 fine threads, thrice as long as the feelers.

Pinnata. Body convex: peduncles cirrate and pinnate.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 102. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 4--7.

Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on a blueiſh clay.

Body chefnut with a blue-gloſs; ſegments 106--122: *head* with 5 jointed feelers: *tail* ending in 2 ſhort thick filaments.

Corniculata Body ſubdepreſſed, pinnate: peduncles furniſhed with a cirrus and long ſimple briſtle.

Mull. Zool. Dan 2. *tab.* 52. *fig* 1--4.

Inhabits *Norway Seas*; extremely minute and active.

Body whitiſh, ſplendid, and gaſhed each ſide; the ſegments about 28: *head* with 6 feelers: *eyes* glomerate and fine red: *tail* ending in 2 filaments, longer than the feelers.

Puſilla. Body depreſſed: peduncles cirrate, the filaments jointed.

Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2631.

Incisa. Body convex, the ſegments diſtant: peduncles ſimple cirrate.

O. Fabr. Fn. Græn.l. p. 295. *n.* 277.

Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, far from land, and among the roots of the larger Ulvæ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Body

Body elongated, above pale ferruginous and greyish in the middle, beneath reddish-white, with a longitudinal furrow down the middle: *head* with 4 feelers: *front* with 2 cirri: *jaws* yellow: *segments* about 80.

Aphroditoides. Body depressed, not grooved: peduncles cirrate and furnished with papillæ.

O. *Fabr. Fn. Græenl. p.* 296. *n.* 278.

Inhabits the *Greenland Seas* with a muddy bottom; an inch long.

Head white: *jaws* and *eyes* black: *feelers* 4: *front* with 2 cirri: *body* pellucid, the fore-part ochre-yellow, the rest reddish with 2 ferruginous lines on the abdomen; sometimes it is greenish, with reddish lines on the abdomen and transverse ones on the back.

B. *Mouth furnished with a proboscis.*

**Cærulea.* Smooth, depressed, blueish-green, pellucid.

Inhabits the *Ocean. Brit. Zool. p.* 47. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 32.

Body shining, about 4 inches long, with a groove along the belly.

**Viridis.* Body depressed: peduncles with lanceolate lamellæ or scales.

Adams Transf. Lin. Soc. v. *p.* 8.

Mull. Wurm. p. 162. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—6.

Inhabits the *North Seas*, and was found among young plants of the Fucus pinnatifidus at *Tenbeigh*; 2—3 inches long.

Body filiform, grass-green, with about 130 equal segments: *head* with 3 feelers each side: *eyes* 2, black: *proboscis* clavate, which it protrudes upon being touched: *tail* with 2 short cirri. The younger ones are reddish, with snowy head, feelers, cirri and scales.

Maculata. Body convex: peduncles with heart-shaped scales.

Mull. Wurm. p. 156. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—6.

Inhabits the *North Seas*; $2\frac{1}{2}$—4 inches long.

Body with 200 segments, green with a darker longitudinal line each side, beneath paler and uniform: *proboscis* clavate, long, white striate with red: *eyes* 2: *head* white, front with 2 short cirri each side: *feelers* 4, white: bristles and scales of the peduncles yellow-green: *tail* ending in 2 short cirri.

Crassa. Body depressed: proboscis cylindrical: peduncles red, with branched bristles.

Mull. Wurm. p. 166. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, on floating fucus; 4 inches long.

Body equal: *head* small, with 4 red feelers and 2 shorter red frontal cirri: *eyes* 2, black: *proboscis* truncate, exsertile: *tail* with 2 rigid unequal bristles.

Stellifera.

Stellifera. Body depreſſed: peduncles with elliptic ſcales.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 1-3.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*. Body filiform white, with oblong ſcales on the back; beneath a red line down the middle: *head* with 6 feelers: *eyes* 2: *peduncles* conic, curved back, with briſtles at the tip, and on one ſide diſpoſed in a fan-ſhaped manner.

Punctata. Body ſlightly depreſſed: peduncles furniſhed with very long cirri.
Mull Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, in oyſter-ſhells or under ſtones.
Body yelloviſh, with tranſverſe brown ſtreaks and a longitudinal red line down the back; ſegments abut 40: *head* with 4 cirri: *eyes* 4: cone of the peduncles marked with 4 black dots: *tail* ending in 2 cirri.

Alba. Body convex: front horned: peduncles bifid.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 6, 7
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on a clayey bottom.
Body white, annulate, and tapering behind: *eyes* 0: *proboſcis* membranaceous, very pellucid, and capable of being inflated to twice the width of the body: *peduncles* 77 each ſide warty.

Flava. Body depreſſed: peduncles with oblong-ovate ſcales.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 299. *tab.* 282.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, among the roots of Ulvæ; 27 lines long.
Body with about 140 ſegments, yellow: *feelers* 2, united at the baſe: *proboſcis* with 2 ſhort cirri; *eyes* 2, black: *peduncles* with black briſtles: *tail* with 2 black cirri.

Longa. Body ſlightly depreſſed, and furniſhed with conic papillæ inſtead of ſcales of the peduncles.
O Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 300. *n.* 283.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland* with a clayey or ſandy bottom, near the mouths of rivers; 9 inches long.
Body with 190—240 ſegments; ſometimes white, with black briſtles and cirri at the end of the tail; ſometimes reddiſh above or grey-green; ſometimes greeniſh above with darker ſides, beneath whitiſh with a braſſy tinge: *peduncles* bifid.

Priſmatica. Body triangular: peduncles diſtant, with a ſingle ſetigerous papilla cirrate above.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 302. *n.* 285.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland*; about 6 lines long.
Body with 25 ſegments, ochre-yellow, with 3 grey lines on the back: *head* with numerous white cirri, neck with 11: *eyes* 4: *tail* ending in 2 white cirri.

Bifrons. Body depreſſed: peduncles with a ſingle ſetigerous papilla cirrate above, the middle ones alſo branched.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 303. *n.* 286.
Inhabits with the laſt, and is continually moving itſelf about; near an inch long: ſegments 56.
Body reddiſh brown: *head* white: *eyes* 4: *cirri* 7.

Cæca. Body ſlightly convex: feelers 2, very ſhort: peduncles with double ciliate lamellæ.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 304. *n.* 287.
Inhabits ſandy ſhores of *Greeland*, under ſtones, and like the Lumbricus burrows very deep; 8 inches long.
Body with 86—100 ſegments: *feelers* obtuſely conic: *proboſcis* large, ſphærical: *eyes* 0.

Ebranchiata. Body round, annular, and tapering both ways: peduncles cylindrical, ſhort and bifariouſly pinnate each ſide: feelers 0.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 231. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8--10,
Inhabits the *German* and *Indian* ſeas.
Body blueiſh or grey-brown, with 269 ſegments, the laſt crenate.

Lamelligera Body flattiſh and tapering both ways: proboſcis ſtellate with 4 fleſh-colour ſpines: peduncles compreſſed and furniſhed with a ſemilunar ſcale above, and a larger ſemi-heart-ſhaped one beneath.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. ix. *tab.* 311.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 233. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 11--17.
Inhabits the *Indian*, *Mediterranean* and *Northern* ſeas, among aquatic plants, and is nearly 2 feet long.
Body ochre-colour, with a dark line down the middle of the belly; ſegments 200--550: *head* with 4 feelers: *eyes* 2, black: *tail* bifid.

Ciliata. Body depreſſed: mouth cylindrical, retractile: anterior margin ciliate: feelers 0.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 14. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 1--4.

C. *Mouth furniſhed with a tube.*

Prolifera. Body depreſſed: peduncles cirrate: front with a ſingle feeler.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 5--9.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*: ſegments 32--46.
Body rufous: *head* with 3 feelers: *eyes* 4, black: *forceps* and *proboſcis* 0, but in its ſtead a thick flexuous pellucid tube: *tail* with 2 cirri.

30. NAIS. *Body* creeping, long, linear, pellucid, depreſſed: *peduncles* or *feet* with ſmall briſtles each ſide: *tentacula* or *feelers* 0: *eyes* 2 or 0.

Vermicularis. Lateral briſtles 0: chin bearded.
Mull. Wurm. tab. 4. *fig.* 1, 2.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *p.* 578. *tab.* 93. *fig.* 1--7.
Found in ſtagnant waters, adhering to duck-weed: 2 lines long.
Head ſubclavate: *eyes* 0: *peduncles* with 5--6 briſtles.

**Serpentina* Body ſerpentine, with red ſpiral inteſtines and triple black collar.
Shaw. Natur. Miſcell. viii. *tab.* 270.
Mull. Wurm. p. 84. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *p.* 567. *tab.* 92.
Inhabits *Europe*, in ſtagnant waters; 9 lines long.
Peduncles warty, with 3 hooked briſtles.

**Proboſcidea.* With ſingle lateral briſtles and very long proboſcis.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. x. *tab.* 379.
Mull. Wurm. p. 14. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1--4.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *p.* 483. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 16, 17. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 1.
Trembley Polyp. tab. 6. *Lederm. Microſ. tab.* 82. *fig. f. h.*
Inhabits clear ſtagnant waters; about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Body hyaline with a blackiſh flexuous inteſtine, each ſegment with a ſingle longiſh briſtle each ſide: *head* forked, and armed with a mouth and tongue: *vent* terminal: feeds on inviſible aquatic inſects.

Elinguis. With ſingle lateral briſtles, and without proboſcis.
Mull. Wurm. p. 74. *tab.* 2: *fig.* 1 -4.
Inhabits river water; 4--5 lines long, and narrower than the laſt.
Mouth placed before and obtuſe: *forceps* and *proboſcis* 0: *vent* lateral.

**Digitata.* With ſingle lateral briſtles: tail laciniate.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. xii. *tab.* 452.
Mull. Wurm. p. 90. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1--4.
Found in ſtagnant waters, or the ſandy ſediment of rivers, with its head attached to the ſtalk of aquatic plants; 4 lines long.
Body with a reddiſh vein down the middle, and furniſhed beneath with a double row of very minute ciliate protuberances: *eyes* 0: *tail* rounded and furniſhed with 6 unequal retractile proceſſes.

Larbata. Lateral briſtles faſciculate: proboſcis o.
Mull. Wurm. p. 80. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the wet hollows of damp woods: 4 lines long, and is generally found adhering to ſnails.
Body furniſhed with hairs beneath, each ſegment with 4 divergent briſtles each ſide: *eyes* 2, black.

Cæca. Lateral warts briſtly: eyes o.
Mull. Zool Dan prodr. 2653.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, and is probably the ſame as Nereis cæca.

Littoralis. Lateral briſtles either o, ſingle, double, or faſciculate.
Mull. Zool Dan. 2, *tab.* 80, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *Copenhagen*.
Body long, filiform, equal, red, very fragile and compoſed of numerous crowded annulations, with 16, 30, 37 ſegments, each furniſhed with a lateral briſtle.

Marina. Body with ſingle lateral briſtles, and furniſhed with an exſertile tube
O Fabr. fn Græn l p. 315. *n* 295.
Inhabits ſhores of *Greenland*, under marine conferva; hardly an inch long, and reſembles Nereis prolifera.
Body whitiſh with a yellowiſh-grey line down the middle, above convex, beneath flat, and pointed behind: *eyes* 2.

Quadricuſpidata. Lateral warts bifid and briſtly: abdomen furniſhed with cirri tail 4-cleft.
O. Fabr fn. Græn l. p. 315. *n.* 296.
Inhabits ſandy coaſts of *Iceland*, under ſtones: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Body compoſed of 104 annular ſegments, ſometimes pale red, ſometimes reddiſh grey with a longitudinal purple line, which is of a richer colour beneath; tapering towards both ends, and flatter beneath: *eyes* and *feelers* o: *tail* ending in 4 proceſſes.

31. ASCIDIA. *Body* fixed, roundiſh, and apparently iſſuing from a ſheath: *apertures* 2, generally placed near the upper end, one beneath the other.

Theſe are found in the ſea, and adhere by their baſe to rocks, ſhells, and other ſubmarine ſubſtances: they are more or leſs gelatinous, and have the power of ſquirting out the water they take in: ſome of them are ſeſſile; moſt of them peſſile, though a few are furniſhed with a long ſtalk or tubular ſtem. They alternately contract and dilate themſelves.

Papilloſa

Papilloſa. Body rough, and covered with ſcarlet tubercles.
Inhabits the *Adratic. Barbut's Worms. tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Boadſch. Mar. 130. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.

Gelatinoſa. Body ſmooth, ſcarlet, and ſubdiaphanous.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Broadſch. Mar. tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.

* *Inteſtinalis.* Body elongated, ſmooth, whitiſh, membranaceous, like the inteſtines of a quadruped.
Inhabits *European Seas. Barbut's Worms. tab.* 5. *fig* 3.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2, *p* 84 *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5.
Boadſch. mar. 132. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4.
Gunner Act. nidros. 3. *p.* 81. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 3, 4.
Body round, long, and tapering towards the baſe: one of the *apertures* placed at the ſummit, the other a little below it and lateral: under the membrane is another canal, reaching nearly to the baſe, and bending back up to the lower aperture.

Quadridentata. Smooth, whitiſh: the apertures 4-toothed.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2721.
Body ſubglobular, 4 lines long, with 2 prominent beaks.

* *Ruſtica.* Oblong, browniſh with fleſh-colour apertures; the extremities rough, the middle ſmooth.
Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 35. *Barbut. tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Mu'l. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 49. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1—5.
Johnſt. exang tab. 19. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits *European Seas*; about 2 inches long.
Body flat beneath, one end turning up.

Echinata. Body hæmiſphærical, hiſpid, with ſcarlet gaping mouths.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2722.
Body whitiſh, covered with warts each of which is armed at the tip with divergent ſubciliate prickles like the Cactus, the 2 upper ones larger fleſh-colour and ending in apertures.

Mentula. Body compreſſed, hairy, with a red pouch: one of the apertures lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 24. *n.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig* 1—4.
Planch. Conch. p. 109. *tab.* 7. *Johnſt. exang. tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Geſn. fiſch. p. 154. *fig.* 1. *Hill. Anim.* 1. *tab* 5.
Journ Phyſ. 1777, *Mai. p.* 356. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*: 5, 6 inches long.
Body like an unformed maſs and covered with the fibrils of Conferva, ochre-yellow, pellucid and gelatinous.

Venoſa.

Venoſa. Elongated, ſubcompreſſed, toroſe, red; pouch the ſame colour.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 85. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering to Fuci: apertures red.

Prunum. Ovate, ſmooth, hyaline, with a white pouch: one of the apertures lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 127. *n.* 61. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*; ſize and appearance of a plumb.
Skin milk-white, wrinkled: rays of the *apertures* brown.

Conchilega. Covered with fragments of ſhells: pouch white, and gradually becoming blue.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 128. *n.* 62. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 4--6.
Inhabits ſeas of *Norway*; *body* gelatinous, ſubdiaphanous, cylindrical or oval.

Parallelogramma. White, convex, hyaline: pouch reticulate yellowiſh: one of the apertures yellowiſh.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Norway*, amongſt Fuci.
Body oblong, nearly ſquare with obtuſe angles, and ſometimes marked with ſcarlet lines.

Virginea. Elongated-compreſſed, cryſtalline, ſmooth, with tranſverſe ſcarlet ſtreaks: pouch reddiſh.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; on rocks, and reſembles a piece of ice.
Aperture. ſurrounded with a few ſcarlet dots.

Canina. Elongated, round, flaccid: pouch red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 1--6.
Redi opuſc. 3. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Redi amim. viv. negl. an. viv. p. 101. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 6.
Planc. Conch. p. 45. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Boadſch Anim. mar. p. 132. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4, 5.
Journ. Phyſ. 1777. *Febr. p.* 137. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1--7.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Norway Seas*.
Skin large glabrous white ſubpellucid: circumference of the apertures rich red.

Patula. Roundiſh, yellowiſh, rough, with a red pouch: orifices ſcarlet patulous, one of them lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*, on rock fuci.
Body pellucid: *mouth* reſembing a flaſk.

Aſpera.

Aſpera. Subcompreſſed, roughiſh, white: pouch ſpotted with red.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 65. fig. 2.*
Body heart-ſhaped: *skin* pellucid and ſmooth within: *pouch* yellowiſh.

Scabra. Compreſſed, whitiſh, roughiſh: pouch red, orifices the ſame colour.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 65. fig. 3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering by it's ſide to Fuci.
Body apparently ſmooth, but roughiſh to the touch: *appertures* rather narrow with a conic neck: *pouch* not ſpotted: *outer skin* very pellucid gelatinous and hardiſh.

Orbicularis Depreſſed, whitiſh, with unequal raiſed dots on the pouch.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; on the Fucus rufus.
Body gelatinous. orbicular, half an inch diameter, pellucid with an opake disk: *apertures* collateral, 6 7 toothed, with a ſcarlet dot at the tip of the teeth: *pouch* whitiſh.

Corrugata. Elongated, glabrous: pouch cinereous with white bands.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 79. fig. 3, 4.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering by it's roots to Fuci.
Body round flaccid plaited wrinkled, the outer skin hyaline: *orifices* pale yellow.

Lepadiformis. Clavate, hyaline: with a yellow inteſtine.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 79. fig. 5.
Inhabits Seas of *Norway*, adhering to Crabs and Fuci.
Body becoming eaſily flaccid: *club* compreſſed and nearly ſquare.

Complanata Depreſſed, unequal, whitiſh, with black inteſtines: orifices with tulvous dots.
O. Fab. fn. Græn. p. 332. n. 320.
Inhabits ſandy ſhores of *Greenland*, adhering firmly by its baſe to ſtones and rocks: 9 lines long.
Body rather fleſhy, oblong, pellucid.

Tuberculum Oblong, compreſſed gibbous, yellowiſh with raiſed dots of the ſame colour: orifices vertical red.
O. Fabr. fn Græn. p. 332, n. 321.
Inhabits the deeps about *Greenland*, and adheres firmly to the roots of Ulvæ: about 3 lines long.

Villoſa. Obovate, fixed by roots, covered with thick whitiſh wool: apertures terminal and uniform in colour.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn, p. 333. n. 322.

Inhabits

Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland Seas*, fixed by its roots among the roots of Ulvæ: about 4 lines long.
Body erect round, covered with minute tubercles.

Clavata. Oval, with a long filiform ſtem: both the apertures lateral.
Nat. Miſcell. tab. 156. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2741.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*, and is found firmly fixed by its baſe to ſtones and rocks, and frequently covered over with ſerpulæ and Zoophytes: about 9 inches long.
Body reddiſh-brown, covered with a thick callious skin; within glabrous and white: *ſtem* round, filiform, rigid erect, a little bending, and thicker towards the tip: the *club* or head ſometimes ſmooth, ſometimes ſlightly grooved: *apertures* rough raiſed and paler.

Pedunculata. Stem gradually tapering, the head or body fuſiform: both the apertures terminal.
Vortex ovifera. *Syſt. Nat*, xii. *Edw. Glean.* 356.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 25. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the ſea between *Aſia* and *North America*, and is found adhering to various marine ſubſtances.
Body coriaceous, very much wrinkled, ſcarlet, with papillary orifices ſurrounded by a few circular wrinkles.

**Mammillaris.* Somewhat parallelipiped and whitiſh: apertures terminal, and of the ſame colour as the body.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 24. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*, and is found adhering in an horizontal poſition, to ſubmarine rocks.
Body very irritable, variouſly ſhaped wrinkled and gibbous, and here and there ſprinkled with ſoft hairs; of a coriaceous ſubſtance and dirty whitiſh: nipple of the *aperture* hæmiſphærical and a moſt elegant ſcarlet within.

Globularis. Oval-ſphærical, ſemipellucid: apertures terminal and ſcarely prominent.
Inhabits the ſands of the *Frozen Sea*. *Pall. It.* 3. *n.* 57. *p.* 709.
Body about the ſize of a cherry, affixed by a very ſhort peduncle: *skin* hardiſh ſmooth, and covered with agglutinated particles of ſand.

Phuſca. Body round, red: both the apertures lateral.
Alcyonium Phuſca. *Forsk. fn. Æg. p.* 129. *n.* 82.
Inhabits the Seas about *Smyrna* and *Conſtantinople*: 2 ½ inches long. The *Greeks* take off the outer skin and eat it with lemon juice.
Body ſmooth, obtuſe at each extremity, ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes incurved.

Gelatina.

Gelatina. Compreſſed, ſmooth, white, with a pale pouch: orifices ſurrounded with pale yellow dots.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2723.

Cryſtalina. Compreſſed, ſmooth, the pouch whitiſh and ſprinkled with ſcarlet dots.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2725.

Octodentata Oblong, 2-beaked, ſmooth, whitiſh: apertures 8 and 6-toothed.
Inhabits *Northern Seas. Act. Hafn.* 10, *p.* 168. *fig.* 7--9.

Patelliformis. Body white with a red diſk.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2739.

Pyura. Conic, ſmooth, within papillous and red; with 2 terminal tubes and 2 black dots between them.
Inhabits the *Chili* ſhores, many of them incloſed together in a ſort of pouch or ſack; they are eaten by the inhabitants.

Aurantium Subglobular, with a ſcarlet pouch covered with rough hardiſh dots: papillæ or nipples terminal cylindrical and wrinkled.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 246. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 38.
Inhabits the ſea round the *Curile Iſlands*, and adheres by its baſe to ſhells and ſtones: about the ſize of an orange.

Globularis. Ovate-globular, ſemipellucid, glabrous, pedunculate, with a finely punctured pouch: apertures diſtant and very ſlightly prominent.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 247. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 39, 40.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, about the ſize of a large cherry.
Body very ſimple, with a ſhort peduncle or ſtem, pale grey, and rough with fine aggluti ated ſand.

Faſciculata Body pyriform, ſubferruginous and ſlightly hairy: aperture ſurrounded with 10 faſciculate tentacula or feelers.
Shaw Natural. Miſcel. vi. *tab.* 214
Inhabits the ſeas about *Borneo*, and is a very elegant marine animal.

82. SALPA. *Body* looſe, nayant, gelatinous, tubular, and open at each extremity: *inteſtine* placed obliquely.

The animals of this Genus are of a gregarious nature, and often adhere together; they ſwim with great facility, and have the power of contracting or opening at pleaſure the cavities at the extremities.

A. *Furniſhed with an appendage.*

Maxima. Body with a ſmall appendage at each extremity.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Nat. Miſcel.* vii, *tab.* 232.
Body hyaline with a blueiſh caſt, about a ſpan long, ſomewhat quadrangular, with a dull teſtaceous ſpot at the lower end: the lower *appendage* is ſubulate, the upper conic.

Pinnata. Mouth terminal: back with a yellow and white line: abdomen with 2 reddiſh-white lines.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forſk. fn. Arab. p.* 113. *n.* 31.
Body about 2 inches long, nearly triangular, hyaline with an opake line on the back: *appendage* reſembling a fin, and rather triangular.

Democratica. Body faſciate and prickly behind.
Shaw Natur Miſcel. tab. 236. *Forſk. Ægypt. p.* 113, *n.* 32.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, in large groupes, and ſwimming confuſedly in all directions: about an inch long.
Body oval, truncate before and ending in about 8 ſpines behind, with a blueiſh nucleus at the baſe or a radiate circle.

Mucronata. Mouth lateral: front with a hyaline ſpine placed on the right ſide, and another at the tail placed on the left ſide: nucleus or ſpot behind oblong and blue.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forſk. fn. Arab. p* 114, *n.* 33.
Body about an inch long, oblong-ovate, pointed behind: *nucleus* opake.

B. *Without the terminal appendage.*

Punctata. Mouth nearly terminal: back dotted with red and mucronate behind: tail projecting.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Ægypt. p.* 114. *n.* 34.
Body about an inch and a half long, hyaline with obſolete bands on the abdomen: *nucleus* or ſpot near the tail opake and yellowiſh-ferruginous.

Confœderata. Mouth terminal: back gibbous.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 35.
Body about an inch long, nearly quadrangular, hyaline, ſoft, with a globular-ovate nucleus behind the gibboſity of the back, opake and reddiſh-brown with a pellucid line proceeding from it.

Faſciata,

Fasciata. Ovate-oblong: mouth terminal: abdomen fasciate: intestine filiform, incurved above the nucleus or spot.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 36.
Body about an inch and a half long, hyaline with 5 bands on the abdomen: *nucleus* marginal, opake and ferruginous.

Sipho. Subcylindrical, obtuse, hyaline, with a reddish-brown nucleus: front with 2 small tubes, the tips of which are perforated and red
Inhabits the *Red Sea. Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 37.
Body not an inch long, affixed by its base to stones or sponge: *nucleus* near the base, globular and opake: *intestine* blueish-brown.

Africana. Subtriangular transversely, with 10 striæ: mouth terminal: base with a gibbosity and 3 nuclei.
Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt. p. 116. *n.* 38.
Inhabits shores of *Tunnis*; about an inch and a half long.
Body hyaline, the first nucleus opake, brown and globular, the rest whitish and subpellucid.

Solitaria. Hyaline, oval: mouth terminal, with a blue tube: vent lateral, blue.
Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt, p. 116. *n.* 39.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, and is found adhering to grass.
Body hardly an inch long, a little depressed: *nucleus* near the middle at the base, globular and pale reddish brown.

Polycratica. Mouth placed beneath the upper extremity: front and tail truncate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 116. *n.* 40.
Body about an inch and a half long, rather rigid: *abdomen* with 5 transverse bands: *nucleus* globular, brown.

33. DAGYSA. *Body* loose, nayant, angular, tubular, and open at each extremity.

Notata. Body marked at one end with a brown spot.
Banks and *Solander. Hawkesworth Voy.* ii. *p.* 2.
Inhabits the *Spanish Sea*; 3 inches long and 1 thick.
These adhere to each other by the sides, and so nearly resemble the Genus *Salpa*, that they might with propriety be incorporated into one.

34. CLAVA. *Body* fleshy, gregarious, clavate, and fixed by a round peduncle: *aperture* single and vertical.

Parasitica. With a whitish pellucid peduncle, opake red club or head, and covered with pellucid conic erect spines.
Muller Berch. berl. Naturf 1. *p.* 406 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, on sea weeds, shell-fish, and floating timber: like the Hydra it possesses the power of dilating and contracting the mouth.

35. ACTINIA. *Body* oblong, cylindrical, fleshy, contractile, fixed by the base: *mouth* terminal, expansile, surrounded with numerous cirri, and without any other aperture.

These marine animals are viviparous, and have no other aperture except the mouth: they feed on shell fish and other marine animals, which they draw in with their tentacula or feelers, in a short time rejecting through the same aperture, the shells and indigestible parts: they assume various forms, and when the tentacula are all expanded, have the appearance of full-blown flowers: many of them are eatable, and some of them very sapid.

Rufa. Rufous, with a rosy foramen or mouth, and pale cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1. *p.* 75. *tab.* 23.
Philos. Transf. 53. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—3. *Hill Anim. tab.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, and adheres to rocks: its shape is very variable, cylindrical, globular, or evolute: *cirri* whitish, slender, flexible, moveable and shorter than the diameter of the body, the tips truncate.

**Crassicornis.* Body red, with thick conic cirri.
Skaw Natur. Miscel. tab. 330 *Barbut tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Basker opusc. subs. 3. *p.* 120. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.
Decquent Phil. Transact. 63. *tab* 16. *fig.* 10. *tab.* 17 *f.* 11, 12.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *European*, and *North Seas*.
Body pale red, transversely wrinkled: *cirri* whitish at the tips.

**Plumosa.* Tentacula small: the margin surrounded with penciled cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 12. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 1—4.

Basker

Baſter op. ſubſ. 3. *p.* 112. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.
Gunner act. Nidroſ. 5. *p.* 425. *tab.* 7.
Dicquem. Phil. Tranſact. 63. *p.* 397.
Planc. conch min. nat. p. 43. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, and is a moſt beautiful marine animal: its colours are very various, being red, ſometimes brown, or cheſnut, or yellowiſh-brown, white, or yellowiſh-green; ſometimes opake, and often pellucid: the diviſions of the aperture are white or rufous, and ſometimes orange.

**Anemonoides.* Body nearly cylindrical, ſhortiſh, red: interior tentacula ramified, exterior ones conic, obtuſe.
Inhabits rocky coaſts of *Europe*. *Natur. Miſcel. tab.* 26, 27.
Body with a triple row of circular tentacula, of a yellow colour varied with red: when it becomes languid it protrudes the interior viſcera in the form of an inflated membrane, of a pale yellow colour ſtriped with rays of red and pale ſea-green.

Judaica. Cylindrical, ſmooth, truncate, with an internally undulate ſmooth ſkin.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Planc. conch. min. tab.* 6.

**Effœta.* Subcylindrical and angularly-ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Baſt. op. ſubſ.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2.

Coccinea. Varied with white and red: cirri cylindrical and annulate.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *North Seas*, fixed to fuci and ſtones.
Body cylindrical, truncate, glabrous, the upper margin armed with a double row of conic white tentacula annulate with red: the gland glabrous, with perforated fiſſures in the centre.

Undata. Body conic, pale, with doubled wrinkled fulvous ſtreaks.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits *North Seas*, adhering to fuci and millepores.
Body cylindrical when protruded, and truncate-conic when retracted: *tentacula* proceeding from the centre, pale, pellucid and long.

Viduata. Grey, with longitudinal white ſtreaks and cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on the Fucus ſaccharinus.
Body conic-truncate with 24 ſtreaks: *aperture* with a wrinkled red centre.

**Truncata* Pale reddiſh-yellow, conic, pellucid, glabrous.
Dickquem. Philoſ. Tranſ. 63. *p.* 387. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 13?
Inhabits the *European Ocean*.

Nodoſa.

Nodosa. Wrinkled and grooved; larger at both extremities, the upper-one tuberculate, with intermediate short compressed scarlet cirri.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 350. *n.* 341.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Greenland Seas*; 4 inches long.
Body reddish-white: *aperture* surrounded by a double row of cirri.

Spectabilis. Blue, smooth: cirri thick, spotted with white: aperture radiate.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 351. *n.* 342. b.
Inhabits *Greenland* shores, in the caverns of rocks.
Body 2 inches long, with longitudinal streaks sometimes dotted with white.

Digitata. Fulvous dotted with white: cirri rosy.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*. *Mull. Zool Dan. prodr.* 2796.
Body soft, lubricous, whitish-grey or reddish, with longitudinal lines dotted with white.

Gigantea. Greenish-grey, with a plaited border many times broader than the body: tentacula nipple-shaped and greenish.
Inhabits *the Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 100. *n.* 8.
Body 4 inches long: *tentacula* tipt with violet.

Alba. Gelatinous, whitish-hyaline: tentacula small, nipple-shaped and oblong.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 101. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, fixed to stones; not an inch long.
Body with longitudinal dusky stripes.

Viridis. Greenish-brown, with tentacula as long as the diameter of the body.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 102. *n.* 11.
Inhabits *Alexandria*, fixed to submarine rocks.
Body about an inch in diameter, with many rows of tentacula, and under these marginal glands.

Priapus. Body cylindrical and dilated at the base: tentacula spotted.
Forsk. fn. Arab. p. 102. *n.* 12.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, adhering to shells; 2 inches long.
Body whitish clouded with brown, with a red circle round the mouth: *tentacula* 3 times shorter than the diameter of the body, the outer ones reddish, inner-ones yellow.

Candida.

Candida. Smooth with a wrinkled foramen: tentacula setaceous, flexuous, and placed at the margin.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 58. *tab.* 115.

Bicornis. Hemispherical-oval, glabrous, 2-horned.
Inhabits the *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2800.

Volva. Body cylindrical and flat above, with 6 appendages at the orifice.
Inhabits the *North Seas*. *Mull, Zool. Dan. prodr.* 1801.

**Caryophyllus.* Red-brown, with small pencillate tentacula.
Martin Marine Worms. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *British Coasts*.

Iris. Body with a whitish centre, and obtuse cylindrical tentacula, the outer ones rufous, inner ones blue.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 5, 6.

Fiscella. Body with longitudinal transversely striate wrinkles: tentacula cylindrical, obtuse, annulate.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 13. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 3.

Pusilla. Elliptical, smooth; with 2 rows of tentacula or rays, the outer ones tipt with black.
Swartz. act. Stock. 1788. 3. *n.* 7. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean* in about 57 degrees latitude; about the size of a large pea, and is the principal food of Whales.

**Cereus.* Body longitudinally grooved, with numerous unretractile slender sea-green tentacula, rosy at the tips.
Nat. Miscell. tab 423. *Phil. Trans.* 52. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall*. Body brown.

**Bellis.* Body warty; head resembling the calyx of a flower: tentacula retractile, variegated. *Sea Daisie.*
Philos. Transact. 52. *p.* 79. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall*.
Stem smooth, soft, inclining to carnation, with white warts changing insensibly towards the border of the cup into purple and at last into dark brown: *tentacula* or rays pellucid, unequal and of various colours, some of them pale ash with brown spots, others chesnut with white spots: *disk* stellate, composed of variegated rays of a beautiful mixture of brown yellow ash-colour and white.

Gemmacea.

Gemmacea Diſk ſurrounded by ſemitranſparent retractile tentacula: body longitudinally ſtriate with numerous miliary glands.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 52. *p.* 82. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*, in the fiſſures of rocks.
Body pale red near the baſe, the reſt yellow mixed with grey-aſh: *glands* of the middle row white, the others the ſame colour as the ſtem: *tentacula* whitiſh, varied at the upper-part with ſeveral tranſverſe lines and brown ſpots of an irregular figure, and like the backs of ſome Snakes.

Meſembryanthemum. Diſk ſurrounded with retractile tentacula, the outer margin with a row of tubercles.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 52. *p.* 83. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits rocky ſhores of *England*, and is red in the ſummer, and changes in the autumn to a duſky-green or brown: *tentacula* red, blue, white or variegated: *tubercles* varying in colour.

Sociata. Body ſlender, trumpet-ſhaped, with a ſubglobular head ſurrounded with tentacula: progeny produced from fleſhy tubes proceeding from the baſe.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1, 2.
Solander and *Ellis Corall. p.* 5 *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Barbadoes*, fixed to rocks by its ſmaller end, and generally found in large groups.

Aſter. Stem thick, ſmooth, fleſhy, ſubcylindrical, truncate at the tip and ſurrounded with tentacula.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſact. 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Weſt India Iſlands.*

Anemone. Body fleſhy, flattened; the diſk ſlightly 6-angled, and ſurrounded with numerous rows of tentacula.
Inhabits *Weſt Indies*, *Phil. Tranſ.* 57. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4, 5.

Helianthus. Body fleſhy, flattened, ſalver-ſhaped; the diſk round and ſurrounded with numerous rows of tentacula.
Inhabits *Weſt Indies*, *Phil. Tranſ.* 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *f.* 6, 7.

Dianthus. Smooth, ſubcylindrical; the diſk 5-parted and foliaceous, with ſmall white tentacula: mouth elevated and ſtriate. *Sea Carnation.*
Ellis Phil. Tranſ. 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits rocky coaſts of *England*, adhering to the under parts of rocks: it hangs downwards, and when left by the tide has the appearance of a ſlender long-ſtalked yellow fig.

Calendula.

Calendula. Stem ſubturbinate: diſk ſurrounded by petal-ſhaped tentacula or rays. *Sea Marigold.*

Solander and *Ellis Corall. p. 7. tab. 1. fig. 3.*

Hughes Hiſt. Barbadoes. p. 293. tab. 24. fig. 1.

Inhabits *Barbadoes*, and when diſturbed ſinks into a hole: the diſk furniſhed with 4 dark-coloured threads or arms, which cloſe together like a forceps and incloſe the prey: probably a ſpecies of Tubularia.

Poholum. Body 5-ſided and greyiſh; the fainter angles rough with 2 rows of papillæ: diſk a little convex and ſurrounded with 2 tentacula or rays.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 152. tab. 9. fig. 10—12. and *tab. 10.*

Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*. *Body* nearly 10 ſided, 5 of the angles obſolete or fainter, truncate at both extremities, and ſlenderer towards the lower end: *tentacula* divided, brown, rough with minute granulations.

Maculata Body obſcure red beneath, tranſparent white with fine purple ſpots above: tentacula retractile numerous ſhort white.

Adam's Tranſact. Lin. Soc. v. p. 8.

Inhabits the Sea of *Milford Haven*, ſurrounding the apertures of deſerted ſhells of the Murex deſpectus

Body longitudinally grooved, the edges of the baſe crenate: outer circumference of the *aperture* with a narrow ſtripe of pink: when expanded, the upper diviſion of the body ſeems formed of fleſhy bars placed in a reticulate manner, and lined with a fine membrane: from perforated warts, placed irregularly on the outer coat, iſſue white filaments variouſly twiſted.

36. MAMMARIA. *Body* ſmooth, without cirri or rays: aperture ſingle.

Mammilla. Body conic, ventricoſe, white.

Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2718.*

Varia. Body ovate, varied with white and purple.

Inhabits *Northern Ocean*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2719.*

Globulus. Body globular, cinereous, and not fixed.

O. Fabr. fn. Græenl. p. 329. n. 315.

Inhabits the *Greenland Shores*, amongſt the roots of Fuci, and is the chief food of the Terebella cirrata.

Body very ſimple, ſoft, ſmooth, gelatinous with a very thin ſkin: about a line and half in diameter.

37. PEDICELLARIA. *Body* ſoft and ſeated on a rigid fixed peduncle: *aperture* ſingle.

Globifera. Head ſphærical: neck 0.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 52. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Body minute and reſembling a Mucor: *head* reddiſh, having the appearance of a ſmall cherry: *peduncle* or *ſtem* tawny, and covered with a gelatinous hyaline skin.

Triphylla. Head 3-lobed, the lobes nearly ſquare and unarmed: neck round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 54. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 6—9.
Inhabits *North Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Head with reddiſh or hyaline lobes, ſometimes ovate: *neck* flexuous blue: *peduncle* cheſnut-brown.

Tridens. Head 3-lobed, the lobes oval and awned: neck round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 54. *tab.* 16. *n.* 10—15.
Inhabits *North Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Neck ſmooth hyaline, ſometimes reddiſh: lobes of the *head* ſometimes 4, and 3 times as long as the neck, rarely unarmed with awn: *peduncle* reddiſh and 3 times as long as the neck.

38. TETHYS. *Body* detached, rather oblong, fleſhy, without peduncles: *mouth* with a terminal cylindrical proboſcis, under an expanded membrane or lip: *apertures* 2, on the left ſide of the neck.

Leporina. Membrane or lip ciliate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Column. aquat.* 27. *tab* 26.

Fimbria. Membrane or lip crenulate or pointed.
Boadſch. Mar. tab. 5. *fig.* 1. 2. *Barbut. tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Adriatic Sea*: about 6 inches long.
Body white: *lip* rounded, ſpread over the fore-part of the head and broader than the body, the border yellowiſh and thicker than the lip.

39. PTEROTRACHEA. *Body* detached, gelatinous, with a moveable fin at the abdomen or tail: *eyes* 2, placed within the head.

Coronata. Abdomen and tail furniſhed with fins: head with a round perpendicular proboſcis, and a coronet of 10 ſpines on the front.

Nat. Miſcell. tab. 328. *Forſk. Arab. p.* 117. *n.* 41.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Archipelago.*

Body ſubcylindrical, about a ſpan long and an inch in diameter: *head* rounded on the fore-part and furniſhed in front with a cornet of 10 conic ſpines: beneath the coronet is the proboſcis, nearly 2 inches long, with a whitiſh middle nerve, and thick hyaline tip and terminal mouth: *eyes* ſeated on each ſide the back of the neck internally, and remote: *trunk* near the fin beneath ſpotted with white: *abdomen* rough beneath, with an ovate pendulous pouch before the fin: *vent* near the ligament of the tail: *tail* vertical, an inch long, triangular, with 4 prickly lines each ſide, and terminated each ſide by a ſemicordate horizontal pinnule: *fin* ſituated beyond the middle of the body, orbicular, compreſſed, and fixed to the white laminæ of the trunk which are crenate each ſide; beneath in the margin is another pinnule which is bell-ſhaped, hyaline, and affixed by a middle point.

Hyalina. Head elongated, projecting ſmooth: fin central.

Inhabits——*Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab p.* 118. *n.* 42.

Body hardly an inch long and very quick in motion; *eyes* brown, at the baſe of the head: *head* not crowned by ſpines: *fin* roundiſh.

Pulmonata. Head obtuſe hyaline, inteſtine reſpiratory and ciliate with plumes

Inhabits——*Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt. p.* 118. *n.* 43.

Body ſubcylindrical, reddiſh-hyaline: *head* not diſtinct from the trunk: *eyes* pellucid tranſverſe oval black: *trunk* with a few whitiſh dots beneath: *fin* roundiſh longitudinal: *inteſtine* whitiſh before and reddiſh behind, fixed by a violet membrane brown at the baſe: *tail* hyaline compreſſed tapering.

Aculeata. Abdomen without fin: tail longer than the trunk, with prickly lines and terminal horizontal fin.

Inhabits the *Archipelago. Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 118. *n.* 44.

Body hyaline, 2 ½ inches long, with an opake yellowish nucleus covered with white pellucid gluten: *tail* enſiform, more than twice the length of the trunk, and furniſhed with a double ſemicordate fin.

40. DERRIS. *Body* cylindrical, compoſed of articulations: *mouth* terminal: *feelers* 2.

**Sanguinea* DERRIS.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *p.* 67. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2.

Inhabits the Coaſt of *Pembrokeſhire*.

Body cylindrical, gradually tapering to a point behind, compoſed of joints and capable of great flexibility; covered with a membranaceous tranſparent coat, through which the internal parts are viſible: *head* extended beyond the outer skin, leſs than the anterior part of the body, to which it is connected by a membranaceous covering forming a neck: *feelers* white, ſituated at the top of the head, and capable of being raiſed or depreſſed at pleaſure: *mouth* conſiſting of 2 lips, the upper-one hooked and moveable, the lower-one ſtraight and fixed. It moves by an undulatory motion of the whole body.

41. HOLOTHURIA. *Body* detached, cylindrical, thick, naked, and open at the extremity: *mouth* ſurrounded by fleſhy branched tentacula or feelers.

Theſe are all inhabitants of the ſea, and expand or contract themſelves at pleaſure: the anterior aperture ſerves them both as a mouth and a vent, and from the hinder one they reject waters which had been previouſly ſucked in: the tentacula are retractile.

Elegans. With 20 branched tentacula: body papillous, above reddiſh, beneath white.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—3.

Gunner Act. Scockh. 1767. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, and ſquirts out water like a ſiphon from the lower orifice: 8—11 inches long.

Body varied with red and white: *papillæ* pointed diſtant, thoſe of the back diſpoſed in 6 rows: *tentacula* fleſhy white, the tip furniſhed with a tuft of fibres which are tuberculate within.

Frondoſa.

Frondosa. Tentacula frondose: body smooth.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p.* 353. *n.* 344.
Body ovate-oblong: *tentacula* 10, larger than the head: *apertures* 3, behind the head, approximate, and a lateral one more remote.

Pentapus. Tentacula branched: body tapering behind, and rough with dots beneath.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 54. *tab.* 112, 113.
Act. Stockh. 1765, *p.* 265, *tab.* 10.
Inhabits *Norway* and *Mediterranean Seas*.
Body ovate, flat beneath, with 10 retractile tentacula; the posterior part conic and perforated at the end.

Tremula. Upper-surface covered with numerous conic papillæ, lower with cylindrical ones: tentacula fasciculate.
Natur. Misc. l. tab. 172. *Barbut's Worms, tab.* 6, *fig.* 2.
Boadsch. An. Mar. tab. 6. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1—5.
Planc. Conch. min. not. 108. *tab* 8, *fig.* A, B.
Vandell diss. p. 89, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1—3.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. tab. 39, *fig.* A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic Seas*; a foot long.
Body cylindrical when extended, and oblong when contracted, generally a beutiful mixture of red and white, but it varies in colour: the cylindrical tubes beneath the body act as so many suckers, by which the animal fixes itself firmly to the bottom of the sea.

Physalis. With differently shaped filiform pendulous cirri.
Amœn. Acad. 4 *p.* 254, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Sloan Jamaica. 1. *p.* 7. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5.
Oss. It. 284. *tab.* 12, *f.* 1. *Barbut, tab.* 6, *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, and appears lik a transparent bladder.
Body ovate, somewhat triangular and hyaline: *back* acute and all green: *snout* spiral and reddish: *tentacula* numerous, unequal, some of them round, thick and short, some capillary with a globular yellow tip, others longer and filiform.

Thalia. Oblong, with a square crest or comb and entire lateral lines.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 43, *fig.* 3. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *American* and *West Indian* seas.

Caudata. Oblong, with a round depressed crest or comb and lateral interrupted lines; posterior part ending in a projection or tail.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 43, *fig.* 4. *Barbut, tab.* 6, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian* ocean.

Denudata.

Denudata. Oblong, with interrupted lateral lines, and without creſt or tail.

Inhabits *American Ocean. Brown Jamaic. p.* 384.

Theſe 3 laſt are of an uncertain Genus: the *body* oblong, rounded, ſlowly tapering to both ends, 3—4 inches long and about 1 in diameter; tranſparent, of a firm gelatinous conſiſtence and hollow; opening by a ſmall triangular aperture next the creſt, and a narrow round one at the other extremity: they have a ſpiral milky line down the back, under this another larger opake one, and on each ſide below theſe another ſmaller purple one. They are ſometimes found ſingle, and often ſticking lengthways together.

**Pentactes.* With 10 ramified tentacula: body with 5 rows of papillæ.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 41. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.
Pennant Phil. Tranſ. 1761, *p.* 75. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, A, B.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1, *p.* 110, *tab.* 31; iii. *tab.* 108, *fig.* 1—4.
Vandell diſſ. p. 87. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 12.
Planch. Conch. min. not. tab. 6, *fig.* D, E, F.
Journ. Phyſ. Oct. 1778, *p* 287, *tab.* 11, *fig.* 1—6.

Inhabits *European* ſeas: about 6 inches long.

Body greeniſh-brown: *tentacula* elegantly ramified, of a yellow and ſilver colour: *papillæ* with ſmall retractile filaments iſſuing from them.

Papillosa. With 10 frondoſe tentacula: body ovate and covered every where with papillæ.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 47, *tab.* 108, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits bays of the *North Seas.*

Spallanzani. With 96 filamentous tentacula.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Spallanz. act. ſoc. It.* 2.

Priapus. Mouth with fleſhy papillæ: body with annular ſtriæ, and longitudinal ones on the gland.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 3: *p.* 27, *tab.* 66, *fig.* 1.
Abildg. Naturf. 9. *p.* 133. *tab* 3. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 6 inches long.

One half of the *body* cylindrical with numerous annular ſtriæ, and terminated by the mouth ſurrounded by 3 wrinkled ſtriæ and protruding an oblong faſciculus or maſs of tentacula: the other half obovate, gland-ſhaped, with 24 longitudinal parallel elevated diſtant rough ſtriæ, the aperture concave ſurrounded by an excavated annular ſtria, and furniſhed with numerous recurved ſpines within, the exterior of which are larger.

Squamata. With 8 ſlightly branched tentacula: body above rough, beneath ſoft.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 35. *n.* 10. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—3.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 225. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 34—37.
Inhabits *North Seas*, and adheres firmly to rocks.

Penicillus. With 8 branched tentacula: body bony, 5-ſided.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 36. *n.* 11. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits deeps of the *Northern Seas*, on a muddy bottom.
Body immoveable, ventricoſe, ſmooth, white, with a brown collar which is black at the edges; and a parallel granulate pale ring behind the tentacula which are carinate and blackiſh-yellow.

Fuſus. With 10 tentacula: body fuſiform, downy.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 37. *n.* 12. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits muddy deeps of the *Northern Seas*.
Body cinereous, rough with minute ſcales, and beſet with very ſhort fibres; protruding a cup-ſhaped hollow body, furniſhed beneath with a neck, and dilated above into an orb perforated in the middle with a black foramen: *tentacula* denticulate at the ſide.

Inhærens. Body brown with longitudinal whitiſh ſtripes, and 12 red tentacula.

Nat. Miſcell. tab. 260. *Forsk. Ægypt. tab.* 38. *fig.* A.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1. *p.* 109. *n.* 49* *tab.* 31 *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits *Northern* and *Red Seas*; much longer than moſt others.
Body long, narrow, pellucid and covered with innumerable viſcid papillæ, by means of which it ſticks to whatever it touches: *tentacula* fleſhy, lanceolate, and denticulate or ſlightly branched each ſide.

Lævis. Elongated, with white tentacula: body with 5 rows of lines and dots.

O. Fabr. Fn. Grœnl. p. 353. *n.* 345.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, among rocks: hides itſelf frequently in the clay, protruding every other one of its tentacula and contracting the others.
Body ſoft, ſmooth, whitiſh, pellucid, 1—6 inches long: *tentacula* ſoft, whitiſh, and 8-cleft at the tip.

Minuta. Oblong, with 12 tentacula: body with 5 rows of warts.

O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 354. *n.* 346.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas* with a ſandy bottom, and moves very ſlowly by means of its extended papillæ.

Body

Body 4 lines long, glabrous, submembranaceous, whitish and rarely reddish: each row of *papillæ* consisting of 10: *tentacula* yellowish and 6-cleft at the tip.

Forcipata. Ventricose; both ends narrow and conic, the anterior one forcipated.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 357. *n.* 349.

Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, with a clayey bottom, and is is often devoured by the Cottus Scorpio; 5 inches long.

Body soft, lubricous, with a thin skin covered with innumerable hardly eminent dots: *forceps* rigid, ochre-yellow, with curved fangs.

Zonaria. Oblong, depressed; with a flesh-colour sheath and a whitish hyaline pouch. body marked with 5 yellow zones.

Pall. Spicil. Zool 10. *p.* 26. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 17, A, B, C.

Inhabits the sea round *Antigua*.

Mouth transverse, with prominent gaping lips.

Vittata. Body soft, lax, with white bands dotted with brown: tentacula linear-lanceolate and toothed at the sides.

Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 121, *n.* 48.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*, among Zosteræ, and adheres to the hands by means of its viscid papillæ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ span long.

Body with 5 white stripes dotted with black, and alternate narrow brown ones dotted with white: *tertacula* 12, brown in the middle and pale at the sides.

Maxima. Body rigid and nearly square; above convex, beneath flat and edged with white: tentacula filiform and cut like petals at the tip.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 121, *n.* 50.

Body about a foot long, hard and rough, with papillæ: *tentacula* grey-hyaline.

Impatiens. Body rigid, cinereous: tentacula 20, filiform, 7-cleft and denticulate at the tip.

Forsk fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 121, *n.* 51.

Inhabits the shores of the *Red Sea*, under stones, or in the pores of the Spongia officinalis.

Body hardish, cinereous, varied with spots and bands, and rough with hemispherical warts whitish in the middle and approximate: *tentacula* hyaline dotted with black and obtusely toothed.

42. LOBARIA. *Body* above convex, beneath flat, lobate.

Quadrilobka Tail with 4 lobes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 30. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 1--5.
Aſcanius Act. Stockh. 1772, 4, 5. *tab.* 10, *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits *Northern Seas.*

43. TRITON. *Body* oblong: *mouth* with an involute ſpiral proboſcis: *tentacula* or *arms* 12, 6 on each ſide, divided nearly to the baſe, the hind-ones cheliferous.

* *Littoreus.* TRITON.
Barbut's Worms, p. 65, *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 50. *p.* 874, *tab.* 34, *fig.* A.
Inhabits *Italy*, in cavities of ſubmarine rocks, and may be ſeen in various ſpecies of Lepas, particularly the anatafera.
Body oval, the lower extremity rounded, larger, and divided into lobes at the ſides: *head* oblong, rounded, not compreſſed, terminated by a tough membrane which connects all the arms at their baſe: *proboſcis* long, tapering to a point, and cartilaginous: *mouth* placed at the baſe of the tentacula: *arms* 6 pair, the 3 lower-pair cheliferous; all jointed, involute and ciliate on the inner margin.

44. LERNÆA. *Body* oblong, ſomewhat cylindrical, naked: *tentacula* or *arms* 2 or 3 each ſide and round, by which it affixes itſelf: *ovaries* 2, projecting like tails from the lower extremity.

Theſe are without eyes, and are very tronbleſome to fiſh, adhering very firmly principally to the gills and fins.

Branchialis. Body round, flexuous: mouth lateral and ſeated between 3 ſlightly branched horns.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 65. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 4.
Strœm Sond. 1. *p* 209. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on the gills of Cod-fiſh, and is eaten by the *Greenlanders*; about 2 inches long.

Body hollow, membranaceous, thicker before and behind, dull white or dirty red: *neck* long, tubular, filiform: *tail* ending in a perpendicular groove: *ovaries* 2, compofed of long twifted cirri.

**Cyprinacea.* Body cylindrical, clavate behind; thorax forked: tentacula lunate at the tip.
Barbut's Worms, p. 67. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Ponds*, fixed to the fides of Carp and Roach.
Body about half an inch long and not larger than a ftraw, round, pale and fomewhat pellucid: *tentacula* 4, 2 of them lunate at the tips.

**Salmonea.* Body obovate: thorax inverfely heart-fhaped: arms 2, approximate, linear. *Salmon-loufe.*
Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 4. *Brander Pifc.* 25. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Gifler Act. Stockh. 1751, *p.* 185. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits the gills of *Salmon:* 6 lines long.
Body pale, foft: *head* fmall, oblong, rather convex, with 2 horizontal lips, the upper armed with 2 rigid moveable hooks, the lower fhort, bifid: *abdomen* inverfely ovate: *ovaries* round, granulate within, and as large as the whole body.

**Afellina.* Body lunate; thorax heart-fhaped.
Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 5. *It. Wgoth.* 171. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Found in the gills of *Cod* and *Ling*.

**Huchonis.* Body knotty: tentacula or arms 2: ovary double and united behind.
Schranch It. Bavar. p. 99. *tab.* 2, *fig.* A—D.
Found in the gills of the *Salmo hucho*.
Body clear white and fomewhat cartilaginous.

Clavata. Body cylindrical, fubfinuate, and tripled beneath the tip of the fnout.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 119. *n.* 54. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 1.
Found in the fins, gills, mouth and eyes of the *Perca norwegica*.
Body pellucid, white, with red lines: *neck* narrow, yellowifh, pointed at the top, incurved and knotty: *ovaries* tubular, the eggs adhering on the outfide.

Uncinata. Body fomething heart-fhaped: fnout fimple, curved: mouth terminal.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 120. *n.* 55. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Greenland*, on the fins and gills of Cod-fifh.
Body foft, pale, with a longitudinal groove down the middle of the back; *ovaries* rounded, and thickened towards the tip.

Gobina.

Gobina. Body rhomboid: arms 2 before and as many behind, all nodoſe: head with 2 curved horns.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1, *p.* 121. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the gills of the *Cottus Gobio*; 7 lines long.
Body blueiſh-white: *head* roundiſh, with 2 incurved horns: *mouth* placed between the horns and furniſhed with 3 lips: *arms* angular, curved, knotty: *inteſtines* tranſlucent above: *tail* bifid: *ovaries* ſpiral, round, ſubulate.

Radiata. Body ſquare, depreſſed; with 3 pair of arms and 4 horns.
Shaw Nat. Mycel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 122. *n.* 57. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 4.
Found about the mouth of the *Coryphæna rupeſtris.*
Body about 11 lines long, dirty white or cinereous, and rough with hardiſh tubercles; the ſides a little crenate: *head* depreſſed, rounded, a little more convex beneath, and covered with numerous papillæ: *ovaries* large, oboval.

Nodoſa. Body ſquare, tuberculate: with 2 very ſhort arms beneath on each ſide.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 153, *n.* 38. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits about the mouth of the *Perca norwegica.*
Body ſoft, pale cinereous, above convex, beneath concave, with 4 hard white tubercles in the middle of the back, and 5 white teeth each ſide: *head* rounded and divided by a white ſtreak in the middle: *ovaries* oboval.

Cornuta. Body oblong, with 4 ſtraight emarginate arms: head ſubovate.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 124. *n.* 59. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 6.
Found on the *Plaiſe* and *Linguatula.*
Body covered with a pellucid ſkin: *front* with 2 horns armed with a ſingle tooth: *mouth* with 2 feelers: *ovaries* brown; eggs tawny.

Pectoralis. Head orbicular, hemiſphærical: abdomen obcordate with 2 terminal truncate papilla.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 125. *n.* 60. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 7.
Found on the gills and pectoral fins of *Flounders*, &c.
Body white, diaphanous, covered with blackiſh dots: *crown* with 2 falciform projections: *front* conic, truncate, with 4 minute horns, 2 very ſhort ſpines and 2 feelers near a third conic ſpine: *arms* 2, not curved: *ovaries* 2, rather narrow, ſubannulate and of equal diameter.

Lotæ. With 4 unequal ovaries.
On the gills of the *Gadus lota. Herm. Naturf.* 19. *tab.* 2, *f.* 6.
Mouth with 2 hooks: *appendages* 4, cruciate.

Cyclopterorum. Body round, flexuous, with a double orifice in the middle of the ſnout: ſnout terminated by three 3-parted horns.
Found on the *Cyclopterus ſpinoſus. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2745.
Body reſembling L. branchialis, but the horn is ſlender, turned up and entire at the tip: *tail* narrower, with 2 convex lobes each ſide: *ovaries* ſimple, ſpiral, and nearly 5 inches long when extended.
2. Body leſs: ovaries greeniſh.
On the *Cyclopterus liparis. O Fabr. fn. Græn. p.* 337.

Pinnarum. Rufous; head cylindrical and roſtrate on the fore-part: tentacula 2, lunate, and bifid at the tip: arm only 1.
I Chr. Fabr it. Norw. p. 282. *n.* 3.
Found on the dorſal fins of the *Gadus barbatus.*
Body depreſſed, fleſhy, grooved on the back, with a cylindrical arm placed on the fore part of the back, and concealed in a groove: ovaries long, cylindrical.

45. SCYLLÆA. *Body* compreſſed and grooved along the back: *mouth* conſiſting of a terminal toothleſs aperture: *tentacula* or *arms* 3 each ſide, and placed beneath.

**Pelagica.* Body fixed: 4 extreme arms alike, the middle ones papillous.
Barbut's Worms, tab. 7, *fig.* 6. *Seba. Muſ.* 1. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, among floating ſea-weed.
Body roundiſh, oblong, broader behind and obtuſe: *mouth* placed at the end of the ſmaller extremity: *back* grooved, with a crenulate hollow by which it affixes itſelf to ſea-weed: extreme *arms* ſmaller and rounded, middle pair oblong, foliaceous, bending over and ſprinkled within with papillæ.

Gomphodenſis. Body detached: firſt pair of arms naked and hollow at the tip, the others with branched fibres within.
Inhabits the *Red Sea. Forſk. Ægypt. p.* 103, *n.* 13.

Body

Body an inch long, pellucid, yellowiſh with ruſty-brown dots: *back* flat, dotted with brown at the margins, with a row of blue dots down the middle: *tail* compreſſed, with an elevated rounded repand back, and furniſhed each ſide with ſmall branched fibres: *abdomen* dotted with blue and rough with a row of 5 whitiſh papillæ down the middle of each ſide: firſt pair of *arms* leſſer and obovate, the reſt contiguous with a denticulate margin.

16. CLIO. *Body* oblong, nayant, generally ſheathed, and furniſhed with 2 dilated membranaceous *arms* or wing-like proceſſes: *tentacula* 3, beſides 2 in the mouth.

Caudata. With a large compreſſed tailed ſheath.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Barbut, tab.* 7, *fig.* 7. *ill.*

Pyramidata Sheath triangular, pyramidal: mouth obliquely truncate.
Nat. Miſcel. tab. 206. *Barbut, tab.* 7, *fig.* 7, 8.
Brown's Jamaica, p. 386 *tab.* 43, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; about an inch long.
Body opake, ſlender, browniſh: *eyes* green: *ſheath* tranſparent blueiſh: *arms* rounded, blueiſh: *head* ſmall, rounded.

Refuſa. With 2 tentacula: mouth horizontal, 2-toothed: tail pointed.
Inhabits *American Ocean*. *Brown Jam. p.* 386.
Body ſmall, gelatinous, pellucid, blueiſh in the water, and ſcarlet at each end: *head* narrower, globular, and divided by a groove into 2 cheeks: *mouth* terminal, furniſhed with a lip each ſide armed with 3 teeth, within which is another aperture armed with 4 leſſer cruciate teeth: *tentacula* at the mouth 2, ſoft: *thorax* nearly globular: *arms* or *wings* ſubmembranaceous, which it uſes like a pair of oars.

Borealis. Whitiſh; lobes of the head terminated by a pointed fleſh-colour papilla: tentacula 3, fleſhy at the mouth.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Pall. Spicil. Zool.* 10. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18, 19.
Body ſoft, covered with a roughiſh ſkin: *head* nearly double: *mouth* with 2 lips, within which are 2 minute tentacula: behind the head are 4 foliaceous appendages: *tail* empty, depreſſed, acute.

Helicina.

Helicina. Body without ſheath, and ſpiral.
Mart. Spit. p. 141. *tab.* Q. *fig.* e.
Inhabits the *North Seas* in great numbers; ſize of a pea.
Wings ovate, obtuſe, larger than the body.

Limacina. Body without ſheath, inverſely conic.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 252. *Mart. Spit. tab.* P. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*; about half an inch long.
Body pale whitiſh-brown, reſembling a Slug, a little contracted in the middle and pointed at the end.

47. SEPIA. *Body* fleſhy, receiving the breaſt in a ſheath, with a tubular aperture at its baſe: *arms* 8, beſet with numerous warts or ſuckers, and in moſt ſpecies 2 pedunculated tentacula: *head* ſhort: *eyes* large: *mouth* reſembling a Parrot's beak. *Cuttle-fiſh.*

Theſe animals inhabit various ſeas, and in hot climates ſome of them grow to a prodigious ſize; they are armed with a dreadful apparatus of holders furniſhed with ſuckers, by which they faſten upon and convey their prey to the mouth: they have the power of ſquirting out a black fluid reſembling ink, and which is ſaid to be an ingredient in the compoſion of Indian-ink: the bone in the back is converted into that uſeful article of ſtationary called pounce: the *eggs* are depoſited upon ſea-weed, and exactly reſemble a bunch of grapes; at the inſtant the female depoſits them they are white, but the males ſoon paſs over them to impregnate them, and they then become black; they are round with a little point at the end, and in each of them is incloſed a living cuttle-fiſh ſurrounded by a gelatinous fluid.

Octopus. Body without tail or appendage: pedunculated tentacula or longer arms 0.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 359. *Barbut, tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 2; *fig.* 1—6. *Bell. aquat. tab.* 331.
Kœlreut. Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 321. *tab.* 11, 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 44.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas*, in the latter of which it ſometimes grows to a vaſt ſize, the arms being 9 fathoms long. In theſe ſeas the Indians never venture out without hatchets in their boats, to cut off the arms, ſhould it attempt to faſten upon them and draw them under water.

Body

Body ſhort, rounded behind: *arms* tapering to a point, joined at the baſe by a membrane or web, and covered within with 2 rows of alternate ſuckers. When opened, this animal is ſaid to exhibit ſo ſtrong and ſplendid a light, as perfectly to illuminate a dark room.

* *Officinalis* Body without tail or appendage, and ſurrounded by a margin: tentacula or longer arms 2.

Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 55. *Barbut, tab.* 8. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 97.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is the prey of the Whale tribe and Plaiſe; its arms are alſo frequently eaten off by the conger eel, and are reproduced: the bony ſcale on the back is that which is uſually ſold in the ſhops, and the black matter which it ſquirts out to darken the waters round it and elude the perſuit of its enemies, is often uſed as ink. It was formerly eaten by the Ancients, and is even now uſed as food by the Italians.

Body ovate, the margin crenate and interrupted at the bottom: 8 of the *arms* ſhort and pointed; the 2 tentacula 4 times as long, rounded, the tips very broad and furniſhed within with numerous ſuckers.

Unguiculata. Body without tail or appendage: arms furniſhed with hooks.

Inhabits the *Pacific*. *Molin. Chili. p.* 174.

Body rounded behind: *arms* furniſhed with hooks retractile within their proper ſheaths inſtead of ſuckers.

Hexapus. Body tailed, 4 or 5 jointed: arms only 6.

Inhabits the *Pacific*. *Molin Chili. p.* 175.

Body about half a foot long, and the thickneſs of a finger: *arms* furniſhed with very minute ſuckers which ſtick very faſt to whatever it fixes on.

* *Media.* Body long, ſlender, cylindrical: tail finned, pointed, and carinate each ſide: long arms 2.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 45. *Barbut tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and ſomething reſembles S. officinalis.

Body ending in a point, and furniſhed with a membrane each ſide commencing about the middle of the body.

* *Loligo.* Body ſubcylindrical, ſubulate, and furniſhed with a flattiſh ſharp-edged rhombic membrane at the tail each ſide. *Calamary.*

Natural. Miſcell. tab. 363. *Barbut, tab* 8. *fig.* 4.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 43. *Needh. Microſ.* 1. *tab.* 12.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—4. *t.* 3. *f.* 5, 6.
Olear Muſ. 44. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; from 9 inches to 2 feet long.
Body reddiſh-brown, with 2 longer arms or tentacula: *eyes* fine blue: the cartilaginous plate or *bone* in the back is long lance-ſhaped and tranſparent, and is placed as a ſpecies of Pennatula by *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 9.

Sepiola. Body with 2 rounded wings or proceſſes behind.
Brit. Zool. tab. 29. *fig.* 46. *Barbut. tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Johnſt. aquat. tab. 1. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Seas*: ſmall.
Body ſhort, rounded behind, with a round membrane or fin at the lower extremity: longer arms 2.

Tunicata. Body entirely incloſed in a black pellucid membrane, with 2 ſemicircular wings or proceſſes behind.
Inhabits the *Pacific*. *Molin Chili. p.* 174.
Body large, ſometimes weighing 150 pounds, and convertible into a very pleaſant and palatable food.

48. LUCERNARIA. *Body* gelatinous, wrinkled, branched: *mouth* placed beneath.

Quadricornis. Body long coiled, with 4 forked arms tentaculate at the tip.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 147. *n.* 72. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1—6.
Leske Naturg. 1. *p.* 508. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, on Fuci: feeds on polypi.
Body without head or eyes, brown, pellucid, quadrangular, each angle running into an arm the branchies of which are terminated by a faſciculus of 30—40 tentacula: *tail* flexuous in the middle and diſpoſed in numerous plaits or folds, thickened at the baſe and tapering gradually, obtuſe at the tip, and extenſile like the tentacula: *mouth* white with cinereous ſtriæ and 4-toothed.

Phrygia. Body long papillous, with numerous globiferous arms deflected into an hæmiſphere: fixed at the baſe by a byſſus or maſs of filaments.
O. Fabr. fn. grænl. p 343. *n.* 233.
Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland Seas*, and ſeldom changes its abode.
Body varying in ſhape, about ½ an inch long, reddiſh with whiter globules and papillæ: *neck* erect thick exſertile and beſet

with

with numerous exſertile papillæ: *arms* ſlender, ſhort, implicate or entangled together.

Auricula. Reſembling a flask: neck round, the lower extremities dilated and ſurrounded with 8 faſcieuli of tentacula.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p 341. *n.* 332.
Found in the *Greenland Seas*, adhering very firmly to the largeſt Ulvæ, from which it rearely moves: feeds on Oniſci, and is about 1 ½ inch long.
Body black or reddiſh, rarely cheſnut-brown with a gold tinge, lubricous, glabrous, the margin ſurrounded with 8 granulate tubercles reſembling ſo many faſcieuli of tentacula about 60 in each and which are black tipt with white: *mouth* white.

49. MEDUSA. *Body* gelatinous, orbicular, and generally flat underneath: *mouth* central, beneath.

The animals of this genus conſiſt of a tender gelatinous maſs of different figure, furniſhed with arms or tentacular proceſs proceeding from the lower ſurface: the larger ſpecies when touched cauſe a ſlight tingling and redneſs, and are uſually denominated *Sea-nettles*: they are ſuppoſed to conſtitute the chief food of cetaceous fiſh; and moſt of them ſhine with great ſplendor in the water.

A. *Body with ciliate ribs.*

Infundibulum. Body ovate with about 9 ciliate ribs.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 112. *Mart. Spitz. t.* p. *f.* h?
Brown Jamaica. p. 384. *tab* 48. *fig.* 2.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 3. *p.* 123. *tab* 14. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Indian*, *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*: 3 ½ inches long.
Body obtuſely 8-angled, hollow, tranſparent, open at the larger extremity and of a firm gelatinous ſubſtance. It contracts and expands with great facility: *ribs* purpliſh and furniſhed with a ſingle row of ſhort ſlender fibres.

Pileus. Body globular with 8 ciliate ribs and 2 ciliate cirri.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 3. *p.* 126. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martin. Spitsb. tab. p. fig. g.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Northern Seas.*

Cucumis. Oblong with 8 ciliate ribs, without cirri.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 361. *n.* 353.

Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, and moves slowly by means of the fibres on the ribs: when touched contracts itself into the form of an apple.
Body white mixed with blue and covered with irregular red dots: *apertures* 2, terminal and meeting in the oblong middle cavity.

Ovum. Ovate, with 8 ciliate ribs and 2 pair of cirri, one pair of which is very long.
O. Fabr fn. Græn l. p. 362. *n.* 355.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, and resembles a hat; seldom larger than a Pigeon's egg.
Body lucid and very fragile, the fragments while alive blue.

B. *Body smooth.*

Perpita. Body above flat, beneath a little convex grooved and villous.
Inhabits *India. Amœn. Acad.* 4. *p.* 255. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7—9.

* *Cruciata.* Body marked with a milk-white cross.
Inhabits *European Seas. Barbut's Worms. tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.
Body like a transparent colourless jelly, and surrounded at the margin with fine fibres: the *cross* marked with a brown spot on each arm. Is very luminous when under sun-shine.

Hyfocella. Body convex, with 16 rays, and 4 united tentacula beneath.
Bast op. subs. 2. *p.* 62. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5?
Inhabits the sea round *Portugal.*
Body above whitish, the rays composed of extremely minute reddish-brown dots: beneath concave: *tentacula* longer than the body, lanceolate and marked with reddish striæ.

* *Æquorea.* Flattish, with a villous inflected tentaculate margin.
Bast. op. subs 2. *p.* 55. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; extremely simple soft and fringed at the margin with white.

* *Aurita.* Convex above, with an inflected fringed margin; beneath with 4 arched cavities near the centre.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 2. *It. Wgoth.* 172. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Bast. op. subs. 2. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3. 7, 82. *p.* 58—60.
Merret pin. p. 195. *tab.* 76, 77.
Found frequently floating on the surface of the sea; 2—4 inches diameter: when the sun shines upon it, reflects a beautiful splendor.

* *Capillata.* Body convex with 16 indentations round the margin, and numerous slender filaments beneath.

Barbut.

Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 3. *It. Wgoth. tab.* 3. *f.* 3.
Baſter opuſ ſub. 2. *p.* 60. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Ocean*: about 8 inches in diameter.
Body whitiſh ſemipellucid fragile; above convex, beneath flat with a rough circle, within which are 8 pair of rays; and a number of curled fibres and appendages from the centre: the margin divided into 8 portions, each of which is emarginate.

* *Pileata.* Disk capitate, with 8 foramina or holes on the border: beneath arched and hairy.
Inhabits the *Sea*. *Barbut's Worms. tab.* 9. *fig.* 4.
Body with an irregular reflected margin.

Marſupialis Semioval with 4 tentacula on the margin.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 5. *Planc. Conch. rar t.* 4. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles a purſe.

Hemiſphærica. Hemiſphærical with 4 tranſverſe ribs beneath, and marginal tentacula and globules: the margin entire.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 22. *n.* 5. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1—5.
Gronov. act. Helv. 4 *p.* 38. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *European Seas*: about 2 lines in diameter.

Pelagica. Hemiſphærical-concave with a crenate incurved margin and 8 tentacula.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic Seas*. *Lœfl. It.* 105.

Noctiluca. Depreſſed, with reddiſh-brown warts and dots: margin with 8 red tentacula.
Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 109. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Mediterranean Seas*, where they wander in large groupes, illuminating the waters, and if ſhaken in ſea water emit ſparks of light: theſe 2 laſt are probably only varieties.

* *Fuſca.* Body with 16 brown rays and a brown circle in the middle; the circumference edged with alternate crooked fangs and oval tubercles.
Borlaſe Cornwall. p. 256. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 7, 8.
Barbut's Worms. 80. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the Coaſt of *Cornwall*. Tentacula 4, lacerated, a little exceeding the body.

* *Purpura.* Body with pale purple rays; and a light purple croſs in the centre, between each bar of which is a deep purple horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped mark.

Inhabits *Cornwall*. *Borlaſe Corn. tab.* 25. *fig.* 9, 10.
Tentacula 4, thick, ſhort, not exceeding the body.

**Tuberculata.* With 15 brown rays meeting at the centre, and ſmall oval tubercles round the margin: tentacula 4, plain, much longer than the body.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 257. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 11, 12.
Barbut's Worms, p. 81. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*.

**Undulata.* Margin undulate, with fangs on the projecting parts: beneath 4 orifices, between which is a ſtem divided into 8 ragged tentacula.
Borlaſe Cornw. tab. 25, *fig.* 15. *Barbut, tab.* 9, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*.

**Lunulata.* Margin tuberculate; beneath in the centre 4 conic appendages forming a croſs, with ſeveral others like ſerrate leaves ſurrounding it: tentacula 8.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 258. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*
Tentacula not longer than the margin, and between each a ſemiluar aperture.

Nuda. Orbicular, blue, without creſt: tentacula of the diſk naked, of the ray with 3 rows of glands.
Holothuria nuda. *Gmelin Syſt. Nat. p* 3143. *n.* 22.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; not an inch diameter.
Body with a whitiſh diſk above, and radiate with concentric ſtriæ, the margin and border blue: *tentacula* filiform and blueiſh-hyaline.

Velella. Orbicular, blue, with an oblique ſimple creſt or membrane, and numerous tentacula beneath.
Shaw Nat. Miſcell. tab. 250.
Brown Jamaica, p. 387. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1.
Imperat. Nat. tab. 912. *Col. ecphr.* 20. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Mediterranean Seas*.
Body flat, thin, oval and marked with numerous concentric ſtriæ: *veil* or *creſt* glaſſy, with numerous ſtriæ.

Spirans. Oval, blue, with oblique divided creſt or veil, and numerous tentacula beneath.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 247.
Holothuria Spirans. *Gmelyn Syſt. Nat. p.* 3143.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 2 inches long.

Body

Body thin, convex, and terminating in a whitiſh central knob above, blue with a brown border: *creſt* 2-parted and ſtriate: *tentacula* filiform.

Pulmo. Hemiſphærical-concave, with a fringed border; beneath ſtriate, the ſtem with 4 openings and 8 arms.

Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 299.

Macri obſerv. del palm. mar. nap. 1778, *tab.* 1.

Inhabits the *Tuſcan* ſea.

Body gelatinous, pellucid, tough, cryſtalline: *head* large, hemiſphærical, concave beneath, and marked with numerous ſtriæ croſſed by 16 diſtant ligaments, each emitting a ſhort branch both ſides: *border* fringed with numerous roundiſh blue ſcallops: *ſtem* large, thick, ſquare, with 4 ſemioval openings, each of which has a large lobe above and a ſmaller beneath: *branches* or *arms* proceeding from the lower part of the ſtem 8, ſubcylindric, pendent and wrinkled behind; beſides theſe are 16 ſubtrigonal appendages, bifid in front, and terminated on the upper ſide by a flat wrinkled ſurface; they ariſe from the beginning of each branch: the branches end in as many large ſubpyramidical *branchiæ*, their 2 exterior ſides prominent and ending in a thickly wrinkled ſurface: theſe are terminated by 8 oblong ſubtriangular thick pendent bodies, ending in 3 flat acute membranaceous pieces. Within the openings is a flexuous ſtriate blueiſh-yellow band.

Tyrrhena. Convex; the margin crenate, and furniſhed with very long fibres or threads: beneath are 4 tentacula.

Inhabits *Tuſcan* ſea. *Macri. obſ. del palm. mar. p.* 19.

Body ſmooth, tender, hyaline ſpotted with red; beneath are 4 cavities, each marked with a red band.

Tuberculoris Diſk prominent; the margin 8-times divided and ſtriate beneath: tubercles 8.

Inhabits *Tuſcan* ſea. *Macri. obſ. p.* 20.

Body hyaline, about 2 pounds weight; beneath fulvous, with innumerable curved fibres: *tubercles* blueiſh-white, ending in 2 ſtems terminated by a pellucid whitiſh membrane, which is flaccid and blue or white at the tip.

Utriculus. Bottle-ſhaped, with a very long granular central tentaculum beneath: margin with numerous blue tentacula tipt with white.

Journ. de Phyſ. nov. 1787. *p.* 365. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 13, 14.

Inhabits the *Ocean*. Hyaline, with about 30 marginal cirri.

Caravella. Body ovate, with very long central tentacula beneath, and a crenulate veil above.

Mull. Beſch. Naturf. 2. *p.* 150. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2.

Sloan Jamaic. 1. *p.* 7. *tab.* 4, 5.

Inhabits the *Atlantic*, and inflames the hand by its touch.

Body thin, ſmooth, ſhining, blueiſh, hyaline, and tapering each ſide: *creſt* or *veil* running the whole length of the back, ſemilunar, compreſſed, furrowed with branched grooves, and mark with roſy veins: *tentacula* jointed, blue, fragile, and intermixed with ſhorter tubercles.

Umbella. Tentacula of the diſk naked, of the margin glandular: margin membranaceous, crenate.

Mull. Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 295. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2, 3.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas.

Body rigid, depreſſed, with radiate grooves above; beneath with a clavate trunk in the middle, ſurrounded with ſhort clavate tubes: *tentacula* jointed, with 3 rows of glands.

Dimorpha. Back eminent: beneath a minute croſs ſurrounded with 5 apertures: margin ciliate.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 365. *n.* 359.

Inhabits *North Seas*; leſs than M. æquorea.

Body when expanded orbicular, with a ſquare inflected margin; beneath concave: *back* divided into 4 parts by radiate grooves, with an elevated central croſs and white fibres.

Campanula. Diſk gibbous; the border wide and ciliate: beneath a hairy croſs.

Inhabits *Greenland Sea*. *O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p.* 366. *n.* 360.

Body conic-orbicular, beneath hollow and ſnowy: *fringe* of the margin and croſs yellow, the latter often white.

Digitata. Hyaline, with a piſtil beneath in the centre: margin ciliate.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 366. *n.* 361.

Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, and leaps with its margin bent in.

Body very minute, conic, ſtriate: *fringe* yellow or white, and hooked within: *piſtil* ending in a yellow or white pencil.

Frondoſa. Margin of the diſk varied with white opake ſpots and dots: tentacula 8, dichotomous, beſet with white pedunculate warts terminating in tufts.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 29. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Archiepelago*; ſmall.

Body

Body flattiſh, a little convex above, the border membranaceous and fringed with white faſciculi: beneath is a villous nucleus, which in the leſſer ones is 8-angled, and in the larger ones 10-angled.

Tetraſtyla. Hemiſphærical, without tentacula; furniſhed with 4 marginal tubes united into a priſm.

Forsk fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 106, *n.* 11.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*; about a ſpan and a half acroſs.

Body hyaline, rather rigid: *tubes* of the margin linear, 3 inches long, ſtraight and flat.

Octoſtyla. Hemiſphærical, without marginal tentacula: beneath a 4-folded column with 8 many-cleft lobes at the tip; and 16 lateral appendages.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 106. *n.* 18.

Body blueiſh-hyaline, a foot in diameter; the column beneath about an inch and a half long.

Andromeda Hemiſphærical, without marginal arms: beneath 8 round ramified foliaceous arms.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Shaw Nat. Miſcel tab.* 259.

Body tranſparent, pale yellowiſh-brown or blueiſh, with white rays and entire margin; in the middle a ſmall black croſs: *arms* white, and a little thicker than a gooſe quill at the inſertion.

Corona. Hemiſphærical, without marginal tentacula: beneath 8 cultrate arms, toothed each ſide below.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 107. *n.* 20.

Body reddiſh-hyaline, about 4 inches acroſs, with a blue croſs in the centre: *arms* beneath broad, and 2-lobed at the tip.

Perſea. Hemiſphærical, hyaline, with an opake white ring within 4 times interrupted: marginal tentacula 0.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 107. *n.* 21.

Body about 2 inches wide, with a very prominent margin: *arms* 4, ſublanceolate, about an inch long, and undulate at the margin.

Cephea. Hemiſphærical, tuberculate, reddiſh-brown: beneath 8 arms villous at their extremities, and 9 very long filiform tentacula.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Shaw Nat. Miſcell. tab.* 224.

Body pellucid, with 8 paler rays: *arms* blueiſh with black extremities: *tentacula* pointed.

Pro-

Proboscidalis. Hemisphærical, with a long proboscis in the middle beneath; and 6 marginal tentacula.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 108. *n.* 23.
Body hyaline, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, with a prominent equal margin: *proboscis* subflexile and truncate at the tip, with a fringed folded versatile membrane.

Mollicina. Depressed, with 12 lateral apertures and tentacula.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 109. *n.* 25.
Body an inch and a half in diameter, hyaline, the margin prominent with 12 plaits.

Pileata. Ovate-campanulate, with a hyaline globe above: within an oblong red nucleus: margin with numerous tentacula yellow at the base.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 110. *n.* 26.
Body about an and a half high, the margin a little contracted.

Crucigera. Hemisphærical, with a reddish cross as wide as the body.
Inhabits ———. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 110. *n.* 27.
Body about the size of half a cherry; with 4 very minute white approximate rings above; the margin thin, prominent, variously flexile and often reddish: *tentacula* very numerous, not as long as the body is wide.

Unguiculata. Orbicular; above flat with 16 rays: the margin crenate, with 16 slightly incurved fangs.
Swarts Act. Stockh. 1788. 3. *n.* 7. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the shores of *Jamaica*; size of a small nutmeg.
Body diaphanous, blueish, spotted.

50. PHYSSOPHORA. *Body* gelatinous, pendent from an aërial vesicle, with gelatinous sessile members at the sides, and numerous tentacula beneath.

These are nearly allied to the Medusæ, and might without much impropriety be removed into that Genus.

Hydrostatica. Oval; with numerous lateral 3-lobed vesicles, open outwardly: middle intestine and 4 larger tentacula red.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 119, *n.* 45.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about half an inch long, compressed, and always swims with the tip of the vesicle above the water.

Rosacea.

Rosacea. Orbicular, and imbricate with oblong horizontal foliaceous membranes affixed to the vesicle.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 120. *n.* 46.

Body hyaline, an inch in diameter, and resembles a full-blown flower bending downwards: *vesicle* obtuse, ovate, reddish, and covered with flat obtuse foliaceous membranes curved and thickly laid.

Filiformis. Lateral members oblong, filiform and pendent.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. Arab. p.* 120. *n.* 47.

Body very tender, not thicker than a thread, and a span long, hyaline, with an obtuse ovate head about the size of a grain of rice.

51. ASTERIAS. *Body* depressed, covered with a coriaceous crust muricate with tentacula, and grooved beneath: *mouth* central, 5-rayed. *Star-fish. Sea-star.*

These are all inhabitants of the sea, and are marked with a rough white stony spot above: they easily renew parts which have been lost by violence, and fix themselves to the bottom by swimming on the back and bending the rays.

A. *Lunate.*

Nobilis. Granulous, with a ridge round the margin, the disk of which is glabrous.

Inhabits *North Seas*. *Pontop. Norsk. Naturg. 2. p.* 291.

Pulvillus. Lubricous, with an entire simple margin.

Mull Zool Dan 1. *p.* 64. *n.* 25 *tab.* 19, *fig.* 1, 2.

Inhabits *North Seas*, round the island *Kaholm*.

Body above convex, covered with a smooth sanguineous skin, transversely striate here and there, beset towards the margin with soft obtuse white spines, about the size of a millet-seed, and divided into 10 areæ, the margin not articulate, but rough in the angles with about 10 acute papillæ: beneath concave, smooth, whitish, with a rosy tinge, and hollowed by 5 grooves each side covered with horizontal batons. It tinges warm water with a tawny colour.

Militaris. Every where granulous, with a palvinate margin, which is alike granulous.

Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2828.

Luna. Orbicular, entire.
Inhabits *India*, *Amæn. Acad.* 4. *p.* 256. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 14.
Body compreſſed and every where ſprinkled with raiſed dots.

B. *Stellate.*

**Pappoſa.* With 12—14 rays, the edges of which are ſurrounded with ſhort faſcicular proceſſes; the ſurface muricate.
Nat. Miſcell. tab. 418. *Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 2.
Linck. Aſt. tab. 32, *fig.* 52. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 54.
Linck ſtell. mar. tab. 17, *fig.* 58.
Seba Muſ. 2, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 5, *Colum. ecp. tab.* 38, *fig.* A?
Inhabits *European* and *Aſiatic* ſeas.
Body above ferruginous, the diſk ſpotted with white, the rays paler at the ends; beneath whitiſh, with paler papillæ and black grooves down the rays, the disk tinged with red: *rays* 11—15, lanceolate and a little convex above.

Spongioſa. Roughiſh; with 5 ſemicylindrical obtuſe rays, unarmed at the edges.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 368. *n.* 363.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*; abut 7 lines in diameter,
Body pale reddiſh, with a very minute red central protuberance above, and rough with very minute crowded incumbent ſpines: *rays* inflected at the edges.

**Rubens.* Lax, with 5 lanceolate convex rays covered above with ſingle ſpines diſpoſed in rows.
Afterias hiſpida. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 58.
Linck. tab. 9, *fig.* 19. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 15. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 23.
Baſter opuſc. ſubſ. tab. 2, *fig.* 1—4.
Plot. Oxfordſh. 85. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4. *Barbut, tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ. tab. 5, *fig.* 3. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.
Olear. Muſ. tab. 8, *fig.* 4. *Barr. rar. tab.* 1288.
2. *Baſt, opuſc. ſubſ* 3. *tab.* 12, *f.* 1—6. *Column. aq. tab.* 6.
3. *Linck. ſtell. mar. tab.* 38, *fig.* 69.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; 9—14 inches in diameter.
Body above red, pale orange, yellowiſh, cineraous or black, ſometimes violet: *rays* 4—6, with 4 rows of papillæ beneath: *tubercles* ſometimes ſcattered or diſpoſed in rows, ſometimes 0: *prickles* or briſtles ſometimes 0.

**Sepoſita.* With 5 round rays reticulate beneath, and covered above with pectinate prickles.
Borlaſe Cornwall. p. 259. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 18.
Linck. ſtell. mar. tab. 4, *fig.* 5, 7. *tab.* 9, *f.* 16. *tab.* 30, *f.* 62.
Afterias ſpinoſa. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 62. *n.* 61.
Inhabits *European Seas*; very ſmall.

Endeca.

Endeca. With 9 rays every where covered with pectinate prickles.
Linck. tab. 14, *fig.* 25. *tab.* 15, 16. *fig.* 26, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 27.
2. *Rumpf. Muſ tab* 15, *fig.* F.
Inhabits *North Seas.* Rays 5, 8, 10, generally 9.

Minuta. With 6 rays, the edges with diſtant projecting faſcicular proceſſes.
Inhabits *Northern Seas. Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 14, 15.
Body pale yellow, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines in diameter, flat each ſide.

**Glacialis.* With 5 angular rays, the angles with prickly protuberances.
Linck. tab. 38, and *tab.* 39, *fig.* 69.
Inhabits the *North Seas.* Rays thick, lanceolate.
Body when alive rufous undulate with white, ſometimes cinereous, brown or green; the diſk above with tubercles diſpoſed in a circle, beneath hollow: *tentacula* numerous, pellucid, with a row of ſmall pinnules each ſide: *back* with a round ſtriate operculum or lid.

**Clathrata* With 5 ſhort thick rays; hirſute beneath and cancelled above.
Inhabits *European Seas. Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 1.

Echinites. With 20 rays, each with 2 rows of ſuckers and numerous large and ſmall moveable ſpines.
Inhabits *Batavia, Soland* and *Ellis Zooph. tab.* 60—62.
Diſk, like the rays, covered with ſpines.

Reticulata. Rays 4, reticulate with prickles.
Linck. tab. 23, *fig* 36. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 72.
Seba Muſ tab. 7, *fig.* 1. *Rumf. Muſ. tab.* 15, *fig.* D.
Muſ Teſſ. 114 *tab* 9, *fig.* 1. *Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas.*

Phrygiana. Every where beſet with papillæ which are roſy beneath.
Inhabits *Norway. Act. Nidr.* 4. *p.* 424. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1, 2.

Nodoſa. With 5 convex rays, longitudinally elevated and muricate.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 5. *Grew. Muſ* 123. *tab.* 8.
Linck. tab 38 *fig.* 3. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 8 *tab* 25, *fig.* 40.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig* 7, 8. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, 2, 11, 12.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

**Violacea.* Lax, with a grey-brown ſurface and violet tubercles: rays 5.
Pennant Brit, Zool. iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 56.
Kade ap. Linck. p. 97, *fig.* 1—9.

Inhabits *European* and *Northern Seas.*
Body with ſometimes a violet ſurface, ſometimes with violet tubercles only, theſe are either diſpoſed in rows or irregularly ſcattered: *diſk* orbicular: *rays* lanceolate and reddiſh at the tip: beneath yellowiſh in the grooves.

Sanguinolenta. Above ſanguineous, the rays tipt with white.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr* 2836.

Perforata. Unarmed, with perforated dots on the back.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan prodr.* 2834.

Aranciaca. Diſk broad: rays 5, ſubdepreſſed and prickly at the margins.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3. *p.* 3. *tab.* 83 *fig.* 1—3.
Act. Nidroſ. 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 3—6.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 6. *Barr. ic.* 1281.
Linck. tab. 4, *fig.* 14, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 12.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 5—8
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *North* ſeas.

**Equeſtris.* Rays 5; diſk reticulate and perforated with dots: tubercles 5: margin ſubarticulate: beneath a ſingle row of tentacula.
Inhabits *European Seas. Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 7.
Aſt. irregularis. *Brit. Zool.* iv, *p.* 61.
Linck. tab. 6, *f.* 13. *tab.* 12, *f.* 21. *tab.* 13, *f.* 22.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig* 6, 8. *Barr. ic.* 1285.

Lævigata. With 5 ſemicylindrical obtuſely 8-angled unarmed rays.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 8. *Linck. tab.* 28, *fig.* 27.
Rumph. Muſ. tab. 15, *fig.* E. *Grew. Muſ. tab.* 8, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas.
Rays covered with obſolete warts, and between them at the ſides are hollow dots: beneath the warts are diſpoſed in a quincunx.

**Membranacea.* With 5 broad membranaceous rays, extremely thin and flat.
Aſt. placenta, *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 59, A.
Linck. ſtell. mar tab. 1, *f.* 2.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas.
Rays rough with tubercles: beneath with 5 elevated convex ribs.

Granularis. Pentangular, unarmed, each ſide teſſellate with granulations; the margin jointed.
Linck. ſtell. tab 13, *fig.* 22. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 45.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3 *p* 19. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the iſland *Santa Cruz.*

C. *Radiate*

C. *Radiate.*

Roſea. Rough, with reticulate granulations: rays round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2 *tab.* 67.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 13. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Belgic* and *Norway Seas*; a very elegant ſpecies.
Body above rich roſe-colour, ſometimes inclining to orange, with blackiſh dots between the granulations; beneath whitiſh with dilated grooves; a quadruple row of tentacula, and 5 rows divergent pinnules; *rays* white at the very tip.

Pertuſa. Rough, rays round with a narrow gibbous baſe.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2839.

* *Ophiura.* Diſk ſcaly; ſcale of the angles ſerrate.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 54. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 15, 16.
Brit Zool iv. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 62. *Barbut. tab.* 10. *fig.* 9.
Sloan Jamaic. 2 *tab.* 244. *fig* 8. 9.
Linck. tab. 11. *fig* 17. *Planc. Conch. tab.* 4. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; ſmall, and moves ſlowly.
Body generally above grey reddiſh or violet, rarely white; glabrous, with 5 rays: *diſk* orbicular: *rays* 4 times as long as the body, ſlender quadrangular flexuous and covered with a ſingle row of ſcales.
It is ſuſpected that the miſchievous effects, which at certain times of the year, are produced by eating the common muſſels, are occaſioned by their having fed upon this ſpecies of Aſterias.

Aculeata. With glabrous prickles, ſhorter than the diameter of the rays.
Mull Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 29. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 1—3.
Linck. tab. 26. *fig.* 42. *t.* 40. *f.* 71.
Inhabits the *Ocean* Rays 5.
Body varying in colour, orbicular, with minute ſcales beneath, 6 of which reſemble a Corol.

Ciliaris. With rough ſpines, longer than the diameter of the rays.
Linck. tab. 34. *fig.* 56. *t.* 37. *f.* 65. *t.* 40. *f.* 71.
Bar. rar. tab. 1295. *fig.* 1. *Barbut. tab.* 10 *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *North Seas*. Rays 5.

* *Sphæru-lata.* With 5 ſlender jointed rays, hirſute on the ſides; with a ſmall globular head between the baſe of each ray.
Inhabits *European Seas*. *Penn. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 63.
Body pentangular indented ſmooth above the aperture; beneath 5-pointed.

* *Pentaphylla*

* *Penta-phylla.* With 5 ſlender rays, hirſute at the ſides and teſſellate above and below with green, ſometimes with sky-blue.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 24.
Body regularly pentangular.

* *Varia.* With 5 hirſute rays, annulate with red: body circular with 10 radiated ſtreaks; the ends lozenge-form.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſt. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 21.

* *Aculeatis.* With 5 ſlender hirſute rays: body round, with alternately broad and narrow ſtreaks from the centre.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 19.

* *Haſtata.* With 5 hirſute jointed rays: body pentagonal indented, brownish-red with 10 ochraceous ſtreaks, 5 of which are ſlender with javeline-ſhaped extremities.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 22.

* *Fiſſa.* With 5 ſlender hirſute rays: body circular with 5 equidiſtant dents penetrating deep into the ſides, and 5 light coloured ſtreaks from the centre.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 20.

* *Nigra.* With 5 hirſute olive rays teſſellate with deeper ſhades: body pentagonal black with 5 radiate ſtreaks of white.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 23.

Tenella. With 10 pectinate rays above; and ſiliform ones beneath, which are thickened at the joints.
Retz. Act. Stockh. 1783. *p.* 233 *n* 11.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Santa Cruz*; leſs than the next.
Body white: ſtem of the rays longer.

* *Pectinata.* With 10 pectinate rays above; and fewer ſiliform ones beneath, the joints equal: diſk ſmooth above.
Linck. tab. 37, *fig.* 64, 66. *Barbut t.* 10. *f* 11.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 4. *f.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 71.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas.*
Body covered above with 5 unequal valves; colour deep red: ſiliform *rays* beneath terminated by an incurved claw.

Multiradiata. With 10 palmate-ſubquadrifid pectinate rays above and numerous ſiliform ones beneath: the diſk granulate.
Linck. tab. 21. *fig.* 33. *t.* 22. *f.* 34.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

* *Caput*

* *Caput meduſæ.* With 5 divided and ſubdivided rays: diſk and rays granulate: mouth depreſſed
Natur Miſcell. tab. 103. *Barbut. tab.* 10. *fig.* 12.
Linck. tab. 18. *fig.* 29 *t.* 19 *f.* 30. *t.* 20. *f.* 32.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Knorr. delic. nat. tab. G. *Mart. Spitz. tab.* P. *fig.* E.
Inhabits moſt Seas, and is an extremely curious ſea animal: the 5 rays dividing into 2 ſmaller ones, and each of theſe dividing again into 2 others; which mode of regular ſubdiviſion is continued to a vaſt extent, gradually decreaſing in ſize, till at length the ramifications amount to many thouſands, forming a beautiful net work. Its colour is ſometimes pale or reddiſh-white, ſometimes brown.

Earyaki. Rays divided and ſubdivided: diſk papillous and with the rays granulate: mouth a little raiſed.
Linck. tab. 29. *fig* 48 *t.* 30. *f.* 49. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 16.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Body* fulvous.

Oligaetes. Rays very long and ſimple, with 2 acute moveable ſtyles at each joint.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 239. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 23 A, B.
Found near the Iſland *Caraſow*, adhering to Gorgoniæ.
Body pentangular minute ochraceous and rather hard.

Nigrita. With 5 jointed rays covered with imbricate ſcales above, and lateral patulous ramifications: diſk obtuſely pentangular and granulate.
Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 20. *tab.* 93. *fig.* 1—4.

Tricolor. With five jointed rays pectinate at the ſides, the ramifications rough: diſk hiſped
Inhabits *Færoe Iſland. Mull. Zool. Dan* 3. *tab.* 97 *fig.* 1—5.

Fragilis. Diſk orbicular muricate, ſpinous on the back: rays 5, jointed and pectinate at the ſides, the ramifications ſerrato-muricate.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 1—3.

52. ECHINUS. *Body* roundiſh, covered with a bony ſutured cruſt, and generally furniſhed with moveable ſpines. *mouth* placed beneath, and moſtly 5-valved.

Sea-urchin.

Theſe

Thefe are all inhabitants of the Sea, and many of them have been hitherto found in a foſſile ſtate: many are eſculent, and they are in general armed with 5 ſharp teeth: the pores are each furniſhed with a retractile tentaculum or feeler, by which the animal affixes itſelf to any object and ſtops its motion: the ſpines are connected to the outer ſkin by very ſtrong ligaments, and are the inſtruments of motion.

A. *Vent vertical: tentacula every where ſimple.*

a. *Hemiſphærical or globular.*

5 *Eſculentus* Subglobular; with 10 avenues of pores, the ſpaces between covered with ſmall tubercles ſupporting the ſpines.
Natur. Miſcell. tab. 223. *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 1
Liſter Angl. 69 *tab.* 3. *fig* 13. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *t.* 34. *f.* 74.
Klein echinod. ed Leſk. p. 76. *tab.* 38. *f.* 1.
Rumph Muſ. 31. *tab.* 13 *fig.* B, C.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4. a, b. *t.* 12. *f.* 1, 6, 8, 9.
Argenv. Conch. p. 307. *tab.* 25. *fig.* F.
Delic. Nat. ſel. tab. D *fig.* 1. *t.* D. ii. *f.* 1,

1. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 14.
2. *Seba. Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6.
3. *Seba Muſ.* 3 *tab.* 11. *fig.* 7.
4. *Seba. Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 9.
5. White. *Molin. Hiſt. Chili. p.* 175.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian* Seas.
Body reddiſh or yellowiſh: *ſpines* ſhort violet colour, looſing their colour and falling off the dead animal: *pores* in about 3 rows: *tubercles* ſurrounded with a circle of leſſer ones: *vent* cloſed by a coriaceous membrane covered with ſpines.

Sphæra. Subſphærical, red, with blueiſh ſpines.
Inhabits *Northern Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2845.
Is probably the ſame as the laſt, or Ech. ſardicus.

Dræbachienſis. Hemiſphærical, pale, with long pale ſpines.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2846.

4 *Miliaris.* Hemiſphærical depreſſed, with 10 avenues of pores, the ſpaces between with 2 rows of protuberances.
Klein. Echin. ed. Leſk. tab. 2. A, C, D. *tab* 31. A, D.
Sloan Jamaica. 2 *p.* 268 *tab.* 244. *fig.* 1—3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 18. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5—8.
Del. Nat. 1. *tab.* D. ii. *fig.* 3, 4, 5. *tab.* D, iii. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 107. *fig.* G, H, I, L, K.

Baſteri.

Baſteri. 2. Shell depreſſed, with fewer tubercles, and a ſerrate line down the middle of the ſpaces: pores of the avenues placed in alternate rows of 2 and 3 foramina.
Lesk ap. Klein. tab. 43. *fig.* 3—5. *tab.* 49. *f.* 1, 2.
Baſt. op. ſubs. 3. *p.* 112. *tab.* 11. *f.* 2—8.
Reaum. Act. Par. 1712. *p.* 177. *t.* 8.
Gualt. Teſt. t. 107. *f.* A.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, and is principally diſtinguiſhed from Ech. eſculentus, in being leſs, in having the top more depreſſed, and the avenues of pores narrower.
Shell greeniſh-grey, olive-green or reddiſh-violet: larger *ſpaces* with 8 rows of ſmall tubercles, beſides ſome very minute ſcattered ones: leſſer ſpaces with 2 rows of larger and as many ſmall tubercles: *avenues* with a triple row of double pores: *ſpines* 3—4 lines long, ſtriate, acute or obtuſe, whitiſh, violet, green or blackiſh-olive.

Hemiſphæricus. Hemiſphærical, depreſſed, with 10 avenues of pores, the ſpaces with a ſerrate ſuture down the middle, and tranſverſe lines: mouth pentangular, the angles obtuſe.
Klein. ed lesk. tab. 2, E. *tab* 40, *fig.* 7.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 107, *fig.* M
Delic. Nat ſel. p. 88. *tab* D, *f* 6.
Inhabits ——, probably a variety of Ech. eſculentus.
Shell yellowiſh-red with paler avenues, the baſe ochraceous, rough with larger and ſmaller protuberances.

Anguloſus. Hemiſphærical; the ſpaces granulate and bifariouſly warted, the larger ones biparted by a ſerrate ſuture down the middle: avenues trifariouſly porous.
Klein. Echin. ed leſ. tab. 2, F, *tab.* 42, *fig.* 1.

2. Leſs, and greeniſh-grey.
Klein Echin. ed lesk. p. 94. *tab.* 3, A, B.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 20.
Argenv. conch. 1. *p.* 310, *tab.* 25, *fig.* H.
Gualt. Teſt. tab, 108, *fig.* A.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 88 *tab.* D, *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits ——. Shell grey with a violet tinge.
Spaces with rows of granulations and protuberances: *avenues* with double diſtant pores.

Excavatus. Hemiſphærical; ſpaces granulate, all of them bifariouſly tuberculate: avenues excavated and bifariouſly porous.
Klein Ech. ed. lesk. p. 95. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 3, 4.
Scill. de corp. mar. petrif. tab. 22, *fig.* 2, D.
Found at *Verona* in a petrified ſtate: grey-yellow.

Globulus. Hemiſphærical, ſubglobular, with 10 avenues, the ſpaces muricate at the ſides and porous in the middle.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ. Lud Ulr.* 706.
This is probably the ſame as Ech. granulatus.

Sphæroides Hemiſphærical, gibbous: avenues 10, every where muricate and porous in the middle.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Gratilla. Hemiſphærical, gibbous: avenues 10, triplicate; the ſpaces muricate in a decuſſate form.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ Lud. Ulr.* 707.

Lixula. Hemiſphærical, with 10 avenues in approximate pairs; the ſpaces tranſverſely muricate and punctured.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 107.

Saxatilis. Hemiſphærical, depreſſed; pores of the avenues in a curved line, the curves oblique at the baſe.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 31. *tab.* 14, *fig* A.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 10, *fig.* 11. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 2.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab. 5, and 30, A, B.
Delic nat. ſel. 1, *tab.* D, iii, *fig*: 6.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 10.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab. 39, *fig.* 4.
3. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 5, *fig.* c.
4. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 5, *fig.* b.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, 2) *Indian Seas.*
Shell ſubelliptic, violet-grey or white: *protuberances* violet, reddiſh or yellowiſh, in 2 or 3 longitudinal rows: pores of the *avenues* double, 5 pair in a row: *mouth* large: *vent* ſurrounded with ovate acute ſcutes: *ſpines* rigid, reddiſh-brown, with violet tips.

Feneſtratus. Orbicular, with a flat feneſtrate baſe: ſpaces 10, with unequal ſmall and large tubercles: mouth with 10 angles.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab 4, A, B. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 3.
Walch diluv. 2. *p.* 177. *tab* E, i. a, 1.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* white, with granulations over all the ſpaces and avenues; in the larger ſpaces are 6 rows of warts reſembling papillæ: *avenues* broad, with 3 pair of pores and 2 towards the crown: *ſpines* violet-black: *vent* pentangular.

Subangularis. Hemiſphærical, orbicular; with 10 ſpaces, the leſſer ones elevated, and 10 rows of tubercles in each.
Inhabits ——, *Klein echinod. lesk. tab.* 3. C, D.

Shell

Shell greenish-ash a little inclining to chesnut, and pulvinate at the base: *spaces* with 4 tubercles placed in a rhombic form: pores of the *avenues* curved, in 4 or 5 pairs.

* *Ovarius.* Ovate; the larger spaces bifariously tuberculate.
Plot. Oxfordsh. p. 108 *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6.
Laid. lithoph. p. 46. *n.* 934—949. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 940.
Bourg. Petrif. p. 76 *n.* 340. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 340, 345, 346.
Found in a petrified state in *England* and *Normandy.*

Diadema. Hemispherical, depressed, with 5 avenues longitudinally tuberculate; the spaces lanceolate.
Klein ed. lesk. tab. 37, *fig.* 1, 2. *tab.* 51, *g.* 1, *g.* 2.
Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 3. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 8, *fig.* 5.
Rumpf. Mus. p. 35. *tab.* 13, *n.* 5. *tab.* 14. *f.* B.

2. With tuberculate bands. *Phels. Zee-vogel. p.* 29, *n.* 27.

3. Greenish-yellow. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 10.

4. Blackish, variolous, with long spines.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 5.

5. *Klein. echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 46, *fig.* 1.

6. Spines black annulate with white.
Klein echinod. ed lesk p. 101.
Inhabits seas of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell orbicular, with a depressed top, rich blue or grey-blue: *mouth* large: *vent* circular and surrounded with a pentangular skin: *spaces* bifariously tuberculate, the tubercles perforated at the tip: *avenues* with 3 pair of pores at the base and 1 at the tip: *spines* violet and blue-grey.

Galearius Sphæroid, depressed: avenues 5, with black porous margins, granulate in the middle with a double row of larger prominent dots
Pall Spicil. Zool. 10 *p.* 31. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4—7.
Klein echinod. ed lesk. p. 115. *tab* 45, *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*: greenish-white.
Lesser *tubercles* with green very brittle bristles: *spines* resembling the stem of the Equisetum, whitish annulate with green and grey at the tip.

Araneiformis. Orbicular, grey, with purple-grey spines thicker in the middle.
Inhabits *American Seas. Seba Mus.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 6.

Stellatus. With the lower spines capillary.
Inhabits *American Seas. Seba Mus.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 7.

Radiatus. With 5 radiate avenues, forked at the tip.
Lesk. ap. Klein. echin. p. 116, *tab.* 44, *fig.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ——. Each of the *avenus* is terminated by 2 whitiſh rays, and perforated with pale red foramina.

Circinatus. With 10 granulate ſpaces, bifariouſly tuberculate; the larger ones excavated, the leſſer ones elevated, and ſubpulvinate at the baſe.
Klein echin. ed. leske, p. 119, *tab.* 45, *fig.* 10.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 25, *f.* 1?
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.

Cidaris. Hemiſphærical, depreſſed, with 5 flexuous linear avenues, the ſpaces alternately bifarious.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 125. *tab.* 7. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 4.

1. *Klein lesk. tab.* 7, A. *tab.* 39, *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 51, *f.* h, 1, 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 30, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 11, 12.
Delic Nat. ſel. tab D, *fig.* 2.
Phef. Zee-egel p. 29, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10.

2. Leſs. *Klein, ed. lesk. p.* 127. *tab.* 7.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 33, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 3. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 25. E.
Delic. nat. ſel. tab. D. iii. *fig.* 5.

3. Spines fuſiform. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 8.
Klein ed. lesk. tab. 41. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 7. D, E.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 22. *fig.* 1—3.
Bonann. Muſ. p. 92. *fig.* 17, 18.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 108. *fig.* D, E. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 7, *f.* 2.

4. Spines claviculate. *De luc. Naturf.* 8. *tab.* 8.
Klein. ed. lesk. p. 134. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 2, 3.
Lang. Lap. fig. tab. 36. the middle figure.

5. Spines obtuſe. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2848.

6. Echini Siamenſes. *Rumpf. Amb. p.* 34.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, generally of a livid-grey colour and flat at the baſe: *ſpaces* granulate; with 2 rows of protuberances placed alternately, furniſhed with perforated papillæ, ſurrounded with a circle or two of granulations, and ſeparated by a groove running round them; in the place of leſſer ones is an eminent band between the avenues; *mouth* rather large.

Mamillatus Hemiſphærical, oval, with 10 winding avenues; the ſpaces muricate and warty, the narrower ones abbreviated.
Klein echinod. ea. lesk. tab. 6. 34, 39. *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 32. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1, 2.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 17. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 5.
Breyn. echin. t. 1, *f.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 108, B, C.
Argenv. Conch. p. 310. *t.* 25, *f.* A.

2. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 30, *n* 7.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 1, 2.

4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.

5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 4.
Del. Nat. 1, *t.* D. *f.* 3. *t.* D. iii. *f.* 7, 8.
Inhabits *Southern Seas*; depreſſed, of a yellow-aſh colour inclining to brown, beneath paler.
Spaces 10, the papillæ not perforated as in the laſt, but ſurrounded with elevated circles; in the larger *ſpaces* are about 16—18 protuberances, the middle ones larger, in the leſſer ſpaces about 14: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores at the baſe: *mouth* large: *vent* rounded and ſurrounded with 10 ſcales, 5 of which are perforated: colour of the *ſpines* variable.

Lucunter. Hemiſphærical, oval, with 10 flexuous avenues; ſpaces muricate, the narrower ones longitudinal.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. t. 4. C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 10, *f* 6, 16. *t.* 11, *f.* 11.
Breyn. echin. t, 1, *f.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 107, *f.* C.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 89. *t.* D. i. *f.* 8.

2. Suborbicular. *Klein lesk. t.* 4, *f.* E, F.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and varies much in colour; ſometimes yellow-cinereous, ſometimes blueiſh or blackiſh: the baſe pulvinate.
Mouth large: in each *ſpace* is a double row of larger warts, and a ſextuple row of ſmall ones in the larger ſpaces, which in the leſſer is quintuple: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores towards the ends, and 6 in the middle.

Atratus. Hemiſphærical-oval and ſlightly depreſſed; with very ſhort obtuſe truncate ſpines, the marginal ones clavate and depreſſed.
Klein ed. lesk. t. 47, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 44, *f.* 5.
Barbut's Worms, t. 11. *f.* 6.
Argenville Conch. 1. *p.* 310. *t.* 25, *f.* F, G.
Inhabits *Indian Seas*. Circumference nearly orbicular, cinereous inclining to violet: *ſpaces* 10, very finely granulate, with ſometimes an octuple row of larger protuberances in the larger ones, diſpoſed in a quincunx, and a double row in the leſſer ones: *avenues* brown, excavated, granulate, broad, with 4 rows of pores: *ſpines* violet, ſome of them clavate, ſome angular at the tip, and ſome cylindrical.

Coronalis. Hemiſphærical orbicular, with 10 ſpaces alternately narrower and covered with ſcattered papillæ: avenues flat, meting in confluent pairs before the area of the crown.
Morton Northampt. p. 234. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.
Luyd. lithoph. Brit. n. 979—981.
Leſk. ed. klein. p. 136. *tab.* 8. A, B.
Lang. lap. fig. p. 122. *tab.* 31.
Bourg. petrif. tab. 51. *fig.* 334, 335.
2. *Plot Staffordſh. p.* 178—198. *tab* 13. *fig.* 21.
Leſk. ed. klein. echin. p. 138. *tab.* 8, C.
Hook's Works. p. 284. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2, 3.
Liſter lap. coch. p. 120. *tir. et fig.* 19.
Lluid. lith Brit. p. 46. *fig.* 942, 943.
Lang. lap. fig. p. 124. *tab.* 35.
Valent. Muſ. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8.
Bourguet petrif. p. 76. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 345, 346.
Scheuchz. oryctogr. p. 317. *fig.* 134.
Scheuchz. phys. ſacr. tab. 56. *fig.* 65.
Baier oryctogr. noric. tab. 3. *fig.* 36.
3. *Klein. echinod. ed. Leſk. p.* 140. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 2.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 337. *tab.* 59. *fig.* E.
4. *Llein. echin. ed. Leſke.* 141. *tab.* 8. *fig.* D, E.
Inhabits various parts of the world, and as yet has only been found in a foſſile ſtate, in a chalky and flinty ſoil.

Aſterizans. Orbicular depreſſed; tubercles furrowed with a groove up to the tip and ſurrounded with a circle of granulations.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. tab. 8. F. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 5.
Found among chalk in a foſſile ſtate.

Aſſulatus. Shell ſcuteſſate, the ſcutels united by tranſverſe ſutures.
Klein. echinod. p. 15. § 26.
2. Teſſellate. *Klein echinod p.* 16. § 27.
Inhabits——probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Sardicus. Orbicular depreſſed tuberculate, with 10 impreſſed avenues: the ſpaces multifariouſly tubercled, with an impreſſed ſuture down the middle.
Klein. ed. Leske. tab. 9. A, B. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 4--6.
Planc. comm. Bonon i. *p.* 236. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4, 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *p.* 92. *fig.* 19.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 13. *fig.* 1, *t.* 36. B.
Inhabits the *Tuſcan* and *Adriatic Seas*; large, grey-yellowiſh-red, the baſe nearly flat and more yellow: larger *ſpaces* with tubercles diſpoſed in 8--12 rows, with leſſer ones and ſmall granulations in the interſtices; the leſſer ſpaces with 4--6 rows of ſmaller tubercles; *avenues* with 5 pair of pores placed in an arched row: *mouth* ſmall with 10 ſinuoſities.

Flammeus.

lavigatus. Hemiſphærical depreſſed; the ſpaces void of tubercles in the middle towards the upper parts, the leſſer ones more elevated: avenues narrow and bounded each ſide by a row of tubercles.

Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 148. *tab.* 10, A.

Inhabits——Olive green, the tubercles and baſe of the avenues whiter: larger *ſpaces* with 12 rows of tubercles at the broadeſt part, leſſer ſpaces with 3, each tubercle ſurrounded with a circle of leſſer ones: *avenues* hardly 2 lines broad, with 3 pair of pores intermixed with granulations: *mouth* ſmall: *vent* ſurrounded with pentangular ſcales.

Variegatus. Orbicular ſubangular; middle ſpaces roſy, rich green each ſide: avenues whitiſh-green: baſe whitiſh.

Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 149. *tab.* 10. B, C.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 13. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 107. *f.* F.

Inhabits——Larger *ſpaces* with the appearance of 3-4 warts ſurrounded with granulations, leſſer ſpaces a little elevated with 3 rows of warts: *avenues* with 3 pair of pores: *mouth* roundiſh and very faintly ſinuate.

Puſtulojus. Larger ſpaces divided in the middle by a ſuture, with numerous tranſverſe rows of tubercles increaſing in number towards the middle; leſſer ſpaces more elevated.

Klein echinod. ed. Leske. p. 150. *tab.* 11. A, B, C, D.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 8. 10. 15.

Inhabits——hardly an inch high and about 2 in diameter, browniſh grey inclining to red, the leſſer ſpaces paler, the baſe whitiſh, and the protuberances reddiſh: *ſpaces* 10, the larger ones with a rough diſk, the future bounded by minute granulations each ſide, with rows of tubercles conſiſting at firſt of one, then of 2, ſo that in the middle they amount to about 10; leſſer ſpaces with 2 rows of tubercles with a ſerrate line and minute granulations between them: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores running into oblique lines: *mouth* with broad ſinuoſities.

Granulatus Suborbicular ſubangular: middle of the ſpaces naked and divided by a ſuture ſerrate each ſide, the larger ones with 7 rows of tubercles, the leſſer ones with 4.

Klein echinod. ed. Leske. p. 150. *tab.* 11. E, F.

Inhabits——about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, the baſe pulvinate and with the margin of the larger ſpaces greeniſh-grey, middle of the larger ſpaces and the leſſer ones dull green: *avenues* with 3 pair of pores placed in a triangle: *vent* circular with 10 ſcales at the margin expanded like a roſe.

Teſſellatus.

Teſſellatus. With 10 ſpaces divided in the middle by a future and teſſellate: avenues 10 biporous: mouth circular.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 153. *tab.* 11, G.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.

Botryoides. Spaces divided by a longitudinal future in the middle, the larger ones bifariouſly tuberculate: avenues with a double curved row of pores.
Klein echind. ed. Lesk. p. 154. *tab.* 11. H.
Found as yet only in a foſſile ſtate.

Toreumaticus. Hemiſphærical, with 10 ſpaces bifariouſly tuberculate, the tubercles crenate and ſurrounded by a circle of granulations; the larger ſpaces with 4 longitudinal grooves, the leſſer ones with 2.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab. 10, D, E. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——Cinereous blueiſh or greeniſh, the baſe and avenues yellowiſh: *avenues* biporous, the pores placed in a thickly ſerrate line: *baſe* pulvinate: *mouth* ſmall: *vent* ſurrounded with 10 ſcales.

b. *Something reſembling the figure of a ſhield.*

[c] *Sinuatus.* Convex; avenues 10 ſtriate; ſpaces 10: tubercles ſurrounded with a circle of granulations. *Polar ſtone.*
Plot. Oxfordſh. p. 91, 92. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9, 10.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 157. *tab.* 12.
Liſter lap cochl. p. 224.
Luid. lithoph. Brit. p. 48. *n.* 971.
Morton Northamptonſh. p. 231. *n.* 1.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
One of the *ſpaces* divided by an excavated ſinus: *avenues* broad and punctured at each margin: *baſe* a little excavated and furrowed by 5 divergent grooves: *mouth* ſmall pentagonal.

Semiglobofus. Hemiſphærical, grooved, with a flat baſe: the protuberances placed in rows.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 158, *tab.* 43. *fig.* 1.
Lang. lap. fig. p. 119. *tab.* 34.
Volkm. Sil. ſubt. 1. *p.* 179. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 5.
Bourg. petrif. tab. 52. *fig.* 342.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Quinquelabiatus. Painted with innumerable annulations, with a hollow in the middle ſurrounding a 5-rayed convex flar.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 159. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 3.

Walk.

Walk. monum. diluv. 2. *p.* 181, *tab.* E. iii. *f.* 4.
Verſ. der baſel. merkw 22. *tab.* 22. *fig.* I.
Found hitherto among foſſiles only.

Conoideus. Subconic with an elliptic circumference: ſpaces and avenues 10, the latter tranſverſely grooved and porous at the margin, the former divided by a ſtraight excavated future.
Klein echonoid. ed. lesk. p. 159. *tab.* 43, *f.* 2.
Found as yet only in a foſſile ſtate: protuberances of the ſpaces thickly placed and ſurrounded by a circle of granulations: baſe flat, grooved: vent circular.

B. *Vent placed beneath; mouth without tentacula.*

a. *Baſe circular, in the periphery of which is the vent.*

**Alba galerus.* Spaces 10; covered with numerous ſmall white tubercles, the larger ones united by a ſerrate future and tranſverſely lineate, the leſſer ones terminated by a foramen at the crown: avenues 10, biporous.
Plot. Oxforaſh. § 35. *tab.* 2. *fig* 13.
Morton Northnmptonſh p 235. *n.* 1.
Luid. lithoph. Brit p 47. *n.* 958, 959.
Lesk. ed. Klein echinod p. 162 *tab.* 13, A. B.
Aldrov. Muſ. metall p 455, *fig.* 4.
Besl. Gazoph. contic. tab. 19.
Lang. lap. fig, p. 125. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 1.
Mull. ech. wagr, p 7, *fig.* 6.
Breyn. ech. p. 57. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1, 2.
Bourg petrif p 77 *tab* 52, *fig* 361.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
Suboval: *mouth* orbicular, ſmall: *vent* ovate.

Depreſſus. Spaces 10, the larger ones divided in the middle by a future: avenues 10, biporous: crown depreſſed: vent orbicular.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 164. *t.* 40, *f.* 5, 6.
Walch diluv. monum 2. *p.* 180 *t.* E. ii *f.* 6, 7.
Melt. ech. wagr. p. f. t. 1, *f.* 2.
Kundm, rar. nat. et art. 5, *fig.* 12.
Natarl. baſel. Merkw. 22. *tab.* 22, *fig.* H.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
Mouth moderate, with 10 ſharp ſinuoſities; *vent* large, ovate.

**Vulgaris.* Orbicular; with 10 avenues, 2 of them always near each other

Morton Northhampt. p. 235. *n.* 2. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 11.
Lift. lap cochl. p. 219. *fig.* 18.
Lhuyd lith. Brit. p. 46. *n* 944--950.
Klein echinod. lesk. tab. 13, *fig.* e—k. *t.* 14, *f.* a—k.
Walch diluv. t. E. 1. *f.* 1, 2. a. *f.* 2. *t.* 9. d. *f.* 2. g. *f.* 1.
Aldrov. Muf. p. 455, *f* 3--6.
Olear Muf. Gottorp. t. 21, *f.* 5, 6.
Scolopendrites. Ovum anguinum. *Beft. gaz. cont. tab.* 19.
Buffonites. *Muf. Calceol. p.* 353.
Rumpf. Amboin. tab. 1, *fig.* 6—9.
Mercat. metall. p. 246. *fig.* 1—4.
Mell. ech. Wagr. p. 7. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, 4.
Mytl. memor. Saxon. p. 45—47. *fig.* 2, 4, 5, 9, 10.
Volkm. filef. fubterr. p. 179. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6, E.
Helw. lithogr. angerb. p. 71. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 13.
Breyn. echin. p. 57. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bytem. biblioth. app. tab. 23, *fig.* 270.
Found frequently in a foffile ftate, in numberlefs varieties of form.

Quadrifafciatus. With 4 avenues of pores.

Klein echinod. ed lesk. p. 170. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 3—5.
Gebler charact. foffil. extran. p. 13, *fig.* 1.
Walch diluv. tab. 9, d. *fig.* 3, g. *fig.* 7--9.
Found in a foffile ftate: circumference fometimes orbicular, fometimes approaching to an oval.

Sexfafciatus. With 6 avenues of pores.

Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 170. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 1, 2.
Gebler charact. foffil. ext. p 13, *fig.* 2.
Walch diluv. monum. fuppl. tab. 9, g. *fig.* 4--6.
Found hitherto only in a foffile ftate.

b. *The bafe exactly circular.*

Subuculus. Avenues 10, biporous; fpaces 10, 5 larger and 5 lefs: mouth and vent fmall, orbicular.

1. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 14, *fig.* l, m.
2. *Klein echinod. ed lesk. tab.* 14, *f.* n, o.

Found only in a foffile ftate: the fpaces befet with very fmall circles: pores of the avenues very minute and crowded clofe together.

c. *The bafe oval.*

Cycloftomus. Oblong, fubdepreffed: crown with 5 pores: mouth placed in the middle and round: vent oblong and near the mouth.

Klein

Klein echinod. ed. lesk p. 173. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 4, 5.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 18. *tab.* 91, *f.* 5, 6.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 6. *tab.* 14, *fig.* D.
Seba Muſ 3. *p.* 36 *tab.* 15, *f.* 30--37.
Delic. nat. ſel. p 90. *tab.* D. i. *f.* 11.
Bayer oryctogr nor. tab. 3. *f.* 35.
Inhabits ——: cinereous or yellowiſh: the baſe pulvinate: *ſpaces* 10, divided by a ſerrate line down the middle, and beſet with minute tubercles incloſed in a circle: *avenues* 10, biporous, and extending to the mouth.

Semilunaris Vent longitudinally oblong: mouth tranſverſe and ſemilunar.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 174. *tab.* 49, *f.* 8, 9.
Muſ. Telſin. p. 114. *tab.* 6. *f.* 2.
Seba Muſ 3. *p.* 19, *tab.* 10, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic ſea*; pale yellowiſh-aſh.

Scutiformis. Mouth pentangular: avenues 10, ſtriate: larger ſpaces aſſulate or divided into plates, the pieces pentangular.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, p. 174.
Scill. corp marin. t. 11, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ——: probably not of this diviſion.

d. *Baſe oval, acute; vent oppoſite the mouth.*

**Scutatus.* Convex, beneath flat: ſpaces tuberculate and alternately larger, the larger ones divided by a ſerrate ſuture in the middle: mouth tranſverſe kidney-ſhaped.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 46. *n.* 951--953.
Breyn ech. p. 58 *tab.* 3, *f.* 1, 2.
Albildg. Stevenskl. p 22. *tab.* 2, *f.* 1--5.

1. *Walch diluv. mon.* 2. *p.* 179 *t.* E, i. a. *f.* 4.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk tab 42, *f* 4

2. *Walch diluv. monum.* 2. *p* 176. *t* E, i. *f.* 3, 4.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, t. 42. *f.* 2, 3.
Found only in a foſſile ſtate: tubercles of the *ſpaces* intermixed with very minute granulations: *mouth* ſurrounded with tubercles ſomewhat larger and forming a triangle: *vent* ſubovate: *baſe* a little convex towards the margin, with a more eminent ſtripe in the middle, bounded each ſide by 2 finely granulate bands.

Ovatus. Ovate, aſſulate, the pieces hexangular: crown naked: vent ſuboval.
Klein echinod. ed leſk. p. 178. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 3.
Hook's Works, tab. 2, *fig.* 4?

2. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab* 42. *fig.* 5.
Walch diluv. monum. 2. *p.* 179. *tab.* E. i. a. *f.* 5.
Aldrov. Muſ. met. p. 455, *fig.* 3.
Bytem. biblioth. app. tab. 23, *fig.* 270.

3. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. ic. tit. and tab.* 8, *f* G.
Walch diluv. monum 2 *p.* 177. *tab.* E. a. *f.* 3.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
Shell compoſed of 20 rows of pieces, 10 larger and 10 leſs, all of them united by a ſerrate ſuture: *ſpaces* 10 larger and 10 ſmaller, in the latter of which are 2 impreſſed dots: *mouth* rounded, ſmall: *vent* ſuboval.

Puſtuloſus. Spaces obſolete and not tuberculate; avenues with raiſed dots diſpoſed in pairs: crown impreſſed.
Plot. Oxfordſh. § 36 *tab.* 2. *fig.* 14.
Luid lith. Brit. p. 47, *n.* 954.
Liſt. lap. cochl. p. 225 *f.g.* 29- 31.
Klein. echinod. ed. lesk p. 180 *tab.* 16, A, B.
Morton Northampt. p. 335. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 12.
Hook's Works, p. 284, *tab.* 3 *fig.* 7.
Helw. lith Angerb. p. 70 *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12.
Mell. ech. wagr. tab. 1. *fig.* 7, 8.
Kundm. rar. nat. et art. p. 95; *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8, 9.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: reſembles Ech. ſcutatus in figure, circumference, mouth and vent.

Quadriradiatus. With 4 double rows of dots.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk p. 182. *tab.* 54, *f.* 1.
Mell de cap. fig. Lubec. p. 28. *t.* 2, *f.* 7.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Minor. Ovate, with a flat or concave baſe: ſpaces and avenues 10, the latter biporous; mouth tranſverſe, roundiſh: vent ſuboval.

1. Papillous. *Klein ed. lesk. tab.* 16, C, D.

2. Waved. *Klein ed. lesk. tab.* 17. a, b.
Brein. echin. p. 58. *tab.* 3, *f.* 3, 4.

3. Smooth. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab.* 17, c, d.
Volkm. ſiles' ſubt. tab. 30. *fig.* 7.
Found in a foſſile ſtate.

Dubius. Ovate, with 10 ſimply porous avenues; half of the vent marginal.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 184. *tab.* 44. *f.* 5.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
The 5 larger *ſpaces* marked with impreſſed circles.

e. *The base irregular, with 5 expanded petal-shaped marks on the surface.*

† *The margin with angular sinuosities.*

Roseaceus. Flattish and roundish-oval: avenues 5, oval, with a dotted surface.

Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 9. *Sloan Jamaic. tab.* 242, *f.* 6—11.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 185, *tab.* 17, A.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 14, C. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 14, *f.* 10.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 11, *f.* 2, 3.
Delic. nat sel. 1, *p.* 91. *tab.* D. i. *f.* 12.

2. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 19, *A, B.*
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 11, 12.
Gualt. test. 1. *tab.* 110, A.

3. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 18, B.
Boccan. obs. p. 324, *tab. fig.* 1.

4. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 13, 14, 23, 24.

5. *Klein echinod. ed lesk. tab.* 40. *tab.* 41, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Asiatic Ocean*, the last variety fossile; yellowish-brown, sometimes dirty cinereous; covered with small tubercles like grains of sand, and disposed in a quincunx form.

Altus. Crown elevated, orbicular; avenues broad, with convergent granulate tips.

Klein echinod ed. lesk. p. 189. *tab.* 53, *f.* 4.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 9, *fig.* 1, 2. *Bonan. ricr. t.* 36, *f.* 1.
Walch diluv. monum. suppl. tab. 9, d. *n.* 1.
Found in a fossile state: higher than the last: about 2 inches high and 6 broad at the widest part of the base.

†† *Ovate, with an entire margin.*

Oviformis. Convex and flat beneath: avenues 10, biporous and expanded in a stellate form: crown with 4 pores.

Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 191. *tab.* 20. c, d.

1. *Klein echin ed. lesk. tab.* 18, C, D.

2. *Klein. echin. ed. lesk. tab* 20, a, b.
Aldrov Mus. met. p. 498, *fig.* 1, 2.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 59. *fig.* D.
Breyn. echin. p. 59. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 45.
Walch diluv monum. 2. *p.* 81 *tab.* E. iii, *n.* 5.

3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 23.
Inhabits ———; above browniſh-grey, beneath whitiſh-grey; granulate, with a circle round the granulations: *mouth* transverse and slightly kidney-shaped: *vent* marginal, near the mouth: *base* with a paler glabrous line in the middle, reaching from one end of the shell to the other,

Orbi-

Orbiculatus Granulate; avenues biporous, the pores united by a transverse impreſſed line, and the intermediate ſpaces divided by a ſerrate line in the middle, the reſt of the ſurface 5-parted.
Klein. echinod. ed. leske, p. 194. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 2.
Walch monum. diluv. p. 181. *tab.* 41, *f.* 2.
Bourg. petrif. p. 77. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 352.
Found in a petrified ſtate, and a very indiſtinct ſpecies.

f. *Flat on both ſides; the avenues reſembling petals: mouth central, flat, toothed: crown with* 4 *pores.*

† *With a ſinuate margin and perforate ſurface.*

Biforis. The baſe with 5 grooves and 10 flexuous radiate lines: near the vent 2 oblong foramina.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 169. *tab.* 21. A, B.
Lelic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 92. *tab.* D. i. *fig.* 1.
St. Muller Linneiſch. Naturf. 6. B. *tab.* 8, *f.* 8.
Inhabits ———; above a little convex and pale yellowiſh-aſh, beneath ochraceous: ſometimes roundiſh, ſometimes obtuſely triangular; the margin ſometimes ſinuous, ſometimes flexuous: *mouth* obtuſely pentangular: *vent* ſometimes circular, ſometimes tranſverſely oval; the adjacent foramina ſometimes ſhorter and ſubovate, ſometimes longer, narrower or linear: *avenues* reſembling ovate petals or leaves, conſiſting of a ſingle inner row of dots, and a row of oblique ſtriæ penetrating the ſhell.

Pentaporus. Avenues emarginate at the tip: vent near the mouth, with 5 foramina.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, p. 197. *tab.* 21, *fig.* C, D.
Hugh, Barb. 280. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *f.* 9, 10.
Argenv. conch. 2. *p.* 63. *tab.* 7. *fig.* C.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 110, *fig.* E.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 93. *tab* D. i. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits ——: obtuſely pentagonal; above whitiſh-aſh with a reddiſh tinge; beneath hollowed towards the middle, white with a little yellow and blue veins; *ſhell* with prominent diviſions: *avenues* oval: *mouth* obtuſely pentagonal, the lips a little prominent and perforated with a foramen: *vent* nearly ſquare with adjacent linear and ſuboval foramina: *crown* marked with a pentagonal ſtar.

Hexaporus. Orbicular, with narrow avenues, and 6 narrow foramina near the vent.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, p. 199. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 3, 4.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 7, 8.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 93 *tab.* D. 1. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Indian*, *American* and *South ſeas*, and very much reſembles the laſt: cinereous: *crown* umbilicate: *baſe* a little hollowed, darker and marked with frondoſe lines.

Emarginatus. Subpentagonal, with ovate avenues: vent oval, more remote from the mouth, with 6 foramina cloſe to the margin.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 200. *tab* 50, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the iſland *Bourbon*; greeniſh-brown.
Shell a ſlightly heart ſhaped oval, a little pulvinate, ſinuous, 4 inches and 6 lines in tranſverſe diameter, crown patulous, baſe a little flatter, and marked with flexuous branched ſculptured lines.

Auritus. Margin waved, the lower-one rounded, the upper-one nearly ſquare and twice divided, with an opening pore between every 2 of the avenues.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Perſian* ſeas; yellowiſh-grey, the upper margin tawny: the baſe flat, punctured and marked with radiate ſtriæ: *vent* oblong and placed near the mouth.

Inauritus. Subcordate and affulate, the pieces hexagonal: avenues 5, oval, emarginate at the tip, the fifth longer, and a pore between every two of them.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 37. *tab.* 14, F.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits *Amboina*, in the river *Wagnitoe*; 5—6 inches high and as many broad; the broader end thrice divided; thin and thickly covered with granulations ſpinous at the baſe; above reddiſh-aſh, beneath violet-red.

Tetraporus. Orbicular, lightly ſinuous, and perforated each ſide with 4 foramina: vent circular.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits ———: pale yellow-grey: *crown* with 5 foramina: *avenues* obtuſe at the tip: the *baſe* furrowed with 10 flexuous grooves bifid at the tips: *mouth* rounded and 5-toothed.

†† *With a ſinuate margin and entire ſurface.*

**Laganum.* Avenues oval, finely ſtriate and cleft at the tip: crown prominent: vent circular and near the margin.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 204. *tab.* 22, *fig.* a, b, c.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14, *fig.* E.

Plot.

Plot. Oxfordſh. p. 92. § 53. *fig.* 12.
Gualt. teſt. 110, *fig.* C, C. *Bocc. obſ. p.* 296. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 15. *fig.* 25, 26.
Inhabits ———. Granulate, ochraceous, ovate, ſubpentagonal; the baſe with 5 excavated rays divided into ſo many equal ſpaces: *mouth* obtuſely pentagonal: *vent* hardly the breadth of a line diſtant from the margin: *crown* perforated with 5 foramina between the avenues.

Subrotundus Orbicular, with radiate avenues.
Klein Echin. ed. lesk p. 206. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 7.
Scilt. corp. mar. tab. 8, *fig.* 1—3.
Andreæ Br a. d. Schw. tab. 5, *fig.* 8.
Valent. Muſ. tab. 3, *fig.* 7. b.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.

Reticulatus. Ovate, flattiſh, with 5 oval avenues: the ſurface reticulate.
Klein Ech. ed. lesk. p. 207. *tab.* 45, *fig* 8, 9.
Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 10. *Gualt. Teſt. t.* 110, *f.* D.
Rumpf. Amb. tab 14, *fig.* C.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 23, 24, 35, 36. 38.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean.*

Orbicularis Circular, with oval acute avenues: the baſe with 10 impreſſed porous rays: vent mid-way between the mouth and margin, both circular
Klein. Echin. ed le k. p. 208. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 6, 7.
Gualt. Teſt. tab, 110, *fig.* B. *Breyn. ech. tab.* 7, *fig.* 1, 2.
Bocc. obſ p. 269. *fig.* 2, 3.
Lang. lap fig. p. 122. *tab.* 35. the laſt figure.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea.*

Corallatus Orbicular, with oval obtuſe ſhort avenues.
Klein ed. lesk. p. 209, *tab.* 40, *fig.* 4.
Walch dilur. monum. 2. *p.* 180. *tab.* E, ii. *f.* 8.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.

††† *With the margin toothed.*

Decadactylos Shell perforated with 4 oblong foramina; the margin with 10 teeth.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 209. *tab.* 22, *f.* A, B.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 100, *fig.* H.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 15. *fig* 17, 18.
Inhabits ----- . *Shell* rough with granulations; above blueiſh-green varied with cinereous; the avenues and futures pale fleſh-colour; the baſe yellowiſh fleſh colour, with 10 impreſſed flexuous grooves, bifid at the tip and greeniſh aſh: *avenues* lanceolate-oval, entire, biporous, united by oblique ſtriæ: *teeth* of the margin alternately ſhorter: *mouth* rounded: *vent* ovate.

Octo-

Odontodactylos. The fore-part orbicular and perforated with 2 foramina, the hind-part 8-toothed: avenues lanceolate.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 211. *tab.* 22. *fig.* C, D.
Breyn echin. p. 61. *tab.* 7 *fig.* 5, 6.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 110. *fig.* F.
2. Margin 10-toothed. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* whitiſh-aſh; affulate, the pieces convex; *crown* umbilicate: *avenues* emarginate.

Orbiculus. Fore-part orbicular entire; hind-part unequally toothed: avenues lanceolate cleft and bent.
Klein echin. ed. Leſk p. 212. *tab.* 22. *fig.* E, F.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 14. *fig.* 1.
Breyn. echin. tab. 7. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bocc. obſerv. p. 273. *fig.* 15.
Valent. Muſ. 3. *p.* 177. *fig.* 2.
Argenville Conch. 2, *tab.* 7. *fig.* D.
2. *Klein echinod. ed. Leſk. tab.* 49. *fig.* 6, 7.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea. Shell* flat, ſuborbicular, not perforated, compoſed of hexangular pieces; the baſe flat with impreſſed grooves: *avenues* oval: *mouth* rounded: *vent* oval.

g. *With* 10 *avenues on the crown, the rays ſtraight biporous and ſtellate: mouth and vent approximate in the middle part of the baſe.*

Nucleus. Surface globular, with an orbicular circumference: baſe narrow and flat in the middle: ſides grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown excentric
Pheſ. Zee-egel. p. 131. *n.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—5.
Klein. Echin. ed Leſk. p. 213. *tab.* 48. 2 a. 2 c.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowiſh-aſh: *crown* perforated with 4 pores: *mouth* circular: *vent* rather oblong and ſmaller than the mouth.

Centralis. Surface globular; circumference ſuborbicular: baſe pulvinate: ſides very ſlightly grooved: avenues ſlightly pulvinate: crown central.
Pheſ. Zee egel. p. 131. *n.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6—10.
Inhabits——perhaps a variety of the laſt.
Mouth very minute and orbicular,

Ovum. Surface globular; circumference ſuboval: baſe a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.

Phelſ. Zee-egel ſ. 131. *n.* 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 11—15.
Inhabits——larger than Ech. nucleus: *mouth* and *vent* equal.

Craniolaris Surface globular on the fore-part, the hind-part nearly 5-angled pulvinate and ſloping; circumference elliptic: baſe a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown eccentric.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 132. *n.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 16—20.
Klein echinod. ea. Leſſ., p. 214. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 3 a. 3 e.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 24.
Inhabits *India:* white, and covered with granulations ſurrounded with an engraved circle: *crown* with 4 pores.

Turcicus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference elliptic: ſides hardly grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown ſlightly depreſſed and central.
Phelſ Zee-egel. p. 35, 132. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 21—25.
Inhabits——probably a variety of the laſt.

Vicia. Surface globular, circumference obtuſely oval: baſe a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues flattiſh: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee. egel. p. 133. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 26—30.
Inhabits the *Adriatic:* reſembles Ech. craniolaris.

Ovulum. Surface pulvinate: circumference obtuſely oval: baſe globular: ſides ſlightly grooved: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee egel. tab. 1. *fig.* 31--35.
Inhabits——perhaps a variety of Ech. craniolaris.

Lathyrus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference oval: ſides ſlightly grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown nearly central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 133. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1--5.
Klein echinod ed. Lesk. p. 215. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1 a. 1 c.
Inhabits——*Shell* dull yellowiſh-grey, and of a middle ſize between Ech. nucleus and craniolaris.

Equinus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference elliptic: ſides ſmooth: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee egel. p. 134. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6--10.
Inhabits——*Klein. ed. Lesk. p.* 215.

Minutus. Surface pulvinate and nearly flat, circumference ovate and ſubpentangular: baſe narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown central.

Phelſ.

Phelf. Zee-egel. p. 134. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13--15.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. *p.* 34. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 25.
Found frequently on the ſandy coaſts of the *Netherlands*.
Mouth orbicular.

Faba. Surface and baſe pulvinate: circumference obtuſely oval; ſides hardly grooved: avenues flat: crown a little prominent and central.
Phelf Zee egel. tab. 2. *fig.* 16--20.
Klein echinod. ed. Leſk. p. 216. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 6.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 90. *tab.* D i. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits——Size of a pea, ochraceous and granulate.

Inæqualis. Surface gibbous on the fore-part, the hind-part flat and ſloping; circumference oblong-oval and nearly pentangular: baſe globular and a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelf. Zee egel. tab. 2. *fig*, 21--25.
Inhabits——*Back* unequal.

Raninus. Surface globular and more ſloping behind, circumference acutely oval: baſe globular: ſides grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelf. Zee-egel. tab. 2. *fig.* 25--30.
Inhabits——probably a variety of Ech. minutus.

Buſonius. Surface globular, circumference ovate heart-ſhaped and ſubtrigonal: baſe pulvinate: ſides ſlightly grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown nearly central.
Phelf. Zee-egel. p. 136. *tab.* 2. *fg.* 31--36.
Inhabits——probably a variety of Ech. minutus.

C. *Vent lateral: mouth with pencilled tentacula.*

a. *Circular; mouth central: vent ſquare.*

Placenta. Subconic, with 10 ſpaces alternately narrower: avenues 5, lax flat and gaping at the tip.
Barbut tab. 11. *fig.* 11. *Rumpf Amb. tab.* 14. *fig.* G.
Klein echin. ed. Leſk. p. 217. *tab.* 20. A, B.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 11. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 210. *f.* G.
Breyn echin. p. 64. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7, 8.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 21, 22.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; a little convex and and conoid; the circumference ſomewhat angular; the baſe flat: *ſpaces* divided by an obtuſely toothed vertical line; *vent* placed on the ſurface and nearly marginal.

b. *Heart-ſhaped; the crown grooved.*

**Cor anguinum.* Above convex, with 5 impreſſed quadrifariouſly porous avenues and 5 ſpaces.

1. *Luid. lith. Brit. p.* 47. *fig.* 964—967.
Hook. p. 285. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8. *Morton. Northamp. p.* 335.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 221. *tab. t.* 23. C.
Breyn echin. p. 62 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5, 6.
Ritt. oryctol. goſl. p. 226, *tab.* I. *fig.* 7.

2. *Walch Monum. diluv.* 2. *p.* 176. *tab.* E. i. *fig.* 5, 6.

3. *Walch Monum. diluv.* 2, *p.* 181, *tab.* E. iii. *fig.* 1.

4. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p,* 40. *Pluimbart.*

5. *Klein. echin ed. Lesk. p.* 224. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 12.

6. *Klein. echin. ed. Lesk. p* 225. *tab.* 23. A, B, E, F.
Plot Oxfordſh. tab. 2. *fig.* 11. *t.* 7. *f.* 9.
Liſter lap. cochl. p. 224. *fig.* 28, 29.
Luid lith Brit. p. 47. *n.* 968, 969.
Melle lap fig. Lubec. tab. 2. *fig.* 4.
Bytem. Bibl. app. tab. 9. *fig.* 33. *t.* 23. *fig.* 271.
Baier oryctogr. Noric p. 35. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 41. 42.
Walch, diluv. Monum. ſuppl. p. 224. *tab.* 9 h. *fig.* 13.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only; and is probably the ſame as Ech. purpureus, in a petrifid ſtate.

**Lacunoſus* Ovate gibbous, with 5 depreſſed avenues.
Frit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 76. *Barbut. t.* 11. *f.* 8.
Klein, ech. ed. Lesk. tab. 23. A, B. *tab.* 24, a, b. *t.* 27. A.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 109 C. *Bocc. obſ. p.* 296. *fig.* 1.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* D. iii. *fig.* 3.
Aldrov. teſt. p. 404. *fig.* 1, 2.
Aldrov. muſ. met. p. 490. *fig.* 2, 3.
Bonan. recr. 2. *p.* 92. *fig.* 16.
Scill corp. mar. tab. 7. *fig.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 4. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Hook's Works. p. 285. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 9.
Kundm. rar nat. et. art. p. 95. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.

2. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 40. *n.* 9.

3. *Phelſ. Zee-egle. p.* 40. *n.* 13.

4. *Klein. ech. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. *fig.* c, d, e. *t.* 38. *fig.* 5.
Hook's Works. p. 285. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10.
Liſter Anim. Ang. app. p. 28. *fig.* 3.
Breyn echin. p. 61 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1, 2.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 21. a, b.
Argenv. Conch. p. 311. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *tab.* D. i. *fig.* 14. *tab.* D. ii. *fig.* 6, 7.

5. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 40. *n.* 11.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Indian Atlantic* and *European Seas.*
Shell with a purplish top: *ſpaces* tuberculate in waved rows; the lower ſide ſtudded and divided by 2 ſmooth ſpaces: *ſpines* ſhort thick mixed with long ones.

c. *Heart-ſhaped; the crown not grooved.*

Radiatus. Avenues 4; with impreſſed ſtriæ porous on each ſide: crown with 4 pores: ſpaces 10, divided by a ſerrate ſuture in the middle and arched tranſverſe ſutures.
Klein. echin. ed. Leſk. p. 234. *tab.* 25.
Walch Monum. diluv. p. 182. *tab.* E. iv. *n.* 1, 2.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
Baſe flat: *mouth* a little kidney-ſhaped and ſurrounded with a ſubpentagonal ſtar of pores: *vent* roundiſh, with 3 angles on the margin: *avenues* conſiſting of a row of pores placed cloſe together in pairs, each convergent on the crown.

Purpureus. Avenues 4, petal-ſhaped, lanceolate: larger tubercles placed in a zig-zag manner: ſpines aciculär incurved white.
Klein echinod. ed. Leske. tab. 43. *fig.* 3—5. *t.* 45. *f.* 5.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 17. *n.* 4. *tab.* 6,
Argenville Conch, p. 311. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3.
Hill's Animals. tab. 11, *Scill. Corp. mar. tab.* 11. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *North Seas:* above convex; the ſides ſloping; fore-part with 2 projections, hind-part truncate: beneath flat; from the mouth to the vent a little convex and purple: very finely granulate and beſet with ſmall ſubclavate briſtles, and ſpatulate ſpines ſeated on white tubercles: near the vent a kidney-ſhaped ſtripe of minute white granulations and ſurrounded with numerous white tubercles.

Puſillus. Oval with 5 avenues: vent remote.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 17. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *North Seas*; very minute and diſtinct from Ech. lacunoſus; probably not of this diviſion.

Complanatus. A little flattened each ſide: ſpaces and avenues 10, 2 of them placed in the furrows of the back.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk, p 238. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 1, 2.
Lang. lap fig. tab. 35 *fig.* 1, 2.
Scheuz lith. Helv. p. 61. *fig.* 84,
Scheuz. oryctol. p. 318. *fig.* 135.
Breyn. echin. p. 63. *tab.* 6 *fig.* 1, 2.
Bourg. petrif. p. 76. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 330, 333, 334.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: roundiſh.

*Subglobulus. Both ends convex, subglobular, affulate: avenues 10, with biporous ſtriæ; vent ovate.
Morton Northamp. p. 233. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 8, 9.
Liſt, lap. cochl. p. 323. *fig.* 26.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 49. *n.* 983—994.
Scheuchz. Muſ. diluv. p. 85. *n.* 800, 814.
Breyn Echin. p. 61. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Buſal. Nat. Merkw. p. 2598. *tab.* 22. *fig.* k.
Walch Monum. diluv. 2. p. 182. *tab.* E. iv. *fig.* 3, 4.
Found in foſſile ſtate: granulate, with 4 pores on the crown *ſpaces* divided by a longitudinal ſerrate future, and grooved with tranſverſe curved lines, the pieces 7-ſided: *mouth* ſomewhat kidney-ſhaped and ſurrounded with tubercles diſpoſed in a ſtellate form.

Ananchytis Oblong, heart-ſhaped and ſubconic; the baſe flatter: avenues and ſpaces 10: mouth rounded and ſurrounded with an elevated margin: vent oval and emarginate below.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. t. 243. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: the larger ſpaces with 7-angular pieces, leſſer ones 6-and 5-angled: *vent* ſurrounded with an elevated band.

Excordatus. With a double crown.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 244. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 6.
Asdreæ Br. a. d. Schw. p. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* C.
Found hitherto in a petrifid ſtate only.

Carinatus. Middle of the back carinate.
Klein. echin. ed. Leſk. p. 245. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 2, 3.
Bayer Oryct. Nor. tab. 3. *fig.* 43.
Valent. Muſ. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7. *n.* 1.
Found in a foſſile ſtate; reſembles the laſt, but is narrower behind: *mouth* kidney-ſhaped: *vent* obſolete.

c. *Ovate; the avenues grooved.*

*Spatagus. Ovate, gibbous, with 4 depreſſed avenues.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 75. *Barbut. t.* 11. *f.* 7.
Ginann. adv. 2 p. 41. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 174.
1. Spotted. *Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. A, B *tab.* 26. A.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 4. *fig.* 2, 3.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14. *n.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 109. *fig.* A.
2. Larger. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 39. *n.* 5.
Knotty. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 19.

4. *Seba*

4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 22.

5. Of one colour. *Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab,* 26. B, C.
Sloan Jamaica. 2. *tab.* 242. *fig.* 3—5.

6. Ovate. *Klein echind. ed. Lesk. tab.* 38. *fig.* 4.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 91. *tab.* D, i. *fig.* 13.

7. Carinate. *Klein. ed. Lesk. tab.* 43. *fig.* 4, 5.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 108. *fig.* G, G.

8. Very large. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5, 6.
Gualt. ind. teſt. tab. 109. *fig.* B B.
Inhabits *Moſt Seas*: pale ſulphur when freſh.
Shell a little heart-ſhaped, gibbous at one end, and marked with a deep groove at the other: *ſpines* ſlender, reſembling briſtles: moſt remarkably fragile.

d. *Ovate; the avenues not grooved.*

Briſſoides Oblong; with 4 biporous ovate lanceolate avenues united by tranſverſe grooves, with larger tubercles placed arch-wiſe between them.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 257. *tob.* 27. B.
Aldrov. Muſ. Met. p. 455. *fig.* 11.
Scilla corp. Mar. tab. 10. *fig.* 1.
Breyn. ecbin. tab. 4. *fig.* 3. ?
Walch. diluv. Monum. tab. E. iii. *fig.* 5.
Found frequently in a foſſile ſtate: aſſulate, rough with granulations: *mouth* kidney-ſhaped and ſurrounded with a pentagonol ſtar of pores.

Teres Convex, with 4 biporous petal-ſhaped avenues not united.
Klein echinod. ed lesk. p 252. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 12, 13.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 27. 28.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but the mouth is broader, and there is a carinate line perforated with pores each ſide deſcending from the crown.

Oliva Above convex punctured olive, with a double naked band reaching from the mouth to the bent.
Klein echin. ed. Lesk. p. 252. *tab.* 14, *fig.* f, g.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 31, 32.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 4 ſtellate rays above.

Amygdala Reſembing an almond in figure.
Inhabits——*Klein. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. *fig.* h, i.

Ovalis Affulate, oval; with 10 avenues and ſpaces, the latter divided by a ſerrate ſuture in the middle.
Klein. echin. ed, Lesk. p. 253. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 5.
Annon. Act. Helv. 4. *p.* 275. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1—3.
Walch diluv. Monum. 2. *p.* 182. *tab.* E, iii *fig.* 6.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate, and is probably not of this diviſion.

Pyriformis Ovate, and gibbous at one end; the baſe flat: avenues 5, ſomewhat petal-ſhaped and obſoletely porous.
Klein echin. ed. Lesk. p. 255. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 7. *t.* 51. *f* 5, 6.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.
Mouth and *vent* round, the former ſomething heart-ſhaped angular and 5-lipped.

Lapiſcancri Obtuſely oval, convex: crown excentric and perforated with 4 pores: avenues 5, biporous, ovate-lanceolate and cleft at the tip.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 256. *tab.* 49, *fig.* 10, 11.
Found as yet only in a foſſile ſtate.
Mouth as in the laſt: *vent* placed above the broader margin of the ſhell, mouth at the narrower end and nearer the baſe: *baſe* flat, ſlightly excavated, naked in the middle, elſewhere covered with a circle of tubercles diſpoſed in rows.

Patillaris Very much depreſſed; with avenues reſembling a ſtar.
Klein. echinod. ed. leske, p. 256. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 5—7.
Found only in a foſſile ſtate: circumference ovate; back a little convex, the baſe ſlightly excavated; ſides granulate: *mouth* orbicular.

ORDER III. TESTACEA or SHELLS.

Animals soft, of a simple structure, and covered with a calcareous habitation or shell.

53. CHITON. *Animal* inhabiting the shell a Doris: *shell* consisting of several segments or valves disposed down the back.

Hispidus. Shell with 6 plates or valves, striate.
Schræt Conchyl. 3. *p.* 493. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *America*; middle sized; blackish-grey with white spots and dots; very finely striate, the striæ minutely granulate.

Thalassinus Shell 6-valved, glabrous, oval, sea-green, with a paler middle-line above and thin hyaline border.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *p.* 509. *n.* 18.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 4. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* a little convex.

Tuberculatus. Shell 7-valved: body tuberculate.
Schræt. conchyl. 3. *p.* 494. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 19.
Inhabits *America*; oblong-oval, narrow, with tubercles above disposed in a quincunx; the sides cinereous mixed with white and marked with brown undulate bands; back greenish with a broad deep black band.

**Crinitus.* Shell 7-valved, thickly set with short hairs.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 71. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the sear near *Aberdeen*; not an inch long.

Aculeatus. Shell 8-valved, striate: body a little prickly.
Barbut's Shells, *p* 8. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 2.
Amœn acad. 8, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1.
Murr. test. p. 40. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Mus. t. 10. *f.* 4. *Edw. Glean. t.* 286, *f.* B.
Seba Mus. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 4.
Chemn, conch. 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1692.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab* 173, *fig.* 1691?
Inhabits *Asia.* Shell tuberculate, oval, rough on the upper-part, with narrow subulate red slightly curved unequal prickles; the last valve smaller.

Fascicularis. Shell 8-valved: body with a tuft of hairs on each side of the valves.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1688.
Inhabits *Barbary*; cinereous, smooth, the valves slightly carinate with a tuft of whitish hairs at the sides of each.

Squamosus. Shell 8-valved, semistriate: the margin covered with minute scales.
Shaw Naturalist's Miscellany, viii. *tab.* 257.
Chemn. conch. 8, *tab.* 94, *fig.* 788—791.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 1, *fig.* 1.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 1, *fig.* 4.
Seba Mus. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 3.
Spengler Naturf. 1. *p.* 292. *t.* 7, *f.* L, M.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 1, *f.* 1, 2.

2. Rough, variegated. *Chemn. chit. tab.* 1, *f.* 3. a, b.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 792, 793.

3. Smooth, variegated. *Chemn. chit. tab.* 1, *f.* 4.

4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 25, *fig.* M.

5. 7-valved. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173, *f.* 1689.
Schræt. in Litterat. 4. *p.* 14. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 2.

6. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1690.
Inhabits *America*; valves very rarely 7, divided in two parts, one of which is granulate, the other finely striate; carinate, the extreme valves lunulate: greenish with alternate black and yellow or whitish bands.

Punctatus. Shell 8-valved, smooth: body with excavated dots.
Eph. nat. cur. 1727. *p.* 63. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab* 1, *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*.

Ruber. Shell 8-valved, substriate, the striæ curved: body red.
Act. Nidros. 3. *p.* 364. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 14.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 2, *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 813.

2. Marbled. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 96, *f.* 812.
Inhabits *North Seas*; oval, oblongish, with a carinate back, about an inch long; tawny, with a darker streak on the back bordered with white: margin of the animal brown or yellow with red spots and dots. 2) Marbled with white and red.

Albus. Shell 8-valved, smooth, with transverse lines at the margins of the valves: body white.
Barbut's Shells, *p.* 8. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *f.* 817. *Chit. tab.* 2, *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Northern Seas:* oval, ſmooth, white, the 2 end valves emarginate.

Cinereus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, carinate: body reddiſh with a ſubciliate border.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 818.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas,* among the roots of Ulvæ; 2 lines long: depreſſed, and narrower before, with 2 longitudinal grooves down the back bounding the ridge in the middle: when alive both the ſhell and animal are reddiſh, when dried cinereous.

Bicolor. Shell 8-valved, thick, ridged; the outſide ſea-green, the inſide ſnowy edged with black.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 794.
Inhabits ——, rather large; the valves repand in the middle, the fore-one with radiate ſtriæ.

Cerafinus. Shell 8-valved, cherry-colour, ſmooth, with ſnowy marginal teeth.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 796.
Inhabits ——. The animal when dried becomes black.

Magellanicus. Shell 8-valved, thick, black-brown; above convex, with a blackiſh band in the middle of the back, and lateral yellowiſh ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 797.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 14, 15.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*; large.
Shell black within in the middle, elſewhere fine green edged round with brown.

Fuſcus. Shell 8-valved, brown, ſmooth; the inſide and teeth of the margin ſnowy: back with triangular black ſpots and dull yellowiſh bands each ſide.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 95, *fig.* 799, 800.
Inhabits *India*; narrower than the laſt, with numerous teeth on the margin, and larger ones on the 2 end valves; back more elevated and carinate.

Maculatus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, within ſea-green; the margin covered with grey-white ſcales: middle-valves on the fore-part and ſome of them each ſide ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 802.

Marmoratus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, elegantly varied with white and blackiſh, the middle valves greeniſh within.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 803—805.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 1, *fig.* 5.
Knor. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 3, 4.

2. 7-valved. *Schræt. Litt.* 4. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *America*; variouſly marked with alternate blackiſh and white bands, ſtreaks, veins and ſpots; the border tumid, ſcaly, with alternate whitiſh ſteel-blue and blackiſh patches.

Granulatus. Piceous; above flat with numerous raiſed dots diſpoſed in rows; border broad, coriaceous, ſpinous, with alternate black and white patches.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 906.
Inhabits *America.* Valves 8, rarely 7.

Piceus. Shell 8-valved; above ſmooth, piceous, and varied with white and black.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 807—810.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 2, *fig.* 6. *and* 6. a, b, c.
Inhabits *American* and *Red Seas*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell black in the middle within; the ſides greeniſh: back with alternate black ſpots, and whitiſh ſpots, bands and veins: *valves* rarely 7 or 6.

Indus. Shell 8-valved, whitiſh-aſh, with a ſcaly border: middle-valves very finely punctured.
Inhabits *America. Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 811.

Minimus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, black, and covered here and there with meal.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 814.
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*; very ſmall.

Cimex. Shell 8-valved, carinate, diaphanous, banded: each of the extreme valves very finely punctured.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 96. *fig* 815.
Inhabits *Norway*; ſmall: within whitiſh-aſh; with alternate blackiſh and paler bands.

Aſellus. Shell 8-valved, deep black, above convex with a yellowiſh ſpot on each of the valves.
Chemn. conch 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 816.
Inhabits *North Seas*; affixed to the Mytilus modiolus.

Gigas.

Gigas. Shell 8-valved, thick, convex, white: the firſt valve crenate, the laſt toothed, the middle-ones emarginate.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 819.
Chemn chiton tab. 2, *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; above 4 inches long: the border tumid, coriaceous and black-brown.

Iſlandicus. Shell 8-valved, ſubcylindrical, very finely punctured, and black with a cinereous border.
Inhabits ——. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *p.* 509, *n.* 19.
Shell very minute and narrow at each end.

**Marginatus.* Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, with a ſerrate reflected margin.
Inhabits *Britain. Penn. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 2.

**Levis.* Shell 8-valved, quite ſmooth, with an elevated band down the back.
Inhabits *Britain. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 36, *f.* 3.

Amiculatus. Shell 8-valved, kidney-ſhaped, and very fragile, and covered outwardly with a rough coriaceous membrane.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 241. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 26—30.
Inhabits the *Kurile Iſlands*; above 6 inches long: the valves imbricate.

54. LEPAS. *Animal* a Triton: *ſhell* affixed at the baſe, and conſiſting of many unequal erect valves. *Acorn-ſhell.*

**Balanus.* Shell conic, grooved: operculum or lid ſharp-pointed.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, i. *tab.* 30, *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 72. *tab.* 37, *f.* 4.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 1758. 2. *tab.* 34, *f.* 17.
Liſter conch. tab. 443. *f.* 286. *Barbut, t.* 1, *f.* 5.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1, *f.* 4.
Leuwenh. ap. 82. *p.* 472. *tab.* 465.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 820.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 826.

3. *Bonan. Muſ Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, adhering in the greateſt abundance to rocks, ſhells, &c. generally whitiſh; with about 6 outer valves, 3 of which are elevated and ſtriate, and 3 excavated and ſmoother: the pieces compoſing the lid are finely crenate with tranſverſe wrinkles, 2 leſſer, and 2 larger and pointed.

**Balanoides.*

Balanoides Shell conic, truncate, ſmooth: operculum or lid obtuſe.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, i. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. p. 284. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 7.
Liſter hiſt. anim. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 41.
Liſter conch. tab. 444. *fig*, 287.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab*, 97, *fig*, 821—825.

2. Seated on a long tubular rugged ſtalk.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, i. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 3.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 5. A.
Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Indian Seas*, on rocks, ſtones, ſhells, &c. leſs than the laſt, and is whitiſh cinereous or variegated.

Intertexta Somewhat depreſſed; valves imbricate and obliquely ſtriate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells i. *tab*, 36, *fig.* 1.
Lepas ſtriata. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Britiſh coaſts*, adhering to oyſters, &c.

Cornubienſis Shell with a dilated baſe and rather narrow aperture: valves grooved near the lower edges.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv, *p.* 73. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 6.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſact. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 16.
Inhabits coaſt of *Cornwall:* reſembles a limpet.

Tintinnabulum. Shell conic, obtuſe, bell-ſhaped, rugged and fixed.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 1. *fig.* 6.
Liſter conch. tab. 443, *fig.* 285.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* S.
Argenv conch. tab. 26, *fig.* A, B.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 828—831.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 12, *fig.* 97. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 41, *f.* A, B.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 106. *fig*, E, H, I.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2, *f.* 65. *tab.* 30, *f.* 1.

2. White. *Chem. conch.* 8. *tab.* 98, *fig.* 832.
Inhabits *European*, *Indian* and *American* ſeas, and is frequently found adhering to the bottoms of ſhips and pieces of wreck: *ſhell* purple, varied with white and red, or blueiſh; ſometimes cylindrical, or a little thicker: the elevated *valves* are perpendicularly ſtriate, the depreſſed ones tranſverſely: pieces of the *lid* nearly equal.

Diadema. Shell roundiſh, 6-lobed; the valves grooved longitudinally.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 56.
Liſter conch. tab. 445, *fig.* 288.
Walch. Naturf. 8. *tab.* 4, *fig.* A, B, C.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 12, *f.* 98. *Barbut*, *tab.* 1, *f.* 7.
Schrœter Journ. 4. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4, 5.

Gualt.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 106, *fig.* Q
Born, Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1, *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 99, *fig.* 843, 844.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: dirty white, nearly an inch high, narrower on the upper part, the upper aperture funnel-ſhaped, and about half the width of the other part of the ſhell; *valves* 12, triangular, 6 of which are excavated or deeper than the others, and marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, the other 6 are elevated, and conſiſt of 4--5--6 prominent ridges placed cloſe to each other, and tranſverſely marked with crenate ſtriæ.

**Balænaris.* Shell ſubconic, with 6 elevated wrinkled 4-parted lobes: the lid membranaceous and 2-toothed.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 17, *f.* 2.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 1758 *p.* 2. *tab.* 34, *f.* 1.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 14, *f.* H. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 1, *f.* 11.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 10, *f.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 99, *f.* 845, 846.
Found adhering to the pectoral wrinkles and fins of the *Phalæna boops*; about 15 lines high and 10 broad at the baſe; thick, lamellous, and a little narrower at the top; above truncate and very obtuſe, the mouth cloſed with a lax yellowiſh membrane: *valves* 12, triangular, 6 of which are elevated, nearly equal, marked with tranſverſe wrinkled granulations, and furrowed with 2 longitudinal 4-parted grooves; 6 are lower and marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ. Theſe 2 laſt ſo nearly reſemble each other, that they might without much impropriety conſtitute one ſpecies.

**Coſtata.* Shell ſomewhat conic, with equidiſtant ribs divergent from the aperture: lid pointed.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, 1 *tab* 30, *f.* 2.
Found adhering to rocks on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt.*

**Conoides.* Shell, conic, ſmooth, the valves pointed: aperture very ſmall.
Donavan's Britiſh ſhells, 1. *tab* 30, *fig.* 3.
Found at *Weymouth*, adhering to the Lepas anatifera.
Shell ſmall, reddiſh: *valves* finely teſſellate.

**Teſtudinaria.* Shell plano-convex, with 6 excavated ſtriate rays.
Ellis Philoſ. tranſ. 1758 *tab.* 34, *fig.* 12, 13.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40, *f g.* K.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 34. 36, 37.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 106. *fig.* M, N, O, P.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 9, *fig.* 9. *Klein t.* 3, *f.* 9.
Planc. conch. tab. 5, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. couch. 8. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 847, 848.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is found commonly adhering to ſhells; ſomething reſembles a globe cut off in the middle: white, ſmoothiſh, the lower aperture hexagonal and twice as broad as the upper: *lid* compoſed of 4 triangular pieces inſerted on a membrane.

Guleata. Shell helmet-form, with a lateral aperture.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 20, a, b.
Found adhering to the *Gorgonia verrucoſa* and *ventilabrum*: ſhell boat-ſhaped, ſmooth, with a rhombic aperture.

Palmipes. Shell erect, conic; the valves palmate at the baſe.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Mant. pl.* 2. *p.* 544.
Shell white, a little depreſſed, ſize of a large pea, ſmooth: *valves* 4—6, divided as far as the middle into 5—6 ſegments: *lid* 4-valved, oblique.

Tulipa. Shell ſubcubic, ſmooth: lid acute and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Olaf. Isl. Res. 901 b. a. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 13.
Aſcan. ic. rar. Natur. tab. 10.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*.

Mitella. Shell compreſſed, erect and irregularly ſtriate.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 1758. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 6, *f.* 10. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47, *f.* M.
Klein oſtrac. tab. 12. *fig.* 100.
Seba Muſ. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 8. 3. *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100, *fig.* 849, 850.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; white, covered with a dirty yellow ſkin; *valves* numerous, generally triangular, unequal, acute, ſeated on a common black peduncle, which is coriaceous, ſcaly and hollow within.

Scalpellum. Shell compreſſed, 13-valved, ſmoothiſh, and ſeated on a ſcaly peduncle.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. 106. *fig.* C. *Klein. t.* 12, *f.* 91?
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 23. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 1, 2.
Liſter conch. tab. 439. *fig.* 281.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 294. *Vign.* 7. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits *North Seas*; leſs than L anatifera: *valves* reſembling ſcales, 6 each ſide, the longer one curved and incloſing the others: *peduncle* very ſhort, with annular wrinkles.

Anſerifera. Shell compreſſed, 5-valved, ſtriate, ſeated on a peduncle.
Liſt. conch. tab. 44, *f.* 283. *Exerc. anat. t.* 19, *f.* 4, 5.
Gualt. 106. *fig.* 2, 3. *Klein, t.* 12, *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100, *f.* 856.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* ſeas, and is ſometimes found in a foſſile ſtate: *peduncle* pale ſaffron: firſt *valve* curved, ſmooth and carinate on the back, the reſt with diſtant ſtriæ, each of the larger ones turgid towards the peduncle, with a wedged divergent end; the ſmaller ones narrower and more pointed.

**Anatifera* Shell compreſſed, 5-valved, ſmooth, ſeated on a peduncle. *Duck-bernacle.*

Natur. Miſcell. tab. 191. *Barbut, tab.* 1, *f.* 10.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 38, *f.* 9.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 7.
Ellis Philoſ Tranſ. 1758. *tab* 34, *f.* 6.
Da coſta Brit conch. tab. 18, *f.* 3.
Liſter conch tab 440, *f* 283.
Chemn. conch. tab. 100, *f.* 853—855.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 106, *f* A, E,
Argenv. conch. tab. 26, *f* E. *Zoomorph. t.* 7, *f.* I, K.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 16, *f.* 1. A. 2.

2. Shell rounded. *Liſt. conch. tab.* 439, *f.* 280.

3. The longer valve ſpinous on the back.
Liſter conch. tab. 439, *fig.* 282.

4. Cancellate with fine ſtriæ; cinereous.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 106, *fig.* B.

Inhabits moſt ſeas, and is generally found fixed in cluſters to the bottoms of veſſels and old pieces of floating timber; generally whitiſh with a blue caſt, the margins of the valves yellow; ſometimes marked with a ray or two dotted with black: *peduncle* long, coriaceous, black, and very much wrinkled towards the ſhell, and growing paler and pellucid towards the baſe, extenſile; ſometimes though rarely red: *valves* nearly ſtriate; the 2 larger ones triangular; the 2 top ones nearly triangular and about half the ſize; the other narrow, long, curved, rounded at the back, a little protuberant at the baſe and incloſing the others.

This ſpecies was formerly ſuppoſed to be the origin of the Bernacle gooſe. See *Gerard's Herbal, p.* 1587, 1588.

Aurita. Shell membranaceous, ventricoſe, ſeated on a tube and eared: mouth 8-valved, toothed.

Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 1758. *tab.* 34, *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 16, *f.* 5. *Edw. Gleau. t.* 286, *f.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100. *f.* 857, 858.
Inhabits *North Seas:* peduncle long.

Pſittacea Shell hooked behind, 6-valved, wrinkled.

Molin Hiſt. Nat. Chili. p. 179.

Inhabits the Coaſt of *Chili*; hardly an inch long: the 2 larger valves reſemble a parrot's bill: *fleſh* white tender and very palatable.

Minor. Shell reddiſh, 6-valved, unequal: lid pointed.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn, Conch.* 8. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 827.
Shell marked with tranſverſe curved lines dotted with white.

Verruca. Shell hemiſphærical, ſerrate, 6-valved; the 4 outer valve and lid plaited.
Spengler Naturf. 1. *p.* 101. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—9.
Stræm. Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—9.
Inhabits *North Seas*; affixed to the Oſtrea iſlandica and others; ſmall.

Anguſtata. Shell elongated, ſmooth, 6-valved: the aperture narrow: lid very minute.
Bonan. recr. et. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 15.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 835.
Inhabits——*Valves* with a groove at the point of conjunction; ſometimes ſtriate with red and white.

Poroſa. Shell granulate ſtriate conic tubular; the lid obtuſe.
Schræt. Journ. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6. a, b.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 836.
2. Larger and broad. *Klein Oſtr. tab.* 12. *fig.* 96.
Liſter Conch. tab. 242. *fig.* 284.
Inhabits *India*: when freſh it is green on the outſide, but afterwards becomes black above and white beneath.

Elongata. Shell cylindrical ſnowy pellucid 6-valved and cleft above: lid obtuſe grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 838.
Chemn. Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Journ. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Iceland*; a very rare ſpecies: hardly 5 lines broad and above 3 inches long; tranſverſely annulate and knotty here and there beneath.

Patellaris. Shell 6-valved; outwardly violet mixed with white, and marked with fine longitudinal ſtriæ: within falcate: valves denticulate at the margin.
Spengler Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. Conch, 8, *tab.* 98. *fig.* 839.
Inhabits *Coromandel*; a very rare ſpecies.
Teeth of the *valves* alternately inſerted in each other.

Spinoſa.

Spinoſa. Shell conic with 12 triangular valves, 6 of them more depreſſed leſs and whitiſh tranſverſely ſtriate, 6 purple and longitudinally ſtriate; all armed with tubular recurved ſpines.
Chemn. Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 84. *t.* 99. *f.* 841.
Inhabits *India.* Lid with 4 pointed waved ſtriate valves.

Violacea. Shell thick glabrous 6-valved, white with violet rays.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 842.
Inhabits *India*; ſlightly grooved within.

Pollicipes. Shell compreſſed erect, many-valved, ſmooth: ſeated on a ſhort hard ſcaly coriaceous peduncle.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. *fig.* D. *Zoom. t.* 7. *f.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 851, 852.
Inhabits the *Mediterrunean.*
The 4 larger *valves* turned towards each other like the beak of a bird; leſſer ones more than 20.

Cylindrica. Cylindrical, ſlightly curved, with a very large oblique orifice: lip horned.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *f.* 3, 4.
Ellis Philoſ. tranſact. 50. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa*, under the torrid zone.

Criſpata. Shell oval-truncate conic, with 6 blueiſh valves ſhaded with white, and 6 elevated reddiſh ones ſpinous and perpendicularly ſtriate.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *p.* 534. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 21.
Inhabits——frequently found perforated by the Teredo, about an inch high; *lid* obtuſe.

Carioſa. Shell ſolid white depreſſed with carinous grooves, within unequally ſmooth.
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 240. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 24. A, B.
Inhabits the *Kurile Iſlands.*

Stræmia. Conico-convex, with 4 ſerrate-ſtriate valves; lid 2-valved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 21. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas.*

55. PHOLAS. *Animal* an Aſcidia: *ſhell* bivalve, divaricate, with ſeveral leſſer differently ſhaped acceſſory ones at the hinge: *hinges* recurved, united by a cartillage: in the inſide beneath the hinge is an incurved tooth.

The inhabitants of this genus perforate clay ſpongy ſtones and wood, while in the younger ſtate, and as they increaſe in ſize, enlarge their habitation within, and thus become impriſoned: they contain a phoſpherous liquor of great brilliancy in the dark, and which illuminates whatever it touches or happens to fall upon.

* *Dactylus.* Shell oblong, with reticulate ſubſpinous ſtriæ on the upper part.

Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 76. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 10.
Liſter Conch. tab. 433. *fig.* 276.
Liſter An. Angl. app. tab. 2. *fig.* 3.
Liſter exerc Anat. tab. 19. *fig.* 1, 2.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 105, *fig.* A, B, C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* a, b, c, d.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1. *fig.* 7.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. *fig.* H, I.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 859.

Inhabits among rocks of *Europe*, and ſhines by night; 5 inches long: entirely white with ſometimes an ochraceous caſt, thin, fragile, elongated and wedge-ſhaped on the fore-part, convex behind; the margin inflected: marked with ſubſpinous ſtriæ which become gradually more indiſtinct: *hinge* reſembling a ſpoon: *acceſſory valves* 4.

Coſtata. Shell ovate, and ſtriate with elevated ribs.

Liſter Conch. tab. 434. *fig*, 227.
Bonann. recr 3. *fig.* 35. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *f.* 105.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 105. *fig.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 863.

Inhabits *American Seas*: white, nearly 6 inches long; the ribs oblique and armed with elevate ſcales or obtuſe ſpines.

Striata. Shell ovate, and multifariouſly ſtriate.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 105. *fig.* F.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 864—866.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *India*, and the coaſt of *Barbary*: the ſtriæ here and there decuſſate: the part near the hinge glabrous and without ſtriæ.

* *Candida.* Shell oblong, and muricate on all parts with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 11. *Barbut. t.* 1. *f.* 11.
Liſt. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 39. *Conch. t.* 435. *f.* 278.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 105. *fig.* 2.
Bonann Muſ. kirch. 2. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; very thin; within ſilvery and more glabrous; rounded at each end: *tooth* of the hinge ſlender and cleft: length near an inch, breadth an inch and a half.

Puſilla. Shell oblong, rounded, with arched ſtriæ.
Brown Jamaica. 417. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 11.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46, *fig.* H. *Barbut. t.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 19. *fig* 8.
Adanſon Senegal. tab. 19. *fig.* 1, 2. *?*
Martin. Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6—9.
Spengl. Beſch. Naturf. 4. *tab.* 5 *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn, Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 867—871. a, b.
Inhabits *America* and *Inaia*, and penetrates the bottoms of Ships.
Shell white or brownish, gaping on the fore-part, globular under the top, and marked with reticulate knotty ſtriæ.

* *Criſpata.* Shell oval, the part next the hinge more obtuſe waved and ſtriate: tooth of the hinge curved large and ſtrong.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 77. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 12.
Liſt. An. Ang. tab. 9. *fig.* 38. *App. t.* 2. *f.* 7.
Liſter Exerc. Anat. tab. 19. *fig.* 3.
Liſter Conch. tab. 436. *fig.* 279.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 872--874.
2. Shell thinner and ſmaller: tooth ſlender, oblique.
Pennant Brit. Zool. p. 77. *n.* 13. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *European Seas*; nearly 2 inches long and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad; primary ſhells divided by a tranſverſe wrinkled groove in the the middle, acceſſory ones ſmall.

Orientalis. Shell oblong with a ſtraight margin; one half quite ſmooth, the other with reticulate ſtriæ.
Liſter Conch. tab. 431. *fig.* 274.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 860.
Walch Naturf. 13. *p.* 86. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits *Siam* and *Tranquebar*; large and thin: *ſhells* gaping at one end only, and marked within with reticulate ſtriæ.

Campechiensis. Shell narrow white and very finely ſtriate.
Liſt. Conch. tab. 432. *fig.* 275.
Inhabits the Bay of *Campechy*: an indiſtinct ſpecies.

Cordata. Shell ſhort turgid and furrowed with fine elevated tranſverſe ſtriæ; aperture heart-ſhaped.
Schræt. Einl Conch. 3. *p.* 544. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 22--24.
Inhabits——affixed to Coralls: *ſhell* very thin fragile dirty white the fore-part ſmooth except a few arched ridges.

Chiloenſis. Shell oblong, a little depreſſed, with diſtant longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Chili*, on rocks. *Mol. Hiſt, Chili. p.* 179.
Shell 5 inches long, with minute appendages.

Teredula. Shell oblong white, with a longitudinal brown granulate future.
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 240. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 26. A, D.
Inhabits the *Belgic Shores*, and penetrates timber.

Iliani. Shell bivalve white with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ; above connivent; convex in the middle; beneath wedge-ſhaped, with a very large oval aperture.
Chemn, Conch. 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1678--1681
Spengl. nov. act. ſoc. Dan. 2. *fig.* 8--11.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*, and perforates calcareous rocks and corals.

56. MYA. *Animal* an Aſcidia: *ſhell* bivalve, generally gaping at one end: *hinge* with broad thick ſtrong teeth, ſeldom more than one, and not inſerted into the oppoſite valve.

The animals of this genus perforate into the ſand and clay at the bottom of the ſea, burying themſelves and their ſhells wholly or in part.

**Truncata.* Shell ovate truncate and gaping greatly behind: tooth projecting forwards and very obtuſe.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 78. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 14.
Liſt. Conch. tab. 428. *fig.* 269. *Anzl. t.* 5. *f.* 96.
It. Wgoth. 199. *n.* 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.

Gualt.

Gualt. Teſt. tab. 91. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 429, *fig.* 270.
Inhabits *European* ſeas; 2½ inches long.
Shell dirty-white covered with a yellowiſh-brown ſkin, thick, convex, with irregular tranſverſe ſtriæ forming wrinkles, within quite ſmooth: the *fiſh* is frequently eaten, and is a principal food of ſea birds.

**Declivis.* Shell brittle, ſemitranſparent, ſloping downwards near the open end; the hinge ſlightly prominent.
Found about the *Hebrides*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 79.
Shell leſs gaping than the laſt: *fiſh* in great eſteem as a food among the inhabitants.

**Arenaria.* Shell ovate, rounded behind: tooth projecting forwards, rounded and furniſhed with a lateral ſmaller one.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 79, *tab.* 42.
Liſter conch. tab. 418, *fig.* 262.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 69. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1—3.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 5, *f.* 10. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 106.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 6. *Vign. et tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, 4.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 419, *fig.* 263.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, under the ſand; 2½ inches long; yellowiſh reddiſh-brown or dirty-white: *ſhell* marked with tranſverſe wrinkled ſtriæ: *tooth* of the hinge longer and more obtuſe than that of M. truncata.

**Pictorum.* Shell ovate; with a ſingle longitudinal crenulate tooth in one hinge, and 2 in the other.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 79. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 17.
Lister conch. tab. 146, *fig.* 1. *tab.* 147. *f.* 2, 3.
List. An. Ang. tab. 2, *f.* 30. *App. tab.* 1, *f.* 4.
Gualt. Test. tab. 7, *f.* E. *Barbut, tab.* 2, *f.* 1.
Argenville conch. tab. 27, *fig.* 10. *Zoom. t.* 8, *f.* 11.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 2, *f.* 2. *tab.* 3, *f.* 2—5.
Chemn. conch. 6, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 6.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 23, 24.

3. *Liſt. conch. tab.* 148.

4. *Argenville conch. tab.* 29, *fig.* 18.

5. *Schræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 3, *fig.* 3.

6. *Schræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 9, *fig.* 1.

Inhabits

Inhabits freſh rivers of *Europe*, 2) *Barbary*, 6) *Tranquebar*, and is the ſhell which is commonly uſed to put water colours in: $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad; covered with a browniſh or blackiſh coat, and under this yellowiſh or greeniſh; with green rays; within ſmooth and clay-colour: very thin and brittle, and does not gape at either end.

* *Margaritifera.* Shell ovate, a little contracted in the middle of the thinner margin: primary tooth of the hinge conic: protuberant parts near the hinge decorticated.

Brit. Zool. iv *tab.* 43, *f.* 18. *Barbut, tab.* 2, *f.* 2.
Liſter conch. tab. 149, *fig.* 4.
Liſter Anim. Angl. app. tab. 1, *fig.* 1.
Gualt. tab 102, *fig.* C. *Klein. tab.* 10, *f.* 47.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 2.
Chemn conch 6. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.

Inhabits moſt parts of the *Arctic circle*, and is generally found in mountainous rivers and about cataracts; about 5 inches broad and $2\frac{1}{2}$ long: *ſhell* thick, coarſe, opake, tranſverſely wrinkled, black on the outſide, and often corroded by worms: *hinge* without lateral teeth, the primary tooth being received into a broad cleft tooth of the oppoſite hinge.

This ſhell is noted for producing large quantities of mother of pearl and pearl, theſe latter being a diſeaſe of the fiſh analogous to the ſtone in the human body. The river Conway in *Wales* was formerly famous for producing pearl of great ſize and value.

Perna. Shell oblong, dilated, the narrower baſe compreſſed.

Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2, 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 83, *f* 738, 739. *t.* 84, *f.* 748.
Schræt. Einl conch. 2. *tab* 7, *fig.* 4.

Inhabits the *Magellanic Straits* and ſhores of *Barbary*; reſembles a ham or leg of mutton: *ſhell* ſmooth, blue and white, open at one end: inſtead of the *hinge* is a deep tranſverſe hollow, in the middle of which is a ſharp tooth in each valve: probably not of this Genus.

Valſella. Shell tongue-ſhaped; the hinge terminal, depreſſed and ſemiorbicular.

Liſter conch. tab. 1055. *f.* 10.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. *fig.* A. *Gualt. tab.* 90. *f.* H.
Valent. Muſ tab. 16. *fig.* 28. *Barbut. tab.* 2. *f.* 3.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8—11.

Inhabits the *Indies:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, 4 inches long.

* *Shell* varying in form according to its age: the *valves* rather flat, gaping, finely ſtriate tranſverſely, outwardly yellowiſh radiate with blackiſh and yellowiſh: *tooth* long, broad and grooved along the middle: probably not of this Genus.

Arctica. Shell ſtriate, the valves with 2 ſubſpinous ridges: hinge without teeth.

O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 407. *n.* 408.

Inhabits the *North Seas*, among algæ; $1\frac{1}{2}$—7 lines long: ſize of a bean, pale yellow and milk-white within; reſembles an Arca: anteriorly impreſſed and a little flattiſh; the fore-part very obtuſe, the hind-part ſhorter and ſharpiſh.

Edentula. Shell oval, equivalve, widely gaping and ſtriate: hinge without teeth.

Pall. It. 2. *p.* 700.

Inhabits ſandy ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea*, about an inch long: *ſhell* thin, a little antiquated, white, with about 33 ſtriæ in each valve, which are diſtant at the ſhorter end and more crowded in the broader: *hinge* with a thickiſh inflected lip.

Radiata. Shell equivalve, pellucid, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, yellowiſh-green with livid rays: valves very broad on one ſide and very narrow on the other.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.

2. Browniſh with blue radiate lines.

Liſter conch. tab. 152. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits rivers of *Malabar*; thinner and more fragile than M. pictorum, broader and more flat; inſide clay-colour: primary tooth of the hinge crenate.

Oblonga. Ovate-oblong; one valve with a broad ſtrong tooth let into a hollow of the other valve, and a leſſer tooth inſerted between 2 ſmall ones of the oppoſite valve.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.

Inhabits ——. *Shell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, 3 inches broad, and is more ventricoſe than Mactra lutraria: reſembles M. arenaria, of which it is perhaps only a variety.

Anatina. Shell globular, ſnowy, pellucid: primary tooth of the hinge prominent and rounded.

Adanſon Senegal. tab. 19, *fig.* 2.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.

Inhabits *Guinea*, and reſembles the Solen anatinus.

Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ: each *valve* repand on one ſide.

Nicobarica. Shell equivalve, ſnowy, ovate-oblong, with decuſſate ſtriæ: tooth of the hinge ſingle, broad, perpendicular and ſpoon-ſhaped.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 17, 18.

Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* valves on one ſide convex, broad and rounded at the margin, on the other more angular, narrow, flat and gaping.

Australis. Shell ovate-compreſſed, cloſed: hinge with 2 lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* dirty ochraceous.

Gaditana. Shell rounded, flattiſh, tranſverſely ſtriate; ochraceous, within white.
Inhabits ſhores of *Cadez.* *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22.

Corrugata. Shell rhombic, green; the protuberant parts wrinkled.
Mull. Beſch. Natuſ. 4. *p.* 58. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7, 8.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22. a, b.
Inhabits rivers of *Coromandel*, and when the outer ſkin or epidermis is removed is clay colour; thin, pellucid, and marked with wrinkled ſtriæ from each part of the hinge; within painted with fine radiate ſtriæ: 11—16 lines long.

Rugoſa. Shell oval, wrinkled, outwardly greeniſh, within margaritaceous: primary tooth of the hinge crenulate, with a longitudinal lateral one, double in the other valve.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 364. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1649.
Inhabits rivers on the coaſt of *Coromandel.*

Nodoſa. Shell oval, thin, greeniſh; the protuberant parts knotty.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 170. *f.* 1650.

Norwegica. Shell oval, longitudinally and thickly ſtriate: one end rounded, the other truncate: protuberant parts decorticated.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 170. *f.* 1647, 1648.

Spuria. Shell rhombic, green; the protuberant part glabrous.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2, 617. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits rivers of *Tranquebar*; reſembles M. corrugata, but is nearly twice as large.

Glycemeris. Shell gaping at both ends, very thick, lamellous, oblong-oval, with tranſverſe wrinkled ſtriæ: primary tooth of the hinge very thick.
Liſter conch. tab. 414. *fig.* 258.

Klein

Klein Oſirac. tab. 11. *fig.* 72.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 90. *fig.* A.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1. *f.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, particularly the *Spaniſh* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 5 inches long and nearly 10 broad: cinereous or ochraceous, within cretaceous: hinge with a leſſer tooth and a ſeries of wrinkles: reſembles a Solen.

Syrnatophora. Shell ovate, depreſſed; margin of the hinge with a ſubulate projection near the primary tooth, that of the other valve dilated.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits rivers of *Guinea*: marginal teeth each ſide with parallel duplicatures.

Nitida. Shell oval, white, ſmooth: with an obtuſe tooth in each hinge.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2963.

Membranacea. Shell ovate, membranaceous, white, with a protracted reflected margin at the proboſcis.
Inhabits ——. *Olafs. iſl. ref.* 901. *tab.* 11, *f.* 10.

Byſſifera. Shell coarſe and thick, oblong, ſtriate, convex: hinge without tooth.
It. Wgoth. 198. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits fiſſures of rocks on the *Greenland* coaſt, and is generally found affixed by a byſſus or maſs of filaments: 8—17½ lines long.

**Dubia.* Shell with an oval and large hiatus oppoſite the hinge, and the rudiment of a tooth within one valve.
Found near *Weymouth*. *Brit. Zool.* iv *tab.* 44
Shell brown and brittle, length of a horſe-bean, and ſhaped like a Piſtachia nut.

57. SOLEN. *Animal* an Aſcidia: *ſhell* bivalve, oblong, open at both ends: hinge with a ſubulate reflected *tooth*, often double, and not inſerted in the oppoſite valve. *Razor-ſheath.*

*Vagina. Shell linear, ſtraight, roundiſh, one end margined; hinge with a ſingle oppoſite tooth in each valve.

Barbut's Shells, *p.* 20. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4.
Liſter conch. tab. 409, *f.* 255. *tab.* 418, *fig.* 256. *tab.* 412, *f.* 1. *tab.* 1056, *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 57. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 56.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 95, *fig.* C, D, E.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 65.
Leſſer teſtaceoth, *fig.* 120.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab* 28, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 26—28, *et* a, c.

2. *Liſt. conch. tab.* 412. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: 6—7 inches broad and about 1 long: *ſhell* yellowiſh, divided diagonally into 2 triangles, one of which is ſtriate longitudinally, the other tranſverſely, and marked with curved bands.

*Siliqua. Shell linear, ſtraight; one hinge 2-toothed.

Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 46.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 20. *Barbut*, *tab.* 2. *f.* 9.
Liſter anim. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 37.
Bell. Aquat. tab. 414, *f.* 2. *Planc. conch*, *t.* 3, *f.* 6.
Ginan. Ard. 2. *p.* 37. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 170.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7, *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 29, *et* d.

2, Shell marked with roſy lunules.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, 2) *India*: 7—8 inches broad and 1½ long: ſhell equally broad and compreſſed, with a double tooth at the hinge receiving another oppoſite, and on one ſide another ſharp tooth directed downwards: colour olive-brown, with a conoid aſh-colour mark dividing the ſhells diagonally, one part ſtriate longitudinally, the other tranſverſely.

*Enſis. Shell linear, a little bowed like a ſcymetar: one hinge 2-toothed.

Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 50.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 22.
Liſter conch. tab. 311, *fig.* 257.
Liſter An. Angl. app: tab. 2. *fig.* 9.
Argenv conch tab. 24, *fig.* C.
Chemn. conch 6. *tab.* 4, *f.* 30. *et* c.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *p.* 262, *tab.* 7, *f.* 7.
Inhabits *European* ſeas: about inches broad.
Shell coloured and marked like the laſt, rounded at both ends: the 2 teeth of one valve inſerted into a triangular hollow of the other.

*Pel.

Pellucidus Shell ſubarched, ſuboval, pellucid: one hinge 2-toothed.
Inhabits *Angleſea*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 84. *tab.* 46. *f.* 23.
Shell thin, pellucid, about an inch broad, with a double ſharp tooth in one valve receiving a ſingle one from the oppoſite, with a proceſs in each ſhell pointing towards the cartilage of the hinge.

Legumen. Shell linear-oval, ſtraight: hinges placed in the middle and 2-toothed, one of them bifid.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 53.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 46. *f.* 24.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 19. *f.* 3. *Planc. tab* 3. *f.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 420. *fig.* 264.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. *f.* A. *Klein oſtr. t.* 11, *f.* 66.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 32—34.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* ſeas: 2½ inches broad.
Shell ſubpellucid, radiate from the hinge to the margin, rounded at both ends,

Cultellus. Shell ſomewhat kidney-ſhaped, with a ſingle tooth in one valve, and 2 in the other.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 46, *fig.* 25.
Barbut's Shells, tab. 2. *fig.* 9. *Liſter, tab.* 421.
Leſſer teſt. f. 186. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 90, *f.* F.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. *fig* E.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 5. *f.* 36, 37.
Inhabits *European* and *India*; above 2 inches broad.
Shell fragile, covered with a rough cuticle, under which it is dirty-white with tawny marks; both ends rounded.

Radiatus. Shell oval, ſtraight, ſmooth, with a tranſverſe depreſſed rib growing on one ſide.
Barbut, tab. 2. *f.* 6. *Liſter, tab.* 422, *f.* 266.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 49, *f.* E.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 91. *f.* B.
Argenville conch. tab. 22, *f.* P.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iii. *f.* 9. *Vergn.* 1. *tab*, 6. *f.* 5.
Chem. conch. 6. *tab.* 5. *f.* 38—40.
Inhabits *India*; very thin and brittle: *ſhell* violet with 4 tranſverſe white rays growing larger towards the thinner margin, rarely 2: the depreſſed rib running nearly the length of the ſhell: *hinge* callous each ſide, both the valves 2-toothed.

Strigilatus. Shell oval, obliquely ſtriate.
Liſter, tab. 416. *f.* 260. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 91, C.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 77. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 76.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab, 45. N. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 5 *f.* 4.

Adans.

Adan's ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Murr. fund. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 41, 42.

2. Shell white. *Liſt. Conch. tab.* 421. *fig.* 265.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 353. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 107.
Klein. oſtrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 68.
Adan's ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 43, 44.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell roſy with 2 white rays, ſtrong and ventricoſe: *hinge* a little prominent at the margin with a thin reflected tooth.

Anatinus. Shell ovate membranaceous hairy, with a falcate rib at the hinge.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 75. O. *Argenv. Conch. tab,* 22. R.
Born Mnſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p, 23. *vign.*
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 46—48.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* on a ſandy bottom.
Shell pellucid, white, thin like paper; one end rounded and cloſed, the other gaping like the beak of a bird; *tooth* in each valve reſembling an ear-picker.

Macha. Shell oval-oblong, truncate before: one-hinge 2-toothed.
Inhabits the *Pacific. Moſt. Hiſt. Chili p.* 178.6-7 inches long; brown varied with blue: produces pearl.

Bullatus. Shell roundiſh inflated ſubſtriate; the fore-part gaping in conſequence of its crenatures.
Barbut's Shells tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 85, A.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 49-50.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American Seas*: brittle, white ſpotted or clouded with purple, longitudinally ſtriate, ſubpellucid: *hinge* with a ſingle tooth, marginal ones remote compreſſed and inſerted in a hollow of the other valve.

Minutus. Shell oval; angles of the valves ſerrate.
Leſter Conch. tab. 426. *fig.* 267.
Spengler catal. rais. tab. 6. *fig.* 6—8.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6 *fig.* 51, 52.
Inhabits *Northern Europe,* among zoophytes; ſize of a cucumber-ſeed; longitudinally ſtriate, truncate at the top, with acute ſerrate ridges diverging from the hinge towards the top.

Virens. Shell ovate-oblong, with tumid boſſes.
Inhabits *Java:* very brittle, diaphanous, white, outwardly greeniſh, valves unequal; reſembling in ſhape the Mya pictorum: the tip and baſe hardly cloſed; with 2 approximate teeth in one hinge and none in the oppoſite.

Diphos.

Diphos. Shell oval ſtraight ſmooth, with prominent membranes.
Valent Muſ. tab. 13. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. Conch. 6 *tab.* 7. *fig.* 53, 54.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles S. radiatus: 2 ½ inches long and 5 inches broad: covered with a greeniſh cuticle under which it is violet with numerous rays, 2 of which are more diſtinct: *hinge* with 2 teeth in one valve and one in the other.

Minimus. Shell linear-oval ſtraight; hinges lateral 2-toothed, one of them bifid.
Chemn. Conch 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 31. a. b.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; reſembles S. legumen but is much leſs: cuticle yellowiſh, under which it is clear white: inner rib running down the whole ſhell.

Maximus. Shell linear oval ſtraight, with arched ſtriæ: hinges lateral 2-toothed.
Chemn. Cogch. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits ſhores of *Nicobar*, a very rare ſpecies.
Shell thin pellucid, white covered with a yellowiſh cuticle: 4 inches broad, 1 and a half long; gaping at both ends: teeth of the hinge not receiving one another.

Coarctatus. Shell tranſverſely wrinkled, contracted in the middle, rounded at both ends: hinge in the middle, with ſometimes one, ſometimes 2 teeth in either valve.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 45.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ¾ of an inch long, 2 and a half broad.
Shell dirty white and gaping at both ends.

Roſeus. Shell roſy, equivalve: tooth of the hinge ſubbifid, and inſerted in a hollow of the oppoſite valve.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles Tellina radiata, but is open at both ends.

Sanguinolentus. Shell oval quite ſmooth: hinge callous 2-toothed.
Liſt. tab. 397. *fig*, 236. *Knorr. Vergn.* 4. *t.* 3 *f.* 4.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56.
Inhabits *Jamaica*: beaks roſy without and within.

Striatus. Shell equivalve, tranſverſely ſtriate: hinge with a ſingle tooth.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 57, 58.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; middle-ſized.
Shell thin, roſy with white rays.

Occidens,

Occidens. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, ſmooth at the protuberant parts, radiate with white and reddiſh: both the hinges 2-toothed with a hollow in the middle.
Inhabits——*Chemn. Conch.* 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 71.
Shell with a few white and reddiſh ſpots here and there, within white: above 4 inches broad and 2 long; both ends gaping: the hinge lateral.

**Criſtus.* Shell partly ſmooth, partly rough with undulate crimped lines: hinge with a very long narrow tooth.
Leſter Anim. Angl tab. 5. *fig.* 38.
Found frequently in the river *Tees*; reſembles S. anatinus: probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Spengleri. Protuberances or beaks of the ſhell 2-parted: primary tooth of the hinge rounded, acceſſary ones long and narrow, one of them curved.
Inhabits——*Spengl catal. raiſ. tab.* 1. *fig.* 8, 9.
Shell hardly an inch long, 2 and a half broad; rounded at both ends.

58. TELLINA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, generally floping on one ſide; in the fore-part of one valve a convex, of the other a concave fold: *hinge* with uſually 3-teeth, the lateral ones ſmooth in one ſhell.

A. *Ovate and thickiſh.*

Gargadia. Shell roundiſh compreſſed and wrinkled on the fore part: valves toothed on the ſlope.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 1. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 119.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. *N. Klein. tab.* 10. *fig.* 55.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 63, 64 a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: very rare.
Shell white. the top and inſide yellowiſh: middle *tooth* of the hinge cleft.

Lingua felis Shell ſubovate, rough, with lunate ſcales diſpoſed in a quincunx.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 76, B.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 62.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 65.

Virgata

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: about twice as broad as it is long; the top and a few rays diverging from it pale roſe-colour.

Virgata. Shell oval with tranſverſe recurved ſtriæ, angular: lateral teeth a little prominent.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. *fig.* H.
Argenville Conch. tab 25. *fig.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4. and 4. *t.* 25. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 66—72.

2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 89. *fig.* E.

3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 86. *fig.* G.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic Seas*; nearly 2 inches long and 2 and a half broad: white or yellowiſh with generally a few roſy rays: middle *tooth* of the hinge cleft, lateral ones triangular, one placed on the ſlope the other behind the crown.

Angulata. Shell ſubovate, angular before, with tranſverſe recurved ſtriæ: lateral teeth 0.

Lister Conch. tab. 388. *fig.* 235. *t.* 406. *f.* 252.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 74, 75.
Schræt. Einl. Conc. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 1 and a half inch long, 2 broad: reſembles T. virgata but is leſs oblong, entirely white, the anterior angle ſeated more outwardly, and the opening behind the crown oval.

Cuneri. Shell oval with tranſverſe recurved ſtriæ: lateral teeth obſolete.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. *fig.* D.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 92, 93.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *t.* 10, *f.* 94.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles T. virgata but is leſs and more narowed: the fore part inflected and very rough, with tranſverſe wrinkles croſſed in the middle by perpendicular ſtriæ; ſometimes cinereous with brown rays, ſometimes white with blue rays, ſometimes blueiſh ſpotted with white with red rays, ſometimes reddiſh-white with red-rays.

2. White-aſh with rays varied with red.

* *Fragilis.* Shell ovate white gibbous, with tranſverſe recurved ſtriæ: beaks yellowiſh.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 86. *tab.* 47. *f.* 26.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 84.

Inhabits *European Seas*: an inch broad and very brittle: the ſtriæ are croſſed by longitudinal ones: hinge with a ſingle cleft *tooth* in one valve, in the other 2, both valves without lateral ones: colour white.

* *Depreſſa.* Shell very thick depreſſed oblong white, with tranſverſe concentric ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 87. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 27.

* *Craſſa.* Shell very thick broad depreſſed, with numerous concentric ſtriæ: the ſides unequal.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 48. *fig* 28.
Inhabits *Europe*. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ long.

Rugoſa. Shell ovate with tranſverſe undulate wrinkles: hinge with 2 lateral teeth; left valve with a ſingle cleft primary one, the other 2.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 62.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American Seas*; a little broader than it is long and ſmooth within: white or yellowiſh.

Inflata. Shell rounded thick ſnowy gibbous, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 76.

Multangulata. Shell ovate, a little ventricoſe, unequivalve, with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſinuate before: hinge with a ſingle primary cleft tooth in the left valve, and 2 in the other.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 77.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar*: whitiſh-aſh.

Papyracea. Shell thin ovate ventricoſe and tranſverſely ſtriate, with plaited wrinkles on the fore-part: hinges without lateral teeth, and with 2 primary ones.
Inhabits *Guinea*. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 78.
Shell about 3 lines long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad; brittle, excavated in the middle, white within and ſmooth.

Gibboſa. Shell ſomething triangular ventricoſe and finely ſtriate tranſverſely: hinge with a ſtrong lateral tooth.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 77. *fig.* Q.
Shell whitiſh-green, inflected each ſide, ſhorter on one ſide: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth.

Inequila-

Inequilatera Shell equivalve roundiſh white, with a few tranſverſe ſtriæ towards the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88. *fig.* C.

Knorrii. Shell rich red with a violet margin.
Inhabits——*Knorr. Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5.
Shell 2 ¼ inches broad, 1 ½ long.

Bornii. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate; one ſide bent and reddiſh, with red rays.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* ¾ of an inch long, 2 inches broad.

Puſilla. Shell ovate ventricoſe thin tranſverſely ſtriate: hinge in one valve without teeth, in the other with a double primary tooth.
Schræt. Fluſconch. p. 194. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7. a, b.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe:* very minute, dirty white, ſnowy within, and brittle.

* *Maculata* Shell ſubovate thickiſh, with decuſſate ſtriæ, and irregular ſpots.
Found at *Tenby. Tranſ. Lin. Soc.* iii. *p.* 252.
Figure of the ſpots diſſimilar in different ſpecimens, but exactly alike in both valves.

* *Rivalis.* Shell obliquely ſubovate, tranſverſely grooved, horn-colour.
Maton Tranſ. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab* 13. *fig.* 37—40.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* C, C.
Found in the river *Avon* near *Saliſbury*: ſize of a pea.
Shell rough, with broader grooves, flattiſh before: hinge placed not in the middle but towards one end, with hardiſh prominent teeth.

B. *Ovate, compreſſed.*

Albida. Shell oval ſmooth, with prominent membranes.
Inhabits *European Ocean. Muſ. Lud, Ulr* 479. *n* 23.
Shell ſize of an egg, reddiſh-white, with faint tranſverſe ſtriæ, within white; cartilage white: hinge with a diſtinct ſuture each ſide marked with minute tranſverſe red ſtriæ, and 3 teeth in each valve.

Foliacea. Shell oval, with rough pubes; the flattened ſides ſerrate.
Barbut. tab 3. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 45. K.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. E. *Klein. tab.* 11. *fig.* 64.

Knor. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 95.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; very rare; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, 3 broad.
Primary *tooth* of the hinge cleft, lateral one long.

**Planata.* Shell ovate, compreſſed, tranſverſely ſubſtriate, ſmooth, with acute margins.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 19, *f.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 48, *f.* 29.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 89, *fig.* G?
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 28?
Chemn. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* 100?
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: ſmall.
Shell very thin, flat, pellucid, red, whitiſh or deep violet, with concentric red lines; the margin very acute.

**Variabilis* Shell ovate-oblong, with pale purple rays: hinge with a ſingle tooth in one valve inſerted between 2 teeth in the oppoſite valve.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, ii. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 2.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 20.
Liſter, tab. 417. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, I.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *f.* 6, 7.
Chemn. conch. 6, *tab* 7. *fig.* 59, 60. a, b.
Solen veſpertinus. *Gmelin Syſt. Nat. p.* 3228.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* ſeas: reſembles a Solen in being a little open at both ends, and not bent to either ſide: within varied with blue and white; ſometimes ſmooth, ſometimes rough with tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Lævigata. Shell ovate, ſmooth; lateral teeth margined: pubes with rough ſtriæ: membranes inflected.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45, *fig.* I?
Chemn. conch 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 111.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 10.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 387, *fig.* 234.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas:* white with reddiſh rays, within reddiſh, yellowiſh or white.

**Radiata.* Shell oblong, with faint longitudinal ſtriæ, poliſhed: future behind the beaks caniculate
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49, *f.* 30. *Liſter, tab.* 393. *f.* 240.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 89. I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, A.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 60.
Knorr delic. ſel. tab. B. iii. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1, 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 22.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 102.

3. Wit

2. With unequal ſides, very large, wrinkled, white with thei nſide ſilvery. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 88, P?

3. With unequal ſides, a little wrinkled, brown near the margin, ſurrounded in the middle with a whitiſh band, and purpliſh near the hinge. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 89, A?

4. Shell yellow. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.

5. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 2, *fig.* 10?

Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas: generally whitiſh, with red rays, and tinged with a faint purple within.

Roſtrata. Shell oblong; the fore-part produced into an angular beak, the angles ſlightly toothed.

Liſter conch. tab. 382. *fig.* 225. *tab.* 395. *f.* 242?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, O.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 86. D? *tab.* 88. T.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 63.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 3—5.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. Teſt. tab. 2, *f.* 12.
Chemn. conch 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 96. *t.* 11, *f.* 104.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* ſometimes white with frequently roſy rays, ſometimes red with white rays, ſometimes yellow.

**Inequivalvis.* Shell oblong, produced into a beak: upper valve flat, lower convex.

Donovan's Brit. Shells, ii. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 1.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 3.
Brunn. Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 25—28.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 106. a, b, c, d.
Inhabits *European* and *North Seas:* white, ſmooth, pellucid, with a ſtraight dorſal ſuture running out into an obtuſe patulous beak: *hinge* with 2 primary teeth and no lateral ones.

**Trifaſciata.* Shell ovate, ſmoothiſh, triradiate with red and ſlightly ſtriate tranſverſely.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 20.
Barbut, tab. 3. *fig.* 3.
Liſter an. Ang. app. 32, *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 114. a, b.

2. With tranſverſe red ſtripes croſſing the rays.
Barbut, tab. 3. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 115, 116.
Inhabits *European* ſeas: whitiſh or pale red with deep red rays by threes; the anterior part or ſlope more obtuſe, with an ovate aperture.

Incar-

Incarnata Shell ovate, a little produced on the fore-part, flattiſh: the beaks or crown ſubmucronate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 47, *f.* 31.
Liſter An. Ang. app. tab. 1, *fig.* 8.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 110.

2. Edged with white. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 10, *f.* 117.

3. Entirely red. *Liſter conch. tab.* 405. *f.* 251.

4. Red within. *Liſter conch. tab.* 435, *f.* 250.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: nearly 2 inches broad; covered with a brown curticle, under which it is whitiſh with a few red rays.

Donacina. Shell ovate, flattiſh, ſmoothiſh, and very obtuſe on the fore-part.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 88, N? *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 12, *f.* 119?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and purpliſh, with numerous red rays: ſlope very obtuſe and truncate as in the Donax.

Truncata. Shell oval, compreſſed, ſubſtriate; the fore part truncate and marked with a diſtinct future.
Inhabits *Java*; reſembles T. incarnata, but is violet, more brittle, and the fore-part more truncate: all the *teeth* of the hinge emarginate.

Trilatera. Shell flat; the fore-part truncate and yellow: crown white: hinge with a ſingle primary and lateral tooth.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 10. *f.* 85.
Shell triangular: 1½ inch long, more than 2 broad.

Oblonga. Shell oblong, brittle, yellowiſh: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth in one valve and 2 in the other.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 87.
Inhabits *European Seas:* ſhell rounded on one ſide.

Spengleri. Shell white, tranſverſely ſtriate, and bifariouſly hooked each ſide.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—3.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4, *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. Conch, 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 88—90.

2. Without the hooks. *Liſter couch. tab.* 398, *f.* 237.

Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* thick, 11 lines long and 2 inches 8 lines broad: white with a roſy crown.

Rugoſa.

*Rugosa. Shell oval, with rugged concentric ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Weymouth* *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 57, *f.* 34.
Shell about the ſize of a filbert.

*Cornubiensis. Shell oval-oblong, deeply ſtriate parallel to the margin.
Inhabits *Corniſh coaſt*. *Borl. Corn. tab.* 28. *f.* 23.

Fervensis. Shell oblong-ovate, compreſſed, radiate with white and reddiſh, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: hinge without lateral teeth.
Lifter conch. tab. 394, *fig.* 241.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 91.
Inhabits *North Seas:* an inch long and 2 broad.

Operculata. Shell purple, with white bands and decuſſate ſtriæ; one end more produced: one valve convex, the other flat.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 1?
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.

2. Ochraceous. *Chemn. Conch.* 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 98.
Inhabits *India?* 2¾ inches broad, 1½ long: hinge without lateral teeth, a ſingle primary one in one valve and 2 in the other: *ſhell* with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ; 2) tranſverſe ſtriæ thicker; hinge with a lateral tooth, the primary one cleft, in the left valve a ſingle one, and 2 in the other.

Hyalina. Shell oval, unequivalve, flat, pellucid, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ: hinge without lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 99.

2. *Schræt. Einl. conch.* 3. *p.* 6, *n.* 14.
Inhabits *Guinea*, 2) *India*; 1½ inch long, nearly 3 broad.
Shell ſnowy, thin, with a very acute margin: left valve with a ſingle primary tooth, the other with 2.

*Ovata. Shell yellowiſh, very thin, perpendicularly ſtriate and produced before: hinge without lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 11, *f.* 101.
Inhabits *North* and *Baltic Seas*: very brittle, rounded behind: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth in the upper-valve and 2 ſmall ones in the lower.

*Lanceolata. Shell oval, very thin, pellucid, tranſverſely ſtriate and pointed before: hinge without lateral teeth in one valve.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 102.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India:* 10 lines long, an inch and 8 lines broad; ſhaded with reddiſh: primary *tooth* of the hinge ſingle and ſlightly cleft.

Apelina. Shell oval, pellucid, varying in different poſitions of light, with a rib in each valve reaching from the hinge to the outer margin.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 107.

2. Papyraceous, white. *Schræt. conch.* 3. *p.* 8. *n.* 18.
Inhabits *Nicobar:* very thin.

Coccinea. Shell oval, pellucid, ſcarlet, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12. *f.* 109.
Inhabits the ſea round *Iceland:* very thin.

Virginica. Shell with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, and produced forward into a beak.
Liſter conch. tab. 159. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits rivers of *Virginia:* very ſmall and rounded.

Alata. Shell green, nearly triangular; the margin dilated.
Liſter, tab. 160. *f.* 16. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 9, *f.* 36.
Inhabits ——: near 2 inches broad, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ long: of an uncertain Genus and diviſion.

Pectinata. Shell rounded, flat, thin, browniſh, with longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits ——, *Liſter conch. tab.* 300, *fig.* 137.

Angustata. Shell flattiſh, red with white rays, one end pointed, the other rounded.
Inhabits ——. *Liſter conch. tab.* 383. *f.* 26.
Shell middle-ſized, twice as broad as it is long.

Variegata. Shell oval, rounded at each end, variegated, with a whitiſh ray at the crown.
Liſter conch. tab. 384. *f.* 27.

2. Broad, whitiſh and radiate with red.
Liſter conch. tab. 385, *f.* 232.

3. Small, whitiſh, with purple ſpots or rays.
Inhabits ——. *Liſter conch. tab.* 389, *fig.* 228.

Madagaſcarienſis. Shell oval, a little pointed at one end.
Liſt. conch. tab. 386, *f.* 233.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Par-

Purpurascens. Shell purpliſh at each end.
Liſter conch. tab. 391, *fig.* 230.
2. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 77. *fig.* L?
3. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 77, *fig.* M?
Inhabits ——. An inch and a half long, and ſomething broader.

Aspera. Shell pointed at one end, within yellowiſh, without radiate and rough with tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits ——. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, 3 inches broad.

Triangularis. Shell ſlightly wedged, whitiſh and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſt. Conch. tab. 401. *fig.* 244.
Triangular and thick. *Liſter conch. tab.* 401. *f.* 245.
Inhabits ———: above an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Lata. Shell white, with unequal ſides, a little pointed at one end.
Liſter conch. tab. 407. *fig.* 253.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*: $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, nearly 2 broad.

Jamaicensis. Shell thick, the beak purpliſh without.
Liſt. conch. tab. 408, *fig.* 254.
Inhabits *Jamaica*: an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

* *Rhomboides.* Shell outwardly white and rough with tranſverſe ſtriæ, within blueiſh.
Liſter An. Ang. p. 171, *tab.* 4. *fig.* 20.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 48. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 47.
Found in the river *Tees*: 2 inches broad, above 1 long.

* *Vinacea.* Shell purpliſh-tawny with white rays.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 42. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 41:
Inhabits *Britiſh* and *Baltic Seas*: an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Zonata. Shell roſy with a white band.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 44. *Muſ Kirch.* 2. *f.* 43.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tuſcany*: ſometimes white, with a ſpot on the knob reſembling the flower of a pomgranate.

Albicans. Shell whitiſh with a paler band, within yellow.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 77. H?
2. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 77. M?
Inhabits ———, 2) with a purpliſh hinge.

Rufescens. Shell reddiſh, with pale yellow ſpots and decuſſate ſtriæ.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 85. *f.* C.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Plana. Shell with unequal ſides, depreſſed and very minutely ſtriate.
Inhabits ——. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88, *fig.* H, I, L.
Shell white or purpliſh, ſometimes roſy.

Striata. Shell with unequal ſides, round at both ends, roſy-white, pellucid.
Inhabits ——. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 89, *fig.* C.
Shell 2 inches broad, 1¼ long.

Roſea. Shell roſy, with thin ribs running from the hinge to the margin.
Inhabits ——. *Knorr. Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 3.
Shell an inch long, 1½ broad.

Punicea. Shell oval, flat, with equal ſides and very thick tranſverſe ſtriæ, light ſcarlet.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* an inch long and nearly 2 broad.

Complanata. Shell obovate, flattened, obſoletely ſtriate, reddiſh with a dilated margin, and a ſlightly downy gape on the ſlope.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* nearly 2 inches long and 3 broad.

Fabula. Shell ovate, compreſſed, inflected, a little produced before; one valve ſmooth, the other with oblique reflected ſtriæ.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits *Mediterranean*, *America* and *North Seas*.
Shell white, about the ſize of a Lupine ſeed.

Adanſoni. Shell whitiſh with a violet hinge.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 9.
Found frequently on the *African* ſhores, in hollows of rocks filled with ſalt water: 2 lines broad.

Cancellata. Shell thin, dirty-white, with numerous fine longitudinal grooves croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*. *Adanſ Seneg. tab.* 17, *fig.* 19.
Shell opake, an inch broad, and not quite ſo long.

Strigoſa. Shell with whitiſh bands, glabrous and wrinkled at the margin: upper-valve with 2 teeth in the hinge, the other with 3.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 9.

Inhabits

Inhabits *African Shores*: about twice as broad as long; the younger ones with yellowiſh bands which in the full grown ones are grey-violet.

C. *Suborbicular.*

Balauſtina. Shell dilated-orbicular, with lateral teeth in one valve.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: whitiſh with obſolete rufous rays: ſize of a Lupine.

Remies. Shell ſuborbicular compreſſed and tranſverſely wrinkled.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 43. I.
Liſt Conch. tab. 266. *fig.* 102.
Murr. fund. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 8.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 112. 113.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*: about 3 inches long and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: the amyrican ſpecimens have a yellowiſh mixture and the wrinkles are not ſo ſtrong.

Reticulata. Shell lentiform, or reſembling the leaves of the Duck-weed, compreſſed reticulate.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 3. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *India*: 2 inches long and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad.
Shell white with tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſed by the longitudinal ribs; within yellowiſh: behind the beaks a heath-ſhaped very ſhort impreſſion: hinge with 2 very ſmall primary teeth and a ſingle lateral one each ſide.

Scobinata. Shell lenticular rough, with lunate ſcales diſpoſed in a quincunx.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. E. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 76. E.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 37 *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13 *fig* 122—124.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.
Shell white with ferruginous ſpots. with an oblong hollow behind the beaks. the lips not grooved.

Lactea. Shell lentiform gibbous white pellucid ſmooth.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 71. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab* 13. *fig.* 125.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; a little larger than a Lapine, with faint tranſverſe ſtriæ; the hinge without teeth.

• *Carnaria.* Shell ſuborbicular, white with a roſy tinge within and without; the outſide with belts of a deeper red, and marked with fine ſtriæ diſpoſed in oblique and reflected directions.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 47.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 32.
Liſt. An. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 25, *Conch. tab.* 239. *fig.* 176.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 126.

2. Entirely white. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 32. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *American Iſlands*: its teeth reſembles a Cardium, but has a ſlope on one ſide.

* *Bimaculata.* Shell triangularly rounded ſmooth, whitiſh with 2 oblong red ſpots on the inſide.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 127.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 132. a, b.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; hardly an inch broad, with a few very faint tranſverſe ſtriæ, generally whitiſh on the outſide: the flexure or ſlope is hardly diſtinguiſhable.

Baltica. Shell roundiſh ſmooth, the outſide bloom colour.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 128.
Inhabits the *Baltic*: about the ſize of a horſe-bean.
Shell very thin fragile brittle, within whitiſh.

Piſiformis. Shell ſubglobular ſmooth, within carnation, obliquely ſubſtriate, the ſtriæ reflected into an acute angle on the fore-part.
Inhabits *Europe*, at the mouths of rivers: ſize of a pea.
Shell white with a purpliſh top, rarely entirely white: the ſtriæ hardly viſible to the naked eye: primary tooth of the hinge ſimple, lateral ones a little prominent.

Divaricata Shell ſubglobular white, with oblique bifarious ſtriæ.
Liſter. tab. 301. *fig.* 142. *Klein. oſtr. t.* 9. *f.* 28.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 349. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *f.* 104.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 129, 130.
Inhabits the *American* and *Mediterranean Seas*: about an inch long: ſometimes blueiſh or cinereous, but generally whitiſh: *ſtriæ* very thin undulate and diverging both ways: *margin* crenate: *flexure* o: primary *tooth* of the hinge double, lateral ones o; is probably a Cardium.

Digitaria. Shell ſubglobular pale, ſurrounded with oblique uniform ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 120, 121.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *American* and *Indian Seas*: ſize of a pea and nearly an inch long; generally ſmooth, often reddiſh-

orange

orange, ſometimes marked with undulate rufous ſpots; the ſtriæ incline obliquely towards the oſter margin like the lines at the ends of the fingers, which gives it the appearance of being ſpirally ſtriate.

* *Cornea.* Shell globular glabrous horn-colour, with a tranſverſe groove.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 36.
Lifter. tab. 159. *fig.* 14. *Gua t. teſt. t.* 7. *f.* B, C.
Lifter an. Angl. tab. 2 *fig.* 31. *dſp. tab.* 1. *fig* 5.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 9 *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 10.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 8. *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 133, a, b.
Inhabits ponds and freſh water of *Europe*: ſize of a pea.
Shell pellucid poliſhed, very finely ſtriate acroſs; within blueiſh-white, without white or pale or blueiſh-aſh, with tranſverſe black curves one of which is more diſtinct: about the ſize of a pea, often more than twice as large: lateral *teeth* of the hinge elongated, middle-ones hardly any.

* *Lacuſtris.* Shell rhombic flattiſh glabrous, with an acute protuberance.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 135.
Inhabits pools or marſhes of *Europe*: 6 lines long and 4 broad; viviparous: *ſhell* browniſh, the back of the valves cinereous, the margin white, within white; the youger ones entirely white and diaphanous: *hinge* without middle teeth, lateral ones 6 obſolete.

Arvicæ. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, tranſverſely grooved, with an obtuſe protuberance.
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 13. *fig.* 134.
Inhabits pools and ditches of *Europe*: 1—5 lines broad.
Shell leſs globular than T. cornea, within glabrous and blueiſh, without white brown or yellow with a blackiſh rib or two; the younger ones entirely white and pellucid: *hinge* with 2 middle teeth in each valve and a lateral one each ſide.

Fluminalis. Shell triangular gibbous and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Euphrates*. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *p.* 205. *n.* 390.
Shell thick hard opake, broader towards the hinge on the fore-part: outwardly green with imbricate ſtriæ parrallel with the aperture, within blue: *hinge* with 6 middle teeth, the lateral each ſide long and with the receiving grooves crenulated.

Fluminea. Shell triangular gibbous tranſverſely ribbed.
Mull. verm. t rr. et fluv. 2. *p.* 206. *n.* 391.
Inhabits the river which waſhes *Canton* in *China*, 6—8 lines long and broad: opake, without green, within whitiſh marked with a black ſemicircle: *hinge* as in the former.

Flaviatilis.

Fluviatilis. Shell triangular, tranſverſely wrinkled.
Mull. Verm. terr. et fluv. 2. p. 206. n. 392.
Inhabits *Canton*, and with the 2 laſt approach to the genus Venus; hinge as in the former ones: 8 lines long, 9 broad: greeniſh-brown.

Iberica. Shell globular ſmooth poliſhed, with a toothed margin.
Bonann. recr. 2. fig. 32. Muſ. kirch. 2. fig. 31.
Inhabits ſhores of *Iberia*: ſmall, ruſſet-brown, ſometimes yellowiſh-brown mixed with black.

Adriatica. Shell ſubglobular, without white within margaritaceous: the margin denticulate.
Bonann. recr. 2. fig. 34. Muſ. kirch. 2. fig. 33.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Adriatic*: ſmall.

Sinuoſa. Shell ſubglobular, equivalve and equal ſided, with a few tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab. 77. fig.* D, E.
Shell middle-ſized, whitiſh or reddiſh.

Purpurata. Shell with equal ſides, ſmooth, fine lucid purple.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 77. fig. L.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long and 1 ½ broad.

Candida. Shell ſuborbicular, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, white.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 77. fig. A.
2. Leſs and ſmooth. *Gualt. teſt. tab. 77,* P.

Gallica. Shell triangular pectinate.
Argenville Conch. tab. 27. fig. 11.
Inhabits *France* in the *Marine*: hinge with a ſingle tooth.

Senegalenſis Shell triangular-globoſe, thick hard ſmooth, with tranſverſe grooves.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans. Seneg. tab. 17. fig. 14.*
Shell white or fleſh-colour, ſometimes red radiate with white.

Angulaſa. Shell oval flattiſh, tranſverſely ſtriate, the fore-part angularly inflected: primary tooth of the hinge bifid, lateral ones remote.
Inhabits *America. Chemn. conc. 10. tab. 17. fig. 1654, 1655.*

Polygona

Polygona. Shell white tranſverſely ſtriate, orbicular, angular on the fore-part: hinge without lateral teeth, the primary one projecting doubled, in one valve 2.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conc.* 10. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1651—1653.

59. CARDIUM. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, nearly equilateral, equivalve, generally convex, longitudinally ribbed ſtriate or grooved, with a toothed margin: *hinge* with 2 teeth near the beak, and a larger remote lateral one each ſide, each locking into the oppoſite. *Cockle.*

Costatum. Shell gibbous equivalve, with elevate carinate concave membranaceous ribs.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 3. *fig.* 7. *Major. teſt, tab.* 10.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. A. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 72. D.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 18. *fig.* 2.
Liſt Conch. tab. 327. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 48. *fig.* 6.
Column. purp. 26. *tab.* 27. *Knorr. Vergn.* 1. *tab,* 28. *fig.* 22.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 161.
Inhabits the *African Ocean*: 3 inches long, 3 ½ broad, and above 3 high: whitiſh with broad brown grooves.

Cardiſſa. Shell heart-ſhaped, the valves compreſſed and carinate with teeth: beaks approximate.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 84. *fig.* B, C, D.
Liſter Conch. tab. 318. 319. *Knorr. Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. E. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 39.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. I. *Zoomorph. tab.* 12. K.
Bonann. recr. 2. *tig.* 49. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 48.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Born Mnſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 15—18.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 143—146.
2. *Lister Conch. tab.* 320. *fig.* 157.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2 ½ inches long, and above 2 broad; reſembles the human heart: the ribs are placed obliquely, and before the beaks is a heart-ſhaped depreſſure or gape: generally whitiſh with ſometimes a few red ſpots; ſometimes flat on each ſide, ſometimes concave on one ſide.

Roſeum. Shell heart-ſhaped; the fore-part furrowed with lines, the hind-part with broader ſtiræ, forming by their conjunction the figure of a heart: one part convex, the other concave.

Argenv

Argenv. Conch. tab. 23, D. *Chemn. conc. tab.* 14. *fig.* 147.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*: resembles C. cardissa.
Shell varied with white and rose-colour, with a heart-shaped gape before the beaks.

Retusum. Shell heart-shaped; the valves striate crenulate subcarinate: behind the beaks a lunate heart-shaped gape.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab. 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 139—142.
Inhabits *India*, *Arabia* and *Egypt*; a middle species between C. hemicardium and C. fragum: about 2 inches long and nearly as much broad; thick, milk-white, anteriorly concave, convex behind, appearing as if truncate: the margin with plaited teeth.

Hemicardium. Shell heart-shaped, subquadriteral, with carinate valves: beaks distant.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 9. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 44. H.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17. *f.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. C.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 159, 160.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; resembles C cardissa.
Shell outside ochraceous, within snowy: a few of the ribs glabrous, the rest nodulous with the intermediate grooves wrinkled and marked with excavated dots.

Lithocardium. Shell heart-shaped, subtrilateral, the valves transversely grooved, the fore-part longitudinally striate.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only: resembles the last: *valves* carinate on the fore-part, the ridges crenulate: *beaks* approximate, with an ovate gape beneath them, the upper-part of which is flattish longitudinally crenulate striate with a higher ridge.

Lineatum. Shell heart-shaped, carinate, the fore-part obliquely truncate, thin, quite smooth, snowy with gilt striæ: margin denticulate.
Kæmm. lab. Rudolst. p 210. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* above an inch long.

* *Medium.* Shell something heart-shaped, subangular; the valves angular grooved smooth.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 1.
Lister. Conch. tab. 316. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. B.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 94. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 91.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 5, 6. *t.* 20. *f.* 5.
Spengler Conch. tab. 1. *fig.* k.

Chemn

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 162—164.

2. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 165?
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas: reſembles C. hemicardium.
Shell marked with cheſnut or brown ſpots; ribs numerous, the intermediate grooves ſmooth: valves on one ſide a little truncate, but prominent in the middle: *hinge* with a ſingle primary tooth.

**Aculeatum* Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped; the ribs high and grooved down the middle, and beſet with large hollowed ſpines near the circumference.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, i. *tab.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50. *f.* 37.
Liſter conch. tab. 321. *Barbut, tab.* 3, *fig.* 10.
Argenville conch. tab. 23; B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 72. A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 96, 97. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 95, 97, 98.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 4.
Murr. fund. teſtac. tab. 2, *fig* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15, *f.* 155—157.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab* 86, *fig.* 5.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig* 8.

4. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 2, *f.* 5.

5. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 94.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: reſembles C. echinatum, but is longer, more convex and a little truncate on one ſide, but elevated towards the margin, with 2 ribs: yellowiſh-brown with ſometimes darker bands: *hinge* with 2 teeth in each valve, lateral ones 2 in one valve and 3 in the other.

**Echinatum.* Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped, with carinate ſpinous ribs.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 90, *n.* 38.
Liſter conch. tab. 324; *An. Aug. tab.* 5, *fig.* 53.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab* 13, *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 14, *f.* 1—4.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 90. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 88.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 72. *f.* B. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 10, *f.* 40.
Da coſta Brit. conch. tab. 14, *f.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3.
Murr. teſtac. tab. 2, *fig.* 19.
Leſk. Naturg. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 158.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 13.

3. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 72. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 71.
Inhabits *European Seas:* white or tawny with white bands; ſmaller than the laſt and more rounded: the grooves deep, about 18, and wrinkled near the hinge: the prickles growing larger from the middle towards the circumference, and none near the hinge.

Ciliare. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped, with triangular ribs beſet along the ridges with thin ſpines.

Donovan's Britiſh Shells, i. *tab.* 32. *f.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50, *f.* 39.
Barbut, *tab.* 3. *f.* 11. *Liſter conch. tab.* 325.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 72. C. *Knorr Vergn. t.* 5, *f.* 5.
Chem. conch. 6. *tab.* 17. *f.* 171, 172.
Inhabits *European Seas*, ſize of a hazel nut.
Shell thin, brittle, whitiſh, with about 18 ribs: the grooves tranſverſely wrinkled; the ribs triangular and ſpinous.

Ciliatum. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped; with elevated ſubtriangular ciliate grooves.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. *p.* 410. *n.* 411.
Inhabits *North Seas*, and very much reſembles the laſt, but has 32—38 ribs: *ſhell* thick, oblique, convex, 19 lines broad, 18 long, under the curticle cinereous or whitiſh grey, within white; grooves with undulate ſtriæ; ribs ciliate on the ridges, the middle ones a little convex, the lateral ones triangular.

Tuberculatum. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with obtuſe knotty tranſverſely ſtriate grooves.

Liſter conch. tab. 329. *Rumpf. Mnſ. t.* 48, *f.* 11.
Bonan. recr. et Muſ. Kirch 2. *fig.* 100.
Gualt. Teſt tab. 71. M. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 6, C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab* 86, *fig* 7.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 30, *f.* 2, *and* 6. *t.* 8, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 23, 24.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig* 173.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 2.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 6.

4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 14.

5. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 4.

6. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* variouſly coloured and marked, generally brown with darker bands, or white with brown bands; very convex and tranſverſely wrinkled, with about 20—23 ribs, which are convex and ſprinkled with a few knobs.

Isocardia. Shell heart-ſhaped, with arched imbricate ſcales along the grooves.

Liſter, *tab.* 323. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 48, *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 95. *Mnſ. Kirch. f* 93.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23, M. *Olear. Gott. t.* 29, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 56
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 39. *vign.*

Chemn

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 174—176.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2½ inches long, and nearly as much broad: greyiſh-white with a few red ſpots or clouds, within white, purple in the middle: *hinge* with a ſingle primary tooth in each valve.

Fragum. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, ſubangular, with elevated lunules down the grooves.
Liſter, tab. 315, *fig.* 152. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44, G.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 374. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 110.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 18, *f.* 21. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 83, E.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt, tab. 3, *f.* 3, 4.
Schræter Journ. Nat. 3. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 166, 167.

2, *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 5.

3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 17, *f.* N.
Inhabits *India:* ſomething triangular, white with ſulphur lunules, within ſnowy: the ribs flattiſh.

Sulcis [illegible] lunulis coloratis.

Unedo. Shell ſubcordate, with lunate coloured grooves.
Liſter conch. tab. 315, *f.* 151. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 83, A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23, N, *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 44, F.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig* 375. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 109.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17, *f.* 4. *Valent. abb. t.* 16, *f.* 23.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 12.
Knorr. Vergn 2. *tab.* 29, *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab* 3. *f.* 25.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 168, 169.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 3?
Inhabits *India:* reſembles C. fragum, but is twice as large, and has fewer red ſcales on the grooves: the lips of the anterior margin incumbent.

Muricatum Shell ſubcordate, grooved and muricate at the ſides.
Liſter conch. tab. 322. *fig.* 159. *t.* 326, *f.* 163.
Knorr Vergn 4. *tab* 14, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 177, 178.
Inhabits *America:* cinereous, white or yellowiſh, mixed or ſpotted with bay; the margin ſerrate: *hinge* with 2 red ſtripes within.

Magnum. Shell oblong, with angular grooves ſerrate at the ſide.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 191.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 331, *fig.* 168.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 92. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 90.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 3. *f.* 6, 7.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 179.

3. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 17, *fig.* H.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 3. *fig.* 10.
Chemn. couch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 180.

4. *Martyn Univ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 80.
Inhabits *America* and *India:* ſhell ſerrate on the margin, with 20—30 grooves tranſverſely wrinkled; yellowiſh, within white: 2) ochraceous with tawny ſpots: 3) cinereous with blackiſh ſpots.

Flavum. Shell ſubovate, grooved, the anterior margin rough, the poſterior one toothed.
Bonan. recr. 2, *fig.* 72. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 79.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *f.* 11. a, b.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6, *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.

3. *Gualt: teſt. tab.* 71, *f.* G.

4. *Bonan recr.* 2. *f.* 89. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 87.

5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44, *fig.* E.
Petiv. Amb. aq. 29. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *India:* the back and hind-part generally yellow and ſometimes ſpotted, the reſt and inſide white: ribs about 27, convex, the 5 or 6 anterior ones with ſharp ſpines, 12—13 hind-ones with flat tubercles, the others ſmooth.

**Lævigatum.* Shell obovate, with obſolete longitudinal ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe ones concealed by a thin cuticle.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 54.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 51, *fig* 40.
Liſt. conch. tab. 332. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 82, A.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 20, *f.* 4, 5. *t.* 10, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 189.

2. *Kæmmer conch. tab.* 12, *fig.* 4?

3. *Martyn univerſ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 79.
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas; reſembles the laſt: above 2 inches long and nearly 2 broad: the margin ſerrate within: variouſly coloured and marked, but generally of a deep brown ſulphur orange or red, ſometimes ſpotted and ſometimes marked with tranſverſe bands.

Serratum. Shell obovate, ſmooth, with obſolete ſtriæ; the interior margin ſerrate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 18. *f.* 185, 186.
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; leſs than C. lævigatum, and not ſo convex; yellow; the exterior margin crenulate; beaks regular.

**Edule.*

Edule. Shell antiquated, with about 28 depreſſed ribs, with obſolete recurved ſcales *Common Cockle*

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 41.
Liſter conch. tab. 333, *f.* 170. *tab.* 334, *f.* 171.
Liſter Anin. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 34.
Gualt. test. tab. 71, F. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2, 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *Vign.* 4, C. *tab.* 19. *f.* 194.
Found on all ſandy coaſts, in great abundance, lodged a little beneath the ſand; their place is pointed out by a round depreſſed ſpot: *ſhell* generally white, with ſometimes a blueiſh or yellowiſh caſt; the ribs a little rough near the circumference. The fiſh affords a wholeſome and nouriſhing food.

Iſlandicum. Shell grooved, with about 36 triangular ſmooth ribs.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 195.
Inhabits *Iceland* and *Greenland* ſeas; reſembles the laſt, but the grooves are deeper and more numerous, and there is no tranſverſe ſtriæ except the outer margin: blackiſh, ſometimes banded.

Grœnlandicum. Shell antiquated, glabrous, thin, mouſe-colour, with angular ferruginous lines; the margin ſmooth, with obſolete longitudinal ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 198.
Inhabits *Greenland* and *Iceland:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: ſometimes marked with browniſh bands: probably a variety of C. edule.

Ruſticum. Shell antiquated, with 20 remote grooves, the intermediate ſpaces rugged.
Barbut's Shells, tab. 3. *fig.* 12.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 77, 78.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 197.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, principally the *Mediterranean:* reſembles C. edule, but the ſhells have an evident ridge on the fore-margin when cloſed, a narrow depreſſure behind the beaks, the grooves deeper, and the ribs fewer and more convex: *colour* ſometimes ferruginous with livid bands; ſometimes white, the anterior part brown, within blueiſh; ſometimes white with ferruginous yellowiſh or blueiſh bands.

Glaucum. Shell ſubantiquated, the forepart glaucous, the hind-part with 20 grooves imbricate upwards: beaks violet.
Poiret Voyage en Barb. 2. *p.* 13.
Inhabits *Barbary:* 10 lines high, 12 broad, 8 deep.

Pectinatum. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped and pectinate.
Murr. fund. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 18,

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* white, with diſtant ſtriæ rough upwards; the cavity under the beaks yellow; behind the beaks an ovate gape, margins prominent.

Virgineum. Shell triangular-rounded, equilateral, with tranſverſe membranaceo-recurved wrinkles: hinges blue.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* and approaches to the Genus Mactra in the lateral teeth of the hinge: elegantly banded, covered with a glaucous cuticle, and white within.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 18, *f.* 181.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18, *f.* 5.
Inhabits *India* and *America:* ſhell thin, brittle, longitudinally ſtriate, purple on the anterior margin and red at the beaks.

Trilaterum Shell triangular, gibbous, ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea: a very indiſtinct ſpecies.

Auricula. Shell heart-ſhaped, ſubrhombic, with 24 ribs each ſide, the grooves very finely crenulate: beaks diſtant.
Inhabits *Arabia* and *Egypt. Regenf. conch.* 2. *tab.* 9.
Shell white, pellucid, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad: margin of the back revolute, toothed.

Triſte. Shell oval, ſmooth, the margins each ſide the beaks ſtriate.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* ſmooth, cinereous, radiate with white: beaks reflected.

Monſtroſum. Shell gibbous, one ſide impreſſed and ochraceous, the other convex, heart-ſhaped and whitiſh ſpotted with yellow; the valves with toothed ridges.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 149, 150.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* a very rare ſpecies.

Lima. Shell gibbous with prickly ribs, the anterior ones with recurved membranaceous tubercles crenate at the ſides, the intermediate grooves granulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 153, 154.
2. *Shræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 13, a, b.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* ochraceous, the anterior margin fleſh-colour, beaks reddiſh: 2) ribs more rounded, not prickly but granulate.

Ringens. Shell rounded, ventricoſe, white, with deep teeth on the margin, the anterior ones roſy.
Liſter, tab. 330. *Adanſ. Seneg. tab.* 18, *fig.* 1.

Knor,

Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14, *f.* 3, 6, *t.* 3. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 170.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa* and *America*.

Papyraceum. Shell pellucid, cinereous, with thin longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 184.
Shell very brittle, within white, with purpliſh ſpots.

Acolicum. Shell thick, with longitudinal anterior ſtriæ, and tranſverſe poſterior ones.
Liſter conch. tab. 314. *Argenv conch tab.* 21, A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig* 91. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 89.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 26, *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 27, *f.* 3.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 18. *f.* 187, 188.
Inhabits *Guinea* and the *Antilly Iſlands*; very convex, varied with white and reddiſh.

Oblongum. Shell yellowiſh, oblong, turgid, ribbed, the anterior parts glabrous, heart-ſhaped, with a crenate margin.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 190.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt tab. 3, *f.* 8.
Inhabits the *Meaiterranean:* 3 inches long, and about 2½ broad: ribs about 30.

Craſſum. Shell browniſh, rather oblong, thick, antiquated, with deeper teeth on the margin.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 12.
Liſter conch. tab. 332. *fig.* 169.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*; reſembles C. oblongum, but is much larger, not ſo narrow, thicker, and has about 23 flatter ribs.

Latum. Shell broad, with unequal ſides, within white; the ribs rather flat and ſpinulous.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab* 19 *fig.* 192, 193.
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab* 7. *fig.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. Teſt. tab. 3, *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Nicobar Iſlands:* 2 inches long, 2½ broad; ſometimes white on the crown, yellowiſh in the middle and edged with yellow; ſometimes the crown is varied with brown, the other part yellowiſh with a few brown bands.

•*Pygmæum* Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, ſubangular; the grooves imbricated or beſet with recurved ſcales.
Donovan, i. *tab.* 32, *fig.* 3 *Liſter conch. tab.* 317.
Inhabits *Engliſh coaſts:* reddiſh-brown or blueiſh-white.

Mag.

Maculatum. Shell ſpotted, with crowded undulate wrinkles; ribs broad, grooves very narrow: within pale roſy.
Inhabits the bay of *Campechy*. *Liſter conch. tab.* 328.
Shell nearly 3 inches long and $3\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

Flexuoſum. Shell rounded, brown; the ribs a little flexuous, grooves wrinkled.
Lister conch. tab. 343, *f.* 180.
Inhabits —— *Shell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, and about as much broad.

**Fluviatile* Shell flattiſh, thick, white, with flat ribs.
Liſter an. Ang. p. 187. *tab* 5. *fig.* 3.
Found, though rarely, at the mouth of the *Tees*.

Gaditanum. Shell rounded, yellowiſh-white, varied with red green and brown, and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Bonan. recr 2. *f.* 63. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 62.
Inhabits near *Gadez:* probably an Arca.

Braſilenſe. Shell rounded, with broad flat ribs very finely crenate.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 395. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 117.
Inhabits commonly the ſhores of *Braſil*.

Amboinenſe. Shell rather oblong, white with blackiſh ſpots; the ribs very convex.
Inhabits *Amboina*. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 129.
Shell $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, with about 12 ribs.

Squamoſum. Shell heart-ſhaped, equilateral, tawny-white, and purpliſh within: ribs with imbricate ſcales.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 71. *fig.* N.
Reſembles C. fragum, but wants the teeth at the anterior margin.

Cancellatum. Shell reddiſh, thin, rounded, with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— minute. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig.* B.

Rubiginoſum. Shell reddiſh, unequal-ſided, with convex ribs tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 83, *fig.* D.

Albidum. Shell unequal-ſided, ribbed, whitiſh, within purple.
Inhabits —— minute. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 83, *f.* H.

Vireſcens. Shell inequilateral, oblong, with very fine ribs doubled above.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Gualt, test. tab.* 84. *fig.* A.
Shell brittle pellucid, greeniſh-white, with ſometimes a few roſy ſpots, within ſilvery.

Faſciatum. Shell rounded, whitiſh with a brown band: the ribs acute.
Inhabits——*Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Hinge brown and cinereous on the outſide.

60. MACTRA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, unequal ſided, equivalve: middle *tooth* of the hinge complicated, with a ſmall hollow each ſide, lateral ones remote and inſerted into each other.

Spengleri. Shell ſmooth, with a flat anterior margin on which is a lunate gape.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 199—201.
Shengl. Catab. tab. 3. *fig.* 1—3. *Schræt. Litt.* 1. *fig.* 4—6.
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*: nearly as large as a man's hand: a little gaping, pale, ſubdiaphanous, ſubtriangular, 3 ½ inches broad: the anterior ſide ſubcarinate, the poſterior flattiſh and ſtriate: gape before the hinge lunate acute and reaching to the hollow of the hinge: *beaks* incurved: interal *teeth* of the hinge triangular.

Plicataria. Shell with tranſverſe wrinkled plaits, diaphanous: anterior margin flattiſh: behind the beaks a compreſſed oblong gape.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 20 *fig*, 202--204.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 1-2 inches long, 2 ½ broad.
Shell thin like paper, with ſmooth lanceolate depreſſions each ſide the hinge, the anterior one flattiſh with a ridge near the beaks, the poſterior one impreſſed and more ovate: *beaks* incurved recurved: lateral *teeth* of the hinge compoſed of 2 parallel membranes.

Papyracea. Shell very thin pellucid white convex, the fore-part a little gaping, very finely ſtriate and ribbed.
Chemn. conc, 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 23.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*, extremely rare: reſembles the laſt, but is more convex and unequal ſided: except in the hinge, is very like a Tellina.

Striatula. Shell ſmooth diaphanous; the beaks ſubſtriate, with a ſmooth marginal impreſſion before them ſurrounded by a rim.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 85. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 205, 206.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Coromandel Coaſts:* about 2 ½ inches long and 3 broad: white, ſubtriangular, rather convex, a little gaping on the fore-margin.

Striata. Shell thick triangular, with ſtrong thick crowded ſmooth arched ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conc.* 6, *tab.* 22. *fig.* 222.
Shell white, glabrous within at the beaks.

Rotundata. Shell obtuſely triangular, whitiſh, with milk-white bands on the beaks; the margins each ſide the beaks violet.
Liſter. tab. 263. *Schræt. Einl. Conch.* 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 264. *fig.* 100?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 1 ¼ inch long and nearly 2 broad; the fore-part marked with very fine ſtriæ.

Glabrata. Shell ſmooth diaphanous ſtriate; the beaks very ſmooth, the margins each ſide of them ſtriate.
Gualt teſt. tab. 71. *fig.* A.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 216, 217.
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Oceans*: 1 ½ inch long and 2 broad; white, with very ſmooth beaks ſtriate on the border.

Nitida. Shell ſnowy gloſſy thick diaphanous ſmooth: depreſſions each ſide the beaks ſtriate, the anterior one marked with a ridge.
Schræt. Einl. Conc. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but the beaks are retroverted and diſtant, and the ſhell triangular.

Corallina. Shell ſmooth ſubdiaphanous, white with paler bands.
Boran recr. 2. *fig.* 53. *Muſ kirch,* 2. *fig.* 52.
Rondel teſt. 1. *tab.* 33. *Gualt. test. tab.* 71. B.
Klein ostr. tab. 12. *fig.* 80. *Planc. conch. t.* 3. *f.* 4?
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 218, 219.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Guinea:* 2 inches broad, 1 ½ long: triangular, with obtuſe depreſſions each ſide the beaks.

Lactea. Shell thin turgid pellucid white, the fore-part very finely ſtriate with paler bands.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 220.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt, but is more equal thinner and more convex; the anterior part flattiſh with an obtuſe margin.

* *Stultorum.* Shell ſemitranſparent ſmooth gloſſy, obſoletely radiate, white without and purpliſh within.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 42. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 1.
Lister conch. tab. 251. *Gualt test tab.* 71. *fig.* C.
Adanſ. ſeneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 16. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 1.
Murr. fund. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 10.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 50. *Vign.*
Chemn conc 6. *tab.* 23. *fig* 224 -227.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: ſize of a hazel nut.
Shell very convex, ſomething triangular, brown teſtaceous or cinereous, with or without very faint rays.

Grandis. Shell ſemitranſparent ſmooth, fawn colour with pale rays: the beak and hinge placed beyond the middle.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 228.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad, gaping at the extreme angle, the anterior ſide more produced.

* *Solida.* Shell opake ſmoothiſh ſubantiquated.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 43. A. *t.* 52. *f.* 43.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 61. *Da Coſta. tab.* 15. *fig.* 1.
Liſter Conch. tab. 253. *fig.* 87, 88. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 2.
Liſter Anim. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 24
Bonann. recr. 2. *tab* 51, 52. *Muſ. kirch.* 2 *tab.* 80, 81.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 10. *fig.* 42. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 229. 230.
2. *Chemn conc.* 10. *tab*, 70. *fig* 1656.
Found very commonly on *European Shores.*
Shell very thick ſtrong, white yellowiſh cinereous or brown, frequently marked with blue or pale orange belts; in a live ſtate ſmooth, in the dead with a few high tranſverſe ſtriæ like ribs: lateral *teeth* ſmall elongated with a large hollow, the middle tooth ſmall.

* *Lutraria.* Shell oval-oblong ſmooth, without lateral teeth.
Donovan's Brit Shells. ii *tab.* 58.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 44.
Da Costa Brit Conch tab. 17. *fig.* 4.
Lister Conch. tab 455. *An. Angl. tab.* 4. *fig.* 19.
Bonan. recr. et Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 19.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab, 45. M. *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. A. 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig* 240, 241.
Inhabits *European Coaſts*, near the mouths of rivers.

Shell much produced on one ſide, and gaping at both ends: reſembles a Mya: dirty white or yellowiſh tinged with orange and irregularly clouded with brown: *hinge* with a ſmall and large triangular cavity in one valve, and a ſimilar cavity with an elevated triangular tooth in the other.

Cygnus. Shell ſnowy thick 3-ſided, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely; the fore-part flattiſh and ſlightly wrinkled: behind the beaks a broad heart-ſhaped thinly ſtriate impreſſion.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 207.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: an inch long and rather more broad.

Maculata. Shell obtuſely triangular ſmooth thin, with pellucid cheſnut ſpots, within white and very finely ſtriate: behind the beaks a heart-ſhaped impreſſion.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.*, 208.
Inhabits *India*; about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and rather broader.

Turgida. Shell inflated, faintly ſtriate, ochraceous and white within: beaks diſtant purpliſh: hinge with a ſupernumerary triangular double tooth.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 210, 211.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad; thin ſubpellucid, finely ſtriate and wrinkled before and behind.

Violacea. Shell thin, obſoletely radiate, finely ſtriate tranſverſely: margins each ſide the beaks whitiſh: hinge with a ſupernumerary double triangular tooth.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 213, 214.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: about 2 inches long and 3 broad.
Shell thin brittle gaping here and there, anterior margin oblong elevated wrinkled.

Cuneata. Shell wedge-ſhaped blue finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the margin crenulate within.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 213.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is only an inch long and hardly as much broad: ſometimes white.

Glauca. Shell ovate, dirty white with glaucous rays, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the anterior part wrinkled.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 3. *fig.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 232, 233.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *beaks* turned backwards, with a narrow gape between them.

Pellucida.

Pellucida. Shell ovate thin pellucid white, with unequal tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 234.
Inhabits *Guinea*: 1 ¼ inch long, and 2 broad: *ſhell* brittle, a little produced forwards and gaping.

Fragilis. Shell ovate thin ſmooth pellucid flattiſh, the anterior gape tranſverſely ſtriate and wrinkled.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 235.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell gaping and ſlightly plaited on the fore-part; the margin acute, ſubangular before and rounded behind.

Rugoſa. Shell ovate, dirty white, with elevated longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe ones which are a little more raiſed.
Inhabits *European Ocean. Chemn conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 236.
Shell 2 ½ inches long, 2 ¼ broad; thick and white within.

Nicobarica. Shell ovate thin pellucid ſmooth on the fore-part, the hind-part with cancellate ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands. Chemn. conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 237.

Complanata Shell ovate thin with arched plaits, the plaits tranſverſely ſtriate: lateral teeth 0.
Inhabits *India. Chemn. conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 238.
Shell white or blueiſh: an inch long, 2 ½ broad.

* *Listeri.* Shell very thin, nearly round, whitiſh: hinge with a triangular tooth and large pyriform hollow.
Liſter Anim. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 23.
Found at the mouth of the river *Tees*: 1 ½ inch long and 2 broad.

Piperita, Shell ovate compreſſed tranſverſely ſtriate: teeth of the hinge very minute, with a large oblique hollow.
Adan's Conch. tab. 17. *fig.* 18.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 21.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 9. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 21 lines broad, 17 high, and 7 deep.

61. DONAX. *Animal* a Tethys; *ſhell* bivalve, with generally a crenulate margin, the frontal margin very obtuſe: hinge with 2 *teeth*, and a ſingle marginal one placed a little behind, rarely double triple or 0.

Scortum.

Scortum. Shell triangular heart-ſhaped, with a flat frontal margin.
Liſter tab 377. *fig* 220. *Argenv Conh. tab.* 21. L.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7. E.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 242—247.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; cinereous mixed here and there with violet, within ſnowy except near the hinge which is violet: marginal *teeth* double in each valve with an intermediate cavity.

Pubeſcens. Shell ciliate with ſpines on the frontal margin.
Barbut. tab. 4. *fig.* 1. *Rumpf Muſ. tab.* 42. F.
Chemn. conc. tab 25. *fig.* 248.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt on the inſide, but on the outſide is whitiſh with fine decuſſate ſtriæ: fore-margin flat with an ovate gape; behind the beaks an ovate oblong depreſſure.

Rugoſa. Shell wrinkled and gibbous before, with crenate margins.
Liſter. tab. 375. *Adans. Seng. tab.* 18. *fig.* 1.
Bonan. recr. 2. *tab.* 37, 38. *Muſ. kirch.* 2 *fig.* 36, 37.
Gualt. test. tab. 89. F. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 22. L.
Klein ostrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 61,
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 250—252.
Schræt. Journ. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas*: general'y $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long and $\frac{1}{4}$ broad: marked with various colours, and frequently banded, within violet and white: marginal *teeth* 0.

* *Trunculus* Shell ſmooth in front, within violet, the margins crenate.
Donovan's Brit Shells. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 45.
Lister Conch. tab. 376. *An. Angl. tab.* 5. *fig.* 35?
Adans Seneg. tab 18. *fig.* 2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 47. *Muſ kirch.* 2. *fig.* 48,
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 3.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 253, 254.
Inhabits *European Coasts*: whitiſh with a yellow tinge and marked with brown and purple bands, elegantly ſtriate longitudinally, varies in its colour: ſomething more than an inch broad.

Striata. Shell very obtuſe before and every where ſtriate, the margin denticulate.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab*, 28. *fig.* 8.
Shell white and rather gibbous.

* *Den*

* *Denticulata.* Shell very obtuſe in front, the lips tranſverſely wrinkled, finely ſtriate longitudinally, the margin denticulate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 24.
Liter. Conch. tab. 376 *fig.* 218, 219.
Liſt. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 35. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 4.
Gualt teſt. tab. 89. *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 256, 257.
2. *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 4. 5.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: larger than D. trunculus.
Shell wedge ſhaped, longitudinally ſtriate generally whitiſh or blueiſh with different ſhades of brown and variouſly coloured rays or bands, within whitiſh.

Cuneata. Shell wedge-ſhaped, the margins very entire.
Liſter Conch. tab. 392 *fig.* 231.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. p. 52. *Vign.*
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 260.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 267.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; an inch long, 1 ¼ broad.
Shell white, often radiate with blue, 2) yellow or rufous with a violet margin; tranſverſely wrinkled in front with perpendicular lines croſſing the wrinkles, with fine decuſſate ſtriæ elſewhere: within violet and white.

Faba. Shell gibbous, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, ſpotted with yellow: tip of the umbo or crown and entire band at the outer margin blueiſh, the former intercepted by a white ray.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 266.
Inhabits——reſembles the next, but is thicker and the beaks are bent towards the anterior margin and is cloſed at each ſide.

Scripta. Shell ovate compreſſed ſmooth, marked with purple waved lines; margins crenulate.
Liſter conch. tab. 379. *fig.* 222. *t* 280, *f* 223.
Adans Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 31. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 43. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig* 42.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. L, M. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88. Q?
Petiv. Amb. Aq. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *t* 18. *f.* 5.
Klein oſt. tab 11. *fig.* 59. *Murr. teſt. t.* 2. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 261—265.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 381, *fig.* 124.
Inhabits the *Malabar Coaſts*, elegantly painted with angular reddiſh blueiſh or brown lines: the hinge ſomething reſembles that of a Venus.

Muricata.

Muricata. Shell ovate, with muricate ſtriæ: the margin denticulate.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 496. *n.* 54.
Shell gibbous reddiſh, the frontal margin gaping and ending each ſide in a compreſſed tooth.

* *Irus.* Shell oval, with tranſverſe waved erect ſtriate membranaceous wrinkles or foliations.
Donovan's Brit. Shells i. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 15. *fig.* 6.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 95. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 26. *fig.* 268—270.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is found frequently on the ſhores of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall* buried in the ſands: about the ſize of a ſmall kidney-bean; the anterior parts very obtuſe and marked with arched wrinkles which are erect and a little reflected and larger towards the rim: the hinge ſomewhat reſembles that of a Venus.

Lævigata. Shell obtuſe before, obſoletely ſtriate at the ſides, yellowiſh-green within and violet at the beaks; margin very entire: hinge without marginal teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 249.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: an inch and 6 lines long, 2 inches 3 lines broad: margins near the beak a little incumbent.

Spinoſa. Shell ſnowy, within blueiſh: the hind-part ſmooth and perpendicularly ſtriate, fore-part truncate and very finely cancellate; the angles ſpinous.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 258.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; very rare: beaks glabrous: hinge as in D. rugoſa.

Incarnata. Shell fleſh-colour, the anterior part truncate wrinkled and marked with reticulate ſtriæ, hind-part wedge-ſhaped and furrowed with fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 259.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; ſometimes croſſed with a few yellowiſh bands.

Argentea. Shell oval ſmooth, olive-green within ſilvery: the margin with more elevated acute teeth near the hinge.
Inhabits——*Gualt, test. tab.* 88. *fig.* R.

Bicolor. Shell ovate, with elevated ſtriæ croſſing a few tranſverſe ones; rufous with a white ray on one ſide.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 88. *fig.* S.

Radiata.

Radiata. Shell brown with hyaline ſpots; the outſide with crowded arched tranſverſe ſtriæ, inſide with perpendicular ones; the fore-part wrinkled.

Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits *Tranquebar*: about an inch broad and more than 1 ½ long: the fore-part not very obtuſe and marked with 2 white rays, the hind-part rounded with a white border; within ſnowy ſpotted with pale yellow and blueiſh: *hinge* with a ſingle obtuſe middle tooth in each valve, and a double marginal one in each: margin or rim very entire.

Straminea. Shell with very thin perpendicular ſtriæ groſſing the tranſverſe ribs on the fore-part; ſtraw-colour with darker tranſverſe bands; the margin tawny and very entire behind.

Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4. a, b.

Inhabits——above an inch long and ¼ broad: within fleſh-colour, violet towards the rim, with a broad ſubconvex border on the anterior part: *beaks* reddiſh: *hinge* with 2 marginal teeth in each valve.

Candida. Shell entirely white with a few thin arched tranſverſe ſtriæ which are oblique towards the rim: hinge with 3 oblique middle teeth: margin very entire.

Schræt. Einl conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.

Inhabits *Tranquebar*: not quite an inch long and ſomething broader; *ſhell* thin brittle, a little elevated in the middle on the fore-part: the ſtriæ forming wrinkles towards the rim.

62. VENUS. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, the frontal margin flattened with incumbent lips: hinge with 3 *teeth*, all of them approximate, the lateral ones divergent at the tip.

A. *Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped.*

Dione. Shell tranſverſely grooved, with a double row of ſpines on the flattened ſide.

Shaw Natur Miſcell. tab. 163. *Barbut. tab.* 4. *fig.* 9.
Liſter tab. 307. *Bonan. Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 121.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 48. *fig.* 4. *Ocar. Muſ.* 29. *fig.* 4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 31. *fig.* 9. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 76. *f.* D.
Leſſer test. fig. 134. *Argenville conc. tab.* 21. *fig.* 1,

Murr. fund. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 11, 16. 17.
Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr delic. nat. ſel. tab. B. *fig.* 9.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. p. 57 *vign. fig.* a.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 271—273.
Schræt. Litterat. 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, and is extremely rare and valuable.
Shell equivalve, ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, rounded, pale, pink, a little gibbous before and behind, and marked with tranſverſe parallel ſharpened ribs; within ſmooth white and arched or vaulted under the knobs: *hinge* of the left valve 3-toothed, the teeth approximate and diſtinct from the ſocket, the middle one compreſſed and ſmaller, the lateral ones divergent thickiſh and obtuſe; the other valve with 2 approximate compreſſed teeth between 2 hollows: *margin* or rim very obtuſe and entire: *beaks* recurved rather obtuſe and glabrous at the tip, with an ovate fleſh-colour depreſſion behind them: the flattened ſide fleſh-colour with a pale border and yellowiſh ſtripe reaching half way from the beaks, obliquely ſtriate, and furniſhed with a row of ſpines each ſide originating from every ſecond or third rib of the ſhell, the ſpines incurved growing gradually longer and grooved beneath; within theſe and near the beaks is another row of 5 ſmaller ſpines each ſide.

Paphya. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped with thickened wrinkles; the flattened ſide with attenuated wrinkles, and complicated lips.
Liſter Conch. tab. 279. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 11.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 75. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 72.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 48. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 85. A.
Spengl. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 1. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. B.
Knorr, Vergn. 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2. 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 6, *t.* 6. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 274—276.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 277.

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*: 2 inches long, 1 ¾ broad.
Shell white with brown ſpots ſtriæ and waves, the anterior part with angular browniſh lines: the tranſverſe ribs are broad and convex: behind the beaks a brown depreſſion.

Marica. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with decuſſate ſtriæ: the flattened margin lamellous.
Liſter conch. tab. 497. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 12. C.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 282—286.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: very rare.
Shell white with reddiſh-brown ſpots rays and veins; the margin crenulate.

Dyſera.

Dysera. Shell somewhat heart-shaped with transverse remote reflected grooves; the margin crenulate.
Lister. conch. tab. 277, 278. 285, a.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 348? *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 103.
Gualt. test. tab. 88. D. *Klein ostr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 48, 49.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3? *t.* 28. *f.* 3.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18 *fig.* 8.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 279—281? *t.* 28. *f.* 287—294.
2. *Lister conc. tab.* 280. *fig.* 117. E.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; rare and valuable: varies in colour and marks: ribs thin and sharp.

Bajana. Shell brittle glabrous, with a few transverse striæ.
Bonann. Mus. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 124, 125.
Inhabits *Brasil*: ochraceous varied with black.

Excavata. Shell lentiform, transversely striate, with a deep heart-shaped depression behind the beaks; flat side broad.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits——resembles V. sinuata, but the striæ are thinner and acute, forming wrinkles on the anterior and posterior sides; colour brown yellow or whitish-ash: the flat margin scaly.

**Verrucosa.* Shell with membranaceous transverse striate grooves forming tubercles towards the outer margins; the margin crenulate.
Donovan's British Shells. ii. *tab.* 44.
Borbase Cornwall. tab. 23. *fig.* 31.
Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 54. *fig.* 48.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 12. *fig.* 1.
Adan's Seneg. tab. 16. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. H.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 93. *fig.* 17. *Lister. conch. tab.* 284.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. *fig.* 60.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 299. a, b. 300.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *English* and *Antilly* coasts: thick, 2 inches long and as much broad; sometimes marked with a few brown spots and rays.

Lapicida. Shell white, longitudinally striate forwards and transversely backwards.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 356. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1664, 1665.
Inhabits *American Islands.*

Divergens. Shell white, with very fine crowded divergent striæ.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1666, 1667.
Inhabits *American Islands.*

Caſina. Shell with tranſverſe recurved acute grooves; the poſterior margin crenulate, and grooved behind the beaks.
Liſter conch. tab. 286. *fig.* 123.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 301, 302?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European Seas*, and is often found in a foſſile ſtate.
Shell white with brown ſpots ſtriæ and marks; depreſſion behind the beaks brown; beaks reddiſh.

Cancellata. Shell with tranſverſe membranaceous remote ſtriæ and a heart-ſhaped depreſſion behind the beaks.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 137. *t.* 29. *f.* 304—307.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; above an inch long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad; cinereous with obſcure brown rays, within red or browniſh; ſometimes furrowed with longitudinal ſtriæ; margin crenulate.

* *Gallina.* Shell radiate, with tranſverſe obtuſe ſtriæ: hind tooth of the hinge very minute; margin crenulate.
Lister. tab. 281, 282, 295. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 50.
Klein ostr. tab. 10. *fig.* 54. *Bytem. app. t.* 11. *f.* 39. C?
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2—5.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 57. *vign. fig.* b.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 308, 310.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 295. *fig.* 132?
Inhabits *American* and *European Seas*; an inch long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad; thick flattiſh very ſmooth, varying in colour, with uſually about 3 browniſh or reddiſh rays, and a few angular lines: depreſſion behind the beaks brown heart-ſhaped; the anterior lope with brown lines and ſpots.

Guineenſis. Shell cinereous, within ſnowy, with tranſverſe acute ſtriæ; anterior margins white, the lips finely ſtriate and roſy: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 311.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 8.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 312.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa*, reſembles the laſt.
Shell mixed here and there with pale reddiſh; the ſtriæ elevated and ſtrong but not branched; depreſſion behind the beaks heart-ſhaped.

Petulca. Shell ſlightly grooved, the margin crenulate: anterior margin with a ſubovate gape, the membranes acute.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*; ſize of an hazel nut: clouded with white and brown: depreſſion behind the beaks oblong.

Flexuoſa.

Flexuosa. Shell with transverse obtuse grooves: lips of the anterior margin with an elevated angle.

Rumpf. Muf. tab. 43. *fig.* A? O? *Gualt. teft. tab.* 83. I.
Born. Muf. Cæf. Vind. teft tab. 4, *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 6, *tab.* 31. *fig.* 333, 334.

Inhabits *America* and *Indian Ocean*; an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: whitish with rufous dots or rays, or cinereous with brownish spots and striæ, sometimes though rarely snowy with black depressures each side the beak and blue hinge: transverse striæ slightly crenate and bifid towards the front; frontal margin retuse rufous obliquely striate with elevated gibbous lateral angles: margin very slightly crenulate.

Erycina. Shell with transverse parallel very obtuse grooves: frontal margin glabrous: depression behind the beaks ovate.

Lister conch. tab. 268. *fig.* 104.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 337—339.

Inhabits *India*; resembles V. Chioni; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and nearly 3 broad: *shell* thick flattish, flesh-colour with numerous brown rays and an orange band towards the margin: in front a long narrow gape: hinge with 4 middle teeth.

* *Mercenaria.* Shell thick strong with slight transverse striæ and covered with a brown cuticle, within pale violet; depression behind the beaks ovate: margin crenulate.

Lister tab. 271. *fig.* 107.
Spengl. Schr. Naturf. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1-3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1659, 1660.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*, and is found fossile in the the mountains of *Sweden*, in *North America*, these shells are called *Clams*, and the Indians make their *Wampum* or Indian money of them.

Shell above 3 inches long and nearly as much broad, ovate, narrowed on the fore-part; under the cuticle brown straw-colour with violet rays beneath and on the fore-part, with elevated transverse semicircular striæ and longitudinal grooves: impression behind the beaks heart-shaped and longitudinally striate: frontal margin glabrous.

* *Islandica.* Shell thick strong with slight transverse striæ and covered with a brown cuticle, within pure white: impression behind the beaks o: margin entire.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 47.
Lister tab 272. *Anin. Angl. tab.* 4. *fig.* 22.
Da Costa Brit conch. tab. 14. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. teft. tab. 58. *fig.* B.
Born. Muf. Cæf. Vind. teft. tab. 4. *fig.* 11.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 341.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 1057. *fig.* 3.

3. *Chemn. conch. tab.* 32. *fig.* 342. *Adan's ſeneg. tab.* 16. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Europe Africa* and the *Caſpian Sea:* 3 ½ inches long and nearly 4 broad. The fiſh is eaten by the Icelanders.
Shell covered with a thin gloſſy cuticle tranſverſely ſtriate and brown in the older ſhells yellow in the younger, under which it is white with tranſverſe reddiſh bands; within entirely white: anterior ſlope long narrow cloſed: margin acute and very entire.

♀ *Chione.* Shell ſmooth with fine tranſverſe wrinkles: the margin entire: hind-tooth of the hinge lanceolate.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells. i. *tab.* 17.
Leigh Lacaſping. tab. 3 *f.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 269. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 86. *f.* A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 64, 65. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 63, 64.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. C. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 4. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *f.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 343.

2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 42. G. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 18. *f.* 20.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 340.

3. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 344.
Inhabits *Britiſh* and *Aſiatic Seas*: 2 ½ inches long and 3 ¼ broad: *ſhell* ſmooth gloſſy, brown or buff-colour with a few faint rays, within pure white: 3) ſnowy with faint angular reddiſh lines.

Maculata. Shell ſmooth with a few faint ſpots.
Liſter conch. tab. 270. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 86. I.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. H. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *f.* 16.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 17. *f.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5 and 5, *t.* 20. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 345.
Inhabits the *American Ocean;* reſembles the laſt, but is only 1 ½ inch long and 2 ½ broad: white brown or greeniſh-brown, with brown or tawny ſpots and ſometimes 2 interrupted rays: hind-tooth of the hinge ſhort thick obtuſe.

Meretrix. Shell glabrous, with a brown gibbous ſlope before and gaping membranes: margin entire.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 76. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 6. *f.* 3.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *f.* 347—352.

2. *Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 4. *f.* 12, 13.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* near the mouths of rivers.

Shell

Shell thick convex quite ſmooth, ſometimes white ſometimes brown, with or without rays; within white.

Læta. Tumid, quite ſmooth radiate with white, lips of the anterior ſlope ſubviolet.

Gualt. Teſt. tab. 88. *fig.* V.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2 and 6. *t*, 10. *f.* 5.
Schræt. Einl conch. 3 *tab.* 8. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas*; about 1 ½ inch long and 1 ½ broad: *ſhell* gloſſy yellowiſh with white blueiſh or browniſh rays: anterior ſlope oblong, pointed below, impreſſed, glabrous, varied with white and blue; impreſſion behind the beaks ſlightly heart-ſhaped and white.

Castrenſis. Shell triangular rounded, gibbous, quite ſmooth and marked with angular characters.

Liſter conch. tab. 257, 258, 259, 262, 287.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 376, 378. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 311, 312.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 42 k. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 82. H.
Valent. Abh. tab. 15. *fig.* 16. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. M.
Leſſer teſtaceoth. fig. 108, 109.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig*, 2, 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 2, 3. *t.* 4. *f*, 4 and 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 35 *fig.* 367—381.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 3, 4. *t.* 4. *f.* 41.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*: 1 ½ inch long and nearly 2 broad: white with brown cheſnut and pale yellow lines forming triangles, and marked with tranſverſe very fine arched ſtriæ: margin very entire.

Phryne. Shell ſmooth, tranſverſely ſtriate before and behind: poſterior ſlope obcordate with violet veins.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Meroe. Shell ovate compreſſed, tranſverſely ſtriate, with a gaping future behind.

Liſter conch. tab. 378. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 12 B.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 4, 6, 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 450—454.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Ocean*; 1 ½ inch long, 2 ½ broad: *ſhell* white with blueiſh brown or roſy angular lines or ſpots, or violet, or marked with alternate blue and flame-colour bands; within white with tranſverſe ſtriæ: *beaks* diſtant: anterior ſlope cut: margin denticulate.

Minuta. Shell ſubovate tranſverſely ſtriate and ſubpellucid; the membranes cloſed.

O. Fabr. ſn. Græn. p. 412. *n*, 413.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Iceland*, among the ulva foliacea: 1-2 inches broad; 1 ½ long: *ſhell* thin brittle oblong, outwardly violet-brown with a whitiſh border, within white without longitudinal ſtriæ.

* *Deflorata* Shell oval, longitudinally wrinkled, ſemipellucid, radiate with purple and white within and without.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 57. *fig.* 54.
Liſter conch. tab. 425. *fig.* 273.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 17 ?
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 5 and 5. *t.* 11. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 79—82.

2. *Chemn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 83. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 45. C.
Petiv. Arab. tab. 17. *fig.* 9. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 85. G.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: 1 ½—2 inches long, 2 ½-3 broad: marked with a few tranſverſe striæ croſſing the wrinkles; without white cinereous yellowiſh or purple with a few blueiſh or reddiſh rays: *hinge* with 2 teeth in one valve and 1 which is cleft in the other.

Fimbriata. Shell oval gibbous, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely grooved; the margin crenulate.
Barbut. tab. 4. *fig.* 11 *Argenv. conch tab.* 21. G.
Liſter conch. tab 355. *fig.* 172. *t.* 1056. *f.* 1?
Rumpf. Muſ tab. 43. F. *Gualt. teſt. tab* 75. C.
Petiv. amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 8. *Klein ostr. t.* 10. *f.* 52.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5 *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 448, 449.

2. Reddiſh with a blackiſh margin and without longitudinal striæ.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43 G. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *East India*: 2 inches long and 3 broad.
Shell white strong with an oblong gaping ſlope, and impreſſion behind the beaks: *hinge* with 2 middle teeth and 2 lateral ones.

Reticulata. Shell with elevated decuſſate ſtriæ, and a heart-ſhaped depreſſion behind the beaks; the margin entire.
Liſter conch. tab. 836. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 83. L.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 382—384.

2. Spotted with brown or red. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88. A.
Inhabits *India*; reſembles the last, but is more heart-ſhaped; 2 inches long, 2 ½ broad, and is more gibbous: *ſhell* white with browniſh or reddiſh clouds, ſometimes radiate or ſpotted; the striæ thin, the tranſverſe ones a little curved; *hinge* with 3 teeth.

Squamoſa. Shell with reticulate ſtriæ and ſcaly on the back part.
Barbut. tab. 4. *f.* 12, *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44. M.

Petiv.

Petiv. amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 17. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. G.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 335.
Inhabits *India*; reſembles V. flexuoſa.
Shell yelloviſh or ferruginous, the anterior ſlope impreſſed oblong-ovate with blue veins and lines, poſterior ſlope brown; within white: margin entire.

Puerpera. Shell roundiſh, with decuſſate membranaceous ſtriæ: lips flexuous.
Gualt. test. tab. 76. G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 23. F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 388, 389.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 341. *fig.* 178.
Inhabits *India*; reſembles V. reticulata, but is more coarſe ſolid and convex: poſterior ſlope flat and hardly impreſſed: outſide marked with brown ſpots lines and marks, the fore-part brown: within blue.

Tripla. Shell nearly triangular ſmooth, retuſe before and behind.
Liſter conch. tab. 252. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. Q.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 4.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 330--332.
2. Yelloviſh-brown with blueiſhlips.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Africa*, 2) the *Mediterranean*; about an inch long and ſomething broader; marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: yelloviſh-brown white or cinereous with ſometimes 2 brown rays.

Plicata. Shell with tranſverſe membranaceous arched ſtriæ: poſterior ſlope reddiſh, heart-ſhaped with oblique lips.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. k. *Val. abh. tab.* 15. *fig.* 21.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 295--297.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; very rare: pale fleſh-colour with a white knob, the anterior ſlope red glabrous deep with an oblong gape.

Rugoſa. Shell gibbous with tranſverſe membranaceous arched ſtriæ: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped: margin crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 303.
Inhabits *India*, above 2 inches long and as much broad.
Shell thick, whitiſh aſh with oblong cheſnut ſpots; anterior ſlope oblong ſubimpreſſed, in the left valve glabrous and varied with white and brown, with an oblong gape.

Caliſta. Shell with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ membranaceous towards the margin: anterior ſlope ſhort, poſterior impreſſion inconſpicuous.

Shræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles V. quineenſis.
Shell blueiſh on the fore-part outwardly, within deeper; hind-part generally dirty white.

Granulata. Shell rounded, with decuſſate ſtriæ, the fore-part and crenulate margin violet.
Bern. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 313.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reſembles V. marica, but the anterior ſlope is glabrous and ſometimes livid ſometimes varied with white and blueiſh: *ſhell* white varied with livid or blackiſh ſpots and angular lines: poſterior impreſſion heart-ſhaped and blackiſh or blueiſh.

Imbricata. Shell with perpendicular imbricate ribs tranſverſely ſtriate; the margin crenate
Lister conch. tab. 497. *fig.* 52.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 314, 315.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in *France*: the hinge is that of a Venus, but in its general appearance it more reſembles a Cardium.

Divaricata. Shell with thin tranſverſe longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing ſome divergent ones towards the margin: poſterior impreſſion ovate: maagin crenate.
Liſter tab. 310. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 316.
Inhabits *Eaſt India:* white with brown lines veins and ſpots: anterior ſlope oblong gaping veined blackiſh-brown: hinge with 4 teeth.

Contraria. Shell oblong flattiſh with tranſverſe ſtriæ contrary on the hind-part: margin crenate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 317--319.
Inhabits *Guinea*; reſembles Cardium Æolicum.
Shell of various colours; the anterior ſlope and inner margin of the poſterior ſpottted with black.

Gallus. Shell oblong-ovate radiate, with thick crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ: anterior lope broad ovate: poſterior impreſſion heart-ſhaped.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 324, 325.
Inhabits *Malabar*, 1 ½ inch long and above 2 broad: the younger ones cinereous, the old ones yellowiſh with 4 darker rays.

Flammea.

Flammea. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, the back glabrous: anterior ſlope very broad with brown lines: impreſſion behind the beaks heart-ſhaped with brown lines.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *p.* 200. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12.
2. With 3 brown rays. *Schræt. conch. p.* 200. *n.* 146.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, reſembles the laſt, but the knob is blueiſh and the ſhell is white with cinereous lines ſpots and marks.

Corbicula. Shell triangular ſmooth truncate each ſide with yellowiſh rays: ſlope heart-ſhaped: margin very entire.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2 and 6. *t.* 10. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 326.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *American Seas*: anterior ſlope pale cheſnut with a large gape.

* *Sinuoſa.* Shell ſomewhat triangular thin convex, with a deep obtuſe indentation in the middle of the front.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells. ii. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 51. A.
Found at *Weymouth*.

Hermaphrodita. Shell triangular, quite ſmooth, olivaceous obſcurely banded; within white or blueiſh: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped, poſterior ovate.
Martin. 1. *Manigf.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1. 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 327--329.
Inhabits rivers of *Guinea*; very rare.
Shell thick coarſe, with convergent beaks, and crenate teeth in the hinge.

Costans. Shell green, within white, with tranſverſe unequal membranaceous ſtriæ: margin acute.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. *fig.* H.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 236.
Inhabits rivers of *Ceylon*: 2 ½ inches long and 3 broad; with an oblong gape on the anterior ſlope: 2 of the hinge-teeth cleft.

Caſta. Shell gibbous ſnowy, the anterior part convex and with the inſide pale violet; anterior ſlope roundiſh, poſterior heart-ſhaped; margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 346.
Inhabits *India*: on the anterior ſlope is a large oblong gape: anterior tooth of the hinge in each valve crenulate.

Affinis. Shell thin glabrous convex, white varied with brown poſterior ſlope elongated, with oblique tumid lips: hinge with 4 teeth.

Gualt. test. tab. 75. *M. Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab*, 24. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 353, 354.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*; reſembles V. læta.
Shell marked with brown rays ſpots and angular lines: anterior ſlope excavated with an oblong gape.

Opima. Shell thick convex, with an ovate anterior ſlope and ovate heart-ſhaped one behind: hinge with only 3 teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 355—357.
Inhabits *India:* ſometimes pale with darker rays, ſometimes white with blueiſh ſpots and clouds, ſometimes grey with darker ſpots and clouds.

Triradiata. Shell convex, grey; with 3 blackiſh-blue rays: poſterior ſlope elongated, with tumid lips.
Inhabits *Tranquebar. Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 358.

Nebuloſa. Shell ochraceous with cinereous and blueiſh ſpots: anterior ſlope oval with blueiſh lips, poſterior ſlope ovate blueiſh.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 359—361.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: generally marked with 4 rays varied with cinereous and white.

Contemta? Shell thick triangular equilateral glabrous, with convergent beaks: primary tooth of the hinge crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 362, 363.
Inhabits *Malabar*; minute. *Beaks* ſometimes white, ſometimes reddiſh or duſky, ſometimes marked with a ſanguineous M.

Japonica. Shell oblong-ovate, inequilateral, with crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ at the ſides: poſterior impreſſion oblong-ovate.
Bonann. Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 134?
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 34. *fig.* 364.
Inhabits *Japan*: yelloviſh or milk-white with purple triangular characters and angles: probably not of this diviſion.

Striata. Shell ventricoſe, angular at the anterior part, with tranſverſe thick ſmooth ſlightly arched ſtriæ; poſterior impreſſion heart-ſhaped.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 377. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 113.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 385.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 386.
Inhabits *India*; grey-white with brown rays clouds and ſpots: anterior ſlope ovate with plaited lips.

Textile.

Textile. Shell oval quite ſmooth inequilateral: ſlopes oblong with pale cheſnut or oblong lines: margin very entire.
Liſter Conch. tab. 400. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 442, 443.
Inhabits *Malabar* and the *Red Sea*; 1 ¾ inch long, 2 ½ broad: yellowiſh or pale fleſh-colour with blueiſh or brownish veins: lips of the anterior ſlope rounded.

Corrugata. Shell ovate whitiſh, with tranſverſe ſtriæ, which on the anterior part are thick and ſtrong, on the poſterior part very thin and undulate in the middle.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 444.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: anterior ſlope with an oblong gaping ſent.

Monſtroſa. Shell ovate whitiſh with decuſſate ſtriæ: hinge with only 2 teeth in the left vale.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 445. 446. a, b.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*, very rare: the left valve extends over the other at the hinge and at the ſides.

Ponderoſa. Shell ſolid weighty inequilateral, wrinkled on both ſides, cinereous: margin crenulate: hinge with 2 teeth.
Chemn. Naturf. 19. *tab.* 18. *fig.* a, d.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 69. *fig.* A—D.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*: oblong-ovate: beaks turned back: poſterior impreſſion ovate.

Sub-viridis. Shell greeniſh glabrous thick, with prominent beaks: margin very entire.
Inhabits——*Lister Conch. tab.* 158. *fig.* 13.

Roſtrata. Shell ovate with perpendicular ſcaly ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe ones
Liſter. tab. 346. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 51.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 348. *fig.* 186.
Inhabits——2) ſpotted with brown.

Fuſca. Shell brown with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Lister conch. tab. 423. *fig.* 271.
Inhabits——1 ¾ inch long, 2 ½ broad.

Luſitanica, Shell oblong with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: the margin crenate.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 45. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 44.
Inhabits Seas round *Portugal.*

Punctulata.

Punctulata Shell ovate, white with bay lines and yellowiſh dots.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 46. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 45.
Inhabits ſeas round *Corſica.*

Faſciata. Shell round ſmooth, with bay and yellowiſh rays; one part blue, the other livid.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 66. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 65.

Carnea. Shell oval inequilateral and ſlightly wrinkled, fleſh-colour with 3 rays.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 382. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *fig.* 115.
Inhabits——1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: towards the center inclining to roſy or purple.

Virgata. Shell ſteel-blue with pale yellow rays, within violet.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. I. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles V, coaxan but is thinner.

Verſicolor. Shell oval obliquely ſtriate, whitiſh with white fulvid blueiſh and red rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 86. *fig.* B, C.
Shell inequilateral and deeply grooved.

Variegata. Shell ovate inequilateral, very finely ſtriate and dotted with blueiſh, with browniſh and blackiſh rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt teſt. tab.* 89. H.
Shell with a few tranſverſe white lines.

Amethyſtina Shell ovate violet, with perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Conch. tab.* 21. *fig.* D.
Shell near 2 inches long and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

Calipyga. Shell ovate behind, tranſverſely inequilateral, ſtriate and marked with angular lines.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 62. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 61.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Liſbon*: yellowiſh with brown lines and a ſnowy knob.

Senegalenſis Shell ovate with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white or fleſh-colour varied with brown.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans. Seneg. tab.* 17. *fig.* 11.
Shell minute, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and not an inch long.

Matadoa.

Matadoa. Shell triangular, white or yellow, with about 40 tranſverſe parallel grooves.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans Seneg. tab.* 18. *fig.* 5.
Reſembles V. tripla: about 1 ½ inch long.

Succincta. Shell heart-ſhaped with tranſverſe remote excavated grooves; the margin crenulate.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546.
Shell about the ſize of the little finger, with 14 grooves: poſterior ſlope ovate impreſſed, anterior ſlope with a jagged ſent.

Compreſſa. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped, very much compreſſed, tranſverſely grooved.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546.
Margin very entire: ſlopes linear and a little jagged.

Auſtralis. Shell heart-ſhaped poliſhed, white with browniſh characters; the margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1662.
2. *Martyn univers. Conchol. tab.* 40?
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Gigantea. Shell ovate livid, with numerous interrupted blueiſh rays: poſterior impreſſion ovate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1661.
Favann. Conch. tab. 49. *fig.* 91.
Inhabits ſhores of *Ceylon* and *Florida.*

B. *Orbicular.*

Tigerina. Shell lentiform with crenate decuſſate ſtriæ: poſterior ſlope impreſſed ovate.
Liſter. tab. 337. *Adans. ſeneg. tab.* 16. *fig.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 69. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 70.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. H. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 77. A.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 9.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. *fig.* E.
Bytem. app. tab. 11. *fig.* 44.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 2. and 6. *t.* 37. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 390, 391.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
3. Venus orbicularis. *Syſt. Nat.* x. *p.* 688.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean*; large.

Shell

Shell ſometimes entirely white, ſometimes reddiſh at the ſides and red within with a yellow knob; perpendicular ſtriæ ſtronger: margin within glabrous, without crenate: ſlopes narrow: hinge with 2 middle teeth.

Proſtrata. Shell orbicular, tranſverſely ſtriate, with rough membranaceous lips.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 298.
Inhabits *Coromandel*; 2 inches long and a little leſs broad.
Shell flattened black cinereous or browniſh: beaks inflected: anterior ſlope with an oblong gape, poſterior heart-ſhaped.

Penſylvanica. Shell lentiform with glabrous wrinkles, white, with a longitudinal groove on the anterior part each ſide.
Liſter. tab. 305. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. N.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 8.
Schræt. Journ. 31. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 394—396.

2. With an additional longitudinal groove behind.
Liſter Conch. tab. 265? *tab.* 298.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 408, 409.

3. Very brittle. *O. Fab. fn. Græn. p.* 313. *n.* 314?
Inhabits *America*; 2 inches long: white ſolid with a linear frontal gape; poſterior impreſſion ſmall wrinkled heart-ſhaped: margin very entire.

Spuria. Shell white ſubglabrous, with a longitudinal groove on the anterior part: hinge without lateral teeth.
Lister. Conch. tab. 296. *fig.* 133.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 399.
Inhabits *Iceland* and *Ferroe Iſland*; reſembles the laſt.

Incruſtata. Shell lentiform glabrous and quite ſmooth with excavated dots.
Inhabits *India*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr. p.* 505. *n.* 68.
Shell covered with a thick whitiſh cruſt within, and is probably the ſame as V. tigerina deformed by age.

Punctata. Shell lentiform, longitudinally grooved, dotted within.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. D. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. D.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 397, 398.
Inhabits *India*, 2 inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell thick antiquated, white mixed here and there with reddiſh, covered within with a thick ochraceous cruſt; the margin very entire.

**Exoleta.*

* *Exoleta.* Shell lentiform, tranſverſely ſtriate, pale with obſolete rays; poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Donovan's Brit Shells. ii. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 49.
Da Coſta Brit, Conch. tab. 12. *fig.* 5.
Lister. tab. 292. *fig.* 128. *t.* 297. *f.* 134.
Gualt, test, tab. 75. F. *Adans. ſen.* 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 402—404.

2. With a few longitudinal yellowiſh lines.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 49. A, *Lister. tab.* 293.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 406.
Inhabits *Norway* and *Britiſh Coasts*: about 2 inches long and as much broad; reſembles V. proſtrata, but is more convex and the lips are not rough: *beaks* incurved: within covered with a thick whitiſh creſt: poſterior impreſſion ferruginous.

* *Undata.* Shell thin convex orbicular, whitiſh tinged with yellow; with thin tranſverſe ſtriæ: margins waved.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 51.
Inhabits *Britiſh Seas*; ſize of a hazel nut.

Tumidula. Shell gibbous, with tranſverſe remote rather obſolete grooves.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546: margin very entire.

Sinenſis. Shell longitudinally ſtriato, with tranſverſe white and violet arches.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1663.
Inhabits the *Chineſe Shores.*

Sinuata. Shell lentiform, tranſverſely ſtriate, with an oblong gaping ſent on the anterior ſlope: hinge with 4 teeth.
Liſter conch. tab 294. *fig*, 130.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 400, 401.

2. With a few paler bands.
Liſter conch. tab. 290. *fig.* 126.

3. Like var. 2. but ſmaller.
Liſter conch. tab. 289. *fig.* 125.
Gualt, test. tab. 75. *fig.* N.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; reſembles V. exoleta, but is leſs orbicular, more convex, and the ſtriæ are more elevated.

* *Borealis.* Shell lentiform, with very remote tranſverſe membranaceous ſtriæ.

Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 96. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* 5.
Lifter conch. tab. 253. *fig.* 88.
Lifter an. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 23.
Chemn. conch.. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 412—414.
Inhabits *European Seas*; 1 ½ inch long and nearly 2 broad; covered with a chefnut cuticle, under which it is white, angular, with unequal ftriæ which are a little more remote than they are in V. exoleta: anterior flope with a long and narrow fent, pofterior depreffion heart-fhaped: *hinge* with 1 tooth in one valve and 2 in the other.

Pectinata. Shell fublentiform with longitudinal wrinkled grooves, branched near the anterior margin.
Lister conch. tab. 312, 313.
Rumpf. Muf. tab. 42. D. *Pet. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 14.
Gualt. teft. tab. 72. E, F. *tab.* 75. A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. P. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 415—419.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*; above 1 ½ inch long, and about 2 broad, more or lefs convex, fometimes white with a brown pofterior ftope and a few fpots on the anterior part, fometimes entirely fpotted with brown, fometimes marked with a few black brown fpots on the anterior part: margin unequally crenate.

Scripta. Shell lentiform compreffed ftriate angular, the hinder angle ftraight.
Rumpf. Muf. tab. 43. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. M.
Pet. Amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 3. *Gualt. teft. tab.* 77. C.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 420--426.
2. *Born. Muf. Cæf. Vind. teft. tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab* 39. *fig.* 410, 411.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*: very rare.
Shell truncate each fide, the hind-part more fo than the fore; within white with a brown fpot; without varied: margin very entire: flopes marked with chefnut fpots.

Edentula. Shell fubglobular-lenticular, wrinkled, without teeth: pofterior flope ovate.
Lister conch. tab. 260. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88. B.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 427--429.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: diaphanous whitifh, when frefh a little reddifh, within golden except the margin which is very entire: fent on the anterior flope narrow: beaks turned back.

Cinc̃a. Shell very convex and furrounded with rings, the intermediate grooves crenate: pofterior flope heart-fhaped: margin crenulate.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 387.
Inhabits——Minute, white with ferruginous ſpots and clouds, within with a few purple ſpots under the beaks.

Concentrica Shell white ſuborbicular compreſſed, with concentric ſtriæ: margin very entire: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Adans Jeneg 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 5.
Lister conch. tab. 261. 288, 291.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 76. *fig.* F.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 392, 393.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *American Seas:* rather large; anterior ſlope gaping: hinge with 4 oblique approximate teeth.

Juvenilis. Shell lentiform, with tranſverſe crowded circular ſtriæ on the anterior part which terminate in wrinkles behind: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 407.
Inhabits *India*: white with cheſnut ſpots varied with white bands and rays: anterior ſlope with an oblong ſinuate gape.

Hiſtrio. Shell lentiform with tranſverſe acute arched ſtriæ: margin entire: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped ferruginous.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 407.
Inhabits *India*: varied with cheſnut ſpots and rays: anterior ſlope long broad ſinuate and marked with white and cheſnut ſpots.

Globoſa. Shell globular hyaline with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: margin very entire: hinge with 2 teeth.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 430, 431.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; very rare: about an inch long and 1 ½ broad: ſlopes ſlightly impreſſed.

Pectunculus Shell orbicular equilateral, tranſverſely wrinkled and variegated with rufous.
Inhabits *Japan*. *Liſter. tab.* 254, 255, 256.

Albida. Shell orbicular ſubcompreſſed equilateral white, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Liſter. tab.* 373. *fig.* 109.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 274. *fig.* 110.

Campechenſis. Shell orbicular inequilateral, with crowded acute tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Lister conch. tab. 283, *fig.* 121.
Inhabits *Campeachy*. 2 ½ inches long.

Craſſa. Shell orbicular ſolid compreſſed, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and red rays.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 299. *fig.* 136.

Purpuraſcens. Shell orbicular with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and purpliſh rays.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 303. *fig.* 144.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 304. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 11. *fig.* 57.

Rubra. Shell orbicular inequilateral, cheſnut with darker rays and crowded thick tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Lister. tab.* 306. *fig.* 139.

Pufilla. Shell orbicular inequilateral, whitiſh with perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 311. *fig.* 147.
This is probably a ſpecies of Cardium.

Violacea. Shell violet within, with perpendicular ſcaly ſtriæ: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 338. *fig.* 175.
Shell middle-ſized, longer than it is broad.

Sſadicea. Shell cheſnut, with perpendicular ſtriæ which are ſcaly towards the margin.
Lister conch. tab. 340. *fig.* 177.
Inhabits——2 inches long and nearly 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Cancellata. Shell ſubrufous cancellate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 344. *fig.* 181. minute.

Bengalenſis Shell orbicular, nearly equilateral, with thick perpendicular ſtriæ: beaks turned back.
Inhabits *Bengal. Lister conch. tab.* 345. *fig.* 182.

* *Aurea.* Shell ſuborbicular golden inequilateral, with very fine crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Englana. Lister conch. tab.* 204. *fig.* 249.

Obſcura. Shell brown with very thin perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 423. *fig.* 271.
Shell 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Corrugata. Shell orbicular ſubequilateral, with perpendicular wrinkles and purple rays.

Lister

Lister conch. tab. 424. *fig.* 272.
Inhabits——1 ½ inch long, 1 ¼ broad.

Nux. Shell lentiform teſtaceous wrinkled, the poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 39. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 38.
Inhabits Seas of *Jonia.*

Rugata. Shell orbicular teſtaceous ſubequilateral, with diſtant tranſverſe wrinkles.
Inhabits——*Bonann recr.* 2. *fig.* 54.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 52.

Gibbula. Shell lentiform, tranſverſely ſtriate, truncate on the anterior part.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* 2. *fig.* 55.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 53.

Stellata. Shell orbicular ſmooth, golden with a white ſtar at the beak.
Inhabits *Lisbon.* *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 62.

Italica. Shell orbicular pale yellow, with elevated tranſverſe diſtant ſtriæ.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 76. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 75.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about *Italy.*

Braſiliana. Shell lentiform, yellowiſh-brown, with tranſverſe thin diſtant ſtriæ: anterior ſlope broad blueiſh, poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped blueiſh.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 345. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 102.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 380. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 114.
Inhabits ſhores of *Braſil*: beaks bent back.

Pellucida. Shell orbicular pellucid ſmooth; anterior ſlope pale golden with cheſnut ſpots, poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped with green and red veins.
Inhabits *Braſil.* *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 397.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 118.

Holoſericea. Shell orbicular ſolid, white with undulate gold ſtriæ, and a broad yellow band towards the margin varied with tranſverſe brown lines.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 398. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 119.
Inhabits——larger than V. pellucida.

Macaſſarica.

Macaſſarica. Shell orbicular ventricoſe thick, browniſh radiate with white, and marked with annular ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Macaſſar. Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 43. K.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 13.

Aurantia. Shell ſuborbicular orange-colour.
Inhabits——*Valent. abh tab.* 15. *fig* 20.
Shell nearly 2 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Fulva. Shell lentiform fulvous, with very fine circular ſtriæ.
Inhabits———*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig.* E.

Candida. Shell orbicular white, with reticulate ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig* L.

Albicans. Shell orbicular, tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with brown ſpots lines and angular characters.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* G.

Undulata. Shell ſuborbicular, tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with teddiſh undulate lines and dots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig.* O.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig.* P.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* R.
4. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 76. *fig.* A.

Lineata. Shell orbicular equilateral, white with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ which are thicker towards the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 77. *fig.* B.

Lævis Shell ſmooth, nearly equilateral, whitiſh.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 77. *fig.* F.
2. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 77. *fig.* G.

Cornea. Shell orbicular ſmooth inequilateral, livid horn-colour with a tranſverſe white line.
Inhabits———*Gualt. test. tab.* 82. *fig.* B.

Guttata. Shell orbicular fulvid, dotted with white at the margin.
Inhabits———*Gualt. test. tab.* 82. *fig.* F.

Rufeſcens. Shell inequilateral reddiſh, ſmooth with a few tranſverſe lines.
Inhabits———*Gualt. test. tab.* 85. *fig.* D.

Virens.

Virens. Shell lentiform, with cancellate ſtriæ and radiate; the margin crenulate: greeniſh with darker ſpots.
Inhabits——— *Argenv. Zoomorph. tab.* 5. *fig.* B.

Maculoſa. Shell white with radiate ſpots and arched ſtriæ, in the middle a large grey ſpot tapering upwards.
Inhabits——— *Argenv. Zoomorph. tab.* 12. *fig.* G.

Coſtata. Shell entirely fleſh-colour, with longitudinal ribs croſſing the rather remote tranſverſe wrinkles.
Inhabits——— *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Shell 1 ½ inch long and 1 ½ broad.

Wauaria. Shell thin, a little convex, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: within ſnowy, without marked with the letter W and many ſcattered dots: beaks inflected.
Inhabits——— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 12.

Tumens. Shell tumid ſolid ſmooth, with a few tranſverſe wrinkles towards the margin.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans, ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 7.
Shell covered with a dirty white ſkin, 1 ¾ inch long and above 2 broad: *hinge* with 4 teeth in each valve.

Diaphana. Shell thin orbicular pellucid quite ſmooth ſnowy: hinge with 2 teeth in each valve.
Inhabits *Africa, Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 8.
Shell about an inch and a half in diameter.

Dura. Shell ſuborbicular compreſſed hard tranſverſely grooved, reddiſh with brown rays, within violet.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Africa*: about 6 inches broad, 4 ½ long: probably not of this Genus.

Eburnea. Shell orbicular compreſſed ſnowy, with longitudinal rounded grooves croſſed by tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa*: about 9 lines in diameter: grooves 26—30: hinge with very ſhort teeth.

Lucida. Shell tranſparent, pale fulvous within and without, with very fine longitudinal grooves.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans ſeneg.* 1, *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
About 16 lines long and not ſo much broad.

Diſcors.

Diſcors. Shell orbicular, a little convex; with longitudinal ſtriæ, the middle ones perpendicular, the outer ones oblique divergent and croſſed by tranſverſe ones, the intermediate grooves and inner margin crenate.

Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11.

Shell inequilateral whitiſh or ochraceous, with a few undulate ſtriæ or rays, ſometimes marked with a few brown ſpots and clouds, within white: poſterior ſlope oblong heart-ſhaped; anterior ſlope narrow oblong brown, the lips cancellate white with black lines.

Aculeata. Shell orbicular ſubequilateral, with elevated acute tuberculate ribs: margin denticulate and crenate: hinge with 2 middle teeth.

Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.

Shell rarely of one colour reſembling the bloſſoms of the peach tree, generally white ſtriate with brown: the grooves deep.

C. *Oval a little angular near the beaks.*

**Litterata.* Shell ovate, a little angular before, with numerous ſubundulate tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 57. *fig.* 53.
Liſter Conch. tab. 402. *fig.* 246.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 86. E, F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. A. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 67. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 66. 120.
Valent abh. tab. 13. *fig.* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 13.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 15.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 39.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 432—434.

2. Clouded. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *t.* 41. *f.* 435.
Valent. abh. t. 14. *f.* 10, 11, 12, 14.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 1.

3. Dotted. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 436, 437.
Valent. abh. t. 15. *f.* 19.

4. Sprinkled. *Chemn. conch.* 7, *tab.* 42. *fig.* 438.

5. Radiate. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 439.

6. Spotted. *Martin. Naturg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 4.

7. *Valent abh. tab.* 14. *fig.* 7—9. *t.* 15. *f.* 17, 18.

8. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 40?
Inhabits *Europe* and *India*; 2 inches long, 2 ½ broad.
Shell thick, whitiſh with zig zag lines which in the *European* ſpecimens are very faint: anterior ſlope long narrow deep, with a longiſh broad ſcent: beaks very ſmall.

*Geogra-

* *Geographica.* Shell inequilateral thin, with fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white reticulate with brown.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 86. *fig.* H.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 440.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Britiſh coaſts.*

Rotundata. Shell ovate, a little angular before, with tranſverſe ſtriæ: middle tooth of the hinge bifid.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12. D. *Olear gotl. tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch, 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 441.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 1 ½ inch long and 3 broad; brownish or yellowiſh with rays compoſed of brown and yellow ſpots: poſterior ſlope ovate lanceolate.

* *Decuſſata.* Shell ovate with decuſſate ſtriæ, angular before.
Gualt teſt. tab. 85. *fig.* E, I, L. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *t.* 56. *f.* 56?
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5 *fig.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 43. *f.* 455, 456.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 1 ½ inch long and 2 broad.
Shell thick ſtrong convex, varying in colour, radiate ſpotted or ſtreaked; within white mixed with yellow: poſterior ſlope very minute and retuſe: anterior ſlope long narrow with generally an inner blue margin: hinge with generally 2 cleft teeth.

Virginea. Shell ſubovate, ſubangular before, with unequal tranſverſe ſtriæ: anterior ſlope tumid.
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 447. *t.* 43. *f.* 457, 458. a—c.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*, and other ſeas: reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and without the perpendicular ſtriæ.
Shell reddiſh, ſometimes radiate, with cinereous ſpots or angular brown lines; within white or yellowiſh, ſometimes blue at the ſides or margin, more or leſs ovate, and the tranſverſe ſtriæ more or leſs conſpicuous: the fiſh is eatable.

Virginica, Shell ovate tranſverſely wrinkled: hinge with 2 teeth.
Inhabits *Virginia. Liſter conch. t.* 390. *f.* 229.
Shell about an inch long and 1 ½ broad.

* *Rhomboides.* Shell depreſſed rhomboid, with concentric and very near ſtriæ; pale brown variegated.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts. Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 97. *n.* 55.
Shell ¾ of an inch long and 1 ¼ broad.

Cruentata. Shell ovate inequilateral, tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted with red.

Lister conch. tab. 396. *Klein ostr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 50.

2. *Lister conch. t.* 403. *f.* 247.
Inhabits——*Shell* with rough striæ.

Lutescens. Shell ovate transversely striate, without radiate and marked towards the margin with characters lines and spots, within yellowish.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 404. *fig.* 248.

Sanguinolenta. Shell oval smooth yellowish with red spots and dots.
Bonan. recr 2. *fig.* 68. *Mus Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits shores of *Naples*: 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad.

Argentea. Shell oblongish smooth, silvery with black lines united into bands.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 85. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 84.
Inhabits shores about *Cadez.*

Donacina. Shell oblongish flattened, the anterior part transversely grooved; the internal margin crenulate: slopes linear excavated.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn:* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 7.
Shell 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad: sometimes of one colour, sometimes marked with spots lines or angles: hinge with only 2 teeth.

Afra. Shell grooved, the knob pointed: posterior excavation wrinkled and heart-shaped.
Adans seneg. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa:* an inch broad; the grooves very fine and about 130.

Dealbata. Shell oblong thin flattened, blueish when the fish is alive and snowy when dead.
Adans. seneg. 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 18.
Inhabits *Africa*: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and about half as long.

Lithophaga Shell ovate reticulate, gaping each side: hinge with 2 teeth alternately bifid.
Act. Taur. 1786. 1787. *p.* 11—14. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits shores of *Croatia*, among rocks and stones.

63. SPONDYLUS. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* hard, ſolid, with unequal valves; one of the valves convex, the other rather flat: hinge with 2 recurved *teeth* ſeparated by a ſmall hollow.

Gædaropus. Shell ſlightly eared and ſpinous.

Liſter conch. tab. 206—209. *Barbut, tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 6, 7.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 20—22.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 47. E. *tab.* 48. I.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20, *f.* 6.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 99, F. *tab.* 101, A, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20, B, E.
Argenv. Zoom, tab. 12. *f.* A.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8, *f.* 23. *t.* 9, *f.* 37.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 1—11. *t.* 89, *f.* 1—7.
Regenf. conch. tab. 4. *f.* 48.
Knorr Delic. tab. B, iv. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1, 5. *t.* 9, *f.* 1.
Murray teſt. tab. 2. *f.* 14.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. 76. *vign.*
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 44. *f.* 459--462. *t.* 45. *f.* 463--470. *tab.* 46. *f.* 472. *t.* 47. *f.* 474--478.

Inhabits *Mediterranean*, *Indian* and other ſeas, and is found in infinite varieties as to ſize, thickneſs and colours; ſometimes entirely purple, orange, white or bloom-colour, ſometimes marked with various ſtreaks, ſpots, dots or bands.

Regius. Shell without ears and ſpinous.

Argenville conch. tab. 20, *fig.* G.
Chemn. conch. 7, *tab.* 46, *fig.* 471.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 2.

3. *Knorr Vergn,* 5. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1.

4. *Argenville conch. tab.* 20, *fig.* L? M?

Inhabits *India,* 3) near *Malta:* very rare.

Shell ſubglobular, within white, without purpliſh, ſcarlet, flame-colour, orange or white: *ſpines* generally 2 inches long, ſometimes cylindrical, with a crenate margin.

Plicatus. Shell without ears or ſpines, plaited.

Adanſ. Seneg. tab. 14, *fig.* 2.
Liſter conch. tab. 210, *fig.* 44. *tab.* 1059, *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 99, E. *tab* 104, F?
Schræt. litterat. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 7.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 479—482.

2. Orange-colour. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *f.* 30.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and the *Mediterranean*.
Shell white, with yellowiſh, reddiſh, browniſh, or violet lines and veins.

Citreus. Shell oblong, plaited, ſpinous.
Inhabits —— *Argenville conch. tab.* 20, *fig.* K.
Shell imbricate, about 2 inches long, 1¾ broad; citron-colour or red with an orange inner margin.

64. CHAMA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, rather coarſe: *hinge* with a callous gibboſity, obliquely inſerted in an oblique hollow: anterior ſlope cloſed.

Cor. Shell roundiſh, ſmooth: beaks recurved: anterior ſlope with a gaping fent.
Liſter, tab. 275. *f.* 111. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *f.* 1.
Bonan. recr. 2, *f.* 88. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 92.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 48. *f.* 19. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 71, E.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1.
Ginann. aariat. tab. 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 129.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 483.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Caſpian* ſeas: very large.
Shell covered with a blackiſh ſkin, under which it is varied with white and browniſh: thick, roundiſh, tranſverſely wrinkled, cloſed; the margin very entire; valves reſembling a turgid heart: *beaks* reddiſh, large, twiſted like a ram's horn: poſterior ſlope retuſe, a little elevated in the middle; anterior ſlope ovate-oblong.

Gigas. Shell plaited, with arched ſcales: poſterior ſlope gaping, with crenulate margins.
Liſter, tab. 351—354. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *figs* 2.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. A, B. *Arg. conch. tab.* 23. E.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig* 83, 84. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2 *fig.* 82, 83.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 5, *f.* 13. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 13.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 92. *f.* A—G. *tab.* 93. *f.* B.
Klein oſtr. tab. 10, *fig.* 53. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 29. *f.* 6.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 3, and 6. *tab.* 36, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 48.
Murray teſtaceol. tab. 2. *f.* 12, 20.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 49, *f.* 492—496.

2, *Chemn.*

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7, *tab.* 49. *fig.* 497.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; and is ſometimes ſo ſmall as not to meaſure an inch in length; ſom times far exceeds all other teſtaceous productions, having been found of the weight of of 532 pounds, and the fiſh or inhabitant ſo large as to furniſh 120 men with food, and ſtrong enough to cut aſunder a cable and lop off men's hands: *ſhell* lucid, white, ſometimes roſy varied with yellow, red and white: poſterior aperture ovate, with a tumid crenate circumference: margin toothed: hinge armed with a tooth beſides the callus.

Hippopus. Shell plaited, muricate: poſterior ſlope retuſe, cloſed, toothed.
Barbut, tab. 6. *f.* 3. *Lifter, conch. tab.* 349, 350.
Rumpf. Muſ. t. 42. C. *Arg. conch. t.* 23. H.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 81. 82. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 80, 81.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *f.* 15.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 93. A. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 124.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 49.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 22, *f.* 1, 2, and 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 79. *vign.*
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *f.* 498, 499.
Inhabits the *India Ocean:* 5 inches long and 7 broad.
Shell white varied with red and purple ſpots, ſometimes yellowiſh; ventricoſe: hinge with yellow calloſities, in one valve 2.

Antiquata. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with longitudinal grooves, and tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Adanſ. Sen. 1. *tab.* 16. *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. 2. *f.* 98. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 6.
Valent. abh. tab. 16. *f.* 30. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 71, I, L.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 10. *f.* 3. and *t.* 14, *f.* 2.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 488-491.
Inhabits *American, Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas.
Shell inequilateral, with brown or ferruginous ſpots; ribs 19—22, tranſverſely ſtriate: margin toothed: beaks inflected back: anterior margin with a deep cloſed ſent.

Trapezia. Shell trapeziform, gibbous, with longitudinal crenulate grooves.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*; ſmall, about the ſize of a pea; white mixed with brown towards the margin, gibbous with a crenate margin: ſtriæ about 20, with unequal obtuſe knots: beaks a little recurved: poſterior ſlope ovate, heart-ſhaped; anterior ſlope oblong, flat and crenate on the outſide,

Semi-

Semiorbiculata. Shell ſuborbicular, compreſſed, coarſe, with decuſſate ſtriæ.
2. *Linné Lehrb. Thierr.* 2. *tab.* 37, *f.* k?
Inhabits —— Shell longitudinally ſtriate and imbricate with ſcales: poſterior ſlope with a whitiſh lobe; hind-margin crenate.

Calyculata. Shell oblong, with imbricate grooves; the anterior part retuſe.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 8.
Lister conch. tab. 347. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 90. *f.* F.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *f.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab* 50. *fig.* 500, 501.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 348. *fig.* 186?
3. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 127.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *American* and *Indian* ſeas, and is ſometimes found foſſile: about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: white, rather brown when young: hinge with 2 teeth: exterior margin ſerrate, interior ſmooth.

Cordata. Shell heart-ſhaped, tranſverſely ſtriate; one ſide elongated, compreſſed.
2. Kidney-ſhaped. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 502, 503.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas*: ferruginous or cheſnut.

Satiata. Shell roundiſh, with toothed grooves mixed with dots: poſterior ſlope retuſe.
Inhabits —— Shell white, the outſide reddiſh: grooves elevated, longitudinally toothed and alternately ſhorter: margin crenulate: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.

Oblonga. Shell oblong, the fore-part angular, with anterior acute teeth.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 504, 505.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea*, and reſembles Mytilus modiolus.
Shell ſubdiaphanous, white, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, within citron-colour: margin very entire, hinge with 3 middle teeth, and an oblong acute lateral one locking into a hollow between 2 teeth in the oppoſite valve.

Lazarus. Shell imbricate with jagged lamellæ: beak a little ſpiral obliquely.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 8, *f.* 1.
Rumph. Muſ. tab. 47, C. *t.* 48, *f.* 3.
Vaient. abh. tab. 13, *fig.* 4. *t.* 16, *f.* 22.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 88. *f.* 12. *t.* 89, *f.* 6, 9, 11.

Born

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *f.* 12—14.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 507—509.
Inhabits *India*, and is found adhering to rocks.
Shell yellow or white with red beaks, within glabrous; the upper valve a little leſs and flatter; in the hinge of the lower valve an obtuſe thick broad callus crenate on each ſide, with an oblique adjacent hollow.

Gryphoides. Shell orbicular, muricate; one valve a little flatter, the other with a ſubſpiral produced beak.
Sloan. Jamai. tab. 241. *f.* 4--7. *Lister, tab.* 212, 213.
Adanſ Seneg. 1. *tab* 15. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 12. *f.* 86.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 101, *fig.* C—F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 510—513.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 101. *fig.* L.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
4. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 19.
5. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 992.
6. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 993.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *American* and *Indian* ſeas, fixed to rocks: yellow or red varied with reddiſh or white: ſcales ſometimes more foliaceous, ſometimes arched and muricate.

Bicornis. Shell with conic valves, and horn-ſhaped oblique tubular beaks longer than the valve.
Liſter. tab. 214. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 12. *fig.* 87, 88.
Major teſtac. tab. 2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 101. *f.* G.
Chemn. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 516—520.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *American*, *Indian* and *Mediterranean ſeas.*
Shell yellow each ſide red or white, with imbricate lamellæ and ſeldom wrinkled.

Arcinella. Shell grooved, muricate, with excavated dots: hinge with a ſeſſile callus.
Liſter conch. tab. 355. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 29. *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 336. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 111.
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 52. *f* 552, 553. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 98.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1. *t.* 36. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; 2 inches broad and nearly as much long: white with ſometimes roſy ſpines, within yellowiſh. the margin crenate: poſterior excavation large, heart ſhaped, warty, wrinkled, with frequently an appendage on one ſide.

Mal-

Molukiana. Shell obtuſely triangular equilateral plaited: anterior ſlope elevated, with oblique plaits and ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 484—487.
Inhabits——reſembles Ch. Cor, about the ſize of an hazel nut: milk-white opake, the beaks a little diſtant: hinge with a rounded narrow tooth under the beaks and an adjoining hollow for the inſertion of the tooth in the oppoſite valve; a little forwards is another long deep hollow between 2 teeth, and a little further back another round dilated tooth.

Concamerata. Shell with tranſverſe wrinkles croſſing the broad longitudinal ſtriæ: in the middle of each valve within is an additional chamber.
Walch. Naturf. 12. *p.* 53. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5—7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 506. a—d.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* ſmall, whitiſh, very rare.

Macerophylla. Shell rounded, with lamellæ diſpoſed in rows: internal margin crenulate.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 21, *f.* 2, and 5. *t.* 24. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 514, 515.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 12?
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reſembles Ch. gryphoides.
Shell ſometimes yellow or red, ſometimes varied with white and red, within white or red or variegated: both the valves convex, the lamellæ increaſing towards the margin. Probably a variety of C. Lazarus.

Foliacea. Shell white with foliaceous ſerrate tranſverſe ſtriæ, the interſtices crenate: beaks recurved.
Lister conch. tab. 215—217. *fig.* 51—53.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12. *fig.* 81.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 521.
2. *Liſter conch tab.* 215. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American Seas*, and is found foſſile in *Campania*: ſometimes round, ſometimes oblong.

Arata. Shell rounded, white undulate with brown, with triangular wrinkled perpendicular ribs: margin unequal.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 86. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 84.
Inhabits ſhores of *Syracuſe*; probably a Cardium.

Fuſca. Shell wrinkled oblong narrow brown: lower valve with a projecting rounded ſubincurved beak.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 101. *fig.* I.

Citrea. Shell roundiſh ventricoſe inequivalve muricate, with ſcattered unequal ſcaly ſpines.
Inhabits *America*. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 44.
Shell citron colour.

Thaca. Shell roundiſh, longitudinally ſtriate: poſterior ſlope retuſe.
Molin. nat. Hiſt. Chili p. 178.
Inhabits the *Chileſe* ſhores, where it buries itſelf in the ſands: *ſhell* white violet and yellow, within elegantly purple: about 4 inches in diameter: the fiſh is a very rich and pleaſant food.

Rugoſa. Shell ſuborbicular, with very deep grooves: the wrinkles ſlightly imbricate: margin doubly folded.
Inhabits——about the ſize of a man's finger: gibbous, thick, with 30 grooves; the outer margin with concave eminent projections from the wrinkles, the inner margin obtuſe plaited: hinge with 2 or 3 oblique grooves declining towards the anterior ſide.

Gryphica. Shell oblique with a lateral oblique pit, wrinkled: callus of the hinge toothed.
Inhabits *Barbary*; reſembles Anomia Gryphi.
Shell very ponderous and thick, about the ſize of a fiſt; beaks obliquely incurved back: anterior ſlope longitudinally grooved and oblique towards the beaks, poſterior ſlope longitudinally concave.

Corallio-phaga. Shell cylindrical white diaphanous, with decuſſate ſtriæ; the tranſverſe ſtriæ arched and imbricate.
Inhabits———*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1673, 1674.

65. ARCA. *Animal* a Tethys? *ſhell* bivalve, equivalve: *hinge* with numerous ſharp teeth alternately inſerted between each other.

A. *Margin very entire: beaks recurved.*

Fortuſa. Shell parallelipiped, deeply ſtriate longitudinally, the leſſer valve obliquely carinate.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 47. *fig.* k. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 95. B.
Bonann. Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 122, 123. *Barbut. tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. amb. tab. 20. *fig.* 9. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 19. I.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 16. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 137.

Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3.
Martin. Beſch. Naturf 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 524, 525.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and is extremely rare.
Shell white, ſometimes with browniſh ſpots or clouds, thrice as broad as it is long; the inſide ſtriate, the outſide ſtriate in various directions; valves diſſimilar: margin crenate within, and in younger ſhells without alſo.

B. *Margin entire: beaks inflected.*

* *Noæ.* Shell oblong ſtriate and emarginate at the tip: beaks very remote: margin gaping. *Noah's Ark.*
Arca tortuoſa. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 97.
Borlaſe Nat. Hiſt. Cornwall tab. 28. *fig.* 15, 16.
Barbut. tab. 7. *fig.* 2. *Liſter. t.* 368, 369.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44. P. *Gualt. test tab.* 87. G, H, I.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 9. *Leſſer test. fig.* 138.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 32. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 31.
Petiv. amb. tab. 17. *fig.* 10. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 23. G.
Knorr. delic. ſel. tab. B. v. *fig.* 2,
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1, 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 73
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 529--531. *t.* 54. *f.* 532, 533.

2. *Argenville conc'. tab.* 29. *fig.* 20. A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell rhomboid, white. generally ſpotted clouded ſtriate undulate or veined with brown or yellow; outer margin crenate, the inner entire.

* *Barbata.* Shell oblong ſtriate, bearded with byſſus: beaks approximate: margin cloſed.
Lister conch. tab. 231. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 79. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 78.
Gualt test. tab. 9. F. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 72. M.
Murray. testaceol. tab. 2. *fig.* 22.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 535.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. *fig.* B.
Martin Beſch. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tal.* 54. *f.* 534.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 13. *Muſ. teſſ. t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 54. *f.* 536, 537.

4. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 44. *f.* L.
Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell pale cheſnut under the byſſus, ſometimes mixed with white, and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ: the fibres in the angle of ſection are nodulous.

Modiolus.

Modiolus. Shell oblong ſtriate, and angular anteriorly.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles Mytilus modiolus, and is about the ſize of a large bean: within white or pale violet, without yellowiſh: hinge elongated: valves anteriorly deeply ſtriate, behind a little longer than the beaks.

Pella. Shell ovate pellucid ſubſtriate, with a diſtinct prominent anterior ſlope: hinge ciliar.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: white finely poliſhed and very minute, nearly triangular with fine tranſverſe ſemilunar ſtriæ: beaks placed in the middle: ſlope tranſverſely ſtriate: teeth ſubulate and very ſharp: margin without teeth within and without.

Ovata. Shell ovate with decuſſate ſtriæ, ſnowy and covered with a ruſſet-brown epidermis or ſkin: margin gaping.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 538.
Shell large with an undulate grooved and ſtriate poſterior excavation: probably not of this family.

Pellucida. Shell pellucid brittle, rounded at each end, obſoletely ſtriate: teeth of the hinge very ſharp.
Spengler Catal. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 55. *f.* 541. a, b.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: thin, ſtraw-colour or brown, within browniſh.

Roſtrata. Shell a little convex with tranſverſe ſtriæ; the hind-part rounded, fore-part extended into an acute beak.
Martin. Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 17, 18.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 541. a, b.
Inhabits the *Baltic* and *Norway Seas*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad, covered with a greeniſh ſkin: beaks minute and bent back.

Striata. Shell lentiform, with very numerous decuſſate ſtriæ, lateritious and reddiſh within: poſterior excavation triangular: hinge arched.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: an inch broad, and ſomething longer.

Pulchella. Shell roundiſh, biradiate, with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. *fig.* 1.

Afra. Shell whitiſh, covered with a whiter ſkin, with decuſſate ſtriæ, grooved and obliquely truncate.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans, ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 8.
Shell 4-5 lines long and 3 broad: longitudinal grooves 40—50. tranſverſe ones 20: *beaks* approximate: margin cloſed.

Foſſilis. Shell thick roundiſh, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed; the ribs with undulate ſtriæ.
Schræt. neue litterat. 2, *fig.* 3, 4.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in the Dutchy of *Limbourg*: 3 inches long, 3 ¼ broad.

Cancellata. Shell with cancellate ſtriæ and bearded; the margin gaping in the middle.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; covered with a moſſy ſkin, under which it is browniſh, outwardly mixed with white with 4 tufts of hairs: *beaks* ſlightly recurved with a lanceolate depreſſion behind them.

Minuta. Shell a little compreſſed, tranſverſely ſtriate, tapering at the remoter end and rounded at the oppoſite ones.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1657, 1658.
Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*; reſembles a Mya: 2½ lines long: 4 broad: ochraceous, glabrous, cloſed: *beaks* connivent white acute not ſtriate.

C. *Margin crenate: beaks recurved.*

* *Lactea.* Shell ſubrhombic diaphanous, with obſolete decuſſate ſtriæ.
Liſter conch. tab. 235. *fig.* 69.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 34. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *f.* 33.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 547.
Inhabits moſt *European Seas*: ſize of a horſe-bean; *beaks* approximate.

Nodoſa. Shell oblong with ſtriate tubercles: beaks incurved remote: margin entire cloſed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2984.
Inhabits *Denmark*; reſembles the laſt.

Antiquata. Shell obliquely heart-ſhaped, with numerous unarmed grooves.
Liſter conch. tab. 230. *fig.* 64. *t.* 236. *f.* 70.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 7. *Barbut. t.* 8. *f.* 3.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 73, 74.

Rumpf.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44. I. *Gualt, test. tab.* 87. B, C.
Petiv. tab. 17. *f.* 8. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 11. *f.* 73.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *f.* 13. *Murr. teſt. tab.* 2. *f.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 548, 549.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Indian* and *American* ſeas.
Shell rather large, white covered with a hairy ſkin: the anterior ſlope with a compreſſed prominent angle.

Senilis. Shell obliquely heart-ſhaped, ſmooth, with 8 grooves: margin plaited.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 238. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 87. D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23. *fig.* k.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *f.* 554--556.
Inhabits *America* and *Africa:* 3 inches long and 4 broad.
Shell thick, white, covered with a black ſkin mixed with ſea-green: anterior part gaping.

Granoſa. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped, with muricate grooves.
Liſter, tab. 241. 242. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 17. *f.* 7.
Major teſt. tab. 10, *f.* 3. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44. *f.* k.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 87, E. *Argenv. conch. t.* 23, C.
Klein oſtr. tab. 10. *f.* 45, 46.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 2.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 557.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Ocean:* 1½ inch long, 1¾ broad; white, nearly equilateral, with about 20 ribs which are covered with ſpinous tubercles.

Corbicula. Shell ovate, a little compreſſed, with perpendicular knotty ſtriæ: beaks obtuſe, approximate.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 558.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 234. *fig.* 68.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 10. *f.* 43, 44.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *f.* 559.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; reſembles the laſt: about 10 lines long, and an inch broad: 2) ſubglobular with capillary ſtriæ within.

Decuſſata. Shell lenticular, with longitudinal ſtriæ croſſed by hardly viſible tranſverſe ones: anterior ſlope cloſed.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 22.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 561,
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* ſhell varied with ſcattered brown ſpots: *hinge* ſlightly arched.

Angui-

Æquilatera Shell lenticular, nearly equilateral, perpendicularly ſtriate without and within: white with cheſnut ſpots.
Chemn. conch. 7 *tab.* 57. *fig.* 562.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* reſembles the laſt, but the ſhell is thinner and the beaks approximate.

Pallens. Shell lenticular, ſuboblique, with decuſſate ſtriæ: anterior ſlope with a very narrow ſent.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean.*
Shell equilateral, within white, without pale with here and there a duſky ſpot or cloud and fine ſtriæ croſſed by very numerous and very fine tranſverſe ones: *beaks* connivent, placed in the middle: *hinge* arched.

Cucullus. Shell ventricoſe, with decuſſate ſtriæ: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped: valves augmented, with a curved rib within which is barred with violet, one of them prominent: beaks remote.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *f.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53, *f.* 526--528.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; above 2 inches long and 3 broad: the outſide cinnamon: probably not of this diviſion.

Magellanica. Shell rounded each ſide, cheſnut, and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ: the external margin inflected and repand in the middle: beaks approximate.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 539.
Inhabits the ſtraits of *Magellan.*

Reticulata. Shell ſubrhombic, white, with decuſſate ſtriæ: beaks approximate: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Liſter Conch. tab. 233. *fig.* 67.
Martin Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6, *f.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 54. *f.* 540.
Inhabits—— reſembles A. Noæ. Probably not of this diviſion.

Candida. Shell pellucid, rhomboid, with decaſſate ſtriæ; the fore-part produced, the hind-part truncate: beaks remote: margin with an ovate-ciliate gape behind.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 542.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 543.
Inhabits the *American* ocean, and *African* ſhores.
Shell white, appearing as if granulate, and covered with a blackiſh-brown epidermis or ſkin.

Indica

Indica: Shell inequivalve, ovate, with flat longitudinal ſtriæ and deep grooves: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Liſter conch. tab. 232. *fig.* 66.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 13.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 543.

2. *Martin. Beſch. Naturf.* 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 552.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell white covered with a brown villous ſkin.

Jamaicenſis Shell rounded before and truncate behind, with crenate or nodulous perpendicular ribs.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Liſter conch. t.* 229, *f.* 64.

Campechienſis. Shell ovate with broad crenate or ſcaly perpendicular ſtriæ: hinge arched.
Liſter conch. tab. 237. *f.* 71.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 243, *fig.* 74.
Inhabits *Campechy bay,* 2) *Barbadoes.*

Lata. Shell broadiſh, cancellate, truncate before: the flattened ſide heart-ſhaped.
Inhabits ——— *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. *fig.* C.
Shell ventricoſe, hardly an inch broad and about half as long; probably of the next diviſion.

Senegalenſis Shell ovate, longitndinally grooved with ſlight tranſverſe wrinkles; white.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa:* 8 lines long and 10 broad; ſometimes reddiſh; grooved within.

D. *Margin crenate; beaks inflected.*

Undata. Shell lenticular, without ears, ſmoothiſh, with a plaited margin.
Bonan. recr. 2 *f.* 60, 61. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 58, 60.
Gualt. test. tab. 72. G. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 4.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6 *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 560.
Inhabits the *American Ocean;* reſembles the next.
Shell 2 inches long and nearly as much broad, equivalve, with very fine crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ; ſpotted with brown, within in white and ſometimes ſpotted with brown: *beaks* approximate: *hinge* arched.

Pec-

Pectunculus Shell lenticular, ſlightly eared, with ſlightly imbricate grooves: the margin plaited

Liſter conch. tab. 239 *f* 73 *Barbut. t.* 7. *f* 4.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 129. *Gualt, teſt. tab.* 72, H.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12 *fig.* 4
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig* 568, 569.
Inhabits the *American Ocean* and *Red Sea:* flattiſh, 1½ inch long and ſomething broader; white with ſcattered brown ſpots which are ſometimes teſſelate, within brown ſometimes mixed with white: grooves 16—20: hinge arched.

Pectinata. Shell lenticular, without ears, with longitudinal ſmooth ſtriæ.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *f.* 570. *n.* 1, 2. *f.* 571.

2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 239. *f.* 81. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 41.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; aſſembles the laſt, but is leſs and more convex: brown, cheſnut or pale yellow, ſpotted, clouded or waved; within browniſh or white.

* *Glycymeris.* Shell ſuborbicular, gibbous and faintly ſtriate tranſverſely.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells, ii. *tab.* 37.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 58, *fig.* 58.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab 11, *fig.* 22.
Lister conch. tab. 247. *Barbut, t.* 7, *f.* 5.
Adanſ, Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 82. *fig.* C, D.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 21 *fig.* 4, *and* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch, 7. *tab* 57. *fig.* 564.
Inhabits *Mediterranean, European* and *Indian* ſeas.
Shell 2—4 inches in diameter: *hinge* arched: *colour* generally whitiſh, with ferruginous zigzag lines or marks, ſometimes reddiſh or yellowiſh, ſometimes ſpotted, clouded or undulate.

Piloſa. Shell ſuborbicular, equilateral, hairy.

Lister conch. tab. 240. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 73. A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 80. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 79.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 23. *f.* 6. & 6. *t.* 12. *f.* 4.
Martin Beſch, Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 565, 566.

2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 78. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 77.

3. *Lister conch. tab* 246. *fig.* 81?
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6, *f.* 1, a, b.

4. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 131?
Inhabits *Mediterranean, Aſiatic* and *American* ſeas: 2½ inches long, 2¼ broad: brown, within white and ſometimes ſpotted with brown, covered with a villous skin: the perpendicular ſtriæ oblique and conſpicuous within, croſſed by tranſverſe wrinkles.

Num.

Nummaria. She*ll* roundiſh, ſmooth, ſlightly eared and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; ſize of a man's nail.
Shell poliſhed, with undulate rufous marks: the ſtriæ very fine.

•*Nucleus.* Shell obliquely ovate, ſmoothiſh, with a triangular hinge.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 59.
Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 88. R.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 574. a, b.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, and is ſometimes found foſſile: ſize of an hazel nut; covered with an olivaceous ſkin under which it is white, within ſilvery: *ſhell* unequally triangular, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ croſſed by a few arched tranſverſe ones: depreſſion b hind the beaks heart-ſhaped.

Rhomboidea Shell entirely white, rhomboid heart-ſhaped and ribbed, the anterior and dorſal ribs knotty: beaks remote.
Lister. tab. 244. *fig.* 75. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 87, A.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 1a, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch 7 *tab.* 56. *fig.* 553. a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*: anterior ſlope near ſhaped, poſterior one rhomboid.

Marmorata Shell equilateral, thin, flattiſh, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ: beaks approximate: hinge arched.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57 *fig.* 563.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: white varied with yellowiſh characters and ſpots.

Anguloſa. Shell ventricoſe, with longitudinal ſtriæ and lines, and angular on one ſide: beaks approximate: hinge arched.
Lister conch. tab. 245. *fig.* 76.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 567.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa* and *American Ocean*: brown with a few ſpots.

Scapha. Shell oblong, very much depreſſed, ſtriate: beaks very ſlightly prominent.
Inhabits *Ceylon*. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *f.* 7.

66. OSTREA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, generally with unequal valves and ſlightly eared: hinge without *teeth*, but furniſhed with an ovate hollow, and moſtly lateral tranſverſe grooves. *Oyſter.*

Moſt of this genus are furniſhed at the hinge internally with numerous parallel tranſverſe grooves in each valve, and are immediately diſtinguiſhed from the Genus Arca, in not having teeth alternately locking in each other: the *Scallops* leap out of the water to the diſtance of half a yard, and opening the ſhells, eject the water within them; after which they ſink under the water, and ſuddenly cloſe the ſhells with a loud ſnap.

A. *Valves furniſhed with ears and radiate.* Scallop.

a. *Æquilateral: ears of the valves equal.*

**Maxima.* Shell with about 14 rounded and longitudinally ſtriate rays.
Donovan's Brit ſhells, ii. *tab.* 49.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 61.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. p. 140. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Lister. an. Ang. tab. 5. *f.* 29. *Conch. t.* 263, 167.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 8 *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 7.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 98. A, B. *t.* 99. A.
Knorr Vergn. 1, *tab.* 14. *f.* 1, 2. & 2. *t.* 14. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 19. *t.* 7. *f.* 3.
Bytem app. tab. 12. *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 585—587.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 168. a,
3. *Knorr delic. nat, ſel. tab.* B. ii. *fig.* 2 ?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2 ?
Found in moſt *European* ſeas, in large beds; whence they are dredged up, and pickled and barrelled for ſale. This is the ſhell which was formerly worn by pilgrims on the hat or coat, as a mark that they had croſſed the ſea, for the purpoſe of paying their devotions at the Holy Land: in commemoration of which it is ſtill preſerved in the Arms of many families.
Shell about 5 inches long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *ears* laage, with decuſſate ſtriæ: *hinge* with a large deep hollow: *lower-valve* convex, white, often varied with red bands or ſpots; *upper-valve* flat, reddiſh.

**Jacobæa.* Shell with about 14 angular and longitudinally ſtriate rays.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 62.
Liſter conch. tab. 165, 166. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 139.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 22. *f.* 3, 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 4 *and* 6. *t.* 38. *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 99. B.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 588, 589.
Inhabits *European* ſeas; leſs than the laſt.
Grooves of the *ſhell* tranſverſely ſtriate; *upper-valve* flat, with rounded rays, which are very finely ſtriate tranſverſely; *lower valve* with angular rays, which are ſtriate longitudinally: *ears* concave and ſmooth on the upper ſide.

Zizzac

Ziczac. Shell with 18 flattened rays.
Liſter conch. tab. 186. *fig.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 53.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 3. *t.* 20. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 590—592.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; ſometimes of one colour, ſometimes variegated: *ears* very finely wrinkled: *lower-valve* convex, with 18—20 rays, which are very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, and about twice the number of perpendicular ſtriæ within; *upper-valve* flat, with about twice as many angular lines as there are rays.

Striatula. Shell with 16 faint rays with tranſverſe membranaceous ſtriæ; the margin very entire.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 523. *n.* 101.
Shell middle ſized, varied with purple and white, within yellowiſh: interſtices of the rays white: *lower-valve* almoſt as flat as the upper.

Minuta. Shell with 20 convex rays.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 524. *n.* 102.
Shell about the ſize of a nut: *lower-valve* white and very convex: *upper-valve* white clouded with brown, flatter and plaited.

Pleuronectes Shell equivalve, with 12 doubled rays, and ſmooth on the outſide.
Barbut, tab. 8. *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 45. A, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. G. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 73. R.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 354. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2 *f.* 108.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17. *fig.* 14. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 89.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 30. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3, 4.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 595.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab* 21. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; ſometimes reddiſh, or fleſh-colour, or liver-colour, within ſilvery; 2) orange radiate with red: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and gaping at each end.

Laurentii. Upper-valve ſubconvex, ſmooth, with fine perpendicular lines croſſing very fine concentric tranſverſe ſtriæ; lower-valve with 24 rays, and 48 ſtriæ within.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 593.
Inhabits ſhores of *South America*: very rare.
Shell 2 inches 8 lines long and about as much broad: *upper-valve* cheſnut with white rays and whitiſh ſpots; *lower-valve* white ſhaded with yellowiſh, the valves a little darker.

Japonica. Shell equivalve, a little convex, margined with yellow: upper-valve with faint lines croſſing concentric tranſverſe bands, and 48 elevated ſtriæ within.
Chemn. conch 7. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 596.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea* and *Japan*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and broad: reſembles O. Pleuronectes, but is is coarſer and thicker: *ears* very finely wrinkled, and furniſhed with a protuberance or knob beneath; *lower-valve* ochraceous and quite ſmooth.

Magellanica. Shell equivalve, glabrous, with oblong crowded ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 62. *fig* 597.
Inhabits the *Straits of Magellan*; reſembles O. Pleuronectes: *ſhell* lateritious, not radiate, quite ſmoth within: *upper-valve* more convex; *lower-valve* flatter than in moſt others: *ears* tranſvarſely ſtriate.

Hybrida. Shell with 9 or 10 rays, the interſtices longitudinally ſtriate: margin repand within.
Lister conch tab. 173. *Klein Oſtrac. t.* 9. *f.* 31.
Chemn. conch. 7 *tab.* 63 *fig.* 601, 602.
Inhabits the *Norway ſeas*; thin: *lower-valve* white, *upper-valve* ſanguineous, with angular veins and lines.

Radula. Shell nearly equivalve, with 12 convex rays croſſed by crenate ſtriæ.
Barbut, tab. 8. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 44. A.
Liſter conch. tab. 174, *fig.* 11? *tab.* 175, *f.* 12.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17, *f.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. D. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 9, *f.* 4?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab* 63. *fig.* 599, 600.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell oblong, white, or varied with white and brown: *lower-valve* a little more convex; *ears* wrinkled and furrowed with oblique ſtriæ.

Imbricata. Shell nearly equivalve, flattiſh, with 9 unequal rays imbricate with ſcales.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 69. *f.* G.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell whitiſh with purple ſpots, and a little crenate at the margin; the rays alternately larger.

Subrotunda. Shell roundiſh, with 8 convex cheſnut rays: ears roundiſh, white with a yellowiſh border.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 19. *f.* 4.
Inhabits —— *Shell* $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and 2 broad.

Pitca

Plica. Shell nearly equivalve, with 6 convex ſmoothiſh rays and ſtriate acroſs.
Rumph. Muſ. tab. 44 O. *Lister conch. tab.* 171.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch. 2. fig.* 9, 10.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 2. fig. 10.
Gualt. teſt. tab 74. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. C.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab. 62. *fig.* 598. a, b.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 73. *fig.* E?
Inhabits *India*; at out $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and an inch broad.
Shell white, or white ſpotted with brown, or red ſpotted with white; the tranſverſe ſtriæ placed at a diſtance from each other: margin repaid.

Crenata. Shell roundiſh with convex rays, the outer ones finely ſtriate longitudinally: margin deeply crenate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 170. *fig.* 7.
Ears tranſverſely ſtriate.

* *Sinuoſa.* Shell ovate with very numerous and fine ſtriæ; the margin crenate within.
Liſt. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 31. *Conch. tab.* 172.
Inhabits *Britiſh Seas*: ſhell varied with ſaffron.

Squammoſa. Shell oblong with ſcaly rays, the interſtices broader and marked with perpendicular ſtriæ
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 184 *fig.* 21.
Shell varied with angular lines and ſpots: *ears* wrinkled perpendicular.

Dubia. Shell roundiſh, with 18 rays imbricate with ſcales.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 192. *fig.* 29.
Shell nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long: *ears* ſtriate tranſverſely.

* *Subrufa.* Shell with 20 ſmooth rays, the interſtices tranſverſely ſtriate, margin crenate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 60.
Borlaſe Cornwall. tab. 28. *fig.* 18, 21, 22.
Lifter Anim. Angl. p. 185. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 30.
Inhabits *Britiſh Shores*; 2 inches long and as much broad.
Shell thin, generally pale red, ſometimes ſpotted with white and black: *ears* transverſely ſtriate.

Verſicolor. Shell flattened with 18 ſmooth rays, the interſtices cancellate.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. kirch. 2. fig.* 6.
Shell pale yellow, white, ſea-green, blackiſh or red: *ears* tranſverſely ſtriate.

Reſta.

Roſea. Shell roundiſh, with 5 rays.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr* and *Muſ. kirch. 2. fig.* 16.
Shell middle-ſized, roſy with white rays, or green mixed with yellowiſh lurid and leek-green, with livid rays.

Fuſca. Shell brown, with flat rays which diſappear towards the hinge.
Bonan. recr. 2. fig. 87. *Muſ. kirch. 2. fig.* 86.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*: ſhell white within; lower-valve convex, upper-valve flat.

Tenuis. Shell thin flat purple, with very minute perpendicular ſtriæ croſſing circular tranſverſe ones: within the ſtriæ are elevated
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. *fig.* C.

Lutea. Shell thin pale yellow with thick rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. D.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig*, 4, 5.

Muricata. Shell roundiſh, white with a mixture of ſaffron: the rays convex and very finely and ſharply muricate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. I. 2½ inches long.

Conſperſa. Shell roundiſh, tawny dotted with white and black: the rays thick.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. *O.* ſmall.

Noduloſa. Shell roundiſh, brown with black tranſverſe lines and dots: the rays convex and knotty.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. P.

Radiata. Shell thin, whitiſh-roſy with white ſtripes; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab* 73. *fig.* Q.

Punctata, Shell oblong, pale yellow ſpotted with white: beaks varied with white and brown: the rays crenate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 74. *fig.* G.
Shell 2 inches long: *ears* cancellate.

Aculeata. Shell thin, varied with roſy and whitiſh, roundiſh; the rays thick with aculate ſcales.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Test tab.* 74. H. ſize of the laſt.

Plana

Plana. Shell thin flat, white with a ſaffron hinge: the rays round and broad.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 74. *fig.* I.

Puſilla. Shell oblong red and very minutely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *fig.* A.

Flaveſcens. Shell convex each ſide and yellowiſh within; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch,* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8. ſmall.

Flabellum. Shell roundiſh, deep red with a white hinge and few ſpots; the rays ſmooth.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 33.

Spondylodes Shell glabrous red.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 34.
Reſembles a Spondylus, but the ears are equal.

Violacea. Shell flattiſh each ſide, the outſide brown, the inſide violet
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 52.

Aurantia. Shell roundiſh plaited and very finely ſtriate longitudinally, with a white ſemicircular band towards the hinge.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 56.

Vittata. Shell within purple, without with alternate brown and red bands; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 59.

Miniata. Shell white with confluent red ſpots; the rays rough: the convex valve with tranſverſe criſp lamellæ.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Shell 1 inch 6 lines long, 1 inch 4 lines broad.

Inflata. Shell convex each ſide, cloſed oblong pellucid, with 32 rays.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 648. b.
Inhabits——very rare: ochraceous, thin, and twice as long as it is broad.

b. *Ears unequal, one of them generally ciliate with ſpines within.*

Pallium. Shell equivalve with 12 convex rays, ſtriate rough and imbricate with ſcales. *Ducal Mantle.*

Barbut. tab. 8. *fig.* 3. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 44. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. I. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 74. F.
Lister conch. tab. 187. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 17. *fig.* 2.
Valent. abh. tab. 16. *fig.* 26. *Murr. teſt. t.* 2. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 8—12.
Regenv. conch. 1, *tab.* 6. *fig.* 59.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 607.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 17?

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* ſolid. red varied with brown and white: *ears* ſtriate crenate or ſcaly, one of them longer: *margin* of the ſhell denticulate.

Sanguinolenta. Shell equivalve, with 9 thick obtuſe rays, the interſtices longitudinally ſtriate tuberculate and prickly.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64 *fig.* 608.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell white with ſanguineous ſpots; the margin with crenate plaits, the border purpliſh; *ears* with tranſverſe nodulous ſtriæ.

Maculoſa. Shell equivalve, pale yellow with tawny ſpots; rays 12 thick and flattiſh: ears white with dull ferruginous marks and tranſverſe ſcaly ribs.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 5.

Nodoſa. Shell with 9 rays covered with apparently veſicular tubercles.

Barbut. tab. 8. *fig.* 4. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 138.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. F. *Liſter. tab.* 186. *fig.* 24.
Rumpf. Muſ. t. 48. *f.* 7, *Gualt. test. tab.* 99. C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 1—5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 38.
Knorr delic. nat. ſel. t. B. ii. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 1, and *tab.* 13, *f.* 5.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64, *f.* 609—611.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5?

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1. *t.* 25, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American* and *African Ocean*.
Shell ſometimes red or ſcarlet, ſometimes varied with red and white or tawny and white mixed with yellow: *upper-valve* more convex than the lower: *ear* ſpinous within and beneath.

Pes felis. Shell with 9 ſtriate rough rays: one of the ears very ſmall.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 7. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 8.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 612. *t.* 65. *f.* 613.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Africa:* ſmall, thin, pellucid, generally pale fleſh-colour ſpotted and veined, within glabrous white, with ſubundulate rays and crenate plaits on the margin: *ears* with tranſverſe knotty ſtriæ.

Pellucens. Shell nearly equivalve with 9 rays, ſmooth with ſpoon-like hemiſphærial ſcales on the lower valve.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 625—627.
Inhabits the *African Seas:* ovate, minute, pellucid, glabrous, white; the *upper-valve* ſpotted with red.

Obliterata. Shell ſmooth on the outſide with 24 doubled rays.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66 *fig.* 622—624.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean;* reſembles V. Pleuronectes, but is leſs: *ſhell* with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ; the lower-valve pale red-iſh, and yellowiſh at the hinge; upper-valve dirty red or pale tawny.

Sanguinea. Shell equivalve with 22 rough rays: ears ſmall.
Lister conch. tab. 185. *fig.* 22. *Gualt. test. tab.* 74. M?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 628.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell roundiſh flattiſh, red ſcarlet or tawny; the ſpaces between the rays ſtriate longitudinally: about 2 inches long and 1¼ broad.

* *Varia.* Shell equivalve with about 30 compreſſed rays beſet with tranſverſe prickly ſcales: one ear very ſmall.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells. i. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv, *tab.* 61. *fig.* 64.
Da Coſta Brit conch. t. 10. *f.* 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9.
Liſter conch. tab. 187. *Argenville conch. tab.* 24. H.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 73. G, H. *tab.* 74. R.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3—5. *t.* 11. *f.* 3. *t.* 12. *f.* 5, 6. *t.* 16. *f.* 2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. H.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 633, 634.
Inhabits moſt *European Seas:* varies much in colour, from pale yellow to various ſhades of orange and brown, with ſometimes a few white ſpots: *ſhell* rather convex, with rough jags or ſpinous protuberances down the rays; ſpaces between the rays not ſtriate: one *ear* very ſmall with a double row of ſpines, the other with wrinkled plaits and armed beneath with 5-7 ſpines.

* *Puſio.* Shell equivalve with about 40 filiform rays, the ſurface often irregular or diſtorted.

Donovan's Brit Shells. i. *tab.* 34.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 65.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. tab. 10. *fig.* 3, 6.
Liſter an. Ang. p. 186. *tab.* 5. *fig* 31.
Lister conch. tab. 181. *fig.* 18. *t.* 189 *f.* 23.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 15.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12 *fig.* 2 and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig* 635, 636.
Inhabits *European Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell generally ſmall and a little longer than it is broad, ſometimes with a ſmooth ſurface, but moſtly with an irregular waved ſurface as if deformed by an accident: very variable in its colours and marks, but commonly fine red: one of the *ears* is very ſmall, the other ſharply ſpined beneath.

* *Obſoleta.* Shell ſmooth equivalve ſemitranſparent, dark purple, with 8 ſubobſolete rays.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 66.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts,* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell thin, the valves equal and ſhallow, within ſmooth and brown with a pearly gloſs; outſide dull purpliſh-brown with numerous longitudinal ſtriæ between the rays: *ears* very unequal wrinkled.

* *Lævis.* Shell very ſmooth; ears ribbed.
Inhabits *Angleſea. Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 102. *n.* 67.

* *Glabra.* Ears nearly or quite equal: ſhell equivalve with 10--15 ſmooth flattiſh rays; the inſide with elevated doubled ſtriæ.

Bonann. Muſ. Kirch. and *recr.* 2. *fig.* 11—13.
Gualt. test. tab. 73. H. *tab.* 74. A—D. F. Z.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 29. *Seba. Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 16.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10. *t.* 3 *f.* 30, 31.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5, 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 638—645.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas:* nearly 2 inches long and as many broad: roundiſh; red yellow or brown, ſpotted or clouded, ſometimes white with the upper valve ſpotted with brown: margin repaid.

* *Opercularis.* Shell with about 20 rays, roundiſh and rough with decuſſate ſtriæ; the upper valve a little more convex.

Liſter conch. tab. 190, 191.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2? 3?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 646.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits northern ſeas of *Europe*: 2½ inches long and broad.
Shell gaping, generally variegated with ſpots and other marks: *rays* acute, ſometimes rounded: margin repand and toothed within: *ears* with decuſſate wrinkled ſtriæ, the larger one emarginate and ſpinous under the inciſure.

Gibba. Shell equivalve, gibbous, with 20 glabrous rays.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 40. *f.* 10. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 73, F.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 11. *t.* 2, *f.* 16, 17.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18, *f* 2, & 2. *t.* 5. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65, *fig.* 619, 620.

2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 182. *f.* 19.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* ſeas.
Shell convex each ſide, red with ſometimes a few white ſpots, and marked with fine crenate longitudinal ſtriæ: margin crenate; *ears* nearly equal.

Sulcata. Shell white with fleſh-colour ſpots; the rays glabrous, 32 on the lower-valve and 25 on the upper.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6, *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 7 *tab.* 63. *fig.* 603, 604.
Inhabits ſhores of *Malabar*; about 1½ inch long and ſomething broader: margin plaited, crenate: *lower-valve* with an emarginate ſpinous ear, upper-valve flattened.

Hiſtrionica. Shell thin, flattened, pellucid, with very fine tranſverſe wrinkles and 11 rays.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ Kirch. 2. *fig.* 14.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 13.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 97, *vign. fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65, *f* 614.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* ſpotted with red, white and black: *rays* waved: *ears* nearly equal.

Iſlandica. Shell orbicular, with purple circles and about 100 rays.
It. Wgoth. tab. 5. *fig.* 7. *Liſter, tab.* 1057. *f.* 4.
Gualt. test. tab. 73. R. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 87. *f.* 7,
Knorr delic. tab. B. ii. *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1. *t.* 5, *f.* 2, & 5. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Spengler Schreb. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 615, 616.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, in innumerable varieties.
Shell 3½ inches long, 3¼ broad: ſometimes whitiſh, but moſtly mixed with a fine pale bloom or yellowiſh, and marked with tranſverſe ſemilunar bands: *upper-valve* more elegantly marked. with 50–100 rays rough with acute imbricate ſcales: *margin* crenate: *ears* with tranſverſe ſcaly ſtriæ, the larger one emarginate and ſpinous: the *fiſh* is eaten.

Triradiata Shell nearly equivalve, glabrous, immaculate, with very minute ſtriæ.
Mull. Dool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 1, 2.
Found among Fuci in the ſeas of *Norway*.
Shell red with ſmall white ſpots, within reddiſh: upper-valve with 3 rays: ovary of the fiſh yellowiſh.

Fuci. Shell nearly equivalve, ſtriate, ſpotted, rough, towards the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 60. *f.* 3—5.
Inhabits *North Seas*, on the Fucus ſaccharinus.
Shell rufous with whitiſh or paler ſpots, within red and quite ſmooth with pellucid ſpots: rays of the upper-valve obſolete: ovary of the fiſh rich red.

Tigerina. Shell nearly equivalve, ſtriate, glabrous, red with whitiſh ſpots.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on Fuci: lower-valve more deeply grooved, and varied with large undulate confluent pale yellow ſpots; upper-valve dotted: ovary of the fiſh white.

Septemradiata. Shell nearly equivalve, ſtriate, glabrous, with 7 convex rays.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2992.

Arata. Shell nearly equivalve, within and without grooved and red; one part rough, the other glabrous.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull, Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2995.

Senatoria. Shell convex each ſide with 22 rounded and tranſverſe wrinkled rays, the interſtices with longitudinal granulate ſtriæ.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 36?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 617.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 inches 9 lines long, and about as much broad; outſide cheſnut varied with violet and white, inſide violet, the circumference bordered with dull bay.

Citrina

Citrina. Shell orange, with 22 rounded rays and plaited margin: lower-valve flatter.
Valent. abb. tab. 13, *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 618.
Inhabits *India*: ſome of the rays are ſcaly, and ſome of the grooves have granulate lines.

Turgida. Shell equally convex, both ſides with 20 glabrous rays, the interſtices with tranſverſe crowded wrinkles: the margin with plaited teeth.
Lister conch. tab. 169. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 621. a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas: ears very minute: lower-valve white, upper-valve yellowiſh varied with brown, white and cinereous.

Sulphurea. Shell flattened, thin, pellucid, ſtriate, with numerous imbricate rays; the margin with crenate plaits.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 13, 18.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 629.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 7 *tab.* 66. *fig.* 630, 931.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: 2 inches long and a little narrower.
Shell thin, fragile, ſulphur or orange, ſometimes red with an orange hinge and a ſemilunar white band, or varied with white and pale tawny with a ſanguineous border: *lower-valve* with equal rays, thoſe of the *upper-valve* alternately leſs.

Porphyrea. Shell convex, purple, within white or red, with 25 thick rounded ſcaly rays.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 632.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; 2 inches 3 lines long and as much broad: *ſhell* varied with a few white ſpots.

Fitrea. Shell hyaline with an acute margin, very ſlender rays, and concentric ſcaly curves.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 637. a.
2. *Chemn conch.* 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 637. b, 3.
Inhabits the *North Seas*; among Fuci and Zoophytes: ſize of a pea; *ſhell* ſmooth, brittle, white, or varied with white and red; one *ear* emarginate and ſpinous.

Tranquebaria. Shell with 20 rounded rays, the interſtices very finely wrinkled: margin repand.
Liſter conch. tab. 179. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. L, M.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* 2.

Chemn

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 647, 648.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* ſometimes of one colour, which is moſtly orange, ſometimes varied with undulate brown red or cinereous ſpots: *upper-valve* more convex.

Sauciata. Shell white with purple ſpots and numerous unequal rays: the margin crenate.
Inhabits the *Red Sea. Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 69, H.

Crenulata. Shell oblong, with undulate rays and ſtriæ, and tranſverſe interrupted bands: margin crenulate.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 175, *f.* 12. a. Small.

Innominata Shell roundiſh, ſpotted, with deep grooves very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: margin crenulate.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 175, *f.* 12. b. Small.
One of the *ears* hardly viſible.

Rufeſcens. Shell roundiſh, pale rufous, with 24 rays: the ears with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 180, *f.* 17. Middle-ſized.

Squamata. Shell roundiſh, with thick rays furniſhed with diſtant parallel ſcales, and prickly at the ſides.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 183, *fig.* 20.
Shell convex, ſpotted; the margin crenate.

Anonyma. Shell rather oblong, with narrow ſcaly rays, the interſtices broader and ſtriate perpendicularly: ears with perpendicular wrinkles.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch tab.* 184, *f.* 21.
Shell varied with angular lines and ſpots.

Decemradiata. Shell flattened, with 10 ſmooth flat unequal rays: ears tranſverſely ſtriate
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 188, *f.* 26.

Tenuis. Shell thin, with depreſſed ſcaly rays: ears ſhort.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44, *fig.* C.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 10, *fig* 45.
Inhabits *India* and the *North Seas.*
Shell bay, or cinereous ſpotted with black, ſometimes white or carmine or pale orange.

Valentii. Shell with 20 rays and tranſverſe ſemilunar bands.
Inhabits *India. Valent. abh. tab.* 13, *f.* 2.
Shell red: reſembles O. maxima, but the *ears* are unequal.

Media

Media. Shell ſomewhat oblong, with crowded rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *f.* N, O.
Shell middle-ſized, reddiſh, ſaffron or piceous.

Crocea. Shell ſaffron, with muricate ſcaly rays alternately leſs.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* P. Small.

Florida. Shell roundiſh, white, with roſy ſpots.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* Q Small, radiate.

Ochroleuca. Shell oblong, ochraceous, with rays ſmooth on one part and granulate on the other.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* S. Minute.

Muſtelina. Shell pale tawny, with yellow ſpots and bands and ſmooth rays: ears tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* T.
Shell $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and about as much broad.

Flammea. Shell ſaffron, rather oblong, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* V. Very minute.

Incarnata. Shell rather oblong, fleſh-colour, with interrupted red bands and flattened rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* X. Small.

Guttata. Shell yellowiſh, rounded, dotted with red, with rays unequally converging at the hinge.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, B, B. Small.

Depreſſa. Shell ochraceous, with flat bifid rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *f.* D, D.
Shell about an inch long and ſomething broader.

Regia. Shell roundiſh, deep red, with rounded rays.
Inhabits —— *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87, *fig.* 6.
Ear of the lower-valve deeply emarginate.

Palliata. Shell equivalve, with numerous ſmooth rays.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 2.
Reſembles O. Pallium, but is leſs rough, and has fewer rays:
ſhell ſtraw-colour with purple undulate bands.

Seminuda. Shell orange, oblong, muricate, with ſcales as far as the middle; with 22 rays.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad: *ears* with very fine ſcales.

Modeſta

Modeſta. Shell roundiſh, hoary, with browniſh, reddiſh and blueiſh ſpots; ſpaces between the rays broad.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 55.
Shell with 2 filiform bands at the hinge.

Principalis Shell purple with a brown margin; the rays ſcaly from the middle and ſmooth at the hinge.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *f.* 63.

Verſicolor. Shell variegated, with pectinate ſmooth rays.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *f.* 64.

c. *Valves mori gibbous on one ſide.*

Flavicans. Shell nearly equivalve, with 8 ſtriate rays, the margin rounded on one ſide.
Inhabits *South Seas. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 531. *n.* 117.
Shell rather oblique, white varied with brown and red, within white; the rays yellow: one of the *ears* very ſhort.

Faſciata. Shell equivalve, with 20 rough rays, the interſtices ſtriate: ears equal, ſmall.
Liſter conch. tab. 177. *fig.* 14.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 74. E, E. *tab.* 88, F, F. G.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* ſeas.
Shell white, pellucid, gaping each ſide, very finely ſtriate within; the margin crenate.

Fragilis. Shell equivalve, with 25 rays; margin very entire: ears acute.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 68. *f.* 650.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; reſembles the laſt, but is flatter and has more rays: *ſhell* thin, brittle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and about half as broad.

Lima. Shell equivalve, with 22 imbricate ſcaly rays, rounded at one margin: ears obliterated.
Barbut, tab. 8, *fig.* 5. *Petiv. Amb. t.* 8, *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. E. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88, F.
Bonan. recr. 2 *f.* 71. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 69.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44. D. *Klein oſtr. t.* 9, *f.* 35.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 651.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88, *fig.* E.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Indian* and *Red ſeas.*
Shell 3 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad; white and rather flat; the number of rays uncertain, the ſcales elevated and acute: *ears* wrinkled.

Glacialis

Glacialis. Shell equivalve, with 50 imbricate interrupted rays: ears equal, one of them unequally plaited.
Liſter conch. tab. 176. *Klein oſtr. t.* 9. *f.* 32, 33.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 652.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 653.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reſembles the laſt, but has more numerous rays: *ſhell* ſnowy with a crenate margin; 2) margin entire.

Hians. Shell whitiſh, thin, gaping each ſide and oblique, with obſolete undulate rays and tranſverſe rounded ſemilunar ſtriæ.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Norway*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad: *ears* very ſmall and acute: *margin* crenate, very entire within.

Excavata. Shell dirty-white, with longitudinal undulate ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe rings, ſmooth within: one ear obſolete: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *f.* 654.
Inhabits *Norway*; rare: 5 inches long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

B. *Rough and generally plated on the outſide.* Oyſters.

Malleus. Shell equivalve 3-lobed, 2 of the lobes placed tranſverſely like the head of a hammer.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. A. *Gualt, teſt. tab.* 96. D?
Liſt. tab. 219. *Bonan, Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 120.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20, *fig.* 10.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 91. *f.* 4, 5. *tab.* 93. *f.* 1, 2.
Spengler teſt. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 655, 656.
Inhabits deeps of the *Indian* and *South Seas*: very rare.
Shell about 6 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ broad; black with a dark blue caſt, gaping, formed like a croſs; the valves lamellate.

Vaſella. Shell ſubpellucid, narrow, elongated, brittle, lamellate; one end rounded; within very ſmooth and gloſſy.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 657.
2. *Mart. allg. Naturf.* 4. *tab.* 147, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 broad.
Shell violet, tawny or ferruginous, gaping at the hinge; rough on the outſide, and thinner at the rounded end.

Anatina. Shell pellucid, lamellate and laterally incurved.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 6. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70, *f.* 658. *tab.* 71, *f.* 659.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* about an inch broad, and including the curvature 3 inches long: its ſhape in ſome manner reſembles a duck when ſitting: *ſhell* thin, brittle, varied with white and violet.

Diluviana. Shell plaited on the outſide; the margin with erect acutangular teeth.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in the calcareous mountains of *Sweden*, about the ſize of a common oyſter; the margin with erect ſerratures formed as it were of the imbricate lamellæ of the ſhell, and tranſverſely ſtriate: valves with pectinate plaits and acute wrinkles.

Folium. Shell ovate, obtuſely plaited at the ſides, paraſitical.
Barbut, tab. 9, *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47, A.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 10, *f.* 1. *Argenv. conch. t.* 19. F.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 22. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 1. H.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 662—666.
2. *Schræt. litterat.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, where it is frequently found adhering to Gorgoniæ: *ſhell* ſtraw-coulour, pale tawny or violet, within ſilvery: *hinge* with a triangular hollow: *upper-valve* turgid on the back towards the middle, wrinkled each ſide and tranſverſely ribbed; *lower-valve* leſs, flatter and grooved in the middle.

Orbiculuris Shell orbicular, flat, with an entire crenate margin.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104, G. *Chemn*, 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 680?
Inhabits —— *Shell* with a very obtuſe margin, about the ſize of the end joint of the thumb.

**Edulis.* Shell nearly orbicular and rugged, with undulate imbricate ſcales: one valve flat and very entire.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 62, lower figure.
Lister An. Ang. tab. 4. *fig.* 26.
Lister conch. tab. 202. *fig.* 36. *t.* 203, *f.* 37.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 70. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 68.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 102. A, B. *Argenv. Zoom. t.* 5. A.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1, 2. 8, 9.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 127.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 2. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 682.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3.
Lister, tab. 193, 194. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 21.

Born.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73, *fig.* 672, 673.
3. *Martin allg. Naturf.* 4. *tab.* 48, *f.* 3, 4.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 71, *f.* 660?
5. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 71, *f.* 661.
6. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 116, *f.* 994—996.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas, affixed to rocks or in large beds: the fiſh is well known as a palatable and nutritious food: *ſhell* of various ſizes, forms and colours, within white and often gloſſy like mother of pearl: the old ſhells have often an Anomia fixed to them, and are frequently covered with Serpulæ, Lepades, Sertulariæ and other marine productions.

Semiaurata Shell oval, ſlightly eared, ſmooth, with an oblique baſe.

Gualt, test. tab. 84. *fig.* H.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad: dirty olive with a few undulate white lines: very thin; each valve convex and ending in a beak: *hinge* with 5 rounded hollows.

•*Striata.* Shell oval with longitudinal filiform ridges: inſide green.

Donovan's Britiſh ſhells, ii. *tab.* 45.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* 4.
Liſter An. Ang. tab. 4. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. conch. tab. 104, *fig.* B?

Inhabits *European ſeas*; about an inch in diameter.

Shell thick, ſtrong, nearly opake, not membranaceous as in the common oyſter, with numerous ſlender irregular ridges divided towards the bottom: *upper-valve* flattiſh, lower concave: *hinge* broad, deep, ſomewhat triangular and ſtriate tranſverſely. In many ſhells is a white radiate mark below the hinge, formed by the cartilage of the fiſh.

Fornicata. Shell rough, oblong, linear, with divergent hinges vaulted internally.

Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 667. a, b.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. Shell brittle, membranaceous, tawny, about as long as a finger, terminating at the hinge in an elongated acutangular beak.

Sinenſis. Shell rough, lamellate, unequal and glabrous within: lower-valve larger, concave and ending in a beak, with 10 obtuſe plaits.

Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 668.

Inhabits *Chineſe ſhores*; 4 inches long and a little narrower: *ſhell* ruſſet-brown, within whitiſh towards the hinge.

Spondiloidea. Shell equivalve, pellucid, flattened, oval, beaked, glabrous, with perpendicular undulate granulate ſtriæ on the upper-valve: margin very ſharp.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 669, 670.
Inhabits *India*; 3 inches 2 lines long, 2 inches 5 lines broad: *ſhell* white with a few tawny ſpots.

Forſkahlii. Shell plaited and terminating in a long incurved hollow beak; the middle ribs with imbricate ſpinous wrinkles; the other valve flat.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 72. *fig.* 671, a, c.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* 2 inches 3 lines long, and about an inch broad: the flat valve whitiſh, the other ſubviolet.

Plicatula. Shell with longitudinal wrinkled plaits; the lower-valve a little leſs and flatter.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104, *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 674.
Inhabits *American* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: varies very much in ſhape and ſize, but is generally cinereous with a mixture of violet, ſometimes white with red or blueiſh ſtreaks.

Roſtrata. Shell oblong, rugged; the upper-valve lamellate with a denticulate margin, the other excavated and longitudinally grooved: beak prominent.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 102, *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 676.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* upper-valve yellowiſh-green, the other violet varied with white; within cretaceous or chalky-white.

Virginica. Shell nearly equivalve, thick, rough, lamellous; one valve with a prominent beak.
Liſter conch. tab. 200. *fig.* 34.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 677.
2. *Lister conch tab.* 201. *f.* 35.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 678.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean:* 9 inches long and 4 broad: whitiſh or ochraceous, within gloſſy-white.

Cornucopiæ. Upper-valve flat, lower-one hollow and ſtriate, rough with ſcales, wrinkles and plaits, and ending in an elongated beak.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6, *fig.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 74. *fig.* 679.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African* ocean.

Para-

Paraſitica. Shell thin; lower-valve convex and thicker, the other flat.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. O. *Klein Oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 17.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 19. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 681.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
3. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 997.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic* ſeas, and fixes itſelf to the roots and ſtumps of trees growing cloſe to and hanging over the water, eſpecially the Mangifera; varies in form and ſize, but is often as large as the palm of the hand.

Exalbida. Shell thin, the upper-valve longer and more convex.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*, and is found fixed to other ſhells ſometimes alone ſometimes ſeveral together; about 1 ½ inch long, but is variable as to ſhape and ſize; generally whitiſh, rarely yellow or violet.

Criſtata. Shell rugged, with imbricate lamellæ: the margin with obtuſely plaited teeth: the beak of one valve produced.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long and 10 lines broad, white with a few black ſpots: *hinge* with a broad conic tooth in the middle.

Senegalenſis Shell equivalve roundiſh ſmooth flat.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits ſhores of *Senegal*, and adheres to rocks; about 2 inches in diameter: tawny, within whitiſh.

Stellata. Shell thin depreſſed rough unequal; the upper-valve ribbed, the ribs with a few ſpines.
Schræt. Einl. in Conch. 3. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 7. a, b.
Inhabits *Guinea*, and is found affixed to other bodies by the hinge: ſometimes round ſometimes oblong; very thin, white with red or blueiſh rays ſpots or marks.

Ovalis. Shell oval very thin and terminating in a ſhort acute lateral channelled beak; with obſolete unequal perpendicular ſtriæ.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 8. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long, brittle, whitiſh, within gloſſy ſilver-white: *lower-valve* exceeding the upper both in length and breadth.

Papyracea. Shell roundiſh ſnowy very thin pellucid; upper-valve terminating in a ſhort acute beak.

Schræ.

Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *p.* 378.
Found firmly fixed with the Lepas Tintinnabulum.

Annulata. Shell equivalve orbicular white, with concentric ſemicircles.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2987.

Retuſa. Shell equivalve oblong white glabrous ſtriate; with an umbo or knob remote from the hinge.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2988.

C. *Hinge with a perpendicular grooved line.*

Perna. Shell equivalve obovate unequal, rounder at one end.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 3. *Liſter. tab.* 199. 228.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 19, 20. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 90.
Martin Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig*, 20, 21.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 579. 580.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*; about 2½ inches long, and in figure ſomething reſembles a ham or gammon of bacon: *ſhell* white or dull ferruginous, lamellate, ſmooth at the hinge, with a ſhort ſtraight open beak.

Iſognomum. Shell equivalve, with a larger lobe nearly forming a right angle with the hinge.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. I.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 11.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 15. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 91. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 584.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 91. *fig* 7.
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 97. A. *Valent. abh. tab.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 1, 2. and 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 1.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *t.* 7. *f.* 19.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 582.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 583.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *South Seas*; 5—7 inches long, and about 1 ½ broad in the middle: *ſhell* black with a violet mixture and pearly within; lamellate with an open beak: a very rare ſhell.

Ephippium. Shell equivalve orbicular compreſſed membranaceous.
Liſter conch. tab. 227. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 18. *fig.* 8.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 1.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *t.* 7. *f.* 22.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 576, 577.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Cape of good hope*: very rare.
Shell about 5 inches long, 5 ½ broad, blackiſh ferruginous or purpliſh and pearly within; roundiſh, lamellate, with a very acute margin.

Picta. Shell equivalve thin pellucid and pointed at the hinge, the other end dilated: margin very acute.
Martin Beſch. Maturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 23, 24.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 575.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; more than an inch broad and above 2 long; yellowiſh-brown with paler undulate rays.

Legumen. Shell flat hoary thin pellucid lamellate: hinge with an oblique line; the interſtices of the grooves black.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 578.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: 4 lines broad and above 2 inches long: near the knob is a livid ſpot.

Alata. Shell flat brittle pellucid, and dilated towards the margin: hinge with an oblique line ending in a ſmall beak.
Inhabits *America*. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 581.

Mytiloides. Shell nearly equivalve ovate ventricoſe ſtraight.
Schreb. berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in *Alſace*.

Torta. Shell equivalve intorted.
Schreb. berl. Naturf. 2. *p.* 276.
Found foſſile in *Alſace*.

Pes lutræ. Shell equivalve ſmooth wedge-ſhaped with 6 obtuſe plaits.
Liſter. tab. 171. *Gualt test. tab.* 74. C.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* A.
Inhabits———*Shell* varied with purpliſh and white and marked with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ; the margin ſlightly ſcalloped.

67. ANOMIA. *Animal* an emarginate ciliate ſtrap-ſhaped body, with briſtles or fringe affixed to the upper-valve; arms 2, linear longer than the body, connivent projecting, alternate on the valve and ciliate each ſide, the fringe affixed to each valve: *ſhell* bivalve, inequivalve, one of the valves flattiſh, the other gibbous at the baſe with a produced beak, generally curved over the hinge; one of the valves often perforated near the baſe: *hinge* with a linear prominent cicatrix and a lateral tooth placed within, but in the flat valve on the very margin: 2 bony rays for the baſe of the animal.

Craniolaris Shell orbicular, the gibbous valve conico-convex, the flat valve with 3 hollows at the baſe.

Retz. Schr. berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2, 3.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 687. a, b.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 688. a, b.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean Seas* and *Philippine Iſlands*, and is ſometimes found foſſile; about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad: whitiſh; the lower-valve thicker, within are 3 ſmooth tubercles.

* *Pectinata* Shell oblong with branched grooves, the gibbous valve with 2 hollows behind.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 689, 690.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is often found foſſile: about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad: flat valve perforated, the other rough with longitudinal ſcaly ſtriæ which are here and there bifid.

* *Ephippium* Shell roundiſh pellucid with wrinkled plaits; the flat valve perforated.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 26.

Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 62.

Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 11. *fig.* 3.

Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 56, *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 55.

Gualt. Teſt. tab. 97. B. *Liſter. tab.* 204. *fig.* 38.

Ginann adr. 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 172. *Barbut. t.* 10. *f.* 3.

Argenv. conch. tab. 19. *fig.* C.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 692, 693.

Inhabits

Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*, and is frequently found ſticking to the common oyſter; about 2 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad; the outſide rugged and filmy, the inſide ſmooth and pearly: varies much in colours, but all have generally a ſilvery hue.

* *Cepa* Shell obovate unequal violet; upper valve convex, lower perforated.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig*, 5.
Murray teſtaceol. tab. 2. *fig.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 694, 695.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; about the ſize of a walnut; varies in it's ſhape: lower-valve white, upper-valve reddiſh-blue: reſembles the laſt but is much leſs and ſmoother.

Electrica. Shell roundiſh yellow ſmooth; one valve convex and gibbous.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. L.
Liſter. tab. 205. *fig.* 39? *Petiv. amb. t.* 20. *f.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 691.
Inhabits Coaſts of *Africa*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell ſmall brittle extremely thin; lower-valve flatter with an oval perforation and a ſmall knob in the region of the hinge.

* *Squamula* Shell ſmall orbicular, very entire, thin like the ſcale of a fiſh; one margin gibbous and ſmooth.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 109. *n.* 71.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 696.
Found frequently in the *European Seas*, adhering to oyſters crabs and other fiſh: *ſhell* minute flat delicate and ſilvery, one valve generally perforated.

Patelliformis. Shell ovate convex ſubdiaphanous ſtriate, the poſterior beak recurved and ſmooth.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2999.
Shell whitiſh thin brittle, reſembling Patella lutea; marked with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſed by tranſverſe ones: *beak* obſolete: *lower-valve* flat ſmooth and perforated at the baſe.

Scobinata. Shell roundiſh, ſmooth and rough within; the beak perforated.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 96. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 704?
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9,
Inhabits the *Ocean*: thin pellucid white, very finely ſtriate, ſilvery within; the outer margin glabrous and acute.

Aurita. Shell ſubovate ſtriate and ſlightly eared; beak perforated.
Gualt teſt. tab. 96. *fig.* B.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; reſembles A. Caput ſerpentis.

Retuſa. Shell obovate ſtriate retuſe with a longtitudinal concavity; beak perforated.
Fn. Suec. 2153. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3000.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering to Zoophytes.

**Gryphus.* Shell oblong ſmooth, with an obſolete lateral plait on one valve and incurved beak, the other valve ſhort and flattiſh.
Muſ. Teſſin. tab. 5. *fig.* 9. *Olear. Muſ. t.* 33. *f.* 3.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 59. B. *Bonan recr.* 2. *fig.* 31.
Liſter an. Angl. p. 238. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 45.
Column. aq. p. 54. *fig.* 52.
Found frequently in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* lamellate wrinkled, variable in form and ſize.

* *Pectens.* Shell ſemiorbicular depreſſed with numerous ſtriæ: one valve flat.
Liſter an. Angl. p. 243. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 49.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* with a tranſverſe line near the hinge.

Striatula. Shell roundiſh and a little dilated, gibbous each ſide, ſtriate; valves equal.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.
Shell roundiſh, but much broader than it is long, more gibbous behind, the anterior margin thin.

**Truncata.* Shell ſuborbicular obſoletely ſtriate; the hinge truncate.
Lister conch. tab. 462. *fig.* 23.
Lister. anim Angl. tab. 9. *fig.* 50.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 6. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 77. *fig.* 701. a, b.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *European Seas*, affixed to corals; reſembles A. ſtriatula, but has a ſtraight jagged hinge: *ſhell* whitiſh, broader than it is long, convex with very fine decuſſate wrinkles, within granulate.

Reticularis. Shell heart-ſhaped with decuſſate ſtriæ, the ſhorter valve more gibbous.
Muſ Teſſin. p. 88. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Found foſſile: *ſhell* with rather prominent compreſſed ſides, the beak of the flat valve a little prominent.

Plicatella.

Plicatella. Shell dilated lunate plaited, with longitudinally ſtriate grooves, the middle broader

Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Shell ſlightly muricate at the ſides, with longitudinal plaits; back of the upper valve a little prominent.

* *Criſpa.* Shell dilated triangular plaited with wrinkled grooves, the middle broader.

Muſ. Teſſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 7. *Liſt. Angl. t.* 9. *f.* 56.

Found in a foſſile ſtate in *England* and *Switzerland.*

Shell nearly lunate, with 5 or 6 wrinkled arched tranſverſe grooves, the ſides ſlightly mucronate: beak of the upper-valve prominent.

* *Lacunoſa.* Shell roundiſh with numerous grooves, the valves plaited at the tip; one of them ſhorter and pitted: the tip 4-toothed.

Lister an. Angl. p. 249. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 57.

Muſ. Teſſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 6. *Grew. Muſ. tab.* 19. *fig.* 6.

Klein oſtr. tab. 11. *fig.* 57.

Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Pubeſcens. Shell obovate grooved; the beak of one valve prominent, of the other gaping,

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* a, b.

Inhabits *Norway Seas,* on zoophytes.

Shell ſmall, about the ſize of a Cucumber ſeed, white nearly equivalve, covered with ſmall erect diſtant hairs which are probably a minute ſpecies of ſea weed, or ſponge, not retuſe or plaited, longitudinally grooved.

* *Cuſpidata* Shell conic pointed grooved; one valve convex with an incurved beak, the other pyramidal with a large triangular foramen.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc Vol. 3, *tab.* 3. *fig,* 1—4.

Inhabits *Derbyſhire,* in a petrifid ſtate.

Lower valve convex broad, wrought with cloſe thick longitudinal ribs and croſſed by a few ſlight concentric circles; the middle rib much larger, forming a convex ridge down the centre of the valve, increaſing in breadth towards the margin in which place they are undulate, the number of ribs above 29; *beak* ſmall pointed and curved over the *hinge,* a ſtraight line extending the breadth of the ſhell: *upper-valve* pyramidal, gradually tapering to a fine point, the back rounded, longitudinally ribbed and indented with a deep concave groove, correſpondent to the ridge in the other valve; the groove and ribs croſſed by a few ſtrong diſtant wrinkles; the front or part extending from the

hinge to the tip, flat, ſmooth and perforated, the perforation large and reſembling a long perpendicular ſlit or fent.

Farcta. Shell roundiſh with numerous grooves; the valves convex and 8-toothed at the tip.
Found foſſile in *Switzerland* and *Weſtphalia*.
Shell ſometimes nearly globular.

Caput-Serpentis. Shell obovate, ſtriate, downy; one valve with a longer perforated beak.
Grundler Naturf. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—6.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 13.
Schræt. abh. Naturg. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 8. a, b. *f.* 9. a, b.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78 *fig.* 712.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Norway ſeas*, generally found adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *ſhell* white, longitudinally and a little tranſverſely ſtriate, compreſſed forwards with a crenulate margin: *hinge* prominent at the ſide and armed with a tooth in each valve: *upper-valve* prominent behind and longer each way, declined on the fore-part and marked with a groove in the middle, the tip perforated, through which it affixes itſelf to corals and zoophites by a ſtrong ligament: *lower-valve* rounded and retuſe before.

Terebratula. Shell obovate, ſmooth, convex: one valve with 3 plaits, the other with 2.
Liſter Anim. Ang p. 240. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 46?
Column. purp. 12. *fig.* 1. *p.* 32.
Klein oſtr. tab. 11. *fig.* 74.
Found plentifully in a foſſile ſtate: the *beak* of one valve prominent and perforated.

Angulata. Shell with compreſſed plaits at the ſides of the baſe anteriorly, the middle 3-toothed.
Muſ. Teſſin. p. 96. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* ſmooth in other parts and varying in the number of plaits forwards.

Hyſterita. Shell dilated, ſmooth, convex, ſtriate, with about 3 lobes; the anterior part depreſſed, with an acute margin.
Muſ. Teſſin. p. 90. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Wolf. Heſſ. ſubterr. tab. 3. *fig.* 3—5.
Worm. Muſ. tab. 83.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in *Germany*; varies in ſize and ſomething in its figure: *ſhell* ſmooth, rarely marked with fine ſtriæ; one valve ſhorter and very convex in the middle, with depreſſed ſides; the other longer and flat, and ending in a rather long beak.

Bilobæ.

Biloba. Shell 2-lobed, equal, ſtriate.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Placenta. Shell orbicular, flat, pellucid; hinge with 2 linear calloſities growing internally on the ſhell.
Liſter conch. tab. 225, *fig.* 60. *tab.* 226, *f.* 61.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 24. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 716.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 5 inches long and as much broad: *ſhell* white, ſhining, ſilvery within, pellucid, thin, brittle, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the arched tranſverſe wrinkles: *upper-valve* nearly flat.

Sella. Shell nearly quadrangular, convex, and very neatly cloſed, bronzed; the margin repand.
Bonann. Muſ. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 135?
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90. the middle figure.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 714.
2. Shell leſs, one valve white.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 47. B. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 104. B.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell lamellate, gloſſy within, often above 7 inches long and broad, with a few pale cheſnut rays, and innumerable longitudinal ſtriæ reflecting irideſcent colours towards the margin: *hinge* with 2 calloſities convergent towards the knob.

**Spinoſa.* Shell covered with ſpines as long as the ſhell.
Inhabits *England*, in a foſſile ſtate.

Aculeata. Shell roundiſh, prickly, the crown ſmooth and recurved behind.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 702.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, on Fuci and Zoophytes: *lower-valve* flat, ſmooth and perforated at the crown.

Muricata. Shell hyaline, ventricoſe, the crown bent towards the right: upper-valve longitudinally ſtriate, the ſtriæ ending in ſcales and hollow ſpines.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *fig.* A, B.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *fig.* C, D.
Inhabits *Guinea*. Shell ſnowy; the lower-valve flat and very thin, the circumference of the perforation elevated, with a lateral tooth.

Squama.

Squama. Shell oblong, with a rounded margin: one valve flat, thin, ſmooth, with a large ovate perforation at the tip, the other a little convex and longitudinally ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 697.
Inhabits ſeas of *Norway*; larger than A. Squamula.
Shell brittle, adhering to other bodies by the flat valve.

Punctata. Shell orbicular, hyaline, thin, punctured; the flat valve perforated at the tip, with impreſſed dots on the outſide.
Inhabits *Feroe Iſland. Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 77. *f.* 698
Shell ſmall, brittle, with elevated dots on the outſide of the convex valve.

Undulata. Shell with a crenate margin; the flat valve very thin and ſmooth, with a large oval perforation; the convex valve with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ croſſing undulate longitudinal ones.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 699.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas*; ſometimes reddiſh.

Capenſis. Shell longitudinally ſtriate, a little truncate, with a rounded crenate margin; the flat valve with a 2-ſpined rib beneath.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 703. a—c.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: ſometimes reddiſh or white.

Detruncata Shell truncate, orbicular, longitudinally ſtriate; the flat valve with 3 ribs within, the other valve longitudinally ſtriate within and divided by a partition in the middle.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 96. *fig.* C.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 705. a—d.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, adhering to corals: ſmall and perforated at the crown.

Sanguinolenta. Shell horny, ſmooth and convex each ſide; the upper-valve emarginate and radiate at the ſides, with an elevated ſanguineous back and prominent perforated tip.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 706.
Inhabits *India*. Shell thin, pellucid.

Vitrea. Shell ovate, ventricoſe, hyaline, extremely thin; lower-valve with 2 bony rays at the hinge beſides lateral teeth; upper-valve with a prominent perforated tip.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *t.* 30. *f.* 4.
Walch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.

Born

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 116. *vign.*
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4. *f.* 1, 2.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *f.* 707—709.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and about an inch broad: gloſſy within.

Cranium. Shell ſmooth, ventricoſe, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas. Schræt. Journ.* 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad and ſomething longer, very thin, covered with a dirty browniſh ſkin, under which it is ſnowy and pellucid: the longer valve perforated at the tip, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſing very crowded undulate longitudinal ones.

Dorſata. Shell heart-ſhaped, ſolid, with arched tranſverſe rings and wrinkles, and longitudinal ſtriæ and grooves; the convex valve perforated at the tip and elevated on the back.
Gunther Naturf. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 710, 711.
Inhabits *Megallanic* ſeas, and is often found foſſile: *ſhell* cinereous, the margin repand.

Piſtacea. Shell horny with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ; the ſhorter valve gibbous; the longer one flat with an incurved perforated tip, the perforation triangular.
Lister, tab. 211. *f.* 46. *Argenville conch. t.* 23. 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12. *fig.* 84, 85.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 713. a--c.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*; very rare: *ſhell* rather large, pellucid, with an acute ſmooth angular margin.

Tridentata Shell yellowiſh, pellucid, thin, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, tricuſpidate, with tubular points, the valves united.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *f.* a--d. F, G.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* the broader ſide with plaits and 4 longitudinal grooves: crown obtuſe, ſemiorbicular.

Spondylodes Shell ovate, antiquated, with an obtuſe caniculate beak.
Inhabits —— *Lister conch. tab.* 211. *fig.* 45.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12, *fig.* 82, 83.

Ventricoſa. Shell ſubovate, ſolid, with a caniculate beak.
Schræt. Journ. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits

Inhabits —— found adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *ſhell* dirty ochre; with a large perforation at the tip, longer on one ſide.

Gryphoides Shell oval, ſmooth, ſolid, opake; the leſſer valve with a ſtraightiſh obtuſe truncate beak.
Inhabits —— *Schræt. Journ.* 4. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 8.
Shell whitiſh: reſembles A. Gryphus.

Flexuoſa. Shell very thin, lamellate, hollowed in the middle; the upper-valve flat; lower-valve convex towards the crown, with an orbicular perforation beneath the crown.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *ſhell* ſmoke-colour, the convex part of the lower-valve ſilvery.

Rugoſa. Shell obovate; the upper valve convex for the greater part, and very finely wrinkled; lower-valve very thin and ſmooth with a kidney-ſhaped perforation.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, fixed to the Madrepora prolifera.
Shell whitiſh, with a very acute margin.

Cylindrica. Shell very thin, cylindrical and narrowed outwardly; upper-valve gibbous, lower hollow.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *North ſeas*, adhering to the ſpines of the Echinus Cidaris.

Nucleus. Shell glabrous, oval and longitudinally grooved.
Inhabits *North ſeas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3008.

Avenacea. Shell pyriform, protracted and ſlightly compreſſed towards the hinges.
Inhabits *North ſeas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3004.

Sandalium. Shell turbinate, the back flat, with a ſtriate cavity; the lid flat and hemiſphærical.
Inhabits *Germany*, in a foſſile ſtate: in figure ſomething reſembles the Madrepora turbinata: *ſhell* ſolid, thick, about the ſize of a man's little finger: the lid or flat valve concentrically ſtriate.

68. MYTILUS. *Animal* allied to an Aſcidia: *ſhell* bivalve, rough, generally affixed by a byſſus or beard of ſilky filaments: *hinge* moſtly without teeth, with generally a ſubulate excavated longitudinal line.

Muſſel.

A. *Parasitical: affixed as it were by claws.*

Crista galli Shell plaited spinous; both lips rough.
Barbut. tab. 11. *fig.* 12. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 47. D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20. D. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Gualt. test. tab. 104. E. *Knorr. del. tab.* B. iv. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3—5 and 5. *t.* 16. *f.* 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 1-3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 683, 684.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 104. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 675.
3. *Davil. catal. fisl.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 10.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 998.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*, affixed to Gorgonia: *shell* purple-violet pale cinnamon or bay, rough with raised dots, within honey-colour; nearly equivalve closed with 5-8-10 oblique or straight acute plaits: hollow at the hinge triangular.

Hystis. Shell plaited and imbricate with broad compressed scales: both lips smooth.
Barbut. tab. 11. *fig.* 3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 103. A.
Argenv. Zoomorph. tab. 12. *fig.* F.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 75. *fig.* 685.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on beds of Coral; *shell* dirty greenish-yellow lamellate, the plaits curved here and there and beset with hollow grooved nuclei.

Frons. Shell plaited smoothish: one lip rough.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. D. *Gualt. test. tab.* 104. C.
Knorr Vergn. 4 *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 121. *vign. fig.* b.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 75. *fig.* 686.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, on Coral beds: *shell* reddish bluish or brown, generally oval with the margin plaited each side and denticulate: *lower-valve* glabrous and grooved in the middle; *upper-valve* rough with raised dots at the margin and an elevated rib in the middle.

B. *Flat or compressed into a flattened form and slightly eared.*

Margaritiferus. Shell flattened, nearly orbicular, with a transverse base imbricate with toothed tunics.
Barbut. tab. 10. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf Mus. tab.* 47. F.
Argenville conch. tab. 20. A. *Gualt. test. t.* 84. *f.* E, F, G.
Liller. tab. 221. *fig.* 56. *tab.* 223, 224.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 4—7.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 25. *f.* 1—3 and 4. *t.* 18. *f.* 1.

Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 121. *vign. fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 717.—721. a, b.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Seas*; about 8 inches long and ſomething broader: the inſide is beautifully poliſhed and produces the true *Mother of pearl*, and frequently the moſt valuable pearls: the outſide ſometimes ſea-green or cheſnut or bloom-colour with white rays, or whitiſh with green rays; when the outer coat is removed it has the ſame perlaceous luſtre as the inſide: the younger ſhells have ears as long as the ſhell and reſemble ſcallops.

Unguis. Shell roundiſh longitudinally ſtriate pellucid and ſlightly eared.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 539. *n.* 131.
Shell very thin hyaline, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ, about the ſize of a man's nail: is probably of the genus oſtrea.

C. *Ventricoſe or convex.*

* *Lithophagus.* Shell cylindrical, rounded at both ends.
Barbut. tab. 10. *fig.* 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. F.
Argenv. Conch, tab. 26. K. *Zoom. tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.
Johnſt exſang. tab. 15. *fig.* 18, 19.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 27—29? *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 27, 28.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 9. *fig.* 13.
Liſter conch. tab. 427. *tab.* 437. the laſt figure.
Gualt. test. tab. 90, D. *Leſſer test. fig.* 132.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 729, 730.
2. Cinnamon colour. *Chemn.* 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 730.
Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas*, penetrating and eating away corals rocks and even the hardeſt marbles: about an inch broad and 3 long; marked with arched tranſverſe ſtriæ: *ſhell* black bay or greeniſh, within opal-blue ſilvery-white or perlaceous. The *European* ſpecimens have a thin brittle ſhell; the *Indian* ones are ſofter and nearly coriaceous.

* *Rugoſus.* Shell rhombic oval brittle rugged antiquated and rounded at the ends..
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 72.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3: *tab.* 9. *fig.* 14. a, b.
Inhabits Northern *European Seas* and lakes; and is uſually found lodged in great numbers in lime ſtone, each in a ſeparate apartment, with apertures too ſmall for the ſhell to paſs through without breaking the ſtone: *ſhell* about the ſize of the laſt joint of the little finger, dirty grey, within half blue half white, and marked with very ſmall longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles.

Bilo-

Bilocularis. Shell blue ſtriate with vaulted knobs and a white diſſepiment or partition.

Spengler catal rais. tab. 6. *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 736. a, b. 737. 1—3.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ovate; the anterior part flat, the middle convex and gaping with an oval foramen; the hind-part convex; covered with green ſkin.

Exustus. Shell convex, one of the margins angular; the frontal extremity crenate.

Liſter conch. tab. 365. *fig.* 205.
Chemn. conch. tab. 84. *fig.* 754.
Inhabits *American Ocean* and *Red Sea*; 1 ¼ inch long: ferruginous whitiſh yellowiſh or brown, ſometimes blueiſh: *hinge* with 4 or 5 lateral teeth.

Barbatus. Shell ſmoothiſh, ferruginous on the outſide, and bearded at the tip.

Ginann. adr. 2. *p.* 36. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 169.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. *fig.* H. 2?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 749.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Norway Seas*; anhering to Lithophytes: ¾ of an inch long; under the ſkin reddiſh-ferruginous blue or whitiſh.

* *Edulis.* Shell ſmoothiſh violet, the valves ſlightly recurved on the obtuſe ſide and ſomewhat angular on the acute ſide: beaks pointed.

Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 64. *fig.* 73.
Liſter conch. t. 362. *f.* 200. *Barbut. t.* 11; *f.* 6.
Liſter an. Ang. tab. 4. *fig.* 28.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 30. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 29.
Ginann. adr. 2. *p.* 36. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 168.
Baster op. ſubſ. 3. *p.* 101. *t.* 11. *f.* 9—11.
Argenville Zoom. t. 5. *f.* D, E, F.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5, 6 and 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Regenf. 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 8. *t.* 11. *f.* 58. *t.* 12. *f.* 71, 72.
Chemn. conch. 8. *t.* 84. *f.* 750, 751, 755.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 362. *fig.* 201.
3. *Lister conch. t.* 362. *f.* 202.
4. *Lister conch, t.* 363. *f.* 204.
5. *Gualt. test. t.* 7. A.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas*; generally 2-3 inches long, but is much larger within the tropics and ſmaller more northward; found in large beds, and geneaally adhering to other bodies by means of the long ſilky beard: the fiſh affords a rich food, but is often extremely noxious to many conſtitutions.

Shell nearly triangular, ſlightly carinate near the beaks, covered with a brownifh ſkin, under which it is rich violet, ſometimes yellowiſh, ſometimes ſtriped with pale rays.

* *Incurvatus.* Shell very crooked on one ſide near the beaks, then greatly dilated: within with a violet tinge.
On the *Angleſea Coast*. *Brit Zool.* iv. *tab.* 64. *fig*, 74.
Shell covered with a thick rough ſkin.

* *Pellucidus* Shell oval tranſparent and very elegantly radiate length ways with purple and blue.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 75.
Found at *Angleſea*, in oyſter beds: 2 inches long.

* *Umbilicatus.* Shell contracted into a deep rugged cavity oppoſite the hinge, forming a deep hollow when the valves are cloſed.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 75.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 40.
Found at *Angleſea*; nearly 5 inches long.
Shell oval, reſembling M. modiolus, but is diſtinguiſhed by the remarkable indentation near the beaks.

* *Curtus.* Shell ſhort ventricoſe obtuſe at the beaks and dirty yellow.
Found at *Weymouth*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 76. A.

Ungulatus. Shell ſmooth ſlightly curved; hind-margin inflected: hinge terminal 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 360, 364: *Gualt, test. tab.* 91. E.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 47.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab* 84. *f.* 756.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 84. *f.* 747.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Cape of good hope*, 2) *New Zealand*: reſembles M. edulis, but is 5 inches long and 2½ broad: *ſhell* green blueiſh or black with a mixture of green. annulate; *beaks* diſtant pointed: *hinge* with 6 teeth at the tip, the groove with very numerous crenatures: *valves* very convex, reſembling the hoof of an Ox.

Iridens. Shell ſtriate ſlightly curved, the hind-margin inflected: hinge terminal 2-toothed.
Lister. tab 356, 358, 366.
Klein ostr. tab 9. *fig.* 24.
Knorr Vergn. 4 *t* 30. *f.* 3 and 6. *t.* 4. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig* 742, 743.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Æthiopic Atlantic* and *Magellanic Seas*; hardly an inch long: *ſhell* ſtriate longitudinally, covered with a cinereous ſkin, under which it is brown blue or black.

* *Modio-*

Modiolus. Shell ſmooth blackiſh, obtuſe at the ſmaller end and rounded at the other; one ſide angular near the beaks.

Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 77.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 23.
Da Coſta Brit conch. t. 15. *f.* 5. *Barbut. t.* 11, *f.* 7.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 53. *f.* 2—5,
Liſter. t. 359 *f.* 198. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. C. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. B, C. D?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. H. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Klein oſtr. t. 9. *f* 25. *t.* 11. *f.* 67.
Chemn. conch. 8. *t.* 85. *f.* 757—760.

2. *Liſter conch. t.* 356 *f.* 194.
Klein oſtr. 12. *tab.* 78, 79.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 1057. *f.* 5.

Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas,* adhering to Fuci and Zoophytes: 6-7 inches long and nearly 3 broad.

Shell blueiſh under the ſkin or with a mixture of white, ſometimes white or yellowiſh with red rays, or half cheſnut and white; *beaks* tumid oblong; the front ſtriate; hind-part prominent; *hinge* near the beaks: the *fiſh* red or orange and eatable.

Cygneus. Shell ovate very brittle and tranſverſely wrinkled: the anterior end compreſſed, the other rounded: hinge lateral.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 78.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 55.
Liſter conch. tab. 156. *An, Angl. app. t.* 2. *f.* 29.
Gualt teſt. tab. 7. F. *Schræt. Fluſc. tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Argenville conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 5, 6, 7, 11.
Chemn. conch. 8, *tab.* 85. *f.* 762.

2. Radiate. *Liſter conch. tab.* 155. *f.* 10.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 150. *f.* 5?

Found frequently in Rivers and Ponds; 2—5 inches broad and nearly 3 long: *ſhell* deep, covered with a greeniſh ſkin, under which it is tranſverſely wrinkled, ochraceous or varied with bright brown and ſometimes radiate: within white opake and often rough with ſmall pearls: *beaks* minute retroverted and connivent.

Anatinus Shell oval, a little compreſſed, very brittle and ſemitranſparent, with a membranaceous margin: beaks decuticated.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 79.
Liſter. tab. 153. *fig.* 8. *Klein oſtr. t.* 9. *f.* 26.
Gualt. test. tab. 7. E. *Schræt. Fluſc. tab.* 1. *fig.* 2, 3.
Argenv. conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1, 2. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 8—11.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 93. *fig.* 8, 9.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 763.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 154. *fig.* 9.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 150. *fig.* 6?

Inhabits

Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe*; reſembles the laſt but is longer and narrower; about 5 inches long and 2 ½ broad: *ſhell* very thin pellucid, rounded at both ends, greeniſh with very fine ſtriæ parallel with the aperture and a few blackiſh wrinkles; within gloſſy white blue or yellowiſh and ſometimes ſhining with irideſcent colours.

Ducks and Crows are extremely fond of this and the laſt ſpecies: crows, when the ſhell is too hard for their bills, fly with it to a great heighth, drop the ſhell on a rock, and pick out the meat after the ſhell is broken by the fall.

Viridis. Shell ſmooth ovate membranaceous pellucid, with a terminal hinge.

Inhabits *Southern Ocean*, *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 10.

Shell green, very thin, about the ſize of a man's nail.

Ruber. Shell wrinkled, the valves oblique and dilated in front: margin of the hinge equaling the tip.

Inhabits *Southern Ocean*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 543. *n.* 139.

Shell red minute convex, with a very ſhort compreſſed tooth in the hinge.

Albus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: beaks gibbous: hinge lateral.

Inhabits ſhores of *Chili*. *Molin. Chil. p.* 177.

Shell about 6 inches long and 3 ½ broad, covered with a blue ſkin, under which it is ſnowy with a blue tinge: the *fiſh* is white and a very grateful food.

Ater. Shell groved and ſcaly behind.

Inhabits *Chili*. *Molin. Hist. Chili. p.* 177.

Shell rough like a Pinna, leſs than the laſt, dull blue: the *fiſh* is black and not eatable.

* *Diſcors.* Shell oval horny ſubdiaphanous: the extremities ſtriate longitudinally, the middle tranſverſely.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 25.

Herman Naturf. 17. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5—8.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 121. *vign.*

Chemn. Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 764—768.

Schræt Einl. in conch. 3. *p.* 444. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits *European* and *Southern Seas*, affixed to rocks and other ſhells by its beard: *ſhell* ſmall brittle ſemitranſparent, brown with ſometimes a mixture of green near the edges, within blueiſh with a red or greeniſh-white tinge: the outſide is divided into 3 compartments, the middle of which is marked with extremely fine tranſverſely ſtriæ: the *fiſh* is not eatable, with a white foot, fulvous lips, red-brown branchiæ and anterior apertures, and brown back.

Hirundo.

Hirundo. Shell ſmooth; the valves 2-lobed, lobe at the hinge longer and thinner.

Liſter. tab. 220, 224. *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 8.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 94. B.
Rumph. Muſ. tab. 46. G. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 58. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 57.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 13. *t.* 9. *f.* 38.
Knorr. delic Nat. tab. B, iv. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5 and 5. *t.* 10. *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 722—725.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 726.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 727.
4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 94. A. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 2?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 728.
5. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5.
6. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1672.

Inhabits the *Indian American Mediterranean* and *Atlantic Seas*, in great varieties of ſize thickneſs form colour and markings: *ſhell* contracted at the baſe, with very fine and crowded tranſverſe wrinkles; within pearly.

Phloadis. Shell oblong, more obtuſe on the fore-part, rough with tranſverſe wrinkles.

It. Wgoth. tab. 5. *fig.* 22.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 11. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 82. *fig.* 735.

Inhabits the *North Seas.* and penetrates beds of Coral and rocks like the Phloas: about 1½ inch long and 1¼ broad: the ends not quite cloſed: *hinge* without teeth, or with a very ſmall one.

Striatulus. Shell very finely ſtriate; the hinge terminal and 1-toothed.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 5?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 744. a, b.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *t.* 9. *f.* 16.

Inhabits the *Northern* and *Indian Seas*; 1½ inch long and 1¼ broad: *ſhell* ſemilunar, dilated on the fore-part, ſubdiaphanous, cheſnut: the margin very finely crenate outwardly.

Vulgaris. Shell flattiſh on one ſide and inflected, with convergent incurved beaks: hinge 1-toothed.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 732.

Inhabits the *American Ocean:* within pale clay-colour covered with a brown coat or ſkin.

Plicatus. Shell rhombic inequilateral, tranſverſely ſtriate and wrinkled: beaks incurved,

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 733.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ſhell hyaline very brittle, within pale ſilvery; one end rounded, the other dilated and angular.

Niveus. Shell ovate ſubdiaphanous, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ; margin acute: hinge 2-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 734.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; very rare. *Shell* ſnowy and poliſhed within.

Afer. Shell nearly triangular, dilated before and ſlattiſh gaping behind: beaks pointed turned back: margin very acute.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 6, 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5?
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 739—741.
Inhabits Southern parts of the *Mediterranean* and ſhores of *Africa*; 4 inches long and 2 broad: within ochraceous with irideſcent colours, without ſtraw-colour mixed with greeniſh and yellowiſh and marked with reddiſh lines and angles: perhaps a variety of Mya Perna.

Smaragdinus. Shell nearly triangular ſlattiſh: hinge 2-toothed in one valve and 1-toothed in the other.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 745.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 746.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; green and a little perlaceous within: 2) Inhabits *Guinea*; brown with a green margin and ſometimes a few ſpots on the diſk.

Verſicolor. Shell nearly triangular ſlattiſh: hinge 1-toothed: margin glabrous acute.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* Q.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 748.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea*, reſembles M. afer: 3 inches long and above 2 broad: *ſhell* covered with a brown skin, under which it is marked with crowded dull green tranſverſe ſtriæ 2 bands and varied with violet white and cheſnut: probably a variety of Mya Perna.

Corallio-phagus. Shell carinate in the middle and crenate at the margin, with an obtuſe knob.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 752.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*, and perforates rocks like a Phloas: about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Lineatus. Shell triangular and dilated outwards, with angular decuſſate and confluent lines: hinge 2-toothed.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 753.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, yellowiſh with a mixture of green, within a little ſilvery.

Faba. Shell oval rufous ſtriate, with a crenulate margin.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 761.
Inhabits the ſeas of *Greenland*, affixed to rocks by a bronzed byſſus or beard, and is the food of the Anas hyemalis and hiſtrionica: *ſhell* inflated ſemipellucid ſmooth, covered with a brown ſkin under which it is white and margaritaceous within.

Fluviatilis. Shell thin ſlightly wedged, within reddiſh: beaks recurved and large
Lister conch. tab. 157. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe*; reſembles M. anatinus, and is probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Fuſcus. Shell oblong narrow with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: one ſide emarginate, the other rounded: beaks prominent curved.
Liſter conch. tab. 359. *fig.* 197.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute brown.

Mammarius. Shell broad ſhort and rounded behind: beaks conic protuberant.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 361. *fig.* 199. b.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 27. *p.* 129.

Perſicus. Shell broad and covered with a rough rugged yellow coat, within milky.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Perſian Sea*; thrice as broad as it is long.

Pictus. Shell broad very ſmooth, flammeous or roſe-colour with white bands; beaks obtuſe.
Bonan recr, 2. *fig.* 35. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits *Portugal*; thrice as broad as it is long.

Faſciatus. Shell pellucid ſhining, blueiſh with a claret-colour and pale red band.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 352. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 106.
Inhabits *Braſil*, twice as broad as it is long.

Undatus. Shell broad and rounded at both ends, claret-colour with undulate blueiſh and greeniſh ſtriæ: margin ſerrate.
Inhabits the *Portugueſe Sea*; longer than M. pictus.

Purpureus. Shell rounded behind; pale fleſh-colour, purple within: the margin denticulate.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 384. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 116.
Inhabits ſhores of *Braſil.*

Saxatilis. Shell ear-ſhaped, with granulate wrinkles on the outer ſide dilated and rounded.
Rumpf Muſ. tab. 46. D.
Inhabits *Amboina*, affixed to rocks, and is eaten by Ducks and ſwine: ſhorter and broader than the joint of a finger.

Argenteus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, rounded at each end, brown, ſilvery within: beaks rounded.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 7. D.

Fulgidus. Shell narrow ſhining bluſh-colour with violet ſpots at the ſides: beaks rounded dilated.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* D.
Inhabits the ſeas of *Magellan*: ſhines like mother of pearl.

Azureus. Shell gibbous azure with yellowiſh ſtripes beneath; beaks obtuſe.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* H.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch broad and $\frac{3}{4}$ long, narrowed at the lower margin.

Murinus. Shell mouſe-colour with violet ſpots and a broad rounded roſy margin: beaks pointed ſtraight.
Inhabits *Guinea*. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22. K.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 32.

Teſtaceus. Shell long narrow, covered with a teſtaceous ſkin, under which it is ſhining ſilvery varied with blue red yellow and brown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 4.
Reſembles M. modiolus but is larger and far more beautiful.

Virgatus. Shell dilated outwardly, greeniſh-yellow with roſy ſtripes: beaks obtuſe curved.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.

Cordatus. Shell oblong very thin, white with obſolete ſtriæ, with a heart-ſhaped gape behind.
Spengl. Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. A. *fig.* 3—5.
Spengl. catal. rais: tab. 5. *fig.* 13—17, *Coll. f.* 12.

Martin

Martin Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
2. *Martyn univers. Conch* 2. *tab.* 77.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Southern Ocean*, adhering to corals and marine ſubſtances.

Stagnalis. Shell oval flattiſh and tranſverſely ribbed.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 1. *fig.* 1.
Found in the lake *Schwanſea*, reſembles M. cygneus, but is as much as 8 inches broad and $4\frac{1}{2}$ long, and is leſs convex: *ſhell* greeniſh with darker rays and yellowiſh-brown at the margin.

Zellenſis. Shell oval convex, rounded behind, elongated and obtuſely pointed before: beaks obſolete.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Germany*; reſembles M. cygneus but is 7 inches broad and 3 long; greeniſh-yellow.

Rojeus. Shell ſuborbicular with 15 triangular creſted grooves and alternate triangular teeth.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Shell roſy, within white, purple at the margin; 3 inches broad and a little ſhorter: probably not of this genus.

Puniceus. Shell gibbous pointed, with 15 grooves: margin toothed.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2.
Shell 14 lines long and about half as broad; under the fulvous ſkin violet or ſcarlet, ſometimes mixed with brown and green: *hinge* with 4 very minute teeth.

Niger. Shell flat thin with very fine grooves, covered with a black ſkin under which it is milky and finely poliſhed.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Shell very thin, about an inch and a half long, with about 100 grooves: *hinge* with 1 or 2 minute teeth.

Lævigatus. Shell flat ſmooth covered with a thick fulvous ſkin, under which it is roſy.
Inhabits *Africa*, *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 4.
Shell 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and about half as wide; within perlaceous; the ſkin ſometimes with a greeniſh mixture: *hinge* with 2--3 teeth.

Dubius. Shell tranſverſely wrinkled, obtuſe at each end, fulvous, within margaritaceous: beaks obſolete: hinge without teeth.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 21.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Senegal*; 5 inches broad, 2 long.

Polymorphus, Shell 5-celled; valves carinate and flattiſh on the incumbent ſide: beaks obtuſe and inflected backwards.
Pall. it. 1. *app. n.* 85.
Inhabits the *Ruſſian ſea*; about the ſize of a plumb-ſtone, and is found in freſh waters 4 times as large; adheres in maſſes to ſtones and marine ſuſtances by means of ſmall tufts of byſſus: *ſhell* brown, the diviſions of the cells very ſhort.

Caniculatus Shell ſmoothiſh, cheſnut-brown, within parti-coloured: ſocket of the hinge caniculate.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 78.

Roſtrum. Shell oblong, thin, greeniſh, truncate: beaks ſharp and carinate; valves gaping at the end.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. ix. *tab.* 315. upper figures.
Patella unguis. *Gmelin Syſt. Nat.* 3710. *n.* 95.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 4. L. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 32. *fig.* 9.
Da coſta conch. tab. 2. *f.* 2. *Hump. conch. tab.* 2. L.
Favan. conch. 1. *tab.* 4 *fig.* Z.
Chemn. Naturf. 22. *tab.* 3. *fig.* A--E.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 172 *fig.* 1675--1677.
Inhabits *Amboina:* whitiſh with a caſt of green: upper-ends very ſharp, forming a prominent keel: valves exactly ſimilar but open at each extremity.

Camellii. Shell oblong, thin, greeniſh, truncate: beaks ſharp and carinate; valves completely cloſed.
Shaw Nat. Miſcel. ix. *tab.* 315. lower figures.
Inhabits *Japan*, and exactly reſembles the laſt, except in having the valves exactly cloſed.

69. PINNA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* bivalve, fragile, upright, gaping at one end, and furniſhed with a byſſus or beard: *hinge* without teeth, the valves united into one. *Nacre.*

The inhabitants of theſe ſhells produce a large quantity of fine ſtrong byſſus, which by the Italians is woven into a ſort of ſilk: the ſhells are generally found ſtanding erect in the ſmoother waters of bays, with the larger end a little open: the fiſh of many of them is a very rich food.

Rudis. Shell vaulted, with arched ſcales arranged in rows.
Barbut, tab. 12. *fig.* 1. *Lister conch. tab.* 373.

Adanſ.

Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. test. tab.* 79. C.
Ginanni. Adr. 2. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 166.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 773.
2. *Rumph. Muſ. tab.* 46. *fig.* 11. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 81. A.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 19 *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 774.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic Oceans:* 12—16 inches long, $4\frac{1}{2}$—8 broad: ſhell red, with 6--8 grooves. 2) Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas:* black with hardly viſible grooves.

Pectinata. Shell longitudinally ſtriate half-way; one ſide ſlightly wrinkled tranſverſely.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 79. A. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 5. N?
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 87. *fig.* 770.
2. *Chem. conch.* 8 *tab.* 87. *fig.* 771.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean;* 3 inches long and 4 broad: ſhell triangular, horny. 2) $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad: leſs, thinner and more rare.

Nobilis. Shell ſtriate, with caniculo-tubular ſubimbricate ſcales.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig* 24. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 26.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 78. B. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 3.
Knorr delic. nat tab. B. v. *fig.* 3.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab* 26, *f.* 1. *Liſter, tab.* 373.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 775, 776.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 372. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *t.* 89. *f.* 777.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 785.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22. *fig.* F.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 769.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Adriatic* and *American* ſeas; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *ſhell* brown, the exterior margin rounded; ſcales larger towards the edges and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: one half of the valves ribbed, the other with tranſverſe wrinkles, which towards the broader part are croſſed with ſtriæ.

Muricata. Shell ſtriate, with concave ovate acute ſcales.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 10.
P. fragilis. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 97, *f.* 80.
Da coſta Brit. conch. tab. 16. *f.* 3.
Barbut, tab. 12, *f* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. M.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 10. *f.* 7. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 79, F.
Liſter conch. tab. 370? 371?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 779.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9, *f.* 17.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: 3—9 inches long and 1—3 broad: *ſhell* thin, brittle, pellucid, horny; the outſide with longitudinal ribs rough with rows of ſmall prickles.

Rotundata

Retundata Shell with obſolete ſcales, the margin rounded.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 80. A, B. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 91. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 93. *fig.* 79.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; ſometimes above 2 feet long: *ſhell* oblong, whitiſh, with perpendicular undulate parallel wrinkles, and very fine concave acute ſcattered ſcales on the broader part.

Squamoſa Shell with very fine undulate ſcales and flexuous broad wrinkles; the ſmaller end pointed and naked.
Liſter, tab. 374. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 78. A.
Argenville conch. tab. 22. *fig.* B.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 784.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 1$\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and 6$\frac{1}{2}$ broad: a little cheſnut at the larger end and whitiſh at the ſmall one; the external margin angular.

Carnea. Shell thin, fleſh-colour, naked, longitudinally grooved; the external margin acute and rounded.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 23 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits —— ſometies varied with white ſpots.

Succata. Shell ſmooth, ſatchel-ſhaped, a little erect and ſlightly faſtigiate.
Barbut, tab. 12. *f.* 3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79, F.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46, N. *Petiv Amb. tab.* 19, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90, *f.* 779. *Liſter, t,* 371?
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; 5$\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 2$\frac{3}{4}$ broad: *ſhell* thin, above reddiſh, beneath whitiſh, above flat with a rounded margin, beneath gibbous, without ſcales, but marked with 10 broadiſh longitudinal ſtriæ.

Digitiformis. Shell ſmooth, tubular, finger-ſhaped, incurved, the extreme margin membranaceous.
Inhabits *India. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 546. *n.* 146.
Shell flattiſh, oblong, pellucid.

Lobata. Shell naked, lobed.
Inhabits *India. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 547. *n.* 147.
Shell ſtraw-colour, with purple ſtriæ, membranaceous and heart-ſhaped when the valves are open; the lateral lobes rounded and broader, with a nerve from the hinge to the lobes, and from the nerve are lateral lines.

Vitrea. Shell hyaline, with longitudinal ſubundulate ſtriæ, the ſtriæ with a few ſcales and croſſed by other tranſverſe ſtriæ at the margin.

Gualt

Gualt. teſt. tab. 78. C. *tab.* 79. E.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 772.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; very rare.

Incurva. Shell narrow, long, naked, carinate, with tranſverſe undulate wrinkles.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 23. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 25.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. I, K. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 11. *f.* 71.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 19. *f* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *f.* 778.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; pale horn-colour, curved at the hinge, and marked with a few longitudinal ſtriæ.

Bicolor. Shell thin, inflected at the lateral margin, yellowiſh with black-brown rays; with a few longitudinal ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 780.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; horn colour, long, with a few tranſverſe curved ſtriæ at the curved margin; the larger end rounded.

Exusta. Shell flattiſh, horny, with blackiſh rays ſpots and clouds, and many ſmooth ſtriæ; a few ſpinous ſtriæ with caniculate ſcales.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 91, *fig.* 782.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean of India*: rare.

Vexillum. Shell truncate at the outer margin, dilated, naked, horny, with a few black clouds; longitudinally ſtriate on the fore-part and tranſverſely wrinkled behind.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 783.
Inhabits *India*; extremely rare: *ſhell* appearing as if winged, with a curved lateral margin.

Papyracea Shell very thin, brittle, horny, with longitudinal ribs; the extreme margin roundiſh.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 93. *fig.* 786.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: back of the ribs ſometimes ſcaly; in the middle of the ſhell a violet-brown ſpot, and a few tranſverſe wrinkles at the lateral margin.

Sanguinea. Shell flattiſh, ſlightly incurved, red, with a few perpendicular ſmooth ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79. *fig.* F.
Shell 3 inches long: probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Bullata

Bullata. Shell very ſtraight, thin and perpendicularly ſtriate, with tranſverſe ſpinous wrinkles at the lower margin.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79. *fig.* C.
Probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

70. ARGONAUTA. *Animal* a Sepia or Clio: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, involute, membranaceous, 1-celled.

Argo. Keel or ridge of the ſhell ſlightly toothed each ſide.
Lister conch. tab. 554, 555. *Loch. Muſ. Beſl. t.* 19.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 13.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 18. *fig.* 104. A, B.
Gualt teſt. tab. 11. A, B, *t.* 12. A, B, C.
Olear Muſ. tab. 32. *f.* 4. *Leſſer teſt. t.* 1. *n.* 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 3. *Murray teſt. t.* 1. *f.* 8.
Argenville conch. tab. 5. A—C. *Zoom. t.* 2. *f.* 2, 3.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 40, *fig.* 272—274.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 4—12.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 29.
Knorr delic. tab. B. i. *fig.* 314. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1. 2. 4. *tab.* 99. *f.* 1, *and* 6. *tab.* 31.
2. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 157.
3. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 158, 159.
4. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 18 *fig.* 160.
5. *Martin conch.* 1. *vign.* 8, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Ocean*, and is the famous *Nautilus*, ſuppoſed in the early ages of ſociety, to have firſt taught men the uſe of ſails: when it means to ſail, it diſcharges a quantity of water, by which it was made heavier than the ſea-water, and riſing to the ſurface, erects its arms, and throws out a membrane between them, by which means it is driven forwards like a veſſel under ſail; two of the arms it hangs over the ſhell, to ſerve as oars or as a rudder.
Shell white or yellowiſh, with ſmooth or knotty ſtriæ or ribs, which are ſometimes forked; the keel generally browniſh.

Vitreus. Keel of the ſhell toothed in the middle.
Argenville Zoomorph. tab. 10, *fig.* B.
Martin. conch. 1. *p.* 239. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 163.
Inhabits —— A very rare ſpecies. *Shell* conic, tranſverſely ribbed, with a convex keel: aperture oval.

Cymbium. Keel of the ſhell wrinkled and without teeth.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* D.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 161.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* very ſmall, depreſſed, thin, wrinkled, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the wrinkles.

Cornu. Keel with 4 ſmooth elevated rings.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 13. *f.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 137. *fig.* 1271—1273.
Favan. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; about a line high and 5 broad: *ſhell* thin, pellucid, with flexuous ſtriæ: whorls of the ſpine all conſpicuous outwardly and ſeparate; the aperture parallelogram.

Arctica. Shell perforated, with an entire keel.
Pall. ſpic. Zool. 10. *p.* 38. *Fab. fn. Græn. p.* 386. *n.* 384.
Inhabits the *Greenland ſeas*, and is ſeen frequently floating in ſpring and autumn: *ſhell* very brittle, white, with fine grooves: about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines in diameter.

71. NAUTILUS. *Animal*, (*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 17. *fig.* B.) *ſhell* univalve, divided into ſeveral departments communicating with each other by an aperture.

A. *Spiral, rounded, with contiguous whorls.*

Pompilius. Aperture of the ſhell heart-ſhaped; whorls obtuſe, ſmooth.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 17. A, C. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Lister conch. t. 550. *f* 1, 3 *t.* 551.
Jonſt. aq. tab. 10. *fig.* 1, 2. 7.
Bonan recr. and Muſ Kirch. 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Gualt teſt. tab. 17. A. *fig.* A, B. *t.* 17. B. *t.* 18.
Argenv. conch. tab. 5, *fig.* E, F.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 3, *f.* 7. *Gazoph. t.* 99. D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 84, *fig.* 1—3.
Leſſer teſtaceoth. tab. 2. *fig.* 11.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. *fig.* 1, 2. *and t.* B. 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 2. *f* 3.
Martin. conch. 1. *p.* 226. *vign.* 10. *t.* 18, *f.* 164—167.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 152. *fig.* 4.
Knorr del. nat. tab. B. 3. *fig.* 1.
Favan. conch. tab. 7, D, 3. *Catal. raiſ. t.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *t.* 137. *f* 1274, 1275.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African Ocean*; often very large, and finely variegated with brown flexuous ſtreaks, ſpots and marks, under the outer covering which is white; within of a moſt beautiful pearly gloſs. Of this ſpecies, the inhabitants of the Eaſt make drinking cups.

*Calcar. Aperture of the ſhell linear: whorls with elevated joints.
Adams and Kanmacker Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *f.* 31.
Planc. conch, 12. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab 19. B, C. *Led. Micr. t.* 8. *f.* c, d.
Mantin. conch. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 168, 169.
Found on *Sheppy Iſland:* minute, white, opake.

*Criſpus. Aperture of the ſhell ſemicordate: joints of the whorls crenate.
Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 30.
Planc. conch. 10. *t.* 1. *f.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 19. A, D.
Ginnann. Adr. tab. 14. *fig.* 112.
Led. Microſc. tab. 8 *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Sheppy Iſland:* very minute.
Shell opake, white, umbilicate each ſide, granulate and marked with flexuous ſtriæ: back carinate: ſiphon central: chambers a little inflected in the middle.

*Beccarii. Aperture of the ſhell obovate, the whorls twiſted with deep joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 29.
Planc. conch. tab. 1, *f.* 1. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 19. H, H, I.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 14. *f.* 111. *Murray teſt. t.* 1, *f.* 16.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 178, 179. *t.* 20. *f.* 175—177.
2. Shell compreſſed, with a linear aperture and contiguous whorls marked with elevated ſtriæ; many-rayed.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits moſt ſhores. *Shell* depreſſed, minute, fine pellucid crimſon while the fiſh is alive, white when dead.

*Lævigatulus. Shell ſpiral, with ſmooth joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 32.
Found at *Sandwich:* very minute.
Shell ſemipellucid, white, gloſſy.

*Depreſſulus. Shell ſpiral, ſlightly umbilicated each ſide, with many depreſſed joints.
Adams Microſ. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *f.* 33.
Found at *Reculver:* very minute and rare.
Shell white, opake.

*Umbilicatulus. Shell ſpiral, umbilicate, with ſpiral joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 34.
Found at *Sandwich:* minute, white, opake.

*Craſſulus. Shell ſpiral, thick, umbilicate each ſide, with fine joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 35.
Found at *Reculver*, very rare: white, opake, minute.

Loba-

Lobatulus Shell ſpiral lobate, the ſpires rounded on one ſide and depreſſed on the other.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 36.
Found at *Whitſtable*; minute white opake.

Carinatulus. Shell oblong carinate, with a narrow oval aperture.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 37.
Found at *Sandwich*: rare, minute, white opake.

Subarcuatulus. Shell a little bending, with raiſed joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 38.
Found at *Sheppy*: minute opake brown.

Balthicus. Shell white convex with a linear aperture: firſt whorl far exceeding the others in ſize.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic*; adhering to the roots of Fuci; reſembles M Beccarii; *ſhell* ſometimes opake ſometimes poliſhed, often pellucid: *whorls* ſometimes ſmooth ſtriate ribbed or tuberculate.

Helicites. Whorls of the ſhells concealed.
Schræt. Einl. in Stein. 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Found in a foſſile ſtate on *St. Peter's Mountain* at *Mæſtritch*; very ſmall: ſometimes convex, ſometimes depreſſed, ſmooth or ſtriate.

Rugoſus. Apertures of the ſhell linear: whorls compreſſed with thickened margins.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; very ſmall: white, ſomewhat depreſſed; the internal diviſions a little prominent outwardly and appearing like tranſverſe wrinkles.

Umbilicatus. Aperture of the ſhell compreſſed linear: whorls compreſſed: umbilicus concave.
Column. Phytob. 2. *tab.* 38. *fig.* E.
Inhabits *Croatia*: minute: ſhell obliquely jointed with tranſverſe grooves anſwering to the diviſions within, particulary at the keel.

B. *Spiral rounded; with ſeparated whorls*

Spicula. Aperture of the ſhell orbicular: whorle cylindrical.
Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7, 8.
Lister conch. tab. 550. 2. *Bonann. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 39.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 20. *fig.* 1. *Gualt, test. tab.* 19. E.

Argenv. conch. tab. 5. G. *Breyn. polyth.* 21. *fig.* 2.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 6. *Bytem. app. tab.* 11. *fig.* 49.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 184, 185.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Oceans*; about an inch in diameter; whitiſh. within ſhining like mother of pearl; orbicular, the whorls gradually decreaſing inwards, the firſt a little ſtraight, ſiphon contiguous to the walls of the ſhells.

Spengleri. Shell ſmooth with 4 conic tubercles.
Spengler Schr. Dan. Ges. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9. b. c.
Inhabits *India*; very minute.

Unguiculatus. Shell diaphanous, the middle partitions protuberant outwards: ſurface with 6 conic tubercles.
Spengler Schr. Dan. 1. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 9. d.
Inhabits *India*; very minute thin white poliſhed and ſlightly ribbed.

C. *Elongated and ſtraightiſh.*

Semilituus. Shell incurved ſpiral at the tip: whorls contiguous.
Column. phytob. 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* D.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 186, 187.
Inhabits *Croatia*: very minute, convex, the partitions appearing outwardly, ſometimes umbilicate.

Lituus. Shell ſubconic, with globular diviſions growing gradually leſs: the tip incurved ſpiral.
Spengl. Schr. Dan. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. d—g.
Klein Danz Naturf. Schr. 2. *tab.* 1, a.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; found frequently foſſile.

Obliquus. Shell ſtraight with a ſlight curvature; the diviſions obliquely ſtriate.
Gualt teſt. tab. 19. *fig.* N.
Martin. conch. vign. 1. *fig.* H, N.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*. *Shell* minute, with a crenate circumference; the ſiphon central.

Raphaniſtrum. Shell ſubcylindrical with thick diviſions marked with 12 elvated ſtriæ: ſiphon central regular.
Lederm. Microſc. tab. 4. *fig.* X. lower figure.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean Seas.*

Raphanus. Shell jointed, the diviſions thick with 17 elevated ſtriæ: ſiphon ſublateral oblique.

Lederm.

Lederm Microſc. tab. 4. X. upper figure. *tab.* 8. F.
Planc conch tab. 1. *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 9. L, M.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean*: minute.

Granum. Shell ovate oblong, with thick diviſions marked with 8 interrupted elevated ſtriæ: ſiphon oblique.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; minute: diſtinguiſhed from the laſt in having the ſtriæ at the point of the diviſions a little contracted.

Radicula. Shell oblong-ovate, with thick glabrous diviſions.
Lederm. microſc. tab. 8. *fig.* c. *t.* 4. *f* 1. s.
Planc. conch. 14. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*; very rare and minute: ſiphon a little lateral.

Faſcia. Shell with ſtriate diviſions and ſmooth elevated joints.
Gualt. test. tab. 19. O. *Mart. conch.* 1. *vign.* 1. D.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*: very ſmall.
Shell conic, with crowded ſtriæ, obtuſe at the tip and denticulate at the margin; the ſiphon central.

Inequalis. Shell cylindrical with 8 diviſions, the ſecond and third very ſhort: aperture margined.
Spengl. Schr. Dan 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. a—c.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: very minute and clear white.

Siphunculus Shell ſmooth with cylindrical remote diviſions, the joints tapering cylindrical.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 19. *fig.* R, S.
Martin. conch. 1. *vign* 1. *fig.* F FF.
Inhabits ſeas of *Sicily*, adhering to coral rocks.
Shell minute, with 11 diviſions alternately narrower and broader.

Legumen. Shell compreſſed jointed and margined at one end: ſiphon lateral.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 19. P. *Lederm. micr. tab.* 8. *fig.* g.
Martin. conch. 1 *vign.* 1. *fig.* e, E, I.
Inhabits the *Aadriatic*. *Shell* minute ſubconic, the tip cultrate on one ſide and ſlightly curved on the other.

Orthoceras. Whorls of the ſhell with carinate ſtriæ.
Scheuchz. Helv. 7. *fig.* 8. *Diluv.* 938.
Inhabits the *Ocean* and is frequently found foſſile.

* *Belemnita* Shell equal ſmooth conic acute. *Thunder-ſtone.*
Found in a foſſile ſtate in moſt parts of *Europe*, they have received their engliſh name from a notion that they are thunder-bolts and always found after a ſtorm.
Shell varying in ſize, from ½ an inch to 8 inches, conical, a little tranſparent, and when burnt or rubbed ſmelling like raſped horn.

72. CONUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, convolute, turbinate: *aperture* effuſe, longitudinal, linear, without teeth, entire at the baſe: *pillar* ſmooth. *Cone.*

A. *Spire or turban nearly truncate.*

Marmoreus. Shell conic brown, with ovate ſubangular white ſpots: whorls of the ſpire caniculate.
Natural. Miſcellany. tab. 211. *Lister conch. tab.* 787.
Olear. Muſ. tab. 31. *fig.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 22. *D.*
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14 *fig.* 104. a.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 123.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 32. N. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12. *M. O.*
Valent. abh. tab. 3. *fig.* 25. *t.* 5. *f.* 43. *t.* 7. *f.* 65. *A,*
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 47, *fig.* 11.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 46. *fig.* 1—4. 13—19. *t.* 47. *f.* 1—4.
Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig,* 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 53.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 685, 686.
2. *Valent. abh, tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. *t.* 5. *f.* 44.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 687, 688.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1279.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1292.
Inhabits the *American Ocean. Shell* very finely ſtriate, ſometimes blackiſh or fulvous; the ſpots often nearly triangular and running into bands: *whorls* emarginate and armed with ſpinous tubercles.

Imperialis. Shell whitiſh with longitudinal livid bands and divided brown and white linear belts.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34. H, I. *Lister conch. tab.* 766.
Argenv. conch. tab. 766. *fig.* 15. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 22. A.
Valent. abh, tab. 23. *fig.* 6. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4. *f.* 84.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 18—21.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 35.

Martini.

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 690—692.
2. *Mart. conch* 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 693?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1289.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1290, 1291.
Inhabits——rather rare. *Shell* large white with about 2 yellowiſh bands and numerous belts compoſed of brown and white interrupted belts: *ſpire* flat, painted with brown undulate ſtripes, often emarginate.

Litteratur. Shell conic white with brown dots.
Liſter tab. 773, 774. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 31. D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 132? 363. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 357.
Gualt. test. tab. 21. *fig.* G. H.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 3—5.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14. *fig.* 101. c, d.
Knorr. delic. nat. tab B. iii. *fig.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab* 16. *fig.* 3 and 3. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29. *t.* 4. *f.* 46.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 666—668.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 22. *fig.* B, C.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 5—7. *t.* 45. *f.* 8, 9, 12—15.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4 and 5. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 669.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean*: ſometimes reddiſh or yellowiſh; with ſubcubic dots or ſpots diſpoſed in rows, between which are a few obſolete yellow bands or cheſnut lines: *ſpire* marked with brown ſtripes, more or leſs flat or convex.

Generalis. Shell conic poliſhed, with a pointed muricate ſpire: whorls caniculate.
Liſter tab. 786. *fig.* 35. *Rumpf Muſ. tab.* 33. Y.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 34. *fig.* 11. *Valent abh. t.* 1. *f.* 9.
Gualt. test. tab. 20. *fig.* G. *Olear. Muſ. t.* 31. *f.* 5.
Argenville conch. tab. 12. T. *zoom. tab.* 3. F.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 11—13
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3. and 2. *t.* 5. *f.* 2.
Regenv. conch. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 65,
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 645—653.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1301—1303.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* ruſſet-brown yellow or orange with 2—4 white bands marked with elongated ſpots: *ſpire* whitiſh varied with undulate ſtripes and pointed in the middle.

Virgo. Shell conic, with a blueiſh baſe.
Liſter conch. tab. 753, 754. 758. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 31. E.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20. B. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 4. *fig.* 83.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 365. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 356.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 8, 9.

Knorr.

Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 4, & 3. *t.* 22, *f.* 1.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 13, *fig.* 99, N. *tab.* 14, *f.* 105, a, b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 585--589.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 16 *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63, *fig.* 701—703.
3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 767, *fig.* 17.
Valent. abh. tab. 6 *fig.* 52. *tab* 8, *f.* 73.
Gualt. test. tab. 21, H. *Seba Muſ* 3. *t.* 55, *f.* 4—9.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *f.* 653, 654.
4. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 11, *f.* 4?
5, *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138, *f.* 1281.
Inhabits the *African Ocean.* Shell ſmooth, yelloviſh, often ſnowy; 3) teſſellate with white and red; 2) white with a ſtraw-colour band: *ſpire* blue, or blue with a white ſprie marked with an ochraceous band.

Capitaneus. Shell conic, glabrous, with a brown baſe: ſpire a little convex.
Liſter, tab. 780. 781? *Valent. t.* 3. *f.* 22, 23. *t.* 6. *f.* 49.
Muſ Gottzv. tab. 12. *f.* 85. b, c. *tab.* 13, *f.* 99. e--g.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 6. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 59. *fig.* 660—662.
2, *Gualt. teſt, tab.* 20. *fig* I.
3. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 33. X. *Argenv. conch. t.* 12. E.
Gualt. teſt. t. 22. M. *Regenf.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 7.
4. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 361. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 354.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 26—36.
5. *Bonan. recr.* & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 139.
6. *Valent, tab.* 5 *f.* 47. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20. Q.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 40, 41.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 57. *f.* 630, 631.
7. *Favann. conch.* 2. *tab.* 15. A.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1280.
8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 25. F.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1298.
9. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 144. A. *f.* a, b.
10. *Kaemm. Cab. Raldoſt. t.* 7. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Aſia. Shell* olive, yellow, brown, cheſnut, or a mixture of ſome of them, ſeldom of one colour; generally with a white band or two, with undulate or ſquare ſpots, and numerous rows of dots or ſpots: *ſpire* ſometimes flat and generally ſtriped.

Tribunus. Shell white, with 3 yelloviſh bands ſpotted with cheſnut: ſpire a little convex; the baſe tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 59. *f.* 655.
Shell painted with a few undulate cheſnut lines.

Miles

Miles. Shell conic, rough, with a brown baſe: ſpire convex.
Lister, tab. 786, *fig.* 34. *Argenv. conch. t.* 12, L.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 33, W. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20, N.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 23--25.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 99. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 15, *f.* 4. and 3, *t.* 1, *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *f.* 663, 664.
Inhabits *India*: whitiſh or yellowiſh with longitudinal undulate lines; the baſe tranſverſely ſtriate: near the ſpire which is ſpotted with brown, is a brown band.

Cingulum. Shell conic, yellowiſh, with a ſingle elevated belt in the middle: ſpire acute.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands. Mart. univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 39.

B. *Pyriformi, with a rounded baſe: the cylinder half as long again as the ſpire.*

Princeps. Shell yellow, with purpliſh-brown longitudinal branched lines.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 138?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 779. *Gualt. teſt. t* 25. Q.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, B. *Knorr Verg.* 3. *t.* 4, *f.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 30, 31.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 63. *f.* 699, 700.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138, *f.* 1276.
Inhabits the *Indies*; 2½ inches long, and marked with 2 white bands which have a few brown ſpots: *ſpire* obtuſe, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: ſpots on the ſhell cheſnut, with ſome black ones above: 2) ſhell ſhorter and black-brown.

Ammiralis. Shell with rough punctures at the baſe.

1. *Larvatus.* Without bands.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 57, *fig.* 635, a.

2. *Americanus.* With irregular bands.

a. Shell brown, clouded and ſpotted with white.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, E. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 46, *f.* 20.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 640.

b. Shell reticulate and clouded with cheſnut, with ſometimes a white band.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34. F. *Argenv Zoom. t.* 10, K, L, V.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 48. *fig.* 11, 12. 20, 23.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 638, 639.

c. White, ſpotted, dotted and clouded with brown.
Lister, tab. 759, 777. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 21, *f.* L.
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 5.
Martini conch 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 678.

d. White with bands marked with orange lines.
Argenville Zoom. tab. 20, *fig.* G.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 590.

e. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 140, *fig.* 1297.

3. With a ſingle regular band.

a. *Anglicus.* With numerous punctured white belts: ſhell red: the ſpire ſpotted with brown.
Gualt teſt. tab. 20, *fig.* P.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 5. *t.* 24, *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 680.

b. *Coronatus* With a belt of reddiſh dots, and tranſverſely elevated lines.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* M.
Martini conch. 2. *p.* 275. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214, *f.* 1.

c. With a yellow band in the middle, and numerous punctured belts.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* N.
Martini conch. 2. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214, *f.* 2.

d. Shell brown, with a white band and an oblique row of whitiſh ſpots.
Knorr Vergn. 5, *tab.* 25, *fig.* 3.

4. With 2 regular bands.

a. *Regius.* Bands orange with darker lines, the interſtices white: ſhell with orange dots and undulate ſpots.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 46, *fig.* 22, 23.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 61, *fig.* 677.

b. Bands varied with white and brown: ſhell white with waved brown ſpots.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 684.

c. Bands yellowiſh with trifarious brown lines: ſhell white ſtriate with brown.
Knorr Vergn. 3, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3.

d. Bands brown with granulate ſtriæ: ſhell clouded, white and brown.
Martini Naturg. 1. *p.* 378, *tab.* 19, *fig.* 12.

5. With 3 regular bands.

a. *Ordinarius.* Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white: bands white, ſubreticulate, with a jointed belt in the middle.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 34, C.

1. *Gui-*

b. *Guineenſis.* Shell ſtraw-colour; the middle band with angular ſplendid bloom-colour lines.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, Q. *Chemn.* 10. *tab.* 144, A. *fig.* 1, k.

c. *Surinamenſis.* Shell bay with numerous dotted belts: bands ſpotted, the lower-one dotted with brown and white.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* R.
Martini conch. 2. *p.* 282. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214, *f.* 5.

† *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1293.

d. Shell brown, with heart-ſhaped white ſpots: bands white, the middle-one with 2 ſquare ſpots.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.

6. With 4 regular bands.

a. *Summus.* Shell ferruginous with ſcattered white ſpots: bands yellow, very finely reticulate, the third with a belt ſpotted with white.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, B. *Argenville conch. tab.* 12, N.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 28, *fig.* 4. *Amb. t.* 15, *f.* 18.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 48, *fig.* 5, 6.
Knorr del tab. B. v. *fig.* 6. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 2. *tab.* 1, *f* 1. *Favan. tab.* 17, *fig.* I, 1.
Spengler Selt. conch. tab. 1, *fig.* E.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* 11.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 634.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1308.

† *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1309.

7. With 5 or more regular bands.

Occidentalis Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white and an articulate belt: bands yellow, reticulate.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, O, P. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 48. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 57, *fig.* 635.

8. With punctate-reticulate belts.

a. *Cedo nulli.* Shell yellow painted with red: belts 11 in number and milk-white.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10. H. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 48, *f.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 663.

b. Shell orange with crowded elevated interrupted chefnut lines.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 1 *tab.* 9, *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab* 141, *fig* 1306.
Inhabits the ſeas of *South America*, in almoſt endleſs varieties: ſome are accounted ſo rare and precious, that the *Cedo Nulli* has been valued at 100 guineas.

Icarius Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white; with 4 yellow immaculate bands, the ſecond angularly divided.

Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12, H. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 34. D.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 15, *fig.* 11.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 17, *fig.* I, 5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1307.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Senator. Shell conic, ſmooth, glabrous, with obtuſe ſculptured whorls.
Liſter, tab. 784? *Valent. abh. tab.* 6. *fig.* 50?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *fig.* 659.
Inhabits —— *Shell* yellow ſpotted with white, and marked with very numerous tranſverſe ſtriæ articulate with white & brown.

Nobilis. Shell ſubcylindrical, ſmooth, glabrous.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, M? *Valent. tab.* 3, *f.* 21.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 13, 14?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 689.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 36, *tab.* 1, *f.* 4.
Favann. conch. tab. 14, *fig.* E, 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1312.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1313, 1314.
Inhabits —— *Shell* finely poliſhed, yellow or brown with ſometimes an olive ſhade, ſpotted with white and marked with very finely punctured tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Genuanus. Shell with linear belts articulate with white and brown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, G. *Olear. muſ. t.* 32, *f.* 3.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1.
Liſter conch. tab. 767, *fig.* 16. *tab.* 769, *f.* 17, b.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 337. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 336.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 22, *fig.* G, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, *fig.* Q.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 48, *fig.* 1—3.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 624, 625.

2. *Papilio.* *Argengille conch. tab.* 12, *fig.* V.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea*: ſhell red, with bands alternately teſſelate with brown and red.

Clavus. Shell emarginate at the baſe, ſtriate: ſpire unarmed, with contiguous whorls.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 33, G, G. *Val. abh. tab.* 9, *f.* 84.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 128.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 22, *fig.* F.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 45, *f.* 6. *t.* 55, *f.* 10.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14, *fig.* 101, 103.

Knorr

Knorr vergn. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 4, & 2. *tab.* 7, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 670—674.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 138, *f.* 1277, 1278.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*. *Shell* varied with brown chesnut and red spots sometimes disposed in rows, the spire transversely striate, sometimes more sometimes less convex, and marked with spots which are sometimes square and rarely striped.

Monachus. Shell gibbous, clouded with blueish-brown, acute, striate at the base.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 33, C, C. *Lister, tab.* 756, *f.* 8.
Gualt. test. tab. 25, *fig.* M.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 47, *f.* 27. *tab.* 48, *f.* 46, 47.
Knori vergn. 3. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 55, *f.* 612, a—d.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 142, *f.* 1319, 1320.
Inhabits *India?* *Shell* sometimes dotted in rows.

Minimus. Shell greyish surrounded with oblong dots.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 2 *tab.* 55, *f.* 613.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25, *f.* 5, & 6. *t.* 1, *f.* 5.

Rusticus. Shell ovate, rugged and muricate at the base; the spire conico-convex.
1. Without band.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 32, *f.* R. *Gualt. test. t.* 25, R.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 32?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 578.
2. With a band clouded with whitish.
Gualt. test. tab. 25, E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12, D.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 37--39.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63, *f.* 694, 695.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 2.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 86, b?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 144, A. *f.* e, f?
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* livid: 2) varied with blackish lines & dots.

Mercator. Shell ovate, white, with reticulate yellow bands.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3.
Lister conch. tab. 788, *fig.* 41.
Bonan recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 136.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *fig.* 65, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, P. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 54.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12, *f.* 92, a.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 619, 620.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* middle-sized, sometimes yellowish with brown or tawny bands.

Betu-

Betulinus. Shell ſlightly emarginate at the baſe and wrinkled: the ſpire flattiſh and mucronate.

Liſter conch. tab. 162. *fig* 11. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 31.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 131.
Gualt, test. tab. 21. *fig.* B.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1—4. *t.* 45. *f.* 7, 10, 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 101. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 665.
2. *Martini conch.* 2 *tab* 61. *fig.* 675.
3. *Knorr Delic.* 1. *tab.* B. 3. *fig.* 5?
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab* 142. *fig.* 1321.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* rather large, yellow or ochraceous, with teſſellate ſpotted bands and intermediate brown or yellow lines: 2) white with 3 rows of violet characters: 3) white with brown bands ſpots and dots.

Figulinus. Shell ſlightly emarginate at the baſe and wrinkled: ſpire acuminated, with flattiſh whorls.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 31. *fig.* V. *t.* 33. *f.* 1.
Liſter. tab. 785. *fig.* 32. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 20. E.
Val. abh. tab. 4. *fig.* 45. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12. A.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 1—4. 8.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 98. a—f.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2 and 5. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 47.
Martin conch 2. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 656--658.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 15. *fig* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138 *fig.* 1285.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* about 3 inches long, brown ferruginous or yellow, rarely olive, with darker lines and ſpire, within generally white, with ſometimes a yellow or white band or two: 2) ſhell more elongated, orange with darker lines and 2 yellowiſh bands, the ſpire reddiſh ſpotted with black.

Ebræus. Shell ovate white, with black bands compoſed of tranſverſe ſpots.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 33. B. *Liſt. tab.* 779. *fig.* 25.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12. G. *Gualt. test. tab.* 25. T.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 122.
Val. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 94. *Petiv. Gaz.* 99. *fig.* 12.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 28, 29.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14. *fig.* 101. e, f. *fig.* 104. c, d.
Knorr Vergn. 3 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 617.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144 A. *fig.* q, r.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* rather ſmall, ſometimes reddiſh with parallelogramatic ſpots which are often cheſnut.

Stercus

Stercus muscarum. Shell emarginate at the base, and striate: whorls of the spire channelled.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. Z. *Lister. tab.* 757. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 408.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. N, O. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 75. *f.* 1.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 31. E. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 1.
Knorr. delic. Nat. tab. B. V. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5 and 6. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12. *fig.* 88. a—c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 711—713.
2. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 33. *fig.* 2?
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 23?
Martini conch 2. *tab* 63. *fig.* 698. a.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 761. *fig.* 10.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. *fig.* A.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. *fig.* P.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 7. *f.* 12.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 696, 697.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1294?
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140 *f* 1295.

Inhabits *Asia*. *Shell* long narrow, white with scattered black or red spots which are sometimes glomerate and rarely united into bands: whorls of the spire obtuse, in 2) and 3) crowned with tubercles.

Varius. Shell elongated muricate, the spire crowned and acute.

Lister. tab 775. *fig.* 21. *Rumpf. Mus tab.* 34 L.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 129.
Gualt. test. tab. 20. *fig.* F.
Argenville conch. tab. 12. R. *Zoom. tab.* 10 A,
Seba Mus. 3. *t.* 44. *f.* 19--22. *t.* 48. *f.* 14, 17. 24, 25.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 4. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 9, 10
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 61. *f* 679. *t.* 62. *f.* 682.
2. *Seba Mus* 3. *t.* 48. *f.* 26--28.
Favann. conch. t. 16. *f* E.
Chemn. conch 10 *t.* 138. *f.* 1284.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* white with brown chesnut or yellow clouds, and granulate striæ running over the whole surface.

Achatinus. Shell elongated, very finely striate transversely, variously clouded and spotted with white: spire short, spotted with brown and tipt with red.

Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 30,
Mus. Gottwald. t. 12. *f.* 89. b. 90.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 52. *f.* 579, 580.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 44. *f.* 29.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140. *f.* 1296?
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 142. *f.* 1317.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.*

Radiatus. Shell with white rays and bands.
Valent. abh. tab. 6. *fig.* 61.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 53. *f.* 584.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown, pale yellow or cinereous.

Leoninus. Shell with pale yellow or cheſnut ſpots, with generally white or yellow tranſverſe bands compoſed of grains or ſpots.
Lister conch. tab. 772. *fig.* 18. *t.* 777. 23.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, M. *Valent. abh. t.* 6. *f.* 48.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 130. 364. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 130. 358.
Gualt. teſt. t. 21. *f.* N.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 42. *f.* 10, 11, 22. *t.* 44. *f.* 13--15.
Regenv. conch. 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 37.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 55. *fig.* 603, 604, 606, 607.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4. and 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 54, 55.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 605.
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 608.
4. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 609—611.
5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 29, 30.
6. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
7. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 6.
8. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 5?
9. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 1. *f.* 3.
10. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 1. *f.* 4.
11. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 21. D. *Flavan. conch.* 2. *tab.* 14. C.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1299.
12. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140. *f.* 1300.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* Spire rather acute.

Jaſpideus. Shell light olive with multifarious white dots and an oblique band.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 612.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 13. *f.* 97. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong ſmall.

Nebuloſus. Shell brown with blue clouds and white ſpots.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. R. *Val. abh. tab.* 9 *fig.* 74.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 126.
Knorr. Vergn. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 2.
Regenv. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 68.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 614.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* narrow, a little convex towards the ſpire: probably a variety of C. minimus.

Oculatus. Shell conic yellow, with white eyes and band; the baſe ſtriate obliquely.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 616.
Inhabits——*Spire* a little prominent: probably not of this tribe.

Coffeæ. Shell ſhort brown, with 2 white bands, that neareſt the ſpire ſpotted with brown.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 618.
Inhabits——*Shell* middle-ſized.

Amadis. Shell pale brown, with a broad band and articulate belts above and beneath: ſpire acute, crowned with tubercles and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Argenville Zoom. tab. 10. S. *Conch. tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 642, 643.
Favann. conch. tab. 15, *fig.* M.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1322, 1323.
Inhabits——*Shell* more or leſs narrow or ventricoſe.

Fulmineus. Shell with cheſnut ſtripes running down the whole length: ſpire acute and with the pillar-lip ſpotted with cheſnut the baſe acute and obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 644.

Arachnoideus. Shell reticulate with cheſnut, with 2 or 3 darker bands: ſpire crowned and acute.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10. T. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4.
Spengler ſelt. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* D.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 676.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144. A. *fig.* c, d.
Inhabits——An extremely rare ſpecies.

Coſtatus. Shell brown with a white band, undulate with reddiſh, with thick and broad ſtriæ; ſpire nodulous with a granulate band.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 20. *fig.* O.

Leucoſtictus Shell white clouded ſtriped and ſpotted with brown, with numerous rows of white and brown dots: ſpire crowned with tubercles.

Lister conch. tab. 759. *fig.* 4. *t.* 777. *f.* 24.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 21. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 5.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 678.
2. *Martin Naturg.* 1. *p.* 378. *tab.* 19 *fig.* 12.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 20. *fig.* L?
4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20. *f.* M?
5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 36, 37.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1305.
Inhabits the *American Ocean. Spire* generally acute.

Citrinus. Shell citron with black lines interrupted beneath: ſpire crowned with tubercles and with the baſe white.
Inhabits the *Curaccas. Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 681.

Inſularis. Shell white with cheſnut clouds ſpots and dots: ſpire acute.
Inhabits——*Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 683.

Coronatus. Shell with alternate articulate belts and teſſellate ſpots: ſpire crowned with tubercles.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20. R. *Valent. abh. tab.* 3. *fig.* 24.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 134?
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 12. *f.* 91. a, b. *fig.* 92. b. 93. a—e.
2. *Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 709.
3. *Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 710,
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1286.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 139. *f.* 1287, 1288.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, in very numerous varieties, and often with a white band.

Punctatus. Shell with 2 yellowiſh-brown bands and numerous lines of dots: ſpire varied with yellow dots and lines.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 6.

Zeylanicus Shell ſnowy with roſy and brown clouds, and numerous articulate belts varied with white and cheſnut: ſpire pointed
Martini neueſt. Manig. 1. *p.* 445. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 20.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1318.
Inhabits——The baſe obliquely grooved.

Solidus. Shell conic thick, tranſverſely ſtriate, clouded with white and brown, with a broad white band and pyramidal ſpire; the whorls channelled.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *p.* 59. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1310.

C. *Elongated*

C. *Elongated, and rounded at the baſe: the cylinder as long again as the ſpire.*

Clavus. Shell with convex ſmooth ſtriæ: the baſe blueiſh.
Liſter. tab. 744. *fig.* 34. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 11. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 570.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143. *fig.* 1327.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* extremely rare.
Shell narrow long yellow with white ſpots, and 2 deeper bands ſpotted with white: the ſpire ſpotted and gradually tapering to an obtuſe point.

Nuſſatella. Shell ſubcylindrical, red, not crowned with tubercles, rough with tuberculate ſtriæ.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 33. E? *Gualt teſt. tab.* 25. I.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13. *fig.* P.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 13. *f.* 96. a—c. *t.* 43. *f.* 52. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 51. *f* 567.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 1. *t.* 143. *f.* 1329.
Inhabits though rarely the Iſland *Nuſſatello* in *Aſia.*
Shell pale, clouded and ſpotted with red, rarely entirely white, with yellowiſh-brown granulate tranſverſe ſtriæ: ſpire ending in an obtuſe point.

Terebellum. Shell white ſhaded with blue, ſubcylindrical, with annulate ſtriæ and yellow bands.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 577.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 745. *fig.* 36.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 1330.
3. *Chemn. conch,* 10. *t.* 43. *f.* 1331. *n.* 1.
Inhabits——2) varied with rows of brown dots.

Coccineus, Shell red with tranſverſe lines dotted with black, with a white band and ſpire ſpotted with red.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2.
2. With 2 white bands and numerous articulate belts.

Lætus. Shell ſubcylindrical with annular ribs, red with darker clouds and barred with white: the ſpire ſpotted.
Lister conch. tab. 760. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——probably a variety of C. granulatus.

Ochroleucus Shell ſubcylindrical yellow: the baſe obliquely ſtriate with a white band near it: ſpire pointed, with ſtriped ſpots.

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 573.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 12.
Inhabits —— *Shell* in 2) ſpotted with yellow and cheſnut, and varied with decuſſate ſtriæ dotted with red.

Lævis. Shell rufous with fulvous ſpots and tranſverſe ſtriæ: ſpire ſpotted with yellow: the baſe obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Valent. abh. tab.* 8, *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 572.

Affinis. Shell blueiſh-white, with 4 fulvous lineate bands and intermediate dull purple dots or marks.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 571.
2. *Valent. abh.* 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 140.
Inhabits——Reſembles C. araufiacus: the ſpire ſpotted, the ſpots in 2) are elongated into ſtripes.

Violaceus. Shell white with violet clouds and bands; the rays pale brown.
Mart. neueſt. manigf. 1. *p.* 444. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 18, 19.
Inhabits —— *Spire* pyramidal, with 6 whorls.

Granulatus Shell rough, unarmed, with ſmooth grooved ſtriæ.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 32, T. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 25, H.
Petiv. Aquat tab. 15. *fig.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 763, *fig* 12? *tab.* 760. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 632. *t.* 52, *f.* 574, 575.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 48, *fig.* 26.
Inhabits the *African Ocean. Shell* red with white bands and purple lineate dots.

Polyzonias. Shell white within, the outſide yellowiſh-brown and rough with very fine granulate lines; with a white band at the ſpire denticulate beneath, another at the baſe with a paler tinge and numerous filiform ones.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* 13.
Inhabits —— *Spire* flattened, with ſtriped ſpots; the baſe outwardly duſky and violet within.

Bifaſciatus. Shell white, with angular cheſnut lines and 2 orange bands; ſpire prominent: baſe ſurrounded with orange lines and intermediate teſſelate ſpots.
Inhabits —— *Born. muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 7, *fig.* 10.

Niveus. Shell conic, ſnowy; the ſpire prominent and crowned with tubercles: aperture large.
Inhabits —— *Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt, tab.* 7, *f.* 9.

Arau-

Araufiacus. Shell not crowned, fmooth, with whitifh bands: whorls grooved at the tips.

Rumpf. muf. tab. 34, A. *Pet. Amb. t.* 7, *f.* 7.
Valent. abh. tab. 12, *fig.* 100.
Arg. Zoom tab. 10, I. *Seba muf.* 3. *t.* 48, *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 3 & 5. *t.* 24, *f.* 1.
Spengler felt. conch. tab. 2, *f.* E.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 636, 637.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 144, A. *f.* 1.

Inhabits *India. Shell* white, with 2 or 3 orange bands and white lines teffelate with brown fpots: *fpire* with oblong red, white and brown fpots.

Magus. Shell fubcylindrical, with longitudinal bands dotted with white.

Rumpf. muf. tab. 32, Q. *Gualt. test. t.* 20, F?
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 362. *Muf. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 355.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 11, C. *Seba muf.* 3. *t.* 44, *f.* 27.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16, *f.* 5? *t.* 1, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58, *f.* 641.

Inhabits *India. Shell* white, with punctate lines and oblong chefnut, yellow and brown fpots: *fpire* acute, fpotted.

Striatus. Shell ovate-oblong, gibbous, clouded, with very fine parallel brown ftriæ.

Rumpf. muf. tab. 31, F. *Gualt. test. t.* 26, D.
Adanf. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 2.
Liſter conch. tab. 755, *f.* 7. *tab.* 760, *f.* 6.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *fig.* 60, 61.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 98, *f.* 9. *Argenv. conch. t.* 13. C.
Seba muf. 3. *tab.* 42, *f.* 5—9. *t.* 47, *f.* 22, 23.
Muf. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 83, a--g.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 18, *f.* 1, & 3. *t.* 12, *f.* 5. *t.* 21, *f.* 1. *t.* 22, *f.* 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 714—716.
2. *Chemn conch.* 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1311.

Inhabits *Africa. Shell* 4 inches long, fnowy with fometimes reddifh or yellowifh ftriæ, the bafe emarginate, tranfverfely ftriate.

Textile. Shell with reticulate yellow veins, and yellow and brown fpots.

Argenv. conch. tab. 13, *f.* F, I. *Liſter, t.* 788. *f.* 40.
Adanf. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 7. *Rumpf. muf. t.* 32, O, P.
Bonan recr. & Muf. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 135.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 25, I, A A. *Olear. muf t.* 31, *f.* 1, 3.
Seba muf. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 6—12. *t.* 47, *f.* 13, 17.
Muf. Gottwald. tab. 13, *f.* 85, a--c. *f.* 94, a, b, d--h.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18, *f.* 6, & 2. *tab.* 8, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 62.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 54, *f.* 598—600, 602.
Chemn. Beſch berl. Naturf. 3. *t.* 8, *f.* A.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 143, *f.* 1324, 1325.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143, *f.* 1326, a.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143, *f.* 1326. b, c.
Inhabits *Aſia*. *Shell* white with 3 orange bands: 2) bloom-colour with 2 darker bands.

Aulicus. Shell white, with brown reticular veins and interrupted longitudinal bands.
Nat. miſcel. tab. 396. *Valent abh. t.* 9, *f.* 75.
Argenv conch. tab. 13, D, G. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 33, *f.* 3, 4.
Bonan. recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 133.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 25, *fig.* V, X, Z.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 1—5. *t.* 47, *f.* 10—12.
Olear muſ. tab. 31, *fig.* 4, 5.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 1, *f* 1—3, & 3. *t.* 19, *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 25.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *f.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 143, *fig.* 1328.
1. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 591. 593, 594.
2. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 592. 595. *t.* 54, *f.* 596.
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 54, *fig.* 597.
4. Yellowiſh-brown with reticular perpendicular heart-ſhaped ſpots.
5. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 54, *fig.* 601.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 37.
6. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 18, *f* 2.
Inhabits *Aſia*. Varies much in its colours.

Thomæ. Shell ſmooth, white, with bay characters and rows of dots, with 3 white belts and ſpots; the tip reddiſh: ſpire conic, with grooved whorls.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 590.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 143, *fig.* 1331, *n.* 2.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138, *fig.* 1282, 1283.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*.

D. *Ventricoſe in the middle and contracted at each end.*

Sinenſis. Shell ventricoſe in the middle, yellow with white eyes: the baſe tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 66.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 615.

E *Thin, ventricoſe, and tinkling when thrown on its back upon a table.*

Spec-

Spectrum. Shell blueiſh, with yellow clouds and yellowiſh-white dots and ſtriæ.

Rumpf. muſ. tab. 32, S. *Liſter. tab.* 783.
Val. abh. tab. 5. *fig.* 39. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 25, S.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 34.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 84. a--d. *fig.* 85. a. d.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig* 4.
Martini oonch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 581—583.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab* 140, *f.* 1304.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144. A. *f* g, h.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, A, *f.* o, p.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Seas*. *Spire* rather acute.

Bullatus. Shell yellow clouded with white.

Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 1.
Liſter. tab. 741, 742. 748, 749. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 26. C.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13, H. *Regenf. conch. t.* 11, *f.* 45.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 14, 15. *tab* 43, *fig.* 15, 16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* a--f. *tab.* 66. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 2, 3. *tab.* 11, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 65, *f.* 725—732.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1315, 1316.
Inhabits —— *Shell* thin, ſometimes of one colour, frequently ſpotted, clouded or barred, more or leſs ventricoſe; the aperture moſtly ample and blueiſh: *ſpire* ſometimes flat ſometimes acute.

Tulipa. Shell oblong, gibbous, ſmooth: aperture gaping.

Argenv. conch. tab. 13, B. *Liſter, tab.* 764.
Bonann. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 411.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, K. *Val. abh. tab.* 10, *f.* 89.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 16--21. *t.* 43, *f.* 20—22.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 20
Martini conch. 2, *tab.* 64, 65. *fig.* 718—721.
Inhabits *India*, *Africa* and *South America*. *Shell* not crowned with tubercles, white with here and there blueiſh, brown, yellow or red clouds, and painted with cheſnut interrupted lines: aperture blueiſh: baſe obſoletely ſtriate obliquely; ſpire acute, ſmooth, ſpotted, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Geographicus. Shell oblong, gibbous, crowned: aperture gaping.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 31, G. *Arg. conch. tab.* 13, A.
Klein. oſtr. tab. 5, *fig.* 90. *Liſter, tab.* 747.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 319.
Gualt. test. tab. 26, E. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 98, *f.* 8.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 42, *f.* 1, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 21, *f.* 2, & 6. *t.* 17, *f.* 3.
Muſ. Gottwald, tab. 12, *fig.* 85, 1.

Martini

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64, *f.* 717.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African* ſeas. Shell ſubcylindrical, wrinkled at the baſe and a little narrower, pellucid, white, ſpotted and clouded with brown: aperture white: ſpire ſometimes roſy.

Nubecula. Shell white, clowded and ſpotted with orange, with ſcattered white dots: ſpire prominent, acute.
Inhabits —— *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 14, 15.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 622.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 13, *fig.* H.

Spurius: Shell white, with alternate rows of irregular cheſnut or blackiſh ſpots and interrupted punctured bands.
Inhabits —— *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 44, *f.* 24, 25, 28. *t.* 46, *f.* 24--29.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 21, D, F. *Argenville conch. t.* 12, C.
Knorr vergn. 3. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 5, & 5. *tab.* 9, *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 626--628.

Vexillum. Shell brown ſhaded with white, with a white interrupted band.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 31, *f.* S.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20, M. *t.* 21, E.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 44, *f.* 8--11. *t.* 45, *f.* 16, 17.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *f.* 629.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab.* 144, A. *f.* M. N.
Inhabits ——— The white band is ſometimes cruciate.

Ventricoſus. Shell brown barred with white, beneath narrower ſhaded with blueiſh and ſmooth: ſpire conic, exſerted.
Inhabits ——— *Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.

73. CYPRÆA. *Animal* a Slug: *ſhell* univalve, involute, ſubovate, ſmooth, obtuſe at each end: *aperture* effuſe at each end, linear, extending the whole length of the ſhell, and toothed each ſide.

Cowry or *Gourie.*

Exanthema. Shell ſlightly turbinate, ferruginous with whitiſh round ſpots and eyes: line down the back a little branched.
Liſter conch. tab. 698, 699.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 257. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 256.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 16, O. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 96, *f.* 6.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 4, 5. 16, 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14. *f.* a--f.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 63. *tab.* 10, *f.* 38.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 289. *t.* 29, *f.* 298, 300.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 697, *fig.* 44.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1343.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic ſeas.* Shell beneath paler, immaculate, ſome of the ſpots on the ſides ocellate: teeth of the aperture brown; where the outer coat is worn off becomes barred or teſſelate with brown or blue: within fine purple.

Mappa. Shell ſlightly turbinate and marked with irregular characters: line down the back branched.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38, B. *Arg. conch. tab.* 18, B.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 3, 13.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 96, *fig.* 6. *Amb. aq. t.* 16, *f.* 2.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iv. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 26, *fig* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 245, 246.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African ſeas*: reſembles the laſt, but is ſhorter and not thickened or ſpotted at the ſides: *ſhell* above yellowiſh-brown with a few white eyes, beneath ſmooth, fleſh-colour with pale brown ſpots: teeth of the aperture yellow.

Arabica. Shell ſlightly turbinate, with irregular characters: ſtripe down the back ſimple.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38, M. *Barr. rar. t.* 1325, *f.* 20.
Lister, tab. 658, *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, V.
Lochn. Muſ. Beſler. tab. 21, *fig.* 8.
Muſ. Gottwald. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* a--d. *f.* 8. b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2, *f.* 2. *t.* 12. *f.* 2, & 6. *t.* 20, *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 1 *tab.* 31, *fig.* 328--330.
Schræt. inn. Bau conch. tab. 3, *fig.* 5.

2. *Liſter, tab.* 659. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 11, I.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 260. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 259.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 2. *fig.* 8. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 331.

3. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 304.
Inhabits *India.* Shell 2—3 inches long, above whitiſh or blueiſh, with irregular brown marks reſembling Arabic characters; the ſides thickened and covered with dark purple ſpots; lips of the aperture flat, reddiſh-grey, the teeth pale chefnut: when the outer coat is worn the ſhell is ſometimes blueiſh with brown bands, or bay with here and there a whitiſh cloud, or pale with darker angular ſpots and lines, or brown mixed with violet, ſometimes reddiſh-blue, or white ſhaded with blue.

Argus. Shell ſlightly turbinate, ſubcylindrical, ſprinkled with eyes; beneath 4 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 705. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38, D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, *fig.* D.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 263.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325, *fig.* 25.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97, *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, F.
Valent. abh. tab. 10, *fig.* 86. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 28.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 6, *fig.* 101.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 57.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 285, 286.
2. *Favann. catal. raiſ. tab.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1344, 1345.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic ſeas.* Shell about 4 inches long, narrow, above grey or yellowiſh with 3 brown bands; the eyes ſometimes connected; ſpots beneath larger on the left ſide: lips ſtraw-colour with brown teeth.

Teſtudinaria. Shell obtuſe, ſubcylindrical; the extremities depreſſed.
Liſter, tab. 689. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38, C.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 8, *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 271, 272.
Inhabits the *Perſian Gulph* and *Indian Ocean.*
Shell the largeſt of its genus, whitiſh with ruſſet-brown clouds, and large blackiſh ſpots ſcattered here and there, with ſometimes a few white ones.

Stercoraria. Shell ſlightly turbinate, gibbous, with livid and teſtaceous ſpots, emarginate each ſide, and flat beneath.
Liſter, tab. 687. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15, T?
Column. aq. tab. 69, *fig.* 1, 2.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 96, *fig.* 7, 8.
Barrel. ic. tab. 1321, *fig.* 23. *t.* 1322, *f.* 4.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 3, *fig.* 10. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 4, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1. A.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 5.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, *fig.* L?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, *fig.* 1332.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, *fig.* 1333.
Inhabits *Guinea.* Shell ſubovate with glaucous waves, the fore-part with a brown ſpot near the ſpire, the hind-part with a depreſſed deflected margin; inner lip very retuſe behind: aperture gibbous on the fore-part with white teeth, the intermediate grooves brown: under the outer coat ſometimes greeniſh-blue with a few ſpots or pellucid bands, ſometimes marked

marked with brown ſpots and a blue band; or greeniſh with 5 or 6 brown bands or 2 ſtraight and 2 undulate bands; or one ſide livid and the other greeniſh; or black with 2 white ſpots; or blue with reddiſh ſpots; or pale blue with a reddiſh gloſs.

Carneola. Shell ſlightly turbinate, pale with fleſh-colour bands: mouth violet.

Lister, tab. 665. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38, K.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 30, *fig* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, *fig.* O.
Muſ. Gottwald. 5. *tab.* 16, *fig.* a, b?
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *fig.* 2.
Martyn univerſ. conch. 1. *tab* 14.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 287, 288.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 23?
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell thin, narrow, beneath and within white; ſometimes above cinereous with brown bands.

Zebra. Shell turbinate, cinereous with brown bands.

Liſter, tab. 669. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18, G.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 266. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 265.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 101, *t.* 1, *f.* 6.
Inhabits *India:* reſembles the laſt, but is twice as large, and the ſpire more prominent: beneath are obſolete eyes: teeth of the aperture brown.

Talpa. Shell ſlightly turbinate, ſubcylindrical, teſtaceous with pale bands: beneath thickened and brown.

Lister conch. tab. 668, *fig.* 14.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, H. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38, I.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 16, *fig.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, N.
Valent. abh. tab. 2. *fig.* 13.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325, *fig.* 19.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 6, *fig.* 23. a?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 27 *fig.* 2, 3.
Renſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 37.
Martini conch. 1. *vign.* 27. *p.* 273, 274.
Inhabits *India.* Shell 3 inches long, finely poliſhed, above liver-colour, cinereous, whitiſh or yellowiſh-brown with 3 paler bands, within white: teeth of the aperture brown, the interſtices grey.

Amethyſtea. Shell ſlightly turbinate; the ſides gibbous and decorticate; back violet.

Lister, tab. 662. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 13, Q.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 32, *fig.* 10.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 2.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 3. *fig.* 13. a, b. *t.* 5. *f.* 18. c.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 5,
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 247—249.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 24?
Inhabits *Madagaſcar.* *Shell* thin, with 4 clouded browniſh bands above: the ſides marked with various characters: within blue. Spire leſs prominent than in C. Zebra.

Lurida. Shell ſlightly turbinate lurid and ſlightly barred; the extremities pale yellow with 2 black ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 671. 673. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. C.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 251. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 250.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* E, I.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 16. C.
Adans Jeneg. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1. D.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 315.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell 2 inches long, long narrow, beneath white, above mouſe-colour with darker bands, or greeniſh or reddiſh with blueiſh bands, or browniſh with reddiſh bands the margin of the whorls ſometimes black, or pale brown with whitiſh bands, or bay with obſcure or blueiſh bands, or cheſnut with a yellow band and another white one.

Venelli. Shell ſlightly turbinate ſpotted and marked with yellowiſh dots; the extremities ſpotted with brown: throat rufous.
Inhabits——*Pet. Gaz. tab.* 95. *fig.* 13.

Lota. Shell ſlightly turbinate, white, with ſubulate denticles.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 245. *Muſ Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 244.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 20. a—c.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab* 30. *fig.* 322.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. *fig.* C?
Inhabits the ſeas of *Sicily.* *Shell* milk-white and highly poliſhed, with a tranſlucent bluſh of red between the teeth of the left lip.

Fragilis. Shell turbinate ovate glaucous with longitudinal teſtaceous waves and pale bands.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Gualt. test, tab.* 16. Q.
Reſembles C. arabica in ſhape but is more thin.

Guttata. Shell thin gibbous, fulvous dotted with white, with an horizontal line in the middle: beneath white, with yellow teeth.

Inhabits

Inhabits—— *Lister. tab.* 676. *Gualt. tab.* 16. I.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 252, 253.

Cinerea. Shell thin ventricose, reddish-grey with paler bands: mouth white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. H, L, M.
Lister. tab, 667, 668. *fig.* 13. a. b. *tab.* 670.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 254, 255.

Plumbea. Shell slightly turbinate, thin; back lead-colour with 4 bands varied with blue and brown undulate with brownish at the margin and marked with blue and brown lines.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 256.
Inhabits *Guinea*: resembles C. Exanthema.

Oculata. Shell slightly turbinate, russet-brown with white eyes and 3 paler bands on the back.
Lister. tab. 697. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 267. *Muf. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 266.
Martin. conch 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 257, 258.
2. *Val. abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 83.
3. *Seba Muf* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits the *American Ocean. Shell* rather large and of a coffee-colour hue.

Hiſtrio. Shell ovate slightly turbinate, with livid eyes; beneath flat white; sides thickened black spotted with brown: dorsal line livid: throat violet.
Lister conch. tab. 659. *fig.* 3. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 16. *f.* 1.
Martyn univ. conch. tab. 15.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Aurantium. Shell slighly turbinate orange with a white immaculate edge: throat bright red.
Martyn univers. couchol. 2. *tab.* 59.
Inhabits the *Friendly Islands.*

Ferruginoſa Shell thin elongated, yellowish or blueish with ferruginous spots; within blue.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 260 262.
Inhabits——*Shell* blue when worn down.

Livida. Shell thin elongated, uniformly ſtraw-colour pale yellow or reddiſh: beneath dotted with brown: teeth ſubulate.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 656.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 405.

Gibba. Shell thin gibbous; the back clouded and tranſverſely barred.
Liſter conch. tab. 663. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——reſembles C. amethyſtea.

Turbinata. Shell turbinate ovate, glaucous with angular pale ſpots.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 8. *fig.* 6.
2. Brown with 2 bands. *Liſter. tab.* 675.

Venerea. Shell oblong, brown with ſtriped gold ſpots: within blue.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 262.

Purpuraſcens. Shell oblong purpliſh; beneath ſurrounded with a white line.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. A.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 16. *fig.* B.

Albida. Shell oblong whitiſh; ends of the lips ſpotted with fulvous.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. C.

Rufeſcens. Shell oblong reddiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. D.

Tranſlucens Shell cylindrical, cinereous with pellucid bands.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. G.

Punctulata. Shell cylindrical fragile, white with tranſverſe bands of reddiſh dots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. P.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 6. *fig.* 23. e.

Tigrina. Shell obtuſe ovate ſlightly turbinate, with a longitudinal teſtaceous line.
Inhabits——*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 12.
Reſembles C. Tigris, but has a manifeſt ſpire and much fewer ſpots.

Dubia. Shell oblong, ferruginous with paler bands.
Inhabits——*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 15.

Tri-

Trifaſciata Shell turbinate thin blueiſh-brown, with 3 yellowiſh bands varied with brown at each end
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn. 6, tab. 18. fig. 2.* very rare.

Conſpurcata Shell turbinate, blueiſh-white dotted and clouded with brown.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. fig. 1.*

Biſaſciata. Shell oblong ſhaded with purpliſh, with a ſtraw-colour band and another narrower white one, and a brown border.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. Teſt. tab. 8. fig. 3.*
Shell about 4 inches long.

Cylindrica. Shell cylindrical, above pale violet and ſpotted with brown at the ſides, with 2 brown ſpots at each end.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab. 8. fig. 10.*
Lips white: *back* with ſometimes 3 browniſh bands.

Teres. Shell cylindrical milk-white, one ſide bordered and varied with a few pale yellow narrow marks: back with 3 browniſh waved bands.
Inhabits——*Schræt. einl. in conch. 1. p. 161. tab. 1. fig. 7.*

Ovata. Shell ovate, a little depreſſed, one ſide ſlightly bordered: back whitiſh with crowded yellowiſh-brown dots and waves and 3 obſolete darker bands.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in Conh. 1. p. 165. n. 120.*
Shell very thin and narrow, beneath and at the ſides white, 1½ inch long, ¾ broad; within the ſpire are 2 brown lines: one lip without teeth, thoſe of the other ſubulate.

Minuta. Shell oblong, of one colour with a tinge of bloom, beneath dotted with white with the border of one ſide and the teeth of the lip white, above yellow at each end: ſpire tipt with black.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. p. 165. n. 121.*

Sanguinolenta. Shell thin oblong barred with brown and dotted with red at the ſides.
Inhabits——*Martini conch. 1. tab. 26 fig. 265, 266.*
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch. 3. fig. 234.*
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 4. fig. 14. g. 3. and *t. 6. f. 23. d.*

Faſciata. Shell turbinate glaucous margined, above gibbous with tranſverſe browniſh bands: throat glaucous.
Inhabits *Guinea*, *Chemn. conch. 10. tab. 144. fig. 1344.*

Regina,

Regina. Shell gibbous, glaucous-brown with triangular teſtaceous and whitiſh ſpots and 3 tranſverſe bands: throat blackiſh-glaucous.
Inhabits———*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *ſer.* 5. *n.* 3.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 207, 208.

Undulata. Shell turbinate, undulate with browniſh clouded with pale ochre, with deeper bands.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland. Chemn.* 10. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1337.

B. *Obtuſe and without manifeſt ſpire.*

Caput ſerpentis. Shell triangularly gibbous and rather obtuſe behind.
Liſter. tab. 702. *fig.* 50, *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38. F.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 258, *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 257.
Rondel. aq. 2. *p.* 103. *fig.* 3.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 26. *fig.* 9. *Amb. aq. t.* 12. *f.* 7.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. I. O. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 5. G.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 31. a. d. 32. a.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 316.
Inhabits *Mauritinus* and *Nuſſatella Iſlands*: 1½ inch long.
Shell brown ſpotted with white, beneath white, within violet.

Reticulum. Shell roundiſh gibbous, brown with white confluent reticulate eyes and a white horizontal line in the middle of the back; beneath white.
Liſter. tab. 701. *fig.* 49. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 259.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 704. *fig.* 53.
Inhabits———Reſembles C. Caput ſerpentis.

Mauritiana Shell triangularly gibbous, behind depreſſed acute, beneath black.
Rumpf Muſ. tab. 38. E *Val. abh. tab.* 34. *fig.* 1.
Liſter. tab. 703. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 96. *fig.* E.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 261.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* S.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 19.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 29. a, b. *fig.* 30. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2. and 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 5
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 317—319.
Inhabits the Iſlands *Java, Mauritius* and *Nuſſatello.*
Shell large ſpotted with brown.

Vitellus. Shell livid with ſmall white ſpots.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38. L. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.

Lister

Liſter conch. tab. 692, 693.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 254.
Gualt. teſt, tab. 13, *fig.* T, V.
Muſ. Gott-wald. tab. 2, *fig.* 9. a, d.
Knorr vergn. 6. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23, *f.* 228, 229.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* Shell 2 inches long, very pale yellow with 3 obſolete tranſlucent bands, the ſpots round, within blue, the ſides dotted and ſpotted with cinereous.

Mus. Shell retuſe, gibbous, cinereous with a longitudinal brown band: teeth of the aperture blackiſh.
Liſter, tab. 657. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 39. S,
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, *fig.* E.
Seba Muſ. tab. 76, *fig.* 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn. 3, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 222, 223.
Inhabits the *American* and *Mediterranean* ſeas.
Shell ſolid, very ſlightly gibbous, white at the ſides and beneath: back with pale brown ſpots.

Tigris. Shell ovate, obtuſe behind and rounded before, ferruginous with deep brown ſpots and a yellowiſh longitudinal dorſal line.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 193. *Liſter, tab.* 681, 682.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38, A. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 96, *f.* 17.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325, *f.* 23. *tab.* 1326. *f.* 24.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 231, 232, 256, 264, 265.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 231, 232, 255. 264, 265.
Val. abh. tab. 1, *fig.* 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29.
Gualt teſt. tab. 14, *fig.* G, H, I, L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, F.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 36, *f.* 7, 9, 14.
Olear. Muſ. tab. 30, *fig.* 3.
Bytem. app. tab. 12, *fig.* 55, a.
Muſ. Gott-wald. tab. 1. a, b. *fig.* 2, a, b. *fig.* 3, a.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 4 & 6. *tab.* 21, *f.* 4, 5,
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *f.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24, *f.* 232—236.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Aſiatic:* 4½ inches long.
Shell with ſometimes a yellowiſh or blueiſh gloſs, the ſpots generally numerous and rounded; beneath white; dorſal line oblique.

Flammea. Shell ovate, obtuſe behind and rounded before, with waved yellow ſpots.
Inhabits ——— *Valent. abh, tab.* 4, *fig.* 30. Very rare.

Olivacea. Shell ovate, olive clouded with yellow and ſpotted with brown, beneath flat, pale brown, within blueiſh; teeth of the lip white.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 332.
Reſembles C. Tigris, but is leſs.

Fœminea. Shell ovate, very thin, white with greeniſh-yellow dots diſpoſed in rows, within violet.
Lister, tab. 672, *f.* 18. *Gualt. test. tab.* 16, S.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 1, 2, 8.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 3, *fig.* 11, a, b. *f.* 12.
Inhabits —— Reſembles C. Tigris.

Lynx. Shell oblong-ovate with brown dots and a yellowiſh line; the hind-part a little acute, with a rufous mouth.
Liſter, tab. 683. *Rumpf. muſ. tab* 38, N.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97, *f.* 17. *Murray teſt. tab.* 1, *f.* 10.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 12, Z. *tab.* 14, B—D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *n.* 20
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 1, *fig.* 5, e. *tab*, 5, *f.* 18, a—c.
Knorr Verg. 4. *tab.* 9, *f.* 6, & 6. *t.* 23, *f.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *f.* 8, 9.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 230, 231.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 7?
Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell about 2 inches long, whitiſh, blueiſh or yellow, the ſides and beneath white: lips rufous between the teeth.

Iſabella. Shell ſubcylindrical with pale yellow extremities.
Lister, tab. 660. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 39, G.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97, *f.* 16. *Amb. aq.* 16. *f.* 16.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, P. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 7, *f.* 36.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9, *fig* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 27, *f.* 275?
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Madagaſcar* iſlands.
Shell 1½ inch long, narrow, white or grey dotted with black and ſometimes barred: teeth of the lips white.

Ambigua. Shell pyriform, duſky with paler clouds and ſpots.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 30.
Inhabits —— probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Scurra. Shell ovate-oblong, beneath flat, yellowiſh with greeniſh and livid confluent drops; the ſides varied with ſcattered brown dots.
Inhabits *India. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 27, *f.* 276, 277.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 144, *f.* 1338, a, b.

C. *Um-*

C. *Umbilicate or perforated.*

Onyx. Shell beneath brown, above whitiſh.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38, G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15, N.
Bonan. recr. 3, *fig.* 255. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 254.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 145, A. *f.* 1341.
Lister conch. tab. 657. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Aſia*; ſmall.
Shell above ochraceous, reſembling C. Caput ſerpentis.

Clandeſtina Shell with very fine tranſverſe lines here and there concurrent.
Inhabits *India*. Shell ſmooth, livid, ſize of C. aſellus, beneath white, immaculate, above with an obſolete pale band or two, with yellowiſh ſtriæ hardly viſible without the aſſiſtance of a glaſs.

Succincta; The interior lip rounded at each extremity.
Inhabits ——— *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 575. *n.* 197.

Zicczac. Shell pale yellow with brown dots, the extremities with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 661. *Muſ Gottw. tab.* 5, *fig.* 18, i, k.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 12, *fig.* 7. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. N, R.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *f.* 2, 3, 11.
Martini conch. 1, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 224—227.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* above pale fleſh-colour with 3 obſolete white bands and zigzag reddiſh or yellowiſh lines, beneath pale yellow ſpotted with black; ſometimes ruſſet-brown with 2 white bands undulate with brown, and white beneath; or white with longitudinal pale tawny undulate lines, beneath yellow dotted with brown; or hoary with crowded darker angular lines, beneath ſnowy.

Hirundo. Shell above blueiſh, the extremities marked with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 674, *fig.* 20, 21. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 30, *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 235.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *fig.* 8, 9.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 25, b, c.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *f.* 11.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 282.
Inhabits the *Maldiva iſlands*, reſembles C. aſellus.
Shell long, narrow, beneath white, the margin dotted, above often dotted or ſpotted with brown, with 2 tranſverſe white bands.

Aſellus. Shell white with 3 brown bands.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. M. *Liſter. tab.* 666.
Argenville conch. tab. 18. T. *Gualt. tab.* 18. M. CC. DD.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 19. *fig.* 11. *Amb. aq. tab.* 16. *fig.* 18.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 236.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1326. *fig.* 27.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 26. a—c.
Bytem. app. tab. 12. *fig.* 56—58.
Adans. ſeneg. 1, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 280, 281.
Inhabits the *Madeira Iſlands. Shell* oblong minute, the bands margined with yellow and ſometimes they are reddiſh.

Erronea. Shell with an equal teſtaceous ſpot.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 577. *n.* 202.

Urſellus. Shell oblong white, above ſmooth varied with brown and marked with 2 brown dots at the umbilicus or perforation.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. O. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. L.
Martin. conch. tab. 24. *fig.* 241.
Inhabits——*Shell* very minute and rare.

Pyrum. Shell pale brown with paler bands and ochraceous ſpots, beneath and at the ſides fulvous, within blue.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* E.
Martin conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 267, 268.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 667. *fig.* 12?
3. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 7. *fig.* 33. i, k?
Inhabits——Teeth of the lip white.

Maculoſa. Shell narrow long with fleſh-colour ſpots above varied with pale fulvous and glaucous ones, the ſides cheſnut.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 259. *Muſ. Kirch. f.* 258.

Pulla. Shell thin, the ſides ruſſet-brown, above white or pale brown with tranſverſe bands or a fainter horizontal line.
Inhabits——*Martin. conch.* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 269, 270.

Indica. Shell cylindrical, marked above with characters eyes and a paler horizontal line, the ſides bloom-colour dotted with black; teeth of the lip brown.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 39. H.
Reſembles C. arabica, and may be placed in the diviſion A. or C.

Ovum.

Ovum. Shell thin oblong, olivaceous with ſcattered ferruginous ſpots; beneath white.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 19 g. h. *fig.* 22. b.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 178, 279.
Inhabits——*Shell* narrow, and when worn down is marked with 3 blueiſh bands above; interſtices between the teeth of the lips browniſh.

Felina. Shell oblong narrow, plumbeous with ferruginous dots and ſpots, and paler bands marked at each end with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 680. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 19. *n.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 283, 284.
Inhabits——*Shell* above blueiſh when worn down.

Atomaria. Shell oblong, ſnowy dotted with brown, each end marked with 2 duſky dots.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 283, 284.
Inhabits——*Shell* about ½ an inch long.

Nebuloſa. Shell oblong gibbous, brown with cheſnut ſpots.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 688. *fig.* 35.

Ochroleuca. Shell thin, ochraceous with paler ſpots.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 244. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *f.* 243.

Stellata. Shell thin, cinereous dotted with brown, and marked with tranſverſe elevated ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 248. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 247.

Subflava. Shell rather oblong gibbous ſmooth yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. D.

Leucogaster Shell oblong purple, beneath white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. F.

Varioloſa. Shell oblong, duſky with 2 bands on the back and whitiſh ſpots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. M—Q T. T.

Fulva. Shell ſolid oblong, fulvous with brown ſpots diſpoſed in rows and 2 duſky bands; the ſides and beneath ſaffron.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. S.

Leucoſ-

Leucostoma. Shell oblong gibbous, clouded with brown and blue, the ſides ſpotted with black; mouth white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. A.

Lineata. Shell ovate, marked above with lines, with a ſpotted border.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 2. *fig.* 7. f.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 4. *fig.* 14. g, i.

Cancellata. Shell ovate gibbous, with cancellate ſpots, and an horizontal line above.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 5. *fig.* 18. l—n. *fig.* 19. a—c.

Lutea. Shell browniſh with 2 white bands, beneath pale yellow dotted with brown.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 17. *fig.* 19.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong narrow.

Badia. Shell oblong gibbous, above bay with brown and white dots.
Inhabits——*Bytem. appar. tab.* 12. *fig.* 57.

Punctata. Shell ovate white with teſtaceous dots.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſlightly margined: *mouth* white.

Zonaria. Shell ovate ſmoothiſh, yellowiſh with 4 brown lunules.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1342.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Guinea*: very rare.

Conoidea. Lip toothed within with 3 rows of tubercles: pillar-lip without teeth.
Scopol. Delic. inſ. 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3.

D. *Margined.*

Cribraria. Shell umbilicate, pale yellow with round white ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 695. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 18. X.
Pet. gaz. tab. 80. K. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3?
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. c? *fig.* 9. g.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 74.
Martini conch 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 336.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong narrow, ſize of a ſparrow's egg, ocellate, beneath enterely white, ſometimes ſpotted with yellow between the teeth of the lip.

Moneta. Shell whitiſh with a knotty margin.
Lister. tab. 709. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. K.

Rumpf.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. C. *Leſſer teſt fig.* 26.
Pet. gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 8. *Amb. aq. t.* 16. *f.* 14.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 233.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1326. *fig.* 26.
Gualt teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 3—5. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7 *fig.* 42. a—g.
Bytem. appar. tab. 12. *fig.* 59.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 337—340.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic Æthiopic* and *Indian Seas*; is fiſhed up by the Negro women, 3 days before or after full-moon, and tranſported into *Bengal Siam America* and the adjacent iſlands, and is the ſpecies uſed by the native Blacks in commerce, inſtead of money.

Annulus. Shell ſurrounded on the back with a yellow ring.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. D. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Rondel. test. 2. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 140, 141.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. f, g.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 239, 240.
Inhabits *Amboina* and *Alexandria*.
Shell ochraceous, within blue, beneath flattiſh.

Caurica. Shell with a gibbous unequal whitiſh margin dotted with brown, the back marked with teſtaceous clouds.
Lister. tab. 677, 678. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38. P.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 15. A A. *Murray test. tab.* 1. *fig.* 13.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 301, 302.
2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38. O.
3. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 29. *f.* 303.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* ſolid, beneath yellowiſh or white, with 4 obſolete brown bands.

Eroſa. Shell with a jagged margin, yellow dotted with white, the ſides with a browniſh ſpot.
Lister. tab. 690. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. A.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 19. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. H.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 37. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 13.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 320, 321.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Aſcenſion Iſlands*.
Shell above convex, ſometimes brown or greeniſh dotted with white, ſometimes ſpotted with pale brown with a ſlightly oblique greeniſh line in the middle; beneath and at the ſides white.

Deroſa.

Derosa. Shell with a jagged margin, fleſh-colour with a greeniſh back marked with fulvous dots, the ſides dotted with brown.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Shell with 3 obſolete bands above, beneath ſmoothiſh reddiſh.

Flaveola. Shell with a jagged margin yellow dotted with white, the ſides marked with obſolete ſcattered brown dots.
Inhabits——The white dots or eyes are here and there running into ſtriæ: very much reſembles C. erosa.

Spurca. Shell ſlightly margined, yellowiſh with deeper ſpecks, the ſides dotted with brown.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* ovate ſmooth; ſometimes livid, immaculate, diaphanous, without teeth; the margin above crenulate brown; interior lip with a reflected tip behind.

Oblonga. Shell oblong ovate, above blueiſh dotted and ſpotted with brown, beneath and at the ſides white.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *fig.* 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a manifeſt ſpire, and therefore belongs more properly to the diviſion A.

Stolida: Shell cinereous variegated with teſtaceous.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Y.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 12—14.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 22. a. c. *t.* 6. *f.* 28?
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 12? 15?
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 28. *f.* 292, 293.
2. *Bonann. recr.* and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 237.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. F. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 6. *f.* 27.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 28, *f.* 294, 295.
3. *Gualt. test. t.* 16. *f.* E.
4. *Martini conch.* 1. *t*, 28. *f.* 296, 297?
5. *Lister conch. t.* 679, *f.* 26.
Inhabits *Amboina*: 1½ inch long.
Shell white beneath and at the ſides.

Helvola. Shell triangularly gibbous, dotted with white, jagged behind, beneath yellow immaculate.
Lister. tab. 691. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 39. B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 247. *Muſ. kirch. f.* 246.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. B B. *Leſſer test. fig.* 27.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 326, 327.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* yellow with white dots and eyes above, ſometimes marked with cheſnut ſtars between white or blueiſh ſpots.

Ocellata.

Ocellata. Shell slightly margined, pale yellow with black eyes.
Lister. tab. 696. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 9. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig,* 359. *Muſ. Kirch. fig.* 352.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 32. c, d, e?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 333, 334.
Inhabits——*Shell* ½ an inch long, the margin white dotted with brown; teeth of the lip white.

Poraria. Shell pale violet dotted with white.
Born. muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 16.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 324, 325.
2. *Lister. tab.* 694. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 19.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. b, c.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 237, 238.
Inhabits——*Shell* very ſmall, above livid pale yellow or browniſh

• *Pediculus.* Shell with numerous tranſverſe furrows, ſome of them forked. *Nun.*
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. tab. 43.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 6, 6.
Penn Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70, *fig,* 82.
Borlaſe Cornwall. p. 277. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 12, 13.
Liſter An. Ang. tab. 3. *fig.* 17.
Liſter conch. tab. 706, 707.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. L. *Zoom. tab.* 3. I, K.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. P, *Gualt. tab.* 14. O, P. 15. P, R.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *fig,* 22.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 21.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 6,
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 306—311.
2. Much larger. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits moſt ſea Coaſts. *Shell* very ſmall ovate, with various tints of red or white and with or without ſpots, and ſometimes marked with a longitudinal groove ſometimes not.

Nucleus. Shell margined each ſide ſlightly produced and rugged, with raiſed tubercles above.
Lister. tab 708. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. V.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. I. *Gualt. teſt, tab.* 14. *fig.* Q, R, S.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 12. *Amb. aq. t.* 16. *f.* 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8 *fig.* 44 a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 7.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 78.
Born Muſ. Cæs Vind test. t. 8. *f.* 17.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 312.
Inhabits the Iſland *Nuſſatillo.* *Shell* oblong white cinereous or ſteel-blue, about an inch long, the ſides tranſverſely grooved, teeth of the lips acute.

Madagaſcarienſis. Shell whitiſh produced each ſide, the back tuberculate and marked with tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ.
Liſter. tab. 710, *fig.* 61.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 8. *fig.* 44. c, d.
Inhabits *Maaagaſcar*; reſembles the laſt, but is broader.

Staphylæa. Shell ſomewhat produced with elevated dots but not ſtriate, the extremities pale yellow.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. S.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. d? e?
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 8. *fig.* 18.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 313, 314.
Inhabits——*Shell* inclining to cheſnut, the tubercles leſs than in C. nucleus; teeth of the lips reflected.

Cicercula. Shell produced each ſide and ſprinkled with raiſed dots.
Liſter. tab. 710. *fig.* 60. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. T.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 242.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. *fig.* K.
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 19.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 243, 244.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell white or whitiſh, with a convex back.

Globulus. Shell produced each ſide and ſmooth.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. L, N. *Gualt. teſt. tab,* 14. M.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 44. e, f.
Murray teſt. tab. 1. *fig.* 12.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 8. *fig.* 20.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 242.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21 *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1349, 1350.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab* 14. N.
Inhabits *Aſia*, chiefly about *Amboina.*
Shell globular white or yellow, rarely dotted with brown or red.

Affinis. Shell oblong, ſlightly produced, ſmooth, yellow, ocellate each ſide before.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is more oblong.

Squalina. Shell thin oblong, white with ferruginous dots and ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 684. *fig.* 31. *t.* 686. *f.* 33.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 16 I.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 18. d—f.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 250, 251.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 7. *fig.* 33. a, b.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* thin with ſometimes confluent ſpots, the margin ſpotted with brown, the back with often a whitiſh horizontal line.

Fimbriata. Shell white or grey with obſolete ferruginous ſpots and tranſverſe bands; lips of the mouth marked with violet ſpots.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 263, 264.
Inhabits——*Shell* red when worn down.

Cruenta. Shell gibbous, above blueiſh with rufous dots, beneath and at the ſides white; lips citron.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. E.

Reticulata. Shell reticulate, the margin varied with ſtriped ſpots.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 39. R.

Rubiginoſa Shell oblong white, within violet; back with a ferruginous blotch; each end marked with 2 pale yellow ſpots: teeth of the lips yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 305.

Miliaris. Shell thin ſhort, yellowiſh-green with milk-white eyes and marked with a lateral horizontal line.
Inhabits——*Liſter tab.* 700, 701.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 323.

Acicularis. Shell ſolid, above yellowiſh dotted with brown with an horizontal pale line, beneath milk-white, with impreſſed dots at the margin.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 335.

Craſſa. Shell thick, yellowiſh with 3 whitiſh bands: mouth blueiſh.
Inhabits——above 4 inches long.
Liſter conch. tab. 664. *fig.* 8.

Vinoſa. Shell above white with a claret ſtain and marked with purpliſh eyes ſurrounded with a black circle and an horizontal white line: within blue.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig* 253. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 252.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* with a ſnowy margin.

Anguſtata. Shell narrow, brown with reddiſh ſpots at the ſides.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. QQ.

Similis. Shell oblong gibbous, yellowiſh dotted with white, with a blackiſh ſpot at the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. R.

Striata. Shell convex blueiſh-white dotted with brown: beneath yellow ſtriate on one ſide.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. F.

Chinenſis. Shell oblong ſolid variegated, with orange lips.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Z.

Puſilla. Shell blueiſh ſpotted with brown and marked with 3 bands.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. *fig.* 1.

74. BULLA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve convolute, unarmed with teeth: *aperture* a little ſtraitened, oblong, longitudinal, very entire at the baſe: *pillar* oblique, ſmooth.

Ovum. Shell ovate obtuſe, ſlightly 2-beaked: one of the lips toothed.
Argenv. concb. tab. 18. A. *Lister. tab.* 74. *fig.* 65.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38. Q. *Leſſer test. fig.* 22.
Val. abh. tab. 4. *fig.* 32.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 7. *Amb. aq. tab.* 8. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 252. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 251.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. A, B.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 6. 10, 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7 *fig.* 43. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 205, 206.
2. *Martyn's univerſ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 60.
Inhabits *Amboina*, 2) the *Friendly Iſlands*: from it's having one of the lips toothed appears like a Cypræa: 4 inches long: *ſhell* ſmooth ſnowy with a pale yellow mouth.

Volva. Shell 2-beaked, the beaks long ſtriate acute.
Lister. tab. 711. *fig.* 63. *Leſſer test. fig.* 23.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. I. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 1. C.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 390.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 13—16.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2. 3, and 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 217. a, b. *fig.* 218.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Jamaica* and is exceedingly rare.
Shell thin, ſubglobular in the middle, tranſverſely ſtriate, white or yellowiſh aſh: the beaks are ſometimes a little curved.

Birostris. Shell 2-beaked, the margin thickened outwardly: beaks long ſmooth.
Lister conch. tab. 711. *fig.* 66.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Java*: reſembles the laſt but is much ſmaller, hardly as large as a bean, and the middle not ſo much inflated: *ſhell* ſmooth, whitiſh fleſh-colour with equal beaks obliquely truncate, one of them a little aſcending: *aperture* nearly equal, but broader towards the beak.

Spelta. Shell oblong, rather obtuſe at both ends, equal; lip arched, the margin thickened within.
Liſter. tab. 712. *fig* 68. *Gualt. test. tab,* 15. *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 66. *fig.* 1—3.
Ginann adr. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 95.
Barrel. ic. 31, 32, 35.
Martini conch. 1. *tab,* 23. *fig.* 215, 216.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*.
Shell white ſmooth, about twice the ſize of a grain of wheat, ſlightly beaked, without external ſpire: *aperture* longitudinal lunate, with a ſmall obſolete tooth at the tip of the pillar.

Verrucoſa. Shell tranſverſely angular ovate, with a bony dot each ſide.
Liſter. tab. 712. *fig.* 67. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 24.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 99. *fig.* 2. *Amb. aq. t.* 16. *f.* 22, 23.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38. H. *Gualt. test. tab,* 16. F.
Argenv. conch. tab, 18. M.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 17.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 220, 221.
Inhabits *India*: reſembles a Cypræa.
Shell white with reddiſh extremities, oval.

Gibboſa. Shell angular with an elevated belt.
Liſter. tab. 711. *fig.* 64. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Q.
Column. Purp. tab. 30. *fig.* 5.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 15. *fig.* 5. *Leſſer test. fig.* 25.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch* 3. *fig.* 249. 339.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 46. a.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4 and 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 211—214.
Inhabits *Braſil.* *Shell* long narrow white or tinged with a bloom-colour: *aperture* ſtraight.

Naucum.

Naucum. Shell rounded pellucid, ſlightly ſtriate tranſverſely and perforated at each end.
Liſter. tab. 714. *fig.* 73. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 27. H.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13. G G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 13. Q.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 2, 3.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martin. conch. 6. *tab.* 38 *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 200, 201.
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Seas*: an inch long.
Shell thin, ſometimes glabrous on the middle of the back.

* *Aperta.* Shell roundiſh pellucid, tranſverſely ſubſtriate, one end much produced: the apertures very open.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13 *fig.* E E.
Martini conch 1. *p.* 266 *vign.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8. a, b.
Favann. conch. tab. 27. F. 7.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1354, 1355.
B. patula. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 117 *tab.* 70. *fig.* 85. A.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Africa*. *Shell* ſmall, one end much produced and fuſiform; the lower-lip very much ſpread out.

Hydatis. Shell rounded pellucid and ſlightly ſtriate longitudinally: crown umbilicate.
Gualt, test. tab. 13. *fig.* D D,
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1019.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about the ſize of a ſmall pea, and reſembles the laſt.

* *Ampulla.* Shell rounded, obtuſe at one end: crown umbilicate.
Liſter. tab. 713, 714. *fig.* 72. 715 *fig.* 74.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 27. G. *Leſſer test. fig.* 31.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 50. *fig.* 13. *t.* 99. *f.* 14.
Grew muſ. tab. 9. *fig.* 7, 8.
Gualt test. tab. 12. E, F, I.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 9.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 34—44
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--5. *t.* 17. *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 188--193. *t.* 22. *f.* 202--204.
Inhabits moſt ſea Coaſts; 2--3 inches long.
Shell white marked with various ſhades and ſpots of red brown and blue, with ſometimes flexuous black or grey lines; the inner ſide lapping over the pillar ſo as to render it inviſible.

* *Lignaria.*

*Lignaria. Shell oblong-oval, tranſvereſely ſtriate; the crown narrower and ſlightly umbilicate.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 27.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 83.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 9.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 15. *tab.* 2.
Lister conch. tab 714, *fig.* 71.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 406.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 194. 195.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts; nearly 3 inches long.
Shell thin, of a dirty colour like ſome woods, within white: *pillar* flexuous and viſible to the eye up to the crown.
The inhabitant of this ſpecies, and probably thoſe of moſt of the genus, is furniſhed with an organ exactly reſembling the gizzard of a fowl, and which it appears to uſe for the purpoſe of maſticating its food.

*Regullienſis. Shell thick, white, opake, the aperture compreſſed in the middle.
Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 28.
Found at *Reculver:* very minute and rare.

*Phyſis. Shell rounded, glabrous, pellucid and marked with tranſverſe lines: ſpire retuſe.
Lister conch. tab. 715, *fig.* 75.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 403.
Val. abh. t. 2, *f.* 19. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, F F.
Argenv. conch. t. 17, I. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5, *f.* 98.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 46—50.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 196—198.
2. *Kæmm. cab. Rudolst. tab.* 9, *fig.* 5.
3. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11.
Inhabits *India.* Shell very thin, with blackiſh or brown lines, between which are often rows of dots.

*Ampluſtra. Shell roundiſh with an elevated obtuſe ſpire and fleſh-colour bands.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1350, 1351.
Inhabits *Aſia,* Shell white.

*Ficus. Shell obovate with a clavate crown indiſtinct ſpire and elongated beak, the ſurface marked with reticulate ſtriæ.
Lister, tab. 750, 751. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 26, I, M.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27, K. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 53.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 6, *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 15.

Argenville conch. tab. 17, *fig.* O.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 1—6.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 70. a, b.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. ii. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4, & 3. *t.* 23, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 733--735.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 877.
Martini conch. 3. *tab* 66. *fig.* 736, 737.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 19, 20.

4. *Lister conch. tab.* 816.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 79, b.

5. *Schræt. Einl. in verſt.* 4. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian* ocean; 3 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, with cancellate ſtriæ and ſpots, dots or lines, within white or blueiſh: *aperture* large, with a ſmilunar incifure; the tail or elongated beak hollow within.

Rapa. Shell rounded, turbinate, ſlightly ſtriate, with a curved beak and finely wrought ſpire.
Argenv conch. tab. 17, K. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 27, F.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 26. *fig.* H. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4, *f.* 80.
Valent. abh. tab. 9, *fig.* 82.
Petiv Amb. aq. tab. 9, *fig.* 8.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38, *f.* 13—24. *t.* 68, *f.* 7, 8.
Knorr del. t. B. ii. *f.* 8. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 19, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 747--749.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 142, *f.* 1364—1366.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2—3 inches long.
Shell white or greeniſh, and when full grown evidently ſtriate.
Theſe 2 laſt ſpecies, by their projecting beaks, approach to the Genus Murex.

Caniculata. Shell cylindrical, the whorls of the ſpire grooved.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* teſtaceous with paler clouds.

Concidea. Shell oblong-turbinate, ſmooth, the baſe ſubſtriate, with crenulate ſutures.
Inhabits —— *Shell* ochraceous, ſize of an acorn; the baſe emarginate; pillar-lip obtuſe; pillar with 5 or 6 folds; ſpire conic, half as long as the ſhell, the whorls thin and imbricate and appearing as if crenulate with dots at the margin.

• *Fontinalis* Shell ovate, pellucid, with an obſolete ſpire, the whorls contrary or turning from right to left: aperture ovate-oblong.
Liſter conch. tab. 134. *Anim. Ang. tab.* 2, *f.* 25.
Muller Naturf. 15. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—12.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5, *fig.* C C.

Martini

Martini Berl. magaz. 4. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 61.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6, *fig.* 16. a, b.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 103, *fig.* 877—880.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Danube*, and is found in many parts of *Europe* in lakes and rivers: about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell thin, brittle, poliſhed, yellowiſh or white: *ſpire* with 3 whorls, the laſt inflated: *inhabitant* white or grey with a jagged membrane.

Hypnorum. Shell ovate, pellucid, with a prominent contrary ſpire; the aperture ovate-lanceolate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 103, *fig.* 882, 883. a, b.
Inhabits *Europe*, among wet moſs; probably a variety of the laſt.

Turrita. Shell poliſhed, with a pointed ſpire: aperture oblong.
Mull. verm. fluv. et terr. 2. *p.* 169. *n.* 345.
Inhabits *Northern Europe*, in ditches and wet meadows.
Shell 1--6 lines long, ovate-oblong; the whorls turning contrary, pellucid, fulvous or black: *ſpire* with 3--6 ſmooth whorls: *inhabitant* deep black, the tip of the feelers only white.

Gelatinoſa. Shell very brittle with a depreſſed contrary ſpire: aperture ending in a beak.
Inhabits rivers of *Denmark*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell ventricoſe, fulvous, diaphanous, very brittle and light as a feather: *ſpire* broad, the whorls obſolete except the laſt; *inhabitant* grey, thrice as large as the ſhell, which it completely involves in a thick gelatinous membrane.

Terebellum. Shell cylindrical, with a ſubulate ſpire truncate at the baſe.
Lister, tab. 736. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30, S.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 13, *fig.* 24.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 57.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 23, O. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 33.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* G.
Klein ostr. tab. 2, *fig.* 48, 49.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 43, *fig.* 53, a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 51, *f.* 568, 569.
2. *Lister, tab.* 737. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 13, *f.* 24.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146, *fig.* 1362. 1363.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and very much reſembles a Conus.
Shell narrow, above 2 inches long, generally tranſverſely ſtriate, white with uſually pale yellow ſpots, dots or clouds, rarely with 4 bands.

Cypræa. Shell ovate; the ſpire indiſtinct and a little prominent at the tip: aperture more dilated behind, the pillar twiſted.

Knorr vergn. 6? *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5? *t.* 27, *f.* 6?
Born Muſ. Cæſ Vind. teſt. tab. 9, *fig.* 2?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about the ſize of an acorn; is probably the Cypræa ſpurca or Conus bullatus in a different ſtage of growth.

Virginea. Shell with particoloured double bands and purple truncate pillar.
Natur. Miſcell. tab. 268. *Lister, t.* 15. 844.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 6. A. *t.* 45. D.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 22, *f.* 11. *t.* 151. *f.* 1.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, G. *Spengler conch. t.* 1, G.
Schræt. fluſcouch tab. 8, *f.* 3, 4. *inn. bau. conch. t.* 5, *f.* 7?
Knorr Verg. 6. *tab.* 28, *f.* 4, & 1. *t.* 30, *f.* 7.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 66.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40, *fig.* 38.
Klein oſtr. tab. 17, *fig.* 116.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117, *fig.* 1000—1003.
2. Whorls contrary. *Chemn.* 10. *t.* 173. *f.* 1682, 1683.
Inhabits rivers of *Aſia*. Shell twiſted like a Turbo, with 8 whorls gradually tapering to a point, white or blueiſh with red, green, yellowiſh, black or brown bands: *aperture* nearly ſemilunar.

Faſciata. Shell conic, pointed with tranſverſe bands and undulate ſpots: aperture white.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 39, *fig.* 64—66. 69--74.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117, *f.* 1004—1006.

1, White with blue bands.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39, *f.* 62, 63.
Argenv. conch. 1. *app. tab.* 1, *fig.* G.
Martini Berl. magaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *f.* 52.

2. White with brown bands.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 67.
Gualt teſt. tab. 6, D. *Arg. conch. t.* 11, M.

3. White with variegated bands.
Liſter, tab. 12. *Gualt. test. tab.* 6, C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39, *f.* 68.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2, *fig.* 43.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 46.

4. With a fulvous band, a violet one and a gold one.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 379. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 366.

5. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 117, *f.* 1007, 1008.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*; reſembles the laſt, but is longer and not ſo highly poliſhed, and the pillar is entire.

Strigata.

Strigata. Shell conic, pointed, glabrous, with undulate fulvous ſtreaks: pillar with a ſtraight reflected beak.
Inhabits —— *Mull. Verm. fluv. et terr.* 2. *p.* 148. *n* 336.
Shell white, above 2 inches long, with a pale blueiſh aperture: pillar perforated: ſpire with 8 whorls.

Striatula. Shell conic, white, ſtriate, the pillar ſtraight and reflected.
Inhabits —— *Mull. verm. fluv. et terr.* 2. *p.* 147. *n.* 335.
Reſembles the laſt, but is much leſs and without ſtreaks.

Exarata. Shell oblong, pointed, white, grooved, with the aperture repand.
Inhabits —— *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 120, *f.* 1031, 1032.
Shell brittle, pellucid, with an imperforate ſtraight pillar; ſpire with 6 or 7 whorls.

Biſaſciata. Shell a little tapering, erect, white with 2 broad reddiſh bands at the aperture.
Inhabits —— *Liſter, tab.* 16. A land ſpecies.

Ambigua. Shell a little tapering, a little compreſſed, pale fleſh-colour with 2 remote bands, one broader and brown, the other blue.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 4.

Zebra. Shell ovate, pointed, with longitudinal brown bands: pillar inflected entire.
Liſter, tab. 9—11. 578, 580.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 44, *f.* 7. *Arg. Zoom. tab.* 11, L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab* 39, *f.* 50, 51. 54, 55. *t.* 71, *f.* 4, 5.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *f.* 1.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 12, *f.* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 103, *f.* 875, 876.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 118, *f.* 1014--1016.
Inhabits the *Cape* and *Tranquebar:* a land ſpecies.
Shell white with crowded undulate lines.

Achatina Shell ovate, pointed, with a wide crimſon mouth and tip: pillar truncate.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 248. *Column. aq. c.* 8. *t.* 16.
Liſter, tab. 579. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 192.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 1—3.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 60. *Schræt. fluſc. t.* 6, *f.* 1.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. v. *fig.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1 & 4. *tab.* 24, *f.* 1.
2 White tip with yellow.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 45, B. *Argenv. conch.* 1. *t.* 10, E.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 190.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 7—10.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 33. *fig.* 220.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1012, 1013.

3. Fulvous or white with a crimſon pillar.

4. White with crowded bands and pale pillar.
Argenv. conch. 1. *app.* 2. L.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* 8 inches long.
Shell generally whitiſh with longitudinal undulate brown or blueiſh ſtripes.
Theſe 2 laſt ſpecies approach in their ſhape to the genus Helix.

Hyalina. Shell oblong, horn-colour, with a retuſe ſpire.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8, *fig.* 20?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 199.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* thin, hardly $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Ovata. Shell ſubovate, ſlightly 2-beaked, ſtriate on the back and gibbous in the middle, cheſnut with white ſpots and bands, within violet.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 262.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 207, 208.
Inhabits —— reſembles B. ovum, but is ſmoother and more oblong, and the upper-lip not ſo diſtinctly toothed.

Ferruginoſa Shell ſubovate, equable, pale grey undulate with brown and marked with ferruginous ſpots and 2 white bands.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 209.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 8, *fig.* 53?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits———$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long: reſembles B. ovata.

Velum. Shell extremely thin and umbilicate each ſide, white with capillary brown lines and a ſnowy band edged with brown each ſide.
Martin. neuſt. mannig. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1348, 1349.
2. *Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9, *f.* 1.
Inhabits———*Shell* above an inch long.

Veſica. Shell ovate-oblong varied with cinereous, within milk-white, ſolid, pellucid; aperture wide: back with 2 grooves.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 332. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 330.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 96.
Inhabits *Braſil:* reſembles B. ampulla.

Cylin-

Cylindrica Shell cylindrical ſmooth white very thin and ſlightly umbilicated.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 85.
Gualt, test. tab. 15. *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 27 F. 5.
Helbl. Bohem. obb. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 30, 31.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1356, 1357.
Inhabits *Europe*: twice as large as a grain of wheat.

Oliva. Shell cylindrical, the aperture ſuborbicular and dilated beneath.
Lister. tab. 714. *fig.* 70? *Klein t.* 5. *f.* 99. a, b.
Inhabits——probably the ſame as the laſt.

Voluta. Shell ſmooth cylindrical olive; aperture effuſe; pillar inflected truncate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117. *fig* 1009, 1010.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 7 whorls.

Dominichenſis. Shell ſubcylindrical ſpiral, reddiſh with longitudinal ſtriæ and ſpotted, the ſutures crenulate: pillar ſinuate truncate.
Inhabits *St. Domingo. Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 117. *fig* 1011.
Shell longitudinally grooved, narrow granulate at the ſutures: the outermoſt whorls brown.

Purpurea. Shell ventricoſe rugged and longitudinally ſtreaked: pillar truncate: aperture ovate with a pointed lip and deep black border within.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1017, 1018,
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1,
Inhabits *Africa*, in fields where rice is ſown.

Spreta. Shell ovate thin brown rough.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.

Solida. Shell ſolid, red varied with violet with a red margin: ſpire a little prominent.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2.

Stercus pulicum. Shell inflated glabrous horny, cinnamon colour with 5 rows of dots: pillar ſinuate, with an acute lip.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1026, 1027.
Favann. Catal. tab. 2. *fig.* 129.
Inhabits——*Shell* extremely thin and ovate.

Scabra.

Scabra. Shell ovate rough ſlightly carinate on the back and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ, white with roſy lines: pillar ſcalloped reflected.
Inhabits *Java. Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1352, 1353.

Alkera. Shell ovate pellucid, with a truncate channelled crown.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 88 *tab.* 71. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1358. *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas. Shell* 6 lines long.

Soluta. Shell cylindrical horny tranſverſely ſtriate with a retuſe top or crown: whorls margined channelled.
Inhabits *Ceylon. Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1359—1361.

Truncata. Shell hyaline thin oblong, with an incurved truncate pillar.
Inhabits———*Kæmn Cab. Rud. tab* 10. *fig.* 5. 2 inches long.

Carnea. Shell ovate fleſh-colour gibbous: lip arched thickened and toothed within.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa. Poiret voyage en Barb.* 2. *p.* 21.

**Truncata.* Shell ſuboval white opake, with a truncate tip.
Adams Tranſ. Linn. Soc. v. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 1, 2.
Found on the ſands in *Pembrokeſhire*: very minute.

75. VOLUTA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* 1-celled ſpiral: *aperture* without a beak and ſomewhat effuſe: *pillar* twiſted or plaited, generally without lips or perforation. *Mitre. Volute.*

A. *Aperture entire.*

Auris Midæ. Shell contracted oval-oblong with a rugged ſpire: pillar 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 1058 *fig.* 6. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 33. H, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10. G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 55. G.
Pet. amb. tab. 8. *fig.* 2. *Klein oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 122.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 6. 21. 22.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 43. *f.* 436—438.
Spengler ſelt. conch. tab. 1. L.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 557. *fig.* 32. b.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1395, 1396.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Inaia*, in marſhy woods and ſwamps, and very much reſembles an Helix; about 4 inches long: *ſhell* brown ſolid wrinkled or ſtriate; ſpire large with 6—9 whorls each terminated by a granulate band, the outer ones cancellate; aperture long, wider beneath.

Flammea. Shell oval-oblong with a wide aperture: pillar 1-toothed,
Liſter. tab. 814. *fig.* 24. *Mart. t.* 43. *f.* 439.
2, *Lister conch. tab.* 827. *fig.* 49. e.
3. *Liſter. tab.* 834. *fig.* 60.
4. *Lister. tab.* 834 *fig.* 61.
Inhabits——*Shell* more inflated and ſhorter than the laſt; white with perpendicular waved red ſtripes; pillar margined with yellow.

Sulcata. Shell contracted oval-oblong grooved, white dotted with yellow: pillar with 2 plaits.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 440, 441.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt but is hardly $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, and has a deep groove between each plait or fold of the pillar.

Bifaſciata. Shell thin tranſverſely ſtriate, fleſh-colour with 2 white bands: pillar 1-toothed.
Liſter conch. tab. 835. *fig.* 58.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 442, 443.
Inhabits——not an inch long: aperture long narrow.

Flava. Shell contracted on the upper-part, yellow with a crenulate lip: pillar with 2 plaits.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 444.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: ſometimes cheſnut with an obſolete darker band and white 3-toothed pillar: ſpire with 7 flat whorls.

Minuta. Shell oval-oblong banded: pillar with 3 plaits.
Lister conch. tab. 834. *fig.* 59.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 445.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes brown with 2—6 white bands, ſometimes white with 4 alternately yellow and coffee-colour bands and the lip 3-ribbed.

Puſilla. Shell thin brown; whorls of the ſpire cancellate: pillar 3-toothed.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 55. *fig.* F.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 446.
Inhabits——reſembles V. auris midæ but is very minute.

Glabra.

Glabra. Shell oval-oblong glabrous with a reflected grooved lip: pillar 1-toothed.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 447, 448.
Inhabits——*Shell* near 2 inches long, more ventricose than V. auris midæ and the aperture more contracted above; white with perpendicular waved yellowish or chesnut stripes.

Auris Sileni Shell oval gibbous umbilicate: pillar with a single thick flexuous plait.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 9. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* glabrous, above 2 inches long, inflated short, brown with perpendicular undulate chesnut striæ: *aperture* ovate: *spire* obtuse.

Auris Judæ Shell contracted oblong, with a smooth spire and 3-toothed pillar.
Lister. tab. 32. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 412.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig* 449—451.
Schræt. Flusc. tab. 9. *fig.* 10. *Einl. conch.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 9.
2. *Lister. tab.* 1058. *fig.* 9, *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits fens of *India*: resembles V. auris midæ, but is less narrower and more oblong: *shell* brown or white with waved brown spots; spire with 6 whorls, the first and outer ones very finely cancellate.

Auris Malchi. Shell fusiform granulate with an ovate aperture: pillar cut and very spreading.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1037. 1041.
Inhabits *New Caledonia*, near 3 inches long.
Shell covered with a dirty brown epidermis or cuticle, under which it is white: *spire* with 6 whorls convex and ribbed in the middle: *aperture* white: probably not of this genus.

* *Tornatilis* Shell oval pointed at each end and spirally striate: pillar with a single fold.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, ii. *tab.* 57.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 8. *fig.* 2.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 86.
Lister. tab. 835. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 442, 443.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12, 13.
Inhabits shores of *Europe*. *Shell* pale red with white bands: *spire* with about 5 whorls.

* *Jonensis.* Shell thin brittle nearly cylindrical with a wide rounded mouth: spire obtuse with 2 whorls.
Inhabits the Island *Jona*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 87.

* *Alba.*

• *Alba.* Shell white opake and longitudinally ſtriate.
Adams. Microſc. p. 639. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 27.
Found at *Sandwich*; very minute: reſembles the laſt, except in ſize and the form of the aperture.

Solidula. Shell contracted oblong-ovate opake ſtriate: ſpire elevated and a little pointed: pillar ſlightly plaited.
Bonan, recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 143?
Klein Oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 72.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 14, 15.
Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1405.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 440, 441.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a grey longitudinal line.

Livida. Shell contracted ovate cylindrical: ſpire a little elevated and ſomewhat obtuſe: pillar with 5 plaits.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 25. B, C.
Inhabits *Africa. Shell* ventricoſe, about an inch long, livid with tranſverſe obſolete pale bands.

Coffea. Shell contracted ſmooth with an obtuſe ſpire: aperture toothed each ſide.
Lister. tab. 834, *fig.* 39. *Favann conch. t.* 65. *f.* 47.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1043, 1044.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 445.
Inhabits——reſembles a Conus, but the aperture is contracted behind: *ſhell* dull livid-colour.

B. *Subcylindrical emarginate.*

Porphyria. Shell ſmooth; ſpire obliterated at the baſe: lip retuſe in the middle: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 13. k. *Rumpf, muſ. tab.* 39. *f.* 1.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 142.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 24. P. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. E.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 19. a.
Knorr delic. t. B. iv. *f.* 4. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 47. *f.* 485, 486. 498.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 727. 724?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 24. N, O. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 13. N.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *f.* A—D.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 22. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 2, *t.* 12. *f.* 1, 2. and 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 45. *f.* 476, 477.
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 48. *f.* 519.

Inhabits *Braſil*; reſembles the next but is 4 times as long, nearly 5 inches: *ſhell* reddiſh with numerous brown angular lines: lip tranſverſely ſtriate with dirty yellow: *pillar* browniſh with white plaits.

Oliva. Shell ſmooth, the ſpire reflected at the baſe; pillar obliquely ſtriate.

Liſter. tab. 718, 719, 731, 732, 734. 735, 739, 740.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 23. *fig.* B, G, M, N, P, Q, T.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* G, I, L, M, O, Y.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. *fig.* 2—5.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 15, 19. *t.* 43. *f.* 25, 27, 30. 31, 34, 35. 37, 39, 42.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 7. 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 4. *t.* 17. *f.* 3. 5. *t.* 19. *f.* 1. *t.* 26. *f.* 3, 4. *t.* 27. *f.* 5. *t.* 28. *f.* 6. and 6. *t.* 23. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 472--474, 475. 478--481. *t.* 46. *f.* 486--490. 497. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 499--504. *t.* 48. *f.* 509--518. *t.* 49. *f.* 531 *t.* 51. *f.* 562, 563.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1367--1382.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *fig.* 68, 69.
Argenville conch. tab. 13. *fig.* O, R. S. *Zoom. tab.* 11. A.
Klein oſtr. tab. 5. *fig.* 91. a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas* in almoſt endleſs varieties of colours and markings.

Annulata. Shell ſmooth white with a carinate ring on the back.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 717.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 564.
2. With reddiſh waves. *Mart. Mannigf. t.* 2. *f.* 21.

Utriculus. Shell elongated ſmooth, with a rather prominent ſpire.
Liſter conch, tab. 723. 730. *fig.* 19?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 24. G. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 13. M.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 49, 50. *fig.* 539--542.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 42. *fig.* 9, 10. 14. a--c. 15. a, b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 520.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4 *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 51. *f.* 565, 566.
4. *Lister. tab,* 733. *Martin.* 2. *tab.* 50. *f.* 543, 544.
5. *Lister. tab.* 725. *fig.* 13.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 25. *f.* 173. b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 50. *fig* 545--548.
6. *Lister. tab.* 722. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 39. *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 141.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 23. R, S. *tab.* 24. A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. P, Q.

Muſ.

Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 2. b, c, 4. *t.* 43. *f.* 51. a--c.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 2--5. *t.* 18. *f.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 549--554.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Ethiopic Seas*, in numerous varieties; reſembles V. oliva, but is more elongated.

Hiatula. Shell thin with a cinereous ſpotted back callous beneath: aperture large: pillar toothed at the baſe.
Liſter. tab. 729. *Martin.* 2. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 555.
Inhabits the *Spaniſh coaſts*, reſembles the laſt: mouth blue or or brown, rarely white: back with a white or yellowiſh calloſity.

Jaſpidea. Shell white dotted with greeniſh-brown or violet: ſpire prominent, the whorls with a band compoſed of ſpots at the baſe.
Liſter. tab 726. *Martin* 2. *tab.* 50. *fig*, 556
Inhabits the *Spaniſh ſea*, about an inch long, and has a very prominent ſpire.

Nivea. Shell ſnowy elongated ſmooth banded.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 557, 558.
Inhabits the *Spaniſh ſeas*: firſt whorl of the ſpire browniſh or reddiſh with 2 white or clouded blue bands: probably a variety of V. oliva or utriculus.

Iſpidula. Shell ſmooth with a prominent ſpire and ſingle margin: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig* 396. *Muſ. Kirch. fig.* 363.
Barr. ic. tab. 1322. *fig* 17. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 39. *f.* 7, 8.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 59. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 23. C—E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13. Q. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. X. g—k.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig*, 1, 3, 6, 7. *t.* 43. *f.* 37, 40--44.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 522--530. 532--538.
2. *Liſter. tab.* 720. *fig.* 4, 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 39. *f.* 6.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 23. *fig.* H, I, L, Q.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* W.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 5. c. *t.* 43. *f.* 36.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 491, 492.
3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 721. *fig.* 6, 7.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 5. d. 15. h.
Martini conch. 2. *tab*, 46. *fig.* 493, 494.
Inhabits *India* in very numerous varieties, about an inch long, 2) 2 inches long: *ſhell* white with various markings, within darker or brown.

Carneolus. Shell orange with blue bands: ſpire flattened and with the aperture white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 495.

C. *Oboval effuſe emarginate.*

Dactylus. Shell ſmooth, with decuſſate ſtriæ, obtuſe: pillar with 6 plaits.
Lister. tab. 813. *fig.* 23. *Gualt. test. tab.* 28. O, P.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. S.
Favann. conch. tab. 15. *fig.* F. 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1411, 1412.
Inhabits *India*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long: ſhell varied with whitiſh and fleſh-colour, lip ſlightly crenate.

Miliaria. Shell ſlightly emarginate white with an obliterated pale yellow ſpire: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles V. monilis, but is leſs, ſhorter, more inflated and quite ſmooth, ſometimes entirely pale yellow,

Monilis. Shell entire white with an obliterated white ſpire: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 46. c.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 426.
2. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42 *fig.* 428.
Inhabits *China* where it is uſed to make beads and neck-laces, $1\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: lip prominent, aperture large, pillar with 4 or 5 plaits. (2 Inhabits *Africa*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: *pillar* with 8—10 very thin plaits.

Exilis. Shell obovate entire, yellowiſh with 2 brown bands; ſpire prominent: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 427.
2. Gloſſy-white with a pale yellow band.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 1, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 18.

Perſicula. Shell ſmooth with a retuſe umbilicate ſpire: pillar with 7 plaits: lip with a crenate margin.
1, Shell dotted with red.
Lister. tab. 803. *fig.* 10. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 8. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 246. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 245.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. *fig.* C, D, E.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 48, 49, 51.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 421,

2. Shell

2. Shell with red lines.
Liſter. tab. 803. *fig.* 9. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 8. *fig.* 10. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 28. B.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 238.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 48, 49, 51.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Martin. conch, 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 419, 420.

3. Shell reddiſh ſpotted with white, or uniformly white or blueiſh.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig* 46, 47. 51. 62.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 416—418.

4. Shell barred with black, the ſpire a little prominent.
Valent. abh. tab. 9. *fig.* 78.
Inhabits the *African Sea* and *Senegal*: an inch long.

**Pallida.* Shell entire, oblong-ovate, with an elevated ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc iii. *f* 253.
Liſter conch, tab. 714. *fig.* 70.
Schræt. Einl in conch 1. *tab.* 1. *fig,* 10. a, b.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2. 3
Inhabits *European* and *African Shores.* *Shell* ſmall long narrow whitiſh or wax-colour; reſembles Bulla cylindrica, but has an evident ſpire and plaited pillar and is finely poliſhed.

Faba. Shell ſlightly emarginate ſmooth and a little plaited: ſpire prominent: pillar with 4 plaits: lip with a crenulate margin.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 28. Q.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 170. a—d.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 432, 433.
Inhabits the *African Ocean*; about an inch long.
Shell narrow long poliſhed, hoary with rows of black dots,

Glabella. Shell very entire ſmooth with a lavigated ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip gibbous margined toothed.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *Liſter. tab.* 818.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. A, L. *Klein. oſtr. t.* 5. *f.* 92.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 169—173.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2. 3 and 5. *t.* 23. *f.* 3.
Martin. neuſt mannigf. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25—28.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 429—431. 434, 435.

2. Shell ochraceous with black dots.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 49.

3. Shell narrower, bay, lip not margined, pillar with only 3 plaits.
Bonan, recr. 3. *fig.* 326. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 100.

4. Shell

4. Shell white with yellow lines.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 36.

5. Shell white with purple clouds, whorls of the ſpire margined.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *fig.* 13, 14.

6. *Chemn. conch.* 9 *tab.* 104. *fig.* 890, 891.

7. *Chemn. conch* 10 *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1422 -1424.

Inhabits the *African* and *American Seas*: 1-2 inches long.

Shell either uniformly white cinereous or brown, ſometimes ſtriate or undulate or marked with ſtriped ſpots or white eyes or angular lines.

Pranum. Shell very entire ſmooth with a lævigated ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip neither margined or toothed.
Liſter. tab. 817. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch 2 *tab.* 42. *fig.* 422, 423.
Inhabits the *Iſland Goree*: 1½ inch long.
Shell blue blueiſh or greeniſh grey.

Reticulata. Shell with ſlight decuſſate grooves: lip internally ſtriate: pillar ſlightly perforated.
Liſter. tab. 830. *Argenv. conch tab.* 17. M,
Bonann. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 52.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 53. 55.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 165. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18. *fig* 7?
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1007--1009.

2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 56?
Inhabits the *American Ocean* and *Guinea*: ſhell 2 inches long and about the ſize of a plum; varied with white and pale yellow, or brown barred with white, rarely entirely brown or white; inflated with obſolete grooves which are elevated into tubercles in the angle of ſection: *aperture* white: *lip* tranſverſely grooved: *pillar* with a few doubled plaits and furniſhed with a ſhort beak

Mercatoria. Shell ſtriate, with an obtuſe ſpire: pillar retuſe toothed, the lip gibbous and denticulate.
Liſter. tab. 824. *fig.* 43. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 9. *f.* 4.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 29.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ kirch* 3. *fig.* 36.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 43. I, L. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 16. *fig.* 12. b, c.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 5, 6. *t.* 18 *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 452--458.

2. *Liſter. tab.* 827. *fig.* 49. E.

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 6, 7.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Æthiopic*, *American* and *Indian* ſeas, reſembles the next; about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Shell uniformly white or yellow, or variouſly marked with ſpots, clouds or bands; ſolid and ſhort, with tranſverſe elevated nodulous ſtriæ.

Rustica. Shell ſmoothiſh, with a prominent ſpire: pillar retuſe, denticulate, the lip gibbous and denticulate.

Lister, tab. 824, *fig.* 44. *t.* 825, 826. *f.* 49. *t.* 827, *f.* 49. a, b.
Adams Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 28.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 43. *fig.* C, D, E, G, H.
Bytem. app. tab. 11, *fig.* 41. c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 459. 462, 463. 465—471.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Æthiopic* and *American* ſeas, in great varieties of ſize and markings, and is diſtinguiſhed from the laſt by its wanting the ſtriæ; ſometimes uniformly red or yellow, ſometimes white, ſpotted, ſtriate or clouded with brown cheſnut or yellow.

Paupercula. Shell entire, ſmoothiſh, with a ſtriate baſe: ſpire a little prominent, the pillar with 4 plaits; lip obtuſe.

Liſter, tab. 819, *fig.* 35. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 55, L.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1386. 1387.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 11.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 43, *fig.* O. F?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1417, 1418.

Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas: *Shell* ſolid, blackiſh-ferruginous with longitudinal white lines.

Mendicaria Shell ſlightly ſtriate, with a ſubgranulate ſpire: pillar ſmooth, the lip gibbous and denticulate.

Liſter, tab. 826. *f.* 47. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 11, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ Kirch. 3. *fig.* 50.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 52, E, *Knorr Vergn.* 4, *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 460, 461.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas: *Shell* black and a little rough to the touch, ſize of a kidney bean, the whorls beneath with 3 yellow bands; *ſpire* with a ſingle aſcending line and ſlightly nodulous whorls.

Cancellata Shell entire, plaited, and reticulate croſs-wiſe: pillar with 3 plaits, ſlightly umbilicate and a little produced.

Adanſ. Seneg. 1, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 16.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 48, *fig.* B—E.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 9, *f.* 7, 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *African* ocean and *Senegal*; reſembles the Murex ſenticoſus, but is ſhorter: *ſhell* about an inch long, with longitudinal ridges croſſing ſharp elevated tranſverſe ſtriæ, white with 2 ferruginous bands on the back: *ſpire* acute: *pillar* ending in a ſhort beak.

Elegans. Shell ſmooth, white, with blue bands and yellow mouth: ſpire nearly obliterated; pillar 6-toothed.
Lister, tab. 803, *f.* 11. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 269.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 42, *fig.* 424, 425.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly an inch long.

Ovum. Shell ſmooth, greeniſh-white, with numerous bands: lip inflected: pillar with 4 plaits.
Knorr Vergn, 4. *tab.* 23, *f.* 5. *t.* 27, *f.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Marginata. Spire obſolete: the ſides with thickened margins: pillar with 4 plaits.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 9, *f.* 5, 6.
Favann. conch. tab. 29, *fig.* E.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1421.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſmooth, ſnowy, rarely reddiſh, or yellow with 3 darker bands: *mouth* lanceolate.

Nucea. Shell ſubſtriate, glabrous, with an obtuſe ſmooth prominent ſpire: pillar with 5 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1419, 1420.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Conus. Shell conic, white, with hollow punctured grooves at the baſe: whorls crenate: pillar with 6 plaits.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1415, 1416.

D. *Fuſiform.*

Tringa. Shell nearly entire, oblong, ſmooth, with a prominent excoriated ſpire: pillar with 3 plaits: lip ſlightly toothed inwardly.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9, *f.* 27. *Gualt. test. t.* 43, B.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 12.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean: ſhell* poliſhed, hardly an inch long, clouded with pale yellow and white: *pillar* with very thin plaits: *lip* not margined outwardly, but gibbous within in the middle.

Cornicula.

Cornicula. Shell ſlightly emarginate, oblong, ſmooth, horny, with a longiſh ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip equal and unarmed.

Gualt. test. tab. 43, *fig.* N?
Schræt. inn, Bau. conch. tab. 4. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *f.* 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Æthiopic* ſeas; reſembles the laſt, but the ſpire is longer and the lip not toothed or gibbous within: *ſhell* moſtly ſmooth, very rarely marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ; black with a reddiſh-ochre or yellowiſh-brown hue and varied with waved ſtripes, or pellucid like horn with ſometimes 2 whitiſh bands.

Virgo. Shell entire, tapering, plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 3 plaits and perforated.

Inhabits——*Shell* about a finger's length and marked with about 12 grooves, the baſe reticulate: *ſpire* with 10 diſtinct whorls marked with a red line and 2 bands, the upper yellow the lower-one white: *beak* elongated as in a Strombus.

Scabriuſcula. Shell emarginate, ſtriate and tranſverſely wrinkled: pillar with 4 plaits and perforated: lip crenulate.

Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29, T. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53. D, H?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1388, 1389.
Inhabits *India*. Shell rough, white, with brown wrinkles, rarely cinereous with white wrinkles; about 2 inches long.

Ruffina. Shell nearly entire, tranſverſely wrinkled: pillar with 4 plaits: lip crenulate.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 54, *fig.* G?
Inhabits *India*; reſembles the laſt, but is narrower, longer and covered with fleſh-colour ſpots: *beak* entire, without perforation: *lip* recurved, crenulate and covered with rounded tubercles.

Nubila. Shell nearly entire, ſmooth, yellowiſh with red clouds, tranſverſely ſtriate: lip crenulate: pillar with 4 plaits.

Martyn univerſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 23.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean* and *Friendly Iſlands*.

Sanguiſuga. Shell emarginate, longitudinally grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 4 plaits: lip ſmooth.

Lister, tab. 821, *fig.* 38. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29. V.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 4, *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53, F.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 78.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig* 11, 12. 15, 16.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 4.

Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 148. *fig.* 1367, 1368, 1373, 1374.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 35?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell nodulous at the meeting of the grooves and ſtriæ, the grooves red or marked with thin alternate white and brown bands: *ſpire* acute, the whorls with generally a double band compoſed of red dots.

Caffra. Shell emarginate, round, ſmooth: whorls of the ſpire with plaited ſtriæ: pillar with about 4 plaits.
Knorr Verg. 5. *tab.* 19, *f.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53, E.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig.* 21, 22. 41.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1369, 1370.
2. *Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 74.
3. *Knorr vergn.* 5. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic ſea*; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell acute, black, violet or yellow, with white bands and more or leſs diſtinctly plaited.

Morio. Shell ſlightly emarginate, round, ſmooth: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Inhabits——very much reſembles the laſt, but is twice as thick, brown, ſurrounded with a ſingle white line beneath, ſpire not ſtriate, and the pillar has only 3 ſmall plaits.

Acus. Shell tapering and marked with tranſverſe rows of red dots: ſpire pointed, ſmooth.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1493, 1494.
Inhabits———*Shell* hardly an inch long, white or yellowiſh-brown.

Vulpecula. Shell emarginate, ſubangular, unarmed and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 4 plaits: throat ſtriate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39, R. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 56. *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. *fig.* B, C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig.* 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2. & 5. *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1366.
2. Checkered mitre. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *t.* 19.
Inhabits *India*; about 2 inches long.
Shell long, narrow, ribbed, rufous or yellow, with ſometimes darker bands: *lip* ſpotted with brown: *pillar* white with a brown ſpot in the middle.

Plicaria. Shell emarginate, angular, the anterior angles a little ſpinous: pillar with 4 plaits: lip ſmooth.

Rumpf.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 29, S. *Lister, tab.* 820.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 64, 65.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. D—F. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9, Q.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9, *fig.* 87.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 39, *fig.* 23, 24.
Knorr Vergn. t. 15, *f.* 5. 6. 3. *t.* 27, *f.* 4, 6. *t.* 12, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148 *fig.* 1362—1365.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1444, 1445.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 inches long.
Shell narrow, long, pointed and tranſverſely ſtriate, within blue barred with white, or white with bands of another colour, without white with red violet cinereous or green bands and circular ſtriæ; each end red, blue or cinereous.

Bullata. Shell cylindrical, glabrous, reddiſh with ſublivid belts: ſpire obtuſe: pillar with 4 plaits within: aperture effuſe.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1409, 1410.
Lister, tab. 813, *f.* 11? *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 269.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 424, 425.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 23, *f.* 1. *t.* 27, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Crenulata. Shell cylindrical with decuſſate ſtriæ and impreſſed dots, white with yellowiſh clouds: lip and whorls nodulous, the latter with crenulate margins: pillar with 8 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1413, 1414.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Scutulata. Shell tapering, black with white ſpots and tranſverſely ſtriate: firſt whorl a little ventricoſe: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1428, 1429.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Nigra. Shell tapering, emarginate, blackiſh: whorls flattiſh: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1430, 1431.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea, India* and *Greenland.*

Subdiviſa. Shell tapering, emarginate, longitudinally ribbed, plaited and ſtriate tranſverſely: pillar with 3 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1434—1437.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Cruentata. Shell tapering, emarginate, barred and tranſverſely ſtriate, with longitudinal knotty ribs ſpotted with red: pillar with 3 plaits.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1438, 1439.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Exaſperata Shell tapering, emarginate, granulous, with decuſſate ſtriæ and longitudinal ribs barred with brown: pillar with 5 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1440, 1441.
2. *Martyn univerſal conchol.* 1. *tab.* 21.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Granoſa. Shell tapering, emarginate, tranſverſely ſtriate and longitudinally grooved, with elevated dots and reddiſh lines, the tip and baſe blackiſh: pillar with 3 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1442, 1443.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Caſta. Shell tapering, ſmooth, brown with white bands: pillar with 6 plaits and emarginate at the baſe.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 174. *vign.* 20. *fig.* C, D.
Martyn univerſal conchol. 1. *tab.* 20.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Amboina.*

Lentoziniat Shell tapering, chefnut with flexuous white bands: pillar obſoletely plaited.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1371, 1372.
Walch Naturf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2 inches long.

Maculoſa. Shell tapering, white with reticulate and ſpotted brown bands.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1377.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long.

Noduloſa. Shell tapering, brown, cancellate, the angles of ſection nodulous and whitiſh: pillar with 4 plaits.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. F, G.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149. *f.* 1385.
2. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149, *f.* 1390.

Spadicea. Shell tapering, chefnut with yellow clouds and ſpots: ſpire with 8 longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate whorls: pillar with 5 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *f.* 1392.

Aurantia. Shell tapering, orange; 4 firſt whorls of the ſpire with a white band: lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1393, 1394.

Decuſſata.

Decuſſata. Shell tapering, with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones undulate; yellow, with about 4 plaits on the pillar.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150 *fig.* 1395.

Polygona. Shell tapering, punctured; the whorls longitudinally ribbed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the 3 firſt angular: lip grooved: pillar ſlightly nmbilicate, with about 5 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1401, 1402.
Shell very long and narrow, white ſhaded with brown and black; *ſpire* with 10 whorls.

Acuminata. Shell tapering cancellate with a ſhort cancellate beak: pillar 4-plaited.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1403, 1404.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; very long and narrow, pale yellow or violet with ſometimes a white band: *ſpire* very acute at the tip.

Biplicata. Shell tapering ſmooth, white with yellow ſpots and black dots: lip acute. pillar 2-plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149 *fig.* 1375.

Turricula. Shell tapering: pillar with 2 plaits: whorls rather turgid, with a band of black dots, the firſt whorl double.
Inhabits——*Martini conch. tab.* 149. *fig.* 1376.

Lineata. Shell tapering, with perpendicular black lines croſſing a white band: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1378, 1379.

Diſcors. Shell tapering, beneath brown dotted with white, above white with perpendicular waved yellow ſtripes.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1400.
2. More pointed and hoary with longitudinal ferruginous ſtriæ: *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1405.
Shell minute and ventricoſe beneath.

Striata, Shell tapering with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, duſky with red dots and 2 paler bands..
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1406. minute.

Sulcata. Shell tapering and grooved longitudinally, brown with a tranſverſe white nodulous band: pillar 5-toothed.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1407.

Lævigata.

Lævigata. Shell tapering ſmooth brown, border of the mouth paler ſpire with a paler band.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1408.
Inhabits——*Shell* narrow ſmall.

Ocellata. Shell tapering, cheſnut with white eyes.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1409. minute.

Naſuta. Shell tapering, red with rows of black dots: lip prominent: beak reflected.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1410.

Marmorea. Shell tapering, varied with white and brown: lip inflected.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1411.

Barbadenſis Shell tapering reddiſh with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: aperture oblong-oval: ſpire obtuſe.
Lster conch. tab. 819. *fig.* 33.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; about 1¼inch long.

Clathrata. Shell tapering cancellate with an obtuſe ſpire: lip margined: beak reflected.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.* *Lister. tab.* 819. *fig.* 34.

Tricolor. Shell tapering gibbous yellow, each of the whorls with a white band teſſellate with black: pillar 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 37.
Shell tailed: ſpire obtuſe at the top.

Turrita. Shell tapering, cheſnut-brown with undulate brown lines, with horizontal obſolete nodulous plaits: aperture ſtriate: pillar 3 plaited.
Lister. tab. 836. *Martin. tab.* 141. *fig.* 1317, 1318.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a ſlightly prominent beak.

Syracuſana Shell tapering ſmooth, white with perpendicular waved blackiſh-yellow ſtripes.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 40.
Inhabits *Syracuſe*; longer and narrower than the laſt.

Nitens. Shell tapering poliſhed, cheſnut within white: pillar with 4 plaits.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 322. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 323,
Inhabits——*Shell* a little ventricoſe.

Citrina

Citrina. Shell tapering, citron with rufous bands.
Valent abh. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Mucronata. Shell tapering, pale brown and longitudinally ſtriate: ſpire perforated: pillar perforated 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. M.

Rugoſa. Shell tapering a little ventricoſe, longitudinally wrinkled and tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with piceous lines.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 54. A.
Spire acute and ribbed at the tip: *lip* margined.

Strigoſa. Shell tapering, cinereous ſtriate with red: ſpire glabrous, the whorls rather tumid.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. V.

Foſſilis. Shell tapering glabrous: pillar with 5 plaits.
Argenv. conch. tab. 29. *fig.* 6. b.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Leucoſticta. Shell tapering thin glabrous, brown ſurrounded with lines of white dots.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
2. Nitted mitre. *Martyn. univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits——2) the *Friendly Iſlands.*

Clathrus. Shell tapering, whitiſh cancellate: whorls with a band of yellow ſpots.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.

Virgata. Shell tapering tranſverſely ribbed, with a tranſverſe brown band and longitudinal waved ſpots.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Shell thick, 2 inches long: *aperture* white; the ribs ſcaly.

Leucoſtoma. Shell tapering, cancellate, varied with tawny and white, with waved brown ſpots: mouth ochraceous.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.

Variegata. Shell tapering tranſverſely ſtriate, yellow with a brown band and ſpots and numerous leſſer white ones.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 6.

Filaris.

Filiaris. Shell emarginate a little tapering marked with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſurrounded with fine red lines: pillar 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 548.
Shell pale fuſiform, about the length of a little finger: *throat* white with ſimple lips: *whorls* 3, appearing as if begirt with fine red moniliform threads, the laſt with 12.

Volva. Shell cylindrical whitiſh glabrous: ſpire projecting obtuſe and emarginate at the baſe: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *fig*, 1389, 1390.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Guinea*; above 2 inches long.

Zier-voyelii. Shell ovate bay, longitudinally wrinkled, beneath tranſverſely grooved: ſpire obtuſe and crenate at the future: pillar 4-plaited: lip denticulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1406.

Rhinoceros. Shell ovate-triangular rugged knotty tranſverſely grooved and umbilicate: whorls muricate with knobs: pillar 3-plaited: lip toothed: throat ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1407, 1408.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Guinea.*

Coſtata. Shell tapering white: ſpire with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and rounded ribs, the firſt whorl with 3 brown bands: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 17.
Beak a little reflected, with 6 oblique ſtriæ.

Spuria. Shell ovate white: ſpire ſpotted with brown, the firſt whorl with 6 brown bands: tail emarginate: lip impreſſed: pillar with 6 plaits.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab* 1. *fig.* 16.
Whorls of the *ſpire* marked with rows of black dots.

Pertuſa. Shell emarginate ſtriate and marked with hollow punctures: lip denticulate: pillar 5-plaited.
Liſter. tab. 822. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3, *tab.* 50. *fig.* 28. 47—49.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. *fig.* H.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1361.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 6.
3. *Favanne conch. tab.* 31. *fig.* D 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1432, 1433.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*; 3 inches long. *Shell* narrow brown, with darker longitudinal ſtriæ and elevated tranſverſe ones covered with flattiſh granulations.

Cardinalis. Shell emarginate tranſverſely ſtriate, white with rows of cheſnut ſpots which are generally teſſellate: pillar with 5 plaits.
Lister, tab. 838. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 53. G. 2.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 51. *t.* 51. *f.* 6, 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 11, 12.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1358, 1359.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles V. pertuſa, but is more ventricoſe and obtuſe.

Epiſcopalis. Shell emarginate ſmooth: margins of the whorls entire: lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.
Natural. Miſcell. tab. 244. *Lister. tab.* 839. *fig.* 66.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29. K. *Gualt. test. tab.* 53. G. 1.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 120.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. C. *Bytem. app. tab.* 11. *fig.* 47.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 8—19.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iii. *fig.* 3. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Regenv. conch. 1, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1360, a.
Inhabits *India*. The inhabitant or fiſh is ſaid to be of a poiſonous nature, if eaten, and to wound thoſe who touch it with a kind of pointed trunk. The natives of the iſland *Tanna* fix the ſhells in handles and uſe them as hatchets.
Shell 5 inches long, covered with a yelloviſh-brown cuticle, under which it is white with rows of ſquariſh bright red ſpots which are rarely yellow and ſometimes confluent: 2 firſt whorls of the ſpire glabrous, the reſt finely ſtriate tranſverſely.

Papalis. Shell emarginate tranſverſely ſtriate: margins of the whorls and lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell tab. 244. lower figure.
Liſter. tab. 839. *fig.* 67. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 29. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 119.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. E. *Gualt. test. tab.* 53. I.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51 *fig.* 1—5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Martini conch 4. *t.* 147. *f.* 1353, 1354.
2. *Lister. tab.* 840. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 53. I. 2.
Valent abh. tab. 5. *fig.* 45,
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 50. *f.* 29, 30. *t.* 51. *f.* 37.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2.

Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1355, 1356.

3. *Kæmm. Cab. Rudolft. tab.* 9 *fig* 8.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt, but the ſpots are more irregular and deeper coloured

Patriarchalis. Shell obovate ſolid tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with ſaffron and reddiſh ſtriæ, marked with nodulous plaits; pillar 4-plaited: whorls crowned with tubercles.

Inhabits *India*. *Chemn conch.* 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1425—1427.

Muſica. Shell margined, with obtuſe ſpines in the whorls: pillar with 8 plaits: lip ſmooth and very thick.

Liſter. tab. 805, 806. 812. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. F.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 296—298. *Muſ kirch.* 3. *fig.* 297—299.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. x. z. 3. *Bytem app. tab.* 8 *fig.* 48.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 16. *f.* 155. a—c. 117. a—d. 118. a, b. 119. b—f
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 7—21.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 23. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 15. *f.* 4, 5. 3. *t.* 12. *f.* 1, 6. *t.* 23. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 926--933

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1401--1404,
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits the *American Ocean*, *Shell* with numerous tranſverſe bands compoſed of parallell brown liues, between which are dots and marks in ſome meaſure reſembling muſical notes; whitiſh, rarely olive with 8 white bands and cheſnut dots; ſometimes long and fuſiform, ſometimes ſhort and ventricoſe: *ſpires* often long and acute, often ſhorter and more obtuſe: *pillar* with 9--12 plaits.

Veſpertilio. Shell emarginate, with acute ſpires on the whorls: pillar 4-plaited; lip ſmooth.

Liſter. 807, 808. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 32. H.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 294. 305. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 295. 306.
Valent abh. tab. 1. *fig.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 62.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. *fig.* F, G, I, M, V, T?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 4, 5. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5. *f.* 89.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 17. *fig.* 121. a--c. 122. a--c. 123. a, b.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 5. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 22. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 97. *fig.* 934--940.

2. *Valent abh. tab.* 7. *fig.* 63. *Naturf.* 19. *t.* 1. *f.* 3.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 888, 889.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. 1397--1340.

Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; 3--6 inches long.

Shell white or yellowiſh, or fulvous with angular cheſnut or brown lines and ſpots, ſometimes thin ſometimes more inflated: *ſpines* longer and ſharper or ſhorter and more obtuſe.

Arabica.

Arabi a. Shell emarginate, the whorls tuberculate and marked with black characters: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Mart. univ. conchol. 2. tab. 52.*

Hebræa. Shell emarginate, the whorls with ſubacute ſpines: pillar with 5 ſtronger plaits and 3 obſolete ones.
Liſter. tab. 809. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. D.
Bonan. recr. 3. fig. 293. *Muſ. Kirch. 3. fig.* 292.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. Z. 1. *Olear muſ tab.* 30. *fig.* 5, 6.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 16. *fig.* 115 c. 119. a.
Seba muſ. 3. tab. 57. *fig.* 1, 2. 3. 6.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1, 2. and 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. tab. 96. *fig.* 924, 925.
Inhabits *India* and *Jamaica*; very rare: 6 inches long.
Shell marked with tranſverſe cheſnut lines which are often croſſed by longitudinal and frequently undulate ones.

Turbinellus Shell nearly entire turbinate, with conic ſomewhat erect ſpines, the upper ones larger: pillar with 4 plaits.
Lister. tab. 811. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 24. B.
Bonan recr. 3. fig. 373. *Muſ. kirch. 3. fig.* 367.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 26. L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. P.
Seba muſ. 3. tab. 49. *fig* 76, 77. *t* 60. *f.* 8.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig* 79. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. tab. 2 fig. 3. t. 13. f. 2, 3.
Regenf. conch 1. tab. 2. fig. 18.
Martini conch. 3. tab. 99. *fig.* 944.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, about 3 inches long.
Shell white, outwardly barred with brown.

Capitellum. Shell ovate rugged knotty: pillar 3-plaited.
Lister. tab. 810. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 37. A.
Bonan recr. 3. fig. 270. *Muſ. kirch. 3. fig.* 272.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15 *fig.* k.
Knorr Vergn. 6. tab. 20. fig. 6. t. 35. f. 2.
Martini conch. 3. tab. 99. *fig.* 947, 948.
2. *Martini conch. 3. tab.* 99. *fig.* 949, 950.
Knorr Vergn. 6. tab. 35. fig. 4.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*; reſembles murex trunculus: *ſhell* 2¾ inches long, thick white, ſometimes barred with brown, marked with decuſſate ribs.

Ceramica. Shell ovate acute, with divergent ſpires: pillar with about 5 plaits.
Lister. tab. 829. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 55. D.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 24. A. *tab.* 49. L.
Bonan. recr. 3. fig. 286. *Muſ. Kirch. 3. fig.* 287.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. E. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 76.

Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 943.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2. and 6. *t.* 20. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1383, 1384.
Inhabits *Coromandel* and *Ceram*; reſembles V. Turbinellus.
Shell thick white with brown lines and ſpots: ſpines on the outer whorls gradually leſſening into tubercles.

Pyrum. Shell obovate ſlightly tailed, with ſtriate whorls on the ſpire, the tip produced and quite glabrous: pillar with 3 plaits
Lister. tab. 815. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 46. C.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 194.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 33 *fig.* 221. a. 222. b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 916, 917.
2. *Lilier. tab.* 816. *fig.* 26. *Rumpf. t.* 36. *f.* 7?
Klein Oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 79 a.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 918, 919.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 884—887.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Ceylon*. above 7 inches long.
Shell tranſverſely undulate, pale with rows of minute parallelogram ſpots, the tip cylindrical, the baſe glabrous and obtuſe: beak exſerted ſpreading and entire.

Lapponica. Shell obovate ſmooth, with a pointed ſpire and dilated belly.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 37. *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 57. *fig.* 25, 26.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 89 *fig.* 872, 873.
2. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 395.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*. *Shell* ochraceous with brown dots or lines, rarely undulate: *pillar* with 5 plaits.

Vexillum. Shell ventricoſe, yellowiſh-white with orange bands; the firſt whorl tuberculate and much larger than the reſt: pillar with about 6 plaits.
Natur Miſcell. tab. 52. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 37. *fig.* 2.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 7. *fig.* G
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Spengler ſelt. conch. tab. 1. F F.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120 *fig.* 1098.
Kæmmer Rudolſt. Cab. tab. 8. *fig.* 1. 6.
Chemn. conch. 10. *vign.* 20. *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and is very rare.
Shell emarginate, ventricoſe in the middle, with a pointed ſpire; in the adult ſhell the orange bands are divided at the lip.

Flavicans.

Flavicans. Shell pyriform ſmooth with yellowiſh clouds: ſpire varied with cheſnut ſpots: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 67. *fig.* a, b.
Martini conch. 3, *tab.* 95. *fig.* 922, 923.

Rupeſtris. Shell elongated ribbed, the ribs croſſed by very fine tranſverſe lines: lip margined: pillar with many plaits: ſpire papillary at the tip.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 98. *fig* 941, 942.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, yellowiſh with browniſh clouds.

Naſſa. Shell ventricoſe, the ſpire ribbed with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſing the ribs: lip margined: pillar 3-plaited umbilicate.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 32.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124, 125. *fig.* 1172, 1173.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland* and *Guinea*, above an inch long: browniſh with fine white lines,

Craticulata Shell tapering and tranſverſely ſtriate, white with longitudinal cheſnut ribs: lip denticulate ſtriate: pillar with 3 plaits.
Liſter. tab. 919. 967. *Knorr.* 2. *tab* 3. *fig.* 6.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 55. *t.* 51 *f.* 31, 32.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 1382, 1383.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 3 inches long.

Spiralis. Shell longitudinally ribbed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the 2 firſt whorls with a row of acute tubercles: pillar 3-plaited.
Rumpf. amb. tab. 29. *fig.* X.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; cineraous brown or white, narrow at the baſe, emarginate, ſlightly reflected.

Magellanica. Shell a little ventricoſe, ochraceous with white and brown lines: lip ſubulate: ſpire with convex whorls, the firſt 3 times as large as the reſt.
Knorr Vergn. 6 *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1, 2.
Favann conch. tab. 28 E.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 148. *fig* 1383, 1384.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2.
Shell 2 inches long, and narrower; ending in a ſharp dagger-like point: firſt whorl of the ſpire obſcurely undulate.

Filoſa.

Filoſa. Shell very finely reticulate ſtriate, with elevated tranſverſe belts: pillar 4-plaited: lip crenate.
Inhabits——*Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9. *fig.* 9, 10.
Shell white with 16 cheſnut belts: *pillar* a little umbilicate.

Fuſcata. Shell coarſe brown ſmooth, the baſe tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire obtuſe, the firſt whorl ventricoſe with 4 narrow bands, the reſt with a broad white band: pillar umbilicate 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Schræt.. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 15.

E. *Ventricoſe: ſpire papillary at the tip.*

Æthiopica. Shell emarginate, the ſpire crowned with vaulted ſpines pillar 4-plaited.
Liſter. tab. 797. 801. *Gualt. test. tab.* 29. H, I.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Argenville conch. tab. 17. F. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 31. A, B.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 55. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 1, 2, 4. *t.* 65. *f.* 1, 2. 4. 10. 12 *t.* 66. *f.* 1—3. 6—10. 15.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 9. *fig.* 64. a. 61. b.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig* 2. *Vergn. t.* 4. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 73 -76. *fig.* 777—788.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1387, 1388.
Inhabits *Perſia Aſia* and the *Cape of good hope.*
Shell 7 or 8 inches long, with yellowiſh ſpots or bands; ſhorter and more ventricoſe or longer and narrower: *ſpines* long ſhort broad or narrow: knob at the end of the ſpire ſometimes obſolete.

Cymbium. Shell emarginate, whorls of the ſpire with grooved margins: pillar 4-plaited.
Liſter. tab. 796. 800 *Gualt, test. tab.* 29. B.
Column. purp. 29. *tab,* 30. *fig.* 3.
Adans ſeneg. t. 3. *f.* 1. *Argenv. tab.* 17. G.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig* 2.
Seba muſ 3. *t* 65 *f.* 5, 6. 8, 9. *t.* 66 *f.* 5.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 3. *Vergn.* 2. *t.* 30 *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 762--765.
Inhabits *Spain Africa* and *America:* ſometimes ſhort and broad, ſometimes longer and narrower, ſmooth, often uniform in colour, often marked with brown ſpots: *lip* callous.

Olla. Shell emarginate, with a ſmooth ſpire: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Liſter. tab. 794. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 6.

Gualt

Gualt. test. tab. 29, A. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 54.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 11, H. *Klein oſt. tab.* 5, *fig.* 97.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 66, *fig.* 13, 14. 16, 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 68. a—c,
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 766.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 14.
Inhabits *Spain*, *America*, *Æthiopia* and the *Philippine Iſles*.
Shell about 4 inches long, yellowiſh or reddiſh, rarely varied with brown, broader than the laſt.

Ampla. Shell elongated, with a broad aperture: lip acute: whorls of the ſpire hardly viſible.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 65, *fig.* 722—724.
Shell white or brown, about an inch long.

Neptuni. Shell emarginate, covered with a brown cuticle under which it is reddiſh: lip a little prominent: pillar 4-plaited.
Liſter, *tab.* 802. *Gualt. teſt*, *t.* 27, A A.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 64, *f.* 3. *t.* 65. *f.* 3. 7. *t.* 66, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 767.
Inhabits the *Perſian Gulph*: 8 inches long and nearly as much broad: *ſpire* with 4 whorls.

Navicula. Shell emarginate, the lip a little prominent: pillar with about 4 plaits.
Lister, *tab* 795. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 28, *f.* 2.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 10, 11. *tab.* 66, *fig.* 11, 12, 17.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 768—771.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is hardly 2 inches long; ſometimes uniformly ochraceous, reddiſh or chesnut, ſometimes ſpotted or marbled.

Papillaris Shell elongated, with a long tubercle at the tip.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 9.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 10, *fig.* 69.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——Tubercle at the tip ſometimes oblique.

Indica. Shell elongated, yellow with 3 bands of brown dots: pillar 4-plaited.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 64.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 772, 773.
Inhabits *India*. Shell narrow, with 5 whorls.

Scapha

Scapha. Shell coarſe, clouded, with zigzag brown lines: pillar blueiſh and 4-plaited: lip ſubulate.
Liſter, tab. 799. *Gualt teſt. t.* 28, S.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ Kirch. 3. *fig.* 10.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 5, 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 5. *f.* 94. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 56.
Martini conch. 3. *tab* 72, *fig.* 774—776.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* extremely rare.
Shell ſhort, broad, white or yellowiſh: *aperture* broad: *ſpire* with 6 whorls.

Cymbiola. Shell ovate, glabrous, whitiſh with longitudinal red lines: whorls knotty: pillar 3-plaited.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148, *fig.* 1385, 1386.
Inhabits *Indian Ocean:* 2 inches long.

Præputium Shell ſubovate, teſtaceous with reddiſh-bay ſpots: pillar 4-plaited, emarginate at the baſe.
Liſter, tab. 798. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 66, *f.* 11?
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148, *fig.* 1391, 1392.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Coromandel.*

Glans. Shell cylindrical, yellowiſh: pillar 3-plaited, emarginate: aperture effuſe, ſpreading.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *f.* 1393, 1394.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64. *f.* 9—11. *t.* 66, *f.* 13, 14.
Inhabits the Eaſtern ſhores of *Africa.*

Reticulata Shell white, ſmooth, reticulate with gold, emarginate: pillar 4-plaited with a conic ſpire, the firſt whorl cylindrical and ventricoſe.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 5, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Java:* above 2 inches long.

Spectabilis Shell browniſh-yellow ſtriate with brown: pillar 3-plaited.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. t. 7, *f.* 1.
Davil. Catal. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* S.
Inhabits the *Magellanic Straits:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

76. BUCCINUM. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, gibbous: *aperture* ovate, terminating in a ſhort canal leaning to the right, with a retuſe beak or projection: *pillar-lip* expanded. *Whelk.*

A. In-

A. *Inflated, rounded, thin, ſubdiaphanous and brittle.*

Olearium. Shell roundiſh, ſurrounded with obtuſe grooves between which is an elevated line: aperture without teeth.
Lister, tab. 985. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 99, *fig.* 11.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 6.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27. D. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. T.
Klein oſtrac. tab. 4. *fig.* 74.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27. *fig.* 188. a, c. 189. a, d.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 117. *fig.* 1076, 1077.
Inhabits the *Indian ſea*; about 4 inches long.
Shell brown or browniſh with numerous darker cloud and ſpots: *ſpire* with 5 inflated whorls ſeparated by a groove.

Gulea. Shell obovate, ſurrounded by grooves which are double on the fore-part: aperture without teeth.
Liſter, tab. 898. *Gualt. test. tab.* 42, A a.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 183. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 179.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 1070.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 26. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 25.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*; nearly as large as a man's head: *ſhell* ochraceous, nearly globular; pillar umbilicate.

Perdix. Shell ovate, inflated, ſlightly grooved and undulate with white: aperture without teeth.
Lister, tab. 984. *Column. aq. t.* 69, *f.* 5.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27, C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 17, A.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7, *f.* 5. *Gualt. tab.* 51. F.
Bonann. recr. 3. *fig.* 191. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 189.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 12, 13, 16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 117, *fig.* 1078—1080.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and *Æthiopia*; 6 inches long.
Shell yellow, undulate or waved with white, the ribs flattened: *pillar* umbilicate: *ſpire* with 5 or 6 prominent convex whorls, between each of which is a ſmall groove.

Pomum. Shell ovate ſurrounded with obtuſe grooves: aperture toothed.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 23. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 27, B.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 22.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 51, C. *Argenv. Conch. t.* 27, L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 3, 4.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 184, c.

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch 2 *tab.* 36, *fig.* 370, 371.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 792, *fig.* 45?
Inhabits *Java*, *Amboina* and *Mexico*: 2½ inches long.
Shell thick, white, ſpotted with yellow or reddiſh: firſt whorl of the *ſpire* with 12—14 yellowiſh ribs, the very tip poliſhed.

Dolium. Shell ovate, ſurrounded with remote obtuſe grooves; beak a little prominent
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27, A. *Calceol muſ.* 3. *f.* 41.
Lifter, tab. 899. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 39, E.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 16, 17. 25. *Muſ Kirch. f.* 16, 17. 28.
Argenville conch tab. 17. *fig.* C.
Seba muſ. 3, *tab.* 68, *f.* 9—11. *tab.* 70, *fig.* 1, 2. 5, 6?
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 185. b. 188, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. tab. 116—118, *f.* 1072—1075, 1082.
Inhabits ſeas of *Sicily*, *Africa* and *India*: reſembles B. galea, but is thinner: *ſhell* white, ſometimes ſpotted with brown: *pillar* twiſted.

Caudatum. Shell ovate, ſurrounded with rounded ribs; the beak a little prominent.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 1083.
2? *Lifter, tab.* 940. *Klein oſtr. tab* 3, *f.* 61.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown, umbilicate, with a wide aperture: *lip* plaited and toothed within: *ſpire* with 6 ſhort inflat d whorls. 2) *Shell* ¾ of an inch long, thin, ſtraw-colour, brownish in the ribs: whorls of the *ſpire* with very fine horizontal lines.

Niveum. Shell ſnowy, ribbed: outer whorls of the ſpire hardly prominent.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 5.
Shell hardly half an inch broad and high: a very uncertain ſpecies.

Clathratum Shell ovate, longitudinally wrinkled and tranſverſely plaited, with a ſhort recurved beak.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9, *f.* 17, 18.
Shell pale cinereous, the angles of the ſections tuberculate: *ſpire* acute, a little prominent: *pillar-lip* crenate and grooved within.

* *Lineatum*

* *Lineatum.* Shell pyramidal or ſharp pointed at bottom, white with dark brown ſpiral lines.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 15.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*; very ſmall.
Shell ovate, with about 5 whorls, the tip of the ſpire acute; varies in the number and diſpoſition of the ſpiral lines.

* *Brevè.* Shell white with 5 whorls which are longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3, 4.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire Coaſt*. *Shell* opake.

* *Minimum.* Shell minute, with 5 ſpines, ſpiraliy ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed.
B. Minutum. *Pennant.* iv. *p.* 122. *tab.* 79.
Act. Nidros. iv. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 24.
Inhabits *England* and *Norway*: leſs than a pea.

* *Obtuſulum* Shell white opake, with 3 ſpires and oval aperture.
Adams and *Kœnmach. Microſc. p.* 639. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 25.
Found in *Faverſham Creek*: very minute and rare.

B. *With a ſhort exſerted reflected beak: lip unarmed outwardly.*

* *Minutum.* Shell white opake, with 3 whorls which are longitudinally ribbed.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7, 8.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire Coaſt*: very minute.

* *Lævc.* Shell ſmooth, with 3 whorls and a long beak.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeſhire Coast*: very ſmall.
Shell white opake, the firſt whorl much more inflated than the ſecond: aperture oval.

* *Obtuſiſſimum.* Shell ſmooth with 3 whorls and a long beak: aperture contracted.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 9, 10.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast*: very minute, differs from the laſt in the form of the aperture, and in having the whorls of a nearly equal ſize.

Echinophorum. Shell with 4 tuberculate belts and prominent beak.
Liſter. tab. 1003. *Rumf. muſ. tab.* 27. *fig.* 1.
Buxan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 18, 19.

Gualt. test. tab. 43. *fig.* 3. *Argenv. conch, tab.* 17. P.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 3. *fig.* H.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 43.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 164. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 186.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 407, 408.
2. *Liſter. tab.* 1011. *fig.* 71, e, f.
3. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 160. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 162.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean Seas.*
Shell browniſh with white tubercles within, tranſverſely ſtriate, umbilicate: *ſpire* pyramidal: *beak* long, bent back: *lip* poliſhed: *belts* often 5.

Plicatum. Shell a little plaited forwards, marked with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1002. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 40. C.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 156. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 161.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. *fig.* D?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 379, 380.
2. *Knorr vergn.* 3. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 25. D. 4.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *n.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1459, 1460.
3. *Scopol. delic. Inſub.* 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Shell* cinereous or reddiſh, with ſometimes a row of tubercles at the baſe of the ſpire, rarely with manifeſt longitudinal ſtriæ or cancellate.

Cornutum. Shell turbinate and crowned with ſpines: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1006. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23. *fig.* 1.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 155.
Gualt. test. tab. 40. D. *Leſſer test. fig.* 46.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 7, 8. 17, 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 24. *fig.* 159. aa. bb.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 33. *fig.* 348, 349.
2. *Lister. tab.* 1008. *fig.* 71. b, c.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 23. A.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 362.
Inhabits *India*: 9—12 inches long.
Shell white with reddiſh or cheſnut ſpots.

Rufum. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ and knotty belts between which is a double line: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 23. D. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 40. F.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325. *fig.* 29.

Seba.

Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 73. *f.* 3, 4. 9.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *t.* 9. *f.* 2 ? and 4. *tab.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t* 12. *f.* 69
Martin. conch. 2. *t.* 32. *f.* 341. *t.* 33. *f* 346, 347.
Inhabits *America* and *India*: brown varied with reddiſh and white, the aperture ſcarlet with 2 white teeth and intermediate black grooves.

Tuberoſum. Shell with 2 tuberculate belts and recurved beak.
Lister. tab. 1004? *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 41. A, A, A.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 323. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 322.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 5, 6. 10, 11, 14, 15.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig* 159. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 359. *t.* 38. *f.* 381, 382.
2, *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 2?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 18 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: 10 inches long.
Shell ſpotted and waved with red and brown, when full grown ſomewhat triangular, with decuſſate ſtriæ: belts ſometimes 3 or 4: *aperture* with white teeth and an intermediate black one.

Flammeum. Shell ſlightly plaited and crowned: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1005. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 33. *fig.* 2.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 156.
Valent. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 99, 100.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 19, 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig.* 160.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 353, 354.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 16.
3. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* about 5 inches long.
Shell white with brown waved ſpots: *aperture* with 7 black ſpots, the teeth ſtrong and obtuſe: *pillar* tranſverſely ribbed with white.

Teſticulus. Shell obovate, with decuſſate ſtriæ and elevated longitudinal ones: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1001. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23 *fig.* 3
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 162. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 163.
Valent. abh. tab. 7. *fig.* 59. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 39. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 17—21.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 22. *fig.* 145—149.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 8. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 37. *f* 375, 376.
2. *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 37. *f.* 377, 378.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America* and *India*; about 4 inches long.
Shell white or reddiſh, generally ſpotted with yellow; inner pillar lip obliterated, outer one ochraceous ſpotted with brown: *pillar* with white plaits or teeth.

Decuſſatum Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ and covered with ſmall ſquare ſcales: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1000 *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 40. B.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 157.
Muſ. Gottwald tab. 23. *fig.* 154. b, c. 156. a, 157. a, b.
Knorr Vergn 2. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 360, 361. 367, 368.
Inhabits *Africa* and the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* white frequently teſſellate or undulate with brown: outer pillar lip rugged ſtrong broad and crenate within, inner lip rough with raiſed dots.

Areola. Shell ſubſtriate and ſurrounded with 4 rows of ſquare ſpots: aperture toothed: beak recurved:
Lyter. tab. 1002. *Valent abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 77.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 25. *fig.* B, C 1, 2. 5.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *t.* 7 *f.* 8 *Argenv conch. tab.* 5. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 20, 21. 154?
Klein oſtr. tab. 6. *fig.* 102? 103.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 39. G, H. *tab.* 40. E.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 7—9.
Muſ Gottwald. t. 22 *f.* 150—152 b. *t.* 23. *f.* 156. b.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 22. *f.* 344, 345. *t.* 34. *f.* 350—352.
2. *Lster conch. tab*, 1056 *fig.* 9.
Inhabits *India* and the *Mediterranean*: 3 inches long.
Shell ſometimes ſmooth, ſometimes more or leſs ſtriate: outer pillar-lip with a toothed inner margin.

Tigrinum. Shell ovate ſmooth, blueiſh with tranſverſe yellow bands ſpotted with brown and intermediate brown characters.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 8.

Undulatum. Shell with ſometimes tranſverſe ſtriæ and waved ſpots: ſpire obtuſe and with the inner lip glabrous.
Liſter conch. tab. 996. *fig.* 61.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch*, 3. *fig.* 139.
Gualt. test, tab. 39. B.
3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 14, 15. 17.
Inhabits——reſembles B. areola, but is more produced.

Cicatricoſum. Shell ovate ſmooth and covered with hollow punctures: ſpire elongated: lips toothed: beak recurved.

Gronov.

Gronov. Zooph. tab 19 *fig* 1, 2.
Inhabits *India*; refembles B areola but is more oval: *ſpire* cancellate: outer pillar lip toothed, the inner wrinkled.

Teſſellatum Shell thin cinereous with white bands teſſellate with brown: whorls with 5 rows of tubercles.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73 *fig.* 1. 12, 13.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 369. *t.* 37 *f.* 374.
Inhabits the *South Seas:* extremely rare: 6 inches long.

Pennatum. Shell white with variegated yellowiſh chefnut and white bands: beak recurved.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23. C.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 372, 373.

Maculoſum. Shell with 4 ſpotted bands: whorls a little prominent and longitudinally ribbed, the firſt crowned with tubercles.
Inhabits——3½ inches long. *Lister. tab.* 997.

Bilineatum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire obtuſe, the whorls with a ſpotted band and 2 lines.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 998.

Gibbum. Shell coarſe, taanſverſely ſtriate and wave-ſpotted: ſpire acute pyramidal.
Inhabits——2 inches long. *Lister. tab.* 999.

Ventricoſum Shell ventricoſe ſtriate: pillar-lip thin: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 1007.

Strigoſum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire acute the 2 firſt whorls crowned with ſpines: outer pillar-lip ſpotted within and emarginate without.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch, tab.* 1011. *fig.* 71. f.

Rugoſum. Shell ſmooth, with undulate ſpots: ſpire rugged and ſtriate: beak with 5 plaits: outer pillar-lip ſtrong and ſtraight.
Inhabits——3 inches long. *Lister tab.* 1014.

Ponderoſum Shell coarſe with a ſlightly prominent acute ſpire: the firſt whorl crowned with tubercles: outer pillar-lip ribbed within.
Inhabits——1½ inch long. *Lister. tab.* 1016. *fig.* 74.

Recurvi-

Recurvirostrum. Shell ſmooth and marked with bands of rufous ſpots: ſpire a little prominent, the firſt whorl inflated.
Liſter conch. tab. 1016. *fig*, 75.
Inhabits *Barbadoes*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Trifaſciatum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted here and there, with 3 equal bands: aperture blueiſh within: outer pillar-lip toothed, inner with rows of tubercles.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 158.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 3 inches long.

Senegalicum Shell with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and 3 ſpotted bands: ſecond whorl of the ſpire ſurrounded with a turgid ring: outer pillary-lip crenate.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.

Ochroleucum. Shell ochraceous, tranſverſely ſtriate: firſt whorl of the ſpire crowned with ſpines: outer pillar lip toothed, the inner repand.
Inhabits——$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 43. *fig.* 2.

Striatum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire depreſſed, the outer whorl a little knotty at the margin: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Inhabits *America. Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19. *fig.* 18.

Caſſis. Shell obovate umbilicate, fulvous, with very numerous tranſverſe ſtriæ: beak recurved: pillar-lip membranaceous united: lip of the aperture acute.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1456.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, near *Naples*.

Strigatum. Shell ovate, tranſverſely grooved, whitiſh with reddiſh bands, varicoſe: ſpire conic with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture oblong toothed: inner pillar-lip plaited granulate; lip of the aperture fringed ſpotted.
Inhabits *India. Favanne conch. tab.* 24. D.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1457, 1458.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 356.

Tyrrhenum. Shell globular yellowiſh grooved ſtriate: ſpire conic: aperture white: lip margined and ſtightly toothed within.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1461, 1462.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 160. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 162.
Ginnann. op. poſth. 2. *tab* 5. *fig.* 44. *t.* 6. *f.* 45.
Inhabits the ſeas round *Tuſcany*.

Abbrevi-

Abbreviatum. Shell ovate white, tranſverſely ſtriate and grooved: ſpire conic: lip of the aperture doubled and toothed within; pillar-lip turned back and wrinkled: beak very ſhort.
Inhabits *India* and *America*. *Chemn.* 10. *t.* 153. *f.* 1463—1466.

C. *Lip prickly outwardly on the hind-part: in other reſpects reſembling the laſt diviſion.*

Erinaceus. Shell a little plaited and crowned with papillæ.
Liſter. tab. 1015. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 39. D. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 113.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 25. D. and *fig.* 6, 7.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig.* 155, 156. 158. 161--163.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. *fig.* G.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 53. *f.* 8. 11--16. 29, 30.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 363. *t.* 38. *f.* 383--386.
2. *Liſter. tab.* 1017. *Seba muſ* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 21?
Inhabits *America India* and near *Alexandria*.
Shell ochraceous blueiſh or white, rarely with waved ſpots, frequently with a tranſverſe band or two more or leſs evidently teſſellate.

Glaucum. Shell ſmooth and crowned with papillæ.
Lister tab. 996. *fig.* 60. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 40. A:
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 25, A. and *fig.* 4.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 11--16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 22. *fig.* 153. *t.* 23. *f.* 154. a:
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 342, 343.
Schræt in Bau. conch. tab. 3. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*; about 5 inches long.
Shell cinereous with 4--6 darker bands, within brown, rarely tranſverſely ſtriate without, with an acute pyramidal ſpire: outer whorls cancellate: outer lip toothed and armed beneath with 3 or 4 ſpines; inner lip rudged beneath and ſlightly punctured, above glabrous white.

Vibex. Shell entirely ſmooth.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 25. E. and *fig.* 8, 9.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 152.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 39 F. L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. H.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 3--7. 10. 17--20. 23. 31.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 166. a, b. 167. a, b. 168. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 40.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 364. 366.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 9.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 26, 27.
4. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 22.

Inhabits *Alexandria America* and *India*.
Shell with yellowiſh-brown waved ſpots: pillar with 2 plaits: probably a variety of B. erinaceus.

Teſſulatum. Shell a little ventricoſe: whorls of the ſpire with a band at the baſe teſſellate with black.
Liſter. tab. 957. *Martini conch* 2. *tab.* 38 *fig* 387. 388.
Inhabits——*Shell* with generally waved cheſnut ſpots.

Noduloſum. Shell ſlightly plaited and crowned with papillæ: lip ſmooth, ſpotted above, the hind part with 2 rows of ſharp ſpines.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9.
Reſembles B. Erinaceus: about an inch long.

Fimbria. Shell grooved with an acute ſpire, the whorls with rows of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Shell large, yellowiſh-grey with white grooves.

Papilloſum. Shell covered every where with tubercles.
Lister. tab. 969. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 29. M.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 44. G *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9 Q.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 57--59.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 2,
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1204, 1205.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*, 2¾ inches long: rather rare.
Shell yellowiſh with cheſnut ſpots; the tubercles diſpoſed in rows: *lip* armed with 6 ſpines.

Glans. Shell ſmooth, the inner pillar-lip 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 941. *fig.* 40. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 29. P.
Seba muſ. 3 *tab.* 39. *fig.* 56, 57. 60.
Knorr Vergn 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1196--1200.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: very rare.
Shell ſmooth, a little ventricoſe, above 2 inches long, white with oblique yellow or yellowiſh-brown lines and brown ſpots, the tip red.

D. *Pillar-lip dilated and thickened.*

Arcularia. Shell plaited and crowned with papillæ.
Lister. tab. 970. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 27. M.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 175. 340.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 44. P, Q, R. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 28. 32--35. 37--41.

Muſ.

Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 178. d. 183. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41 *fig.* 409—412.
2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 27. N. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. N.
Seba muſ 3 *tab.* 53. *fig.* 44, 45.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 413.
3. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 59.
4. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19. *fig.* 7, 8.
5. *Chemn. conch* 10. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1474.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Shell* white cinereous, or brown with ſometimes a white band, rarely reddiſh with a white band, cancellate: *lip* ribbed.

• *Pullus.* Shell gibbous obliquely ſtriate and tuberculate: aperture wrinkled.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 88.
Liſter. tab. 971. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. N.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11?
Knorr Vergn. 6 *t.* 22. *f.* 5.
Schræt.. Einl. in conch. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Coasts.*
Shell not an inch long, brown or dull ferruginous with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſometimes a tranſverſe white band or two: *ſpire* with 5 whorls: outer pillar-lip rounded and toothed, inner one poliſhed white.

Gibboſulum Shell gibbous ſmooth.
Liſter. tab. 972, 973. *Gualt. teſt. tab:* 44. L.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 383. *Muſ. Kirch. f.* 369.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 178. c.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 46.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab,* 22 *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2 *t.* 41 *f.* 414, 415.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 329. *fig.* 3 a, b.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 4, 5.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 5?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas:* ſmall.
Shell ſnowy or tinged or ſpotted.

Mutabile. Shell ſmooth, when full grown rugged: ſpire exſerted; inner pillar-lip extended forward and thickiſh.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. B.
Shell thin ſmooth, pale, white or yellowiſh-brown, with ſometimes 2 obſolete bands; *ſpire* very fine, the whorls very diſtinct, as long as the ſhell, the upper margin obſoletely white and rufous: the adult ſhell longitudinally wrinkled cinereous and opake.

Neriteum. Shell convex obtuſe ſmooth; inner pillar-lip obſolete.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 65. *fig.* C. I.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* ſize of a pea; reſembles a Nerita, but the aperture is emarginate behind: *ſhell* nearly orbicular, pale, beneath rather flat, white, gibbous, the upper future towards the whorls with a purpliſh vermicular line.

E. *Pillar-lip appearing as if worn flat.*

Harpa. Shell with equal longitudinal diſtinct mucronate veins: pillar lip ſmooth.
Lister. tab. 992—994. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 6. *fig.* 105.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 32. K—M. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. D.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ kirch.* 3. *fig.* 185.
Gualt. test. tab 39. C, D, E, G. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 59.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 70. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3 and 2. *t.* 8. *f.* 2. *t.* 19. *f.* 1, 2.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 14. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 2. *f*, 14.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1090—1092. 1094—1097.
2. *Pall Spic. Zool.* 10. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1451.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1453.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*: 4 or 5 inches long.
Shell ovate, beneath generally bay or brown, with oblique narrower or broader ribs and more or fewer black tranſverſe ſtriæ which are ſometimes ſpotted, the ſpots often teſſellate: the interſtices of the ribs white with pennate ſpots: 2) *ſhell* grey with undulate ſpots, within purple-violet.

Costatum. Shell with equal longitudinal crowded mucronate veins: pillar ſmooth.
Argenville zoom. tab. 11. F. *Favann. conch. tab.* 28. A. 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1093.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1452.
2. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 6.
Inhabits——2) *Falkland Iſlands*; extremely rare.
Shell with approximate ribs which are ſeldom ſtriate and ſpotted: probably a variety of the laſt.

Perſicum. Shell flat, with a crenulate lip and flat pillar.
Lister. tab. 987. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 27. E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17. E. *Gualt. test. tab.* 51. L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig* 10, 11.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5. and 4. *t.* 5. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 760.
2. *Valent abb. tab.* 3. *fig.* 20.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 12—16.

Favann.

Favann. Conch. tab. 17. D. 3.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1467, 1468.
Inhabits *India* and the *Perſian Gulph*: 4 inches long.
Shell brown tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted with white, or ſurrounded with threads ſpotted with white and brown or with bands ſpotted alike,

Monodon. Shell rough, with a crenulate lip: pillar flat, protruding obliquely a ſubulate ſpine.
Pall. Spicil. zool. 10 *tab.* 3 *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 761.
Regenf. conch. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Favann conch. tab. 27. *fig* D 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 154, *fig*, 1469, 1470.
Inhabits *America*. *Shell* grey, within white.

Patulum. Shell muricate, the lip crenate without: pillar falcate.
Liſter. tab. 989. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 368. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 361.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 51. D, E. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 179. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 69 *fig.* 757, 758.
Inhabits *America* and *Ethiopia*: 4 inches long.
Shell ſtrong ſolid, with tranſverſe black ſtriæ and ſometimes intermediate white lines and 2 white bands: whorls with a triple knotty acute belt on the belly and a double lower-one more obtuſe.

Hæmaſtoma Shell ſlightly muricate, the lip ſtriate within: pillar flattiſh: throat fulvous.
Lister. tab. 998. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 51. A.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 80. a, b, e, f?
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 964, 965.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Æthiopic*: 2 inches long.
Shell ovate coarſe tranſverſely ſtriate, brown or cinereous, ſometimes marked with brown lines: *lip* crenulate within: *ſpire* obtuſe, the whorls ſurrounded with a double knotty band.

* *Lapillus.* Shell ovate acute and ſpirally ſtriate, without protuberances: pillar flattiſh.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 11.
Penn Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 89.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 1—4. 9. 12.
Lister. tab. 965. *Anim. Angl tab.* 3. *fig.* 5. 6.
Borlaſe Cornwall. p. 277. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 11.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.

Knorr.

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1111, 1112. and 4. *t.* 122. *f.* 1124, 1125. 1128, 1129. 1136, 1137.
Inhabits *European Shores*; 1¼ inch long, and is one of the ſpecies which yields a fine purple durable dye.
Shell white cinereous or yellowiſh, often tranſverſely barred and ſpirally grooved; ſometimes thin without teeth in the aperture, ſometimes more ſolid and the aperture toothed.

Smaragdulus. Shell ovate, acute glabrous: pillar ſlightly plaited and flattiſh.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 6. P.
Shell grooved and ſhining like mother of pearl, and ſhining with a green gloſs.

Tuba. Shell a little fuſiform, yellowiſh-brown: ſpire cancellate, the firſt whorl nearly ſmooth and thrice as long as the reſt.
Inhabits *India*. *Martini conch* 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 908.
Shell ventricoſe above, beneath narrow.

Pyrum. Shell turbinate, with a red aperture: pillar ſmooth: ſpire ſhort, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 909, 910.
2. *Scopol. del. Inſ.* 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *India* and the *Red Sea*: extremely rare.

Spadiceum. Shell oblong turbinate, cheſnut with tranſverſe undulate white lines.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 94 *fig.* 911.

Foſſile. Shell convex tranſverſely plaited: ſpire ſhort: pillar callous.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 912—914.
Found foſſile in *Germany*.

Umbilicatum. Shell oblong turbinate plaited: ſpire knotty: aperture grooved within: pillar ſlightly umbilicate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 915. a.

Candidum. Shell oblong turbinate ſolid ſmooth white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *vign.* 31. *fig.* 2, 3.

Scala. Shell oblong, the aperture oval emarginate 4-toothed; baſe white: ſpire acute, the whorls diſtant, the firſt with 4 glabrous ribs.

Martini

Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1089. a. b.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab* 2. *fig.* 8.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3 *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 1059. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes white, ſometimes brown.

Craſſum. Shell ventricoſe coarſe grey glabrous, with an oval aperture: pillar callous, the baſe with 2 calloſities.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1099, 1100.
Spire hardly prominent, with 5 whorls.

Marginatum. Shell ſubglobular glabrous, the aperture oval and margined each ſide: lip toothed: pillar ſubſtriate: ſpire hardly prominent.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1101, 1102.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* brown, with a few oblique ſtriæ at the baſe.

Labarynthus. Shell ponderous convex glabrous, the whorls diſtant and margined: aperture ample oval: pillar with oblique plaits.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 57. t.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1103.
Inhabits *Holland*. *Shell* pale yellowiſh-brown.

Ruſticum. Shell coarſe ovate oblong, white with tranſverſe brown ſtriæ; aperture oval; beak a little prominent: firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Lister. tab. 831, *Adanſ. Senег.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 25.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 43. X. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 14—16.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1104, 1105.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*. The tranſverſe ſtriæ are often varied with brown and white with a tinge of blue and green.

Varium. Shell ovate coarſe, yellow with elevated nodulous tranſverſe darker ribs: aperture oval, without teeth.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn*, 6, *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1106.

Filoſum. Shell ovate, whitiſh ſurrounded with red threads: ſpire a little prominent: aperture oval, the lip ſtriate with red: pillar ſlightly umbilicate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 121, *fig.* 1113, 1114.

Coronatum.

Coronatum. Shell ovate, ſtriate, whitiſh with cheſnut ſhades, and a white band in the middle edged with brown ſpots each ſide.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1115, 1116.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 986. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 4, *f.* 75.
Inhabits——*Shell* gibbous in the middle.

Squalidum. Shell ſubglobular, whitiſh with leek-green and lurid teſſelate ſpots diſpoſed in rows.
Bonan. recr. 3, *fig.* 393. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 397.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 4 whorls.

Craſſum. Shell ſubcylindrical, tranſverſely ſtriate, reddiſh with cheſnut bands: lip denticulate.
Inhabits *Ceylon.* *Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 7, *fig.* 2, 3.

Fornicatum Shell ſtriate, brown ſpotted and barred with white: whorls caniculate with 4 rows of knots.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 9, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

F. *Smooth and not enumerated in the former diviſions.*

Spiratum. Shell ſmooth, the whorls ſeparated by a canal: pillar abrupt, perforated.
Column. purp. 15. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 2.
1. *Lister, tab.* 983. *fig.* c. *Gualt. test. t.* 51, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17. N. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, D.
Bonann. recr. 3. *fig.* 370. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 362.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 21, 22, 24? 25?
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5. & 3. *t.* 3, *f.* 4.
Regenf. conch, 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 41.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1118.
2. *Lister, tab.* 981. *f.* 41. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, C.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 70.
Klein oſtrac. tab. 2. *fig.* 46. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 73, *f.* 13, 26.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1120, 1121.
Inhabits *India* and *China*; about 2 inches long.
Shell white with cheſnut lines and ſpots: *ſpire* with 6 or 7 whorls, the firſt ventricoſe: *aperture* ovate, emarginate, ending in a canal above; the perforation deep and appearing 2-parted: *baſe* of 1) blue.

Pyrozonias Shell with tranſverſe plaits and and undulate ſtriæ, the baſe and ſpire a little prominent: each of the whorls with a fulvous band, the firſt double.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 109, *f.* 1017.

Lævi-

Lævisculum. Shell oblong, very finely ſtriate, pale brown with darker bands: aperture oval, ending in a canal: firſt whorl gibbous and very large.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1150.
Inhabits *India.* Spire with 5 or 6 whorls.

Ocellatum. Shell ſmooth, black with rows of white ſpots and dots: ſpire a little prominent, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Inhabits——*Martini conch*, 4. *t.* 124, *f.* 1160, 1161.

Pyramidale Shell obtuſely pyramidal and tranſverſely ſtriate, white with blackiſh and brown clouds and ſtripes.
Inhabits *Tranquebar. Lister, tab.* 980.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124, *fig.* 1170, 1171.

Glaberrimum. Shell quite glabrous and minute.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125, *fig.* 1177—1182.
Inhabits——*Shell* with ſometimes a teſſellate band on the 2 firſt whorls, or with a row of ſpots on the firſt whorl, or undulate ſpotted and dotted with brown.

Strigoſum. Shell minute, tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125, *f.* 1183—1188.
Shell toothed or ſpotted in the aperture.

Trifaſciatum. Shell glabrous with 3 broad red bands within: firſt whorl of the ſpire ventricoſe.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44, A. An inch long.

Leucozonias Shell glabrous, with a white band and cheſnut lines.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 37. Minute.

Cancellatum. Shell glabrous, with decuſſating bands and lines.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 38.

Obtuſum. Shell glabrous, ochraceous: ſpire with an obtuſe blue tip, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 125, *fig.* 1193.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 2 inches long.

Glabratum Shell glabrous with obſolete whorls, the loweſt ſlightly channelled and produced at the baſe.
Lifter tab. 794. *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *t.* 16. *fig.* 4, 5.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3 *fig.* 149.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 43 T. *Argenv. conch. t.* 9, G.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, *f.* 1117.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 982. *Klein oſtr, tab.* 2. *fig.* 47.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1119.
3. *Martyn univ. conch* 2. *tab.* 48?
Inhabits *America* and *Africa:* $3\frac{1}{2}$—4 inches long.
Shell poliſhed, orange mixed with white: 2) white with cheſnut ſpots and a reddiſh tip.

Stromboides Shell glabrous with diſtinct whorls: lip prominent: baſe obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Hermann. Naturf.* 16. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 5, 6.
Shell yellowiſh-brown, with 5 or 6 convex whorls.

Præroſum. Shell ovate, ſmooth, black with a carious ſpire, the pillar glabrous.
Lister conch. tab. 124. *fig.* 24?
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 120, *f.* 1035, 1036.
Inhabits *Southern Europe:* ſize of a bean.
Shell coarſe, with an abrupt jagged crown.

Auſtrale. Shell oblong, ſmooth, thin, faſciate, with an oval entire aperture.
Chemn. conch 9: *tab.* 120. *f.* 1033, 1034.
Fawann. Catal. tab 1. *fig.* 46.
Inhabits rivers of *New Zealand:* 3 inches long, and appears an intermediate ſpecies between the Buccinum, Bulla and Helix.

Orbita. Shell ovate, thick, whitiſh, tranſverſely ribbed and grooved: aperture oval: lip plaited within; pillar-lip flat.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 154, *f.* 1471, 1472.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig.* 45.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 154, *fig.* 1473.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 1. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Turgitum. Shell obovate, ſlightly umbilicate, yellowiſh with rows of red ſpots: lip ſinuate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 154, *fig.* 1475, 1476.
Zorn n. danz. Abh. 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig.* 49.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

G. *Angular, and not included in the former diviſions.*

Undoſum. Shell ovate, with tranſverſe elevated glabrous ſtriæ: belly obtuſely 5-angled: lip ſtriate within.
Lister, tab. 938. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29, O.

Argenv.

Argenv. conch. tab. 9. N. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 26.
Knorr vergn. 2. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1126, 1127.

2. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 399.
Inhabits *Malacca*: about 2 inches long.
Shell yellowiſh with brown ſtriæ, and ſometimes 7 or 8 angles: beak channelled reflected.

Affine. Shell ovate with tranſverſe elevated glabrous ſtriæ: belly cylindrical: lip ſtriate within.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1135.
Inhabits——very much reſembles the laſt.

Tranquebaricum. Shell ovate, the ſpire 12-angled and tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture toothed: lip orange: pillar perforated.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 175. a, b
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1147—1149.
Inhabits the Coaſt of *Coromandel.*

Verſicolor. Shell coarſe, dirty brown, tranſverſely ſtriate, the interſtices of the ſtriæ with 2 rows of black dots: ſpire with 4 channelled whorls.
Inhabits *India. Martini conch.* 4 *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1145.
Shell ſhort with a large oblong aperture ending in a ſhort canal, ſometimes thin and long with angular lines.

Cruentatum Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with red parallelogram ſpots.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1143, 1144.

Sulcatum. Shell ovate, brown with ſnowy ſpots: whorls of the ſpire grooved: throat ſtriate: lip crenulate.
Inhabits——*Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 5, 6.

Rumpfii. Shell thin ventricoſe narrow, with a conic depreſſed ſpire, the firſt and ſecond whorls crowned with ſpines.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 25. *fig.* 3. 4 inches long.

Bezoar. Shell roundiſh wrinkled, the whorls lamellate on the fore-part: pillar perforated.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15, G. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 2. H.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 754, 755.
Inhabits *China. Shell* dirty ochraceous varied with brown, within yellow; coarſe, with decuſſate wrinkles or ſtriæ and a ſolid bent beak wrinkled and covered with imbricate ſcales: *ſpire* angular with ſtraight ſides, the fore-part flattiſh plaited or toothed above.

Glaciale. Shell ſmooth ſubſtriate ovate-oblong, the lower whorl ſub-carinate.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20, 21.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1446, 1447.
Inhabits ſhores of the *Northern Seas*: 2 inches long.
Shell thick ſtony pale reddiſh, within gloſſy white: whorls 7, with many curved angles.

**Undatum.* Shell oblong coarſe, with deep tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ: whorls 7, with many curved angles.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 73 *fig.* 90.
Lister. tab. 962. *fig.* 14. *An. Anol. t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 189. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 191.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 29. H. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 76—80.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 6. *Vergn.* 4. *t.* 19. *f.* 1.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 14, 15.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1206—1211.
2. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 399.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 81, 82.
4. *Born. Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9. *fig.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 105. *fig*, 892, 893.
Inhabits *Europe India* and the *North Seas*: 3-4 inches long.
Shell rough cinereous or browniſh, rarely cheſnut barred with white, or blue, tranſverſely and obliquely undulate: *ſpire* with 7—9 whorls: *aperture* lunate, covered with a horny lid marked on the outſide with fine concentric ſtriæ.

**Striatum.* Shell ovate-oblong with tranſverſe elevated ſtriæ, undulated near the tip.
Pennant. 4. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 91. *Lister an. angl. t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts*: about 4 inches long.

Ciliatum. Shell elongated ſlightly tailed angular and longitudinally ciliate: pillar ſlightly plaited.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 401. *n.* 402.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*: 6 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, within glabrous, covered with a ciliate plaited ſkin: *aperture* large: *ſpire* with 5 whorls, the point or beak glabrous.

Viridulum. Shell oblong ſmooth glabrous pointed, with minute tranſverſe ſtriæ, longitudinally ribbed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 402. *n.* 403.
Inhabits the deeps of *Greenland*: 4 lines long.
Shell long thin ſubdiaphhnous greeniſh-white with a ſhort obtuſe hardly reflected beak: *pillar-lip* acute: *ſpire* with 6 or 7 whorls.

Carinatum.

Carinatum. Shell oblong-conic tranſverſely ſtriate, the upper whorls with many oblique and obtuſe angles, lower-ones with a ſingle ridge.
Inhabits the *South Sea*. *Phipps Journ. tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.

Solutum. Shell ovate with unequally diſtant longitudinal tubercles on the belly: lip caniculate and a little diſtinct.
Hermann. Naturf. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——— reſembles *B. undatum*: *ſhell* whitiſh mixed with yellow, with 6 ribs, the firſt and ſecond whorls 5 times as broad as the others, the ſpire obtuſe.

Tænia. Shell oblong glabrous brown, with a yellowiſh band in the middle of the firſt whorl.
Inhabits——— *Knorr Vergn* 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.

Lineatum. Shell cinereous with longitudinal undulate and interrupted tranſverſe brown ſtriæ: margin white ſpotted with brown: aperture white.
Inhabits——— *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Reſembles *B. undatum*, but has not the angles.

Maclovienſe Shell oblong with waved ſpots and clouds: ſpire ſhort, the firſt whorl gibbous: tail narrow and a little prominent.
Inhabits——— *Valent. abh. tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.

Foliorum. Shell thin with a ſhort acute ſlightly ribbed ſpire, the firſt whorl ſubglobular.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 29. *fig.* Y.
Inhabits *India*, among the leaves and branches of maritime ſhrubs, an inch long: greeniſh-aſh dotted with black.

Textum. Shell ventricoſe cancellate, with diſtant whorls.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1201, 1202.
Inhabits——— *Shell* about an inch long.

Strigoſum. Shell oblong longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate: the ſtriæ brown and black and ſtriate with white.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig* 38.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 49. *vign.* 38. *fig.* 2, b.
Inhabits——— *Shell* hardly 2 inches long, a little ventricoſe, the aperture ribbed; pillar ſlightly plaited: probably a Murex.

• *Anglicum* Shell oblong with tranſverſe elevated ſtriæ: ſpire with 6 brown whorls.

Liſter

Lister conch. tab. 963. *fig.* 17.
Bytem. app. tab. 11. *fig.* 43,
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1212.
Inhabits *England*. *Shell* a little ventricose.

* *Porcatum* Shell ventricose ribbed brown, the first whorl a little covering the next.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3?
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1213, 1214.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 963. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits shores of *England*.

Læviſſimum. Shell glabrous white; ſpire obtuſe and blueiſh at the tip, the firſt whorl ventricoſe and twice as large as the reſt.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1215, 1216.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 978 *fig.* 35.

Igneum. Shell oblong narrow glabrous, yellowiſh with red waved ſpots and clouds: the outer whorls perpendicularly ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1217.
Probably belongs to the genus *Murex*.

Plumatum. Shell oblong narrow, cheſnut with darker belts; throat narrow; black or blue, with white ſtriate teeth: lip ſtriate within.
Lister. tab. 822. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Martin. conch. 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1418—1420.
Inhabits *South American Iſlands:* ſpire acute.

Lyratum. Shell oblong narrow, horizontally ribbed, the ribs tranſverſely ſtriate.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 127 *fig.* 1221, 1222.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits——*Shell* elongated: *pillar* ſmooth.

Clathratum Shell hoary ovate ventricose, with longitudinal ribs croſſed by tranſverſe plaits: lip grooved within.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 17, 18.
Inhabits——*Spire* acute: *beak* ſhort recurved.

* *Reticulatum.* Shell oblong ovate, tranſverſely ſtriate and longitudinally wrinkled: aperture glolly toothed.
Pennant. iv. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 92. *Lister. tab,* 966.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 64. *fig.* 8. *t.* 75. *f.* 4.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 62.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 44. C *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Bern muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9 *fig* 16.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1164.
Inhabits *European* and *Æthiopic Seas*: ſize of a nut.
Shell generally brown, but varying to many colours.

**Minutum.* Shell minute, with 5 whorls, ſpirally ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 79.
Act. Nidroſ. iv. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 25.
Inhabits *England* and *Norway*: leſs than a pea.

Niveum. Shell ovate cancellate white, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1122, 1123.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; about an inch long.
Shell with 5 whorls: *beak* a little prominent.

Scalare. Shell yellow with pale brown bands: ſpire cancellate, the whorls diſtant flat, the firſt a little convex: aperture triangular, the lip toothed: pillar plaited verrucoſe umbilicate.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 1, *vign.* 37. *fig.* a, b, c.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1130.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes reddiſh: *ſpire* with 6 whorls: perforation funnel-ſhaped: extremely rare.

Indicum. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, brown within white.
Inhabits *India*. *Martini conch.* 4, *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1138, 1139.

Noduloſum. Shell white varied with brown, tranſverſely ſtriate and here and there nodulous.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 76. *fig.* 125. d, e?
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 123 *fig.* 1140.
Inhabits ſhores of *American Iſlands*.

Piſcatorium Shell cancellate and nodulous in the angles of ſection: aperture toothed each ſide, acute.
Liſter conch. tab. 1024. *fig.* 89.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1151, 1152.
Inhabits *India*: probably a Voluta.

S. Mauritii Shell white, within yellowiſh: lip 6-toothed: whorls crowned with ſpines, the firſt with 4 rows.
Inhabits *Mauritius*. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1153, 1154.

Armillatum Shell oblong, the aperture ample and without teeth, each of the whorls crowned with a row of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 954. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 11. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1155—1157.

Plicatulum. Shell oblong, perpendicularly plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate, with alternate white and brown bands, within violet.
Inhabits *India*. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1158, 1159.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. *fig.* E.

**Vulgatum.* Shell ventricoſe oblong with longitudinal plait-like ſtriæ croſſed by very fine undulate tranſverſe ones.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 61, 62.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1162, 1163.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. *fig.* V.
Martini conch. 4. *t*, 124. *f.* 1165, 1166.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and ſhores of of *England* and the *Canaries*.
Shell middle-ſized, varying in colour, with white and blueiſh-brown and yelloviſh alternate ſtriæ.

Stolatum. Shell with party-coloured bands tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire horizontally ribbed, one part of the firſt whorl glabrous.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1167—1169.
2. *Seba Muſ* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 43?
Inhabits *Tranquebar*. *Shell* brown or reddiſh with white bands, or white with brown and reddiſh bands: *aperture* toothed within: *pillar* with a ſingle plait.

Nanum. Shell minute white cancellate, the ſpire acute.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1176.

Exile. Shell ſmall narrow cancellate, with a large crenate ſpotted aperture.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1189—1191.

Chalys. Shell cancellate, with perpendicular ribs, the interſtices ſmooth and flat: aperture ovate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1192.
Shell minute with an hardly prominent ſpire.

Verrucoſum. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, knotty in the angles of ſection, a little ventricoſe, pale yellow with a blueiſh band on each whorl.
Inhabits——*Gualt test. tab.* 43. M. 1½ inch long.

Alatum.

Alatum. Shell gibbous, with decuſſate ſtriæ, knotty in the angles of ſection, the tranſverſe ſtriæ undulate: lip winged.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test, tab.* 43. Z. an inch long.

Nigro punctatum. Shell narrow rugged, the wrinkles tuberculate with white and dotted with black.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. F. ¾ of an inch long.

Nitidulum. Shell ovate-oblong poliſhed barred and marked with longitudinal rugged ſtriæ: lip ſlightly toothed within.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 60.
Gualt. test. tab. 52. *fig.* C.
Martini conch, 4 *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1194? 1195.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; varying in colour and the number of bands: often ſurrrounded with a black belt: *pillar-lip* not replicated.

Lævigatum Shell ovate-oblong poliſhed ſtriate with brown and ſmooth: aperture without teeth or pillar-lip.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 25. B,
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles B. nitidulum, but the aperture is without teeth and the pillar without lip: *ſpire* without plaits: *colour* pale with obſolete ſpots and darker ſtriæ.

Lamellosum Shell ſlightly plaited, tranſverſely ribbed, grooved tuberculate lamellous, barred with cheſnut-brown and white.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 179. *vign.* 21. *fig.* A, B.
Martyn univerſal conchol. 2. *fig.* 44.
Inhabits the Iſlands of *New Zealand.*

Scutalatum Shell ſmooth cheſnut-brown veined, with flattiſh whorls and obtuſe beak.
Chemn. conch. 10. *vign.* 21. *fig.* C, D.
Martyn. univerſ. conch 2. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Hauſtorium. Shell ovate ventricoſe black with a ſhort ſpire: pillar depreſſed white: throat white: lip ſtriate and crenulate within.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1449, 1450.
Martyn univ. Conch. 1. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Ventricoſum Shell ovate-oblong, brown ſtriate with white and ſlightly plaited.

Martyn univ. conch. 2. *tab.* 47.
Inhabits *St. Georges Bay.*

Teſtudineum Shell ovate ſmooth with alternate whitiſh and browniſh ſpots in interrupted rows.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1454.
Zorn n. Danz. abh. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Catarrhacta. Shell ovate rough, with crowded tranſverſe grooves and flame-colour undulations.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Chemn. conch,* 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1455.

Tabitenſe. Shell tapering tranſverſely ribbed and grooved, with a nodulous ſpiral ſtria at the future of the whorls: aperture ovate: lip ſlightly plaited.
Inhabits *Otaheite, Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1477.

Lamellatum Shell imperforate lamellate, white within purple: lip white.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. p. 134. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1½ inch long.

H. *Tapering ſubulate ſmooth.*

Maculatum Shell a little ſpindle-ſhaped, with ſmooth undivided very entire whorls.
Lister. tab. 846. *fig.* 74. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. A.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 317. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 313.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 56. I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. A.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2, 3? and 6. *t.* 19. *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1440.
2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. D. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 11.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1442.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*: 8 inches long. 2) *India.*
Shell yellowiſh barred with white and marked with circles of cheſnut ſpots: *ſpire* with 14 or more whorls, the outer ones only tranſverſely ſtriate, in 2) all of them with horizontal curved ſtriæ.

Subulatum, Shell ſubulate ſmooth undivided very entire.
Lister. tab. 842. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 118.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 30. B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 56. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. A. *Martin. tab.* 153. *fig.* 1441.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 16, 23, 24. 27, 28.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 4.

Martin.

Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1443. 1446, 1447.
3. *Lister. tab.* 841. *fig.* 845. c.
4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 39.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, 5 inches long; reſembles the laſt, but the firſt whorl is not gibbous: *ſhell* pale with roundiſh or ſquariſh ferruginous ſpots diſpoſed in pairs on each whorl.

Crenulatum Whorls of the ſpire bifid with a crenate margin.
Liſter. tab. 846. *fig.* 75. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30. E.
Gualt, test. tab. 5, L. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 9, 10.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1445.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 8.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab* 56 *fig* 35, 36.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. *fig.* I.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*: above 5 inches long.
Shell browniſh fleſh-colour, often whitiſh; inferior margin of the whorls ſurrounded with a crenate callus, the crenatures ſtriate with brown and marked with nearly ſquare tubercles at the ſides, each of them likewiſe ſurrounded with a row of brown dots the firſt of which is triple.

Hecticum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid, the upper margin compreſſed tapering.
Gualt. teſt. tab 56. C. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 21.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 56. *fig.* D
Inhabits *Africa*: 4 inches long. *Shell* white, each of the whorls ſurrounded with an obſolete band ſpotted with yellow.

Vittatum. Shell ſubſtriate, with a double crenulate future on each of the whorls.
Lister. tab. 977. *fig.* 34. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2.
Klein oſtr. tab. 7. *fig.* 121. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1461—1463.
2. *Adanſ Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *Lister. t.* 997. *f.* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1468—1470.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 5.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*: above 2 inches long.
Shell ſometimes blueiſh-aſh with white belts; ſometimes white, the extreme whorls reddiſh cinereous or blueiſh: ovate tapering; with remote tranſverſe ſtriæ: *aperture* large with a white poliſhed margin.

Strigilatum Whorls of the ſpire bifid and obliquely ſtriate.
Lister. tab. 845. *fig.* 73. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. H,
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 8, 9.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1456.

2. *Lister tab.* 679. *fig.* 36, 37. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. O.
Argenv conch. tab. 11. R, S.
Born Muf. Cæf. Vind teft. tab. 11. *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 235. *vign.* 40. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits Southern Seas of *Afia*: 2¾ inches long.
Shell ſtraw-colour or brown: *ſpire* with 16—20 whorls.

Duplicatum Whorls of the ſpire biparted and ſtriate.
Liſter. tab. 837. *fig.* 64. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. N.
Bonan. recr. Muſ. Kirch. 3 *fig.* 110.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 6. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1455.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t*, 10. *f.* 13?
Inhabits *India*: 4 inches long. *Shell* brown with paler belts and a narrow white band on the firſt whorl, or ſteel-blue, or reddiſh, longitudinally ſtriate: the whorls divided by a broad flat belt.

Lanceatum. Shell ſmooth with entire whorls and longitudinal teſtaceous lines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 30. G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. Z.
Knorr Vergn. 6, *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1450.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* thin pellucid and very finely ſtriate at the tip, hoary, with an acute ſpire: *beak* hardly retuſe.

Dimidiatum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid ſmooth.
Liſter tab. 843. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. C.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 107.
Gual. tteſt. tab. 57. M. I?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 15. 19.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 5. and 6, *t.* 18. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1444.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*; above 4 inches long.
Shell lateritious with white waved ſpots and bands.

Murinum. Whorls of the ſpire ſubangular, with 3 muricate ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. P.
Shell black with a gibbous baſe, the whorls often white at the baſe.

Tigrinum. Shell pellucid, white with reddiſh dots; all the whorls ſlightly emarginate on the back.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 56. G. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. A.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1448
Inhabits——*Shell* very minute.

Acus.

Acus. Shell acute whitiſh with undulate horizontal lines: whorls bifid crenulate wrinkled: pillar ſpirally twiſted.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1449.
Inhabits——*Shell* about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Succinctus. Shell ſubulate, horizontally ſtriate: all the whorls girt.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1451.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: *ſhell* white or ſtraw-colour.

Commaculatum. Shell ſubulate varied with yellow or redddiſh patches: whorls flattiſh tranſverſely ſtriate and ſurrounded with an elevated belt.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1452.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 22 *f.* 8, 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* white or greyiſh.

Haſtatum. Shell a little ventricoſe; the whorls perpendicularly ſtriate, with alternate brown and white bands.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1453, 1454.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Aciculatum Shell white with brown bands of hollow dots.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1457.

Phallus. Whorls of the ſpire longitudinally ribbed, the baſe with a rugged future: lip a little prominent and emarginate above.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 155 *fig.* 1464, 1465.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* thin, covered with a brown ſkin, under which it is yellowiſh browniſh or reddiſh and ſemitranſparent, with white ribs, within ſmooth: ſpire with 9 whorls, the ribs a little curved.

Flumineum. Whorls of the ſpire convex diſtant tranſverſely ſtriate, the upper-ones horizontally ribbed.
Lister. tab. 118. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 52.
Found in freſh waters: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Aſperum. Whorls of the ſpire ribbed, and tranſverſely ſtriate, the firſt gibbous: beak a little prominent.
Lifter conch. tab. 925. *fig.* 17, 18?
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Muricinum. Shell reticulate wrinkled, with an incurved ſpire: aperture crenate: pillar wrinkled: lip thickened.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 926. *fig.* 19.
Reſembles Murex clathratus: probably not of this tribe.

Tuberculatum. All the whorls ſurrounded with a row of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Liſter tab.* 958. *fig.* 11. b. minute.

Punctulatum. Shell ſubulate punctured tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture obovate: whorls of the ſpire ſurrounded with a band, the firſt ventricoſe.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 979. *fig.* 38. An inch long.

Acicula. Shell ſubulate ſmooth very thin and finely ſtriate tranſverſely: whorls of the ſpire contiguous.
Inhabits——in freſh waters. *Lister tab.* 1055. *fig.* 7.
Shell tapering to a fine point: *aperture* oval.

Faſciolatum Aperture of the ſhell ovate-oblong: whorls ventricoſe diſtant and horizontally ſtriate, the ſtriæ elevated and ſeparated by an intermediate band.
Inhabits——*Klein Oſtr tab.* 7. *fig.* 123.
Bonan, recr, and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 45.

Niveum. Shell ſubulate ſmooth, ſnowy with 2 bands: whorls of the ſpire contiguous.
Inhabits——*Klein oſtr. tab* 7. *fig.* 117.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 109.

Mucronatum. Shell a little ventricoſe, white with brown undulations: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Bonan. Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 400.
Shell above 3 inches long, with 5 whorls.

Digitellus. Shell coarſe, with a ſubincurved obtuſe tip.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29. Q.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, ſometimes granulate grey and barred, ſometimes very ſmooth and ſnowy.

Obliquum. Whorls of the ſpire entire with oblique decuſſate ſtriæ.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30. F.
Shell a finger's length and the thickneſs of a quill.

Chalybeum. Shell ſubangular grooved.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30, *fig.* 1.
Shell $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, ſteel-blue or dotted with white and black.

Fluviati

Fluviatile. Shell thin with contiguous whorls and ſlightly emarginate beak.
Rumpf. tab. 30. P. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 39.
Inhabits muddy mouths of rivers in *India*: 4-5 inches long.
Shell opake, greeniſh-grey with ſometimes black lines.

Radiatum. Shell ſubulate, whitiſh with reddiſh rays: whorls convex, ſurrounded with granulate ſtriæ, the firſt ventricoſe and twice as large as the next.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. D.

Lividulum. Whorls of the ſpire longitudinally wrinkled and marked with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ, the firſt twice as large as the next
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 56. F. anc inch long.

Edentulum. Whorls ſpotted: aperture long, without teeth: pillar plaited.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. O.

Pugio. Shell longitudinally ſtriate, with punctured ſpotted bands between the whorls.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. Q.

Caniculatum. Shell ſpotted, with 17 grooved whorls.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11, T.

Varicoſum. Whorls of the ſpire convex and twice crowned, the firſt with 3 rows of punctures.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 17. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Cuſpidatum Shell ſubulate ſpotted, with convex ſubremote whorls.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 20.

Cinereum. Shell ſubulate ſmooth cinereous, with obſolete bands: whorls undivided and longitudinally ſtriate at the future,
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits——near 2 inches long, with 14 whorls.

Virgineum. Shell greeniſh-yellow with 2 red bands: whorls of the ſpire flattiſh: apertere large oval.
Inhabits rivers of *Virginia*. *Lister tab.* 113.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 48.

Proximatum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid; the lower-one ſubſtriate, the upper-one filiform.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. *Shell* ſubulate gloſſy.

Monile.

Monile. Whorls of the ſpire bifid; the upper-one grooved, the lower-one moniliform.
Inhabits———*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550: ſubulate yellowiſh-white.

Cingulatum Shell with 3 elevated belts grooved above and beneath.
Inhabits *Iceland. Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. ſize of a cherry.
Shell ovate cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate; the belts ſmooth, 3 on the belly and 2 on the ſpire: *whorls* flattiſh above: *aperture* obovate: *pillar* flattiſh.

Geminum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid, the lower-one ſubſtriate, the upper-one more protuberant.
Inhabits———*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. White ſubulate.

**Obtuſulum* Shell white gloſſy ſemipellucid: ſpire with 5 whorls: aperture oval.
Found at *Faverſham. Adams microſc. p.* 639. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 26.

77. STROMBUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve ſpiral: *aperture* much dilated; the lip expanding and produced into a groove leaning to the left.

Theſe ſhells, in their younger ſtate, want the lip, and have a thin turbinate appearance: many of them have therefore for this reaſon, been miſtaken by authors, and referred to a Genus to which they do not belong.

A. *Lip projecting into linear diviſions or claws.*

Fuſus. Shell tapering ſmooth, with a ſubulate beak and toothed lip.
Lister tab. 854. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 103.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, *t.* 7. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4, *tab.* 158. *fig.* 1496, 1497.
Spengler ſelt. Conch. tab. 3. B.
Chemn. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2. *Schræt. Journ.* 5. *t.* 1. *f.* 2.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 121.
Lister tab. 916. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. D.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 77. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 56. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1500.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 344. *vign.* 41.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* reſembles a Murex in having the beak rather ſtraight, but approaches nearer to the Genus Strombus in being ſmooth and having the lip toothed: *ſhell* brown, tranſverſely ſtriate at the baſe, the pillar white, beak black outwardly.

Pes Pelecani. Lip with 4 pale palmate angular claws: mouth ſmooth. *Corvorant's Foot.*

Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 4. *Pennant tab.* 75, *f.* 94.
Da Coſta Brit Conchol. tab. 7. *fig.* 7.
Liſter, tab. 865, 866. *fig.* 21, *tab.* 1059, *fig.* 3.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 85. 87.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 53. A—C. *Arg. conch. tab.* 41, M.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2, *fig.* 41, 42. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 80.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62, *f.* 17. *Murray teſt. tab.* 1, *fig.* 21.
Muſ Gottwald. tab, 18, *fig.* 130, a, b.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 87, *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 848—850.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas:* 2 inches long.
Shell pointed, whitiſh cinereous or reddiſh, within white, ſmooth, poliſhed: *whorls* tuberculate.

Chiragra. Lip with 6 curved claws and recurved beak.

Liſter. tab, 870. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 35. A
Gualt teſt. tab. 35, B. *Lochn. muſ. Besl. t.* 21, *f.* 6.
Leſſer teſt. f. 81. *Muſ. Gottw. t.* 20, *f.* 141, b.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12.
Knorr delic. tab. B. 11, *f.* 1. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 27, *f.* 1,
Martini conch. tab. 86. *fig.* 853, 854. *tab.* 87, *f.* 856, 857.

2. The younger ſhell. *Liſter, tab.* 875. 883.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 314, 315. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 317.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 35, B, C. *tab.* 37, *f.* 1:
Gualt. test. tab. 26. B. *tab.* 35, A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 34. *t.* 73, *f.* 29. *t.* 83, *f.* 1, 2.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 21, *fig.* 144, B.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 851, 852. *t.* 92, *f.* 895—901.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very rare and valuable.
Shell large, brown varied with white, the back tuberculate: lips ſtriate: *claws* 6 including the beak, very long, the 2 hinder ones divergent and bent outwards.

Scorpius. Lip with 4 knotty claws, the hinder one very long.

Lister. tab. 867. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 36, K.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. K. *Valent. abh. t.* 3, *f.* 28.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 312, 313. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 316.
Gualt teſt. tab. 36, C. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 82, *f.* 11, 15.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 21. *f.* 144, a. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 3, *f.* 1.
Murray teſt. t. 1, *f.* 29. *Mart. conch. t,* 88. *f.* 860.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* 4 inches long.
Shell thick, the back tranſverſely ſtriate and tuberculate, mouth violet, ſtriate and armed each ſide with white teeth.

Lambis. Lip with about 7 ſtraightiſh claws and ſmooth mouth.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 35, F, H. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 36, A, B.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 8. *Leſſer teſt. t.* 82.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 20, *fig.* 141, a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 855. *t.* 91, *f.* 888.
Chemn. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 6, *f.* 1, a.
2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 35, E. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 35, C.
Seba muſ. 3 *tab.* 82, *fig.* 2, 3, 5, 16, 17, 20,
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 21, *fig.* 139. a. 142.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 87, *fig.* 87, *fig.* 858, 859.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 35, D, G. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 30, A.
Liſter, tab. 866, *f.* 21. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 16, *f.* 9, 10.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4. & 3. *t.* 7, *f.* 1.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 18. *fig.* 128, b. *t.* 28, *f.* 205, a, b.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 90. *f.* 884. *t.* 91, *f.* 889. *t.* 92, *f.* 902, 903.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 158, *fig.* 1508, 1509.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1478.
Inhabits *Aſia.* Shell large, brown varied with white, the mouth reddiſh, claws not knotty.

Millepeda. Lip with 10 inflected claws and ſubſtriate mouth: back compreſſed, gibbous.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 36, I. *Liſter, tab.* 868, 869.
Argenville conch. tab. 15. *fig.* B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 311. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 315.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 861, 862.. *t.* 93, *f.* 906, 907.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 155. *f.* 1479, 1480. *t.* 157, *f.* 1494, 1495.
Inhabits the Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* rather rare.

Clavus. Shell tapering, ſmooth, with a ſubulate beak and ſimple lip.
Inhabits——*Arg. conch. tab.* 10, A.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1501, 1502.

B. *Lobed.*

Lentiginoſus. Lip thickened and 3-lobed on the fore-part: back warty and crowned with tubercles: beak obtuſe.
Liſter, tab. 861. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 37, Q.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 300.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 32, A. *Arg. conch. tab.* 15, C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 17, 18. *tab.* 61, *f.* 17, *t.* 62, *f.* 11, 30.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 178, *fig.* 128, a--d.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 13, *f.* 2. *t.* 26, *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78, *fig.* 800—802.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 158, *fig.* 1510, 1511.
Inhabits *Asia* and *America*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell ponderous, brown and greenish: lip and pillar polished.

Fasciatus. Lip entire: back crowned with 3 rows of protuberances and rosy between them.
Lister, tab. 860, 883. *Klein ostr. t.* 6, *f.* 107.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3 *fig.* 306. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 307.
3. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 6--8.
Mus. Gottzv. tab. 17, *fig.* 127.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1. & 5. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 833, 834 *t.* 9, *f* 890.
2. *Chemn conch.* 13. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1483, 1484.
Inhabits *Africa.* Shell white with numerous whorls surrounded with a single row of tubercles; thinner and twice as long as the last, and the lip more acute and prominent.

Raninus. Lip thin, rugged, repand above: back orange transversely striate and crowned with tubercles: aperture polished, white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn*, 6. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 8.

Gallus. Lip mucronate on the fore-part and very long: back crowned with tubercles: beak straight.
Lister. tab. 874. 871. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 307—309. *Mus kirch. f.* 308—311.
Gualt. test. tab. 32, M. *Klein, ostr. t.* 6, *f.* 108,
Mus. Gottwald tab. 18. *fig.* 129. a. *t.* 19, *f.* 133. a.
Knorr delic. tab. B, iv. *f* 3. *Vergn* 4. *t.* 12, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 84, *fig.* 841—847.
Argenville conch. tab. 14, *fig.* K.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 4, 5, 9, 10. 12. 14, 15. 27.
2. *Seba Mus* 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 2, 3. *t.* 63, *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 158, *fig*, 1506, 1507.
Inhabits *Asia* and *America*: 6 inches long, the beak 1—2.
Shell sometimes uniformly brown, yellow or violet, sometimes varied with spots and rays; the back surrounded with smooth ribs which are sometimes simple, sometimes double; the first whorl crowned with tubercles which in the other whorls are more or less conspicuous.

Auris Dianæ. Lip projecting into a sharp point: back muricate: beak erect and acute.
Lister. tab. 871, 872, *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, R.
Argenv. conch. t. 14, O. *Gualt. test, t.* 32, D, H.

Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 301, 302. *Muſ. kirch.* 3 *f.* 302, 303.
Klein oſtr. tab. 6, *fig.* 106. *Leſſer te.t. tab.* 79.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 29. *f.* 131. a--k. 132, 133.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 1, 2, 3—6.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 838--840.
Martyn univ. conch. 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 156, *f.* 1485--1488.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* 3 inches long.
Shell thick and generally variegated in colours; back crowned with 3 or 4 rows of tubercles, the interſtices tranſverſely ribbed: outmoſt whorl cancellate: mouth fleſh-colour: pillar white: *beak* more or leſs erect and acute.

Pugilis. Anterior lip prominent, rounded, ſmooth: ſpire ſpinous: beak 3-lobed, obtuſe.
Lister, tab 864. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 31, G. *tab.* 32, B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 229. 299. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 229. 301.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15, A. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 36. *f.* 6.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 17, *f.* 125. a, b. 126. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1. & 3. *tab.* 16, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 81. *fig.* 830, 831.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 30. *f.* 1. & 6. *t.* 29. *f.* 6, 7.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 28, *f.* 202. a, b. c. 203. 204, a, b. 207. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 90. *f.* 882, 883.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 156, *fig.* 1493.
Inhabits *South America. Shell* fleſh-colour, reddiſh or browniſh, within paler and poliſhed: *lip* ſlightly toothed within: *back* ſmooth: firſt whorl of the *ſpire* crowned with ſpines which in the others grow gradually leſs, the outmoſt whorls cancellate.

Alatus. Anterior lip rounded, prominent, ſmooth: ſpire unarmed: beak 3-lobed, obtuſe.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 91, *fig.* 894.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 454. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 14.
Inhabits———*Shell* brown with a white band ſpotted with brown: *ſpire* white, radiate and undulate with brown: *belly* and *pillar* pale bay: *beak* fleſh-colour: *mouth* white: *lip* within poliſhed, brown, blue and red, the margin fleſh-colour: *back* ſmooth and crowned at the baſe with ſlightly curved tubercles.

Marginatus Lip a little prominent: back margined, ſmooth: beak entire.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 816.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 431. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 156, *fig.* 1489, 1490.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* yellow-brown with narrow white bands and brown interrupted threads: the firſt whorls pale brown, the laſt roſy: lip and pillar ſnowy, toothed within: back ſmooth: 4 firſt whorls margined.

Luhuanus. Lip a little prominent: back ſmooth: whorls rounded, equal.

Lister, tab. 849--851. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 37, S.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 31. H, I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14, N.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 11—14. 20. *t.* 62, *f.* 31. 32.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 5, & 6. *t.* 15, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 77. *f.* 789—791. *t.* 88. *f.* 865—869.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 88, *fig.* 191. a, b.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch*, 10. *tab.* 157, *fig.* 1499, 1500.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell white with numerous rays or tranſverſe bands: *pillar* with black lines: *throat* red: *lip* reddiſh.

Gibberulus Lip a little prominent: back ſmooth: whorls gibbous, unequal.

Lister, tab. 847. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 37, V.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 150.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *f.* 64. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 31, N.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14, *fig.* N.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 17--19. 51--53. *t.* 62, *f.* 48, 49.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 28, *fig.* 190. a--d. 195.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 14, *fig* 3. & 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. tab. 27, *fig.* 792--798.
Inhabits the Southern ſhores of *Aſia.* Shell white with numerous bands ſpots or clouds: lip ſtriate within, and with the pillar partly blue and red.

Oniſcus. Shell obovate, with knotty belts and a ſubulate ſmooth projection.

Lister, tab. 791. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 55. *f.* 23.
Valent. abh. t. 4. *f.* 33. *Gualt. teſt. tab* 21. I.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 26, *f.* 179. b. 180.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab. f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 15, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34, *f.* 357, 358.
Inhabits *South American Ocean:* about an inch long.
Shell pale with blackiſh ſpots; the knobs diſpoſed in 3 longitudinal rows: *beak* not projecting: *ſpire* very obtuſe and ſurrounded with a ſingle knotty belt: *aperture* white, longitudinal: *pillar* ſmooth: outer *lip* hardly repand.

C. *Dilated.*

C. *Dilated.*

Lucifer. Lip rounded and entire on the fore-part: belly doubly ſtriate: ſpire crowned with tubercles, the upper ones minute.

Lister, tab. 877, 878. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, M.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 288, 303. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 289, 305.
Barrel rar. t. 1327, *f.* 7. *Val. abh. t.* 10, *f.* 81.
Gualt test. tab. 54. M. *t.* 55. A, B.
Arg. conch. t. 14. I. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4, *f.* 85.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 62, *f.* 38—40. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 75.
Muſ. Gottw. t. 28. V. 199, b. 200, a--c. *t.* 31, *f.* 215--217.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 29, *f.* 1. & 3. *t.* 5. *f.* 4. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 90. *f.* 878, 879. 881. 885, 886.
2. *Valent. abh. t.* 10, *f.* 90. *Gualt. test. t.* 48, F?
3. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 86?
4. *Lister, tab.* 886? *Gualt. test. t.* 54, M.
Inhabits *South America.* Shell variegated, reſembling the next, but is thinner and armed with much leſs ſpines; probably a younger ſpecimen of St. gigas.

Gigas. Lip rounded and very large: ſhell crowned: belly and ſpire with conic expanded ſpines.

Lochn. Muſ. Beſler. t. 20. *Column. aq. t.* 60, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 304. 321. 404, 405.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 304. 321. 385, 386.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 33. A. *Olear. muſ. tab.* 32, *f.* 5.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 18, *fig.* 128. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 80, *f* 824.
Inhabits *South America:* 10 inches long, 9 broad.
Shell gloſſy-white, within rich roſe-colour.

Latiſſimus. Lip rounded and very large: belly unarmed: ſpire a little knotty.

Liſter, tab. 856, 862. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36. L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 63, *f.* 1—3. *t.* 83, *f.* 12--14.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 82, *f.* 832. *t.* 83, *f.* 835. *t.* 89. *f.* 874--876.
Inhabits *Aſia.* Shell ſolid, 14 inches long, varied with brown and white, ſometimes radiate: *lip* within white, mouth roſy.

Epidromis. Lip rounded, ſhort: belly ſmooth: ſpire a little knotty.

Lister, tab. 853, *f.* 10. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36, M.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 21, 22, 26.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 33. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79, *fig.* 821.
2. *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 342.
Inhabits *Southern Aſia:* 3--3½ inches long.

Shell

Shell white, ſometimes variegated: *ſpire* with knotty plaits, the outmoſt cancellate: *lip* ſemicircular, ſnowy within: *pillar* ſnowy.

Minimus. Lip retuſe gibbous: belly and ſpire with knotty plaits: aperture 2-lipped ſmooth.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 36. P. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 31. L.
Schræt.. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1491, 1492.
Inhabits *India:* hardly 1½ inch long.
Shell teſtaceous or white with 2 bands above dotted with yellow and 2 cheſnut ones beneath, and rays running through the whorls: *lips* whitiſh: *mouth* ſmooth yellow and not ſtriate.

Canarium. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped with a rounded ſhort retuſe ſmooth lip: pillar ſmooth.
Lister tab. 853. *fig.* 9. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36. N.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 98. *fig.* 11. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. Q.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 73. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 18. *f.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 23—25. 28, 29.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 146, 147.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 817, 818.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 16?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3?
4. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 19. *fig.* 135? b.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* 2½ inches long.
Shell yellow or brown with ſometimes brown angular tranſverſe lines, very gibbous: *pillar* ſnowy.

Vittatus. Lip rounded ſhort: belly ſmooth: ſpire elongated, the whorls divided by an elevated future.
Lister tab 852. *fig.* 8. *t.* 855. *f* 12. a, b.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 36. O. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. F.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 18—20.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 19. *fig.* 136. 138. *t.* 28. *f.* 206.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 815. 819, 820.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1481, 1482.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 157. *fig* 1496.
Inhabits *Aſia*: about 4 inches long.
Shell whitiſh with brown bands, or brown with whitiſh ſpotted bands, rarely of one colour: reſembles St. epidromis but has a longer ſpire with more diſtant and longitudinally plaited whorls.

Succinctus. Lip rounded retuſe: belly ſmooth with 4 pale linear punctured belts.

Lister

Liſter. tab. 859. *fig.* 16, *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 37. X.
Gualt. test. tab. 33. B. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 19 *fig.* 134. a, b.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 815, 816. *t.* 89. *f.* 877.

2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 14, 15.
Inhabits *Aſia*. *Shell* ſmooth teſtaceous, with a ſmooth ſubcarinate back ſurrounded with bigeminate lines dotted with white: *ſpire* with ſtriate whorls and a ſmall crenate ridge: *outer-lip* ſtriate within, interior ſmooth gibbous and ſubſtriate on the fore-part.

Spinoſus. Lip tapering entire ſlightly plaited and crowned with fine ſpines: ſpire prickly.
Gualt test. tab. 55. E? *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 78. *fig.* 11.
Argenv. conch. tab. 29. *fig.* 10.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only; reſembles Voluta veſpertilio, but is not emarginate at the baſe and the pillar is not always plaited: *ſhell* whitiſh with numerous purpliſh parallel lines, above angular, and crowned with very ſharp ſpines.

Fiſſurella. Lip continued into a longitudinal cleft ridge.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23. *lin.* 2. *n.* 6.
Pet. Gaz tab. 73. *fig.* 7, 8. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 30.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 158. *fig.* 1498, 1499.
Inhabits *India*, and is frequently found foſſile in *Campania*.
Shell white, ſize of Turbo clathrus; the whorls with carinate ribs, except the largeſt which is ſmooth beneath: *aperture* oblong: *outer-lip* a little dilated, the inner-one united: *beak* ſhort ſtraight.

Urceus. Lip tapering retuſe ſhort ſtriate: belly and ſpire with knotty plaits: aperture 2-lipped unarmed.
Liſter. tab. 857. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 37. F.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 98. *fig.* 19. *Valent. abh. t.* 7. *f.* 65.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 144.
Gualt test. tab. 32. E. G. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 28, 29. *t.* 61. *f.* 24—30, 31. 57—59.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 28. *fig.* 193, 194. a, b. 196. a. d. 198. a—e.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 803—806.

2. *Rumpf. muſ.* 3. *tab.* 37. W. *fig.* 870.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 28, 29. 36, 37.
4. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 32, 33. 35. 38, 39.
5. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 60, 61.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2½ inches long: varies much in colours and marks.

Tridentatus.

Tridentatus Shell thin, white with orange ſpots and clouds: back ſmooth plaited: beak violet: whorls grooved: lip 3-toothed.
Liſter. tab. 858. *Gualt. test. tab.* 33. C, D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 34
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 810—814.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1503.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: reſembles the laſt.

Dentatus. Lip tapering ſhort toothed: belly and ſpire plaited.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 25. 41—47. 55.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 65? 56?
Inhabits——reſembles St. urceus, but the ſpire is obliquely plaited and the whorls are more diſtant and the ſtriæ on the aperture are more diſtinct: *ſhell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, ſometimes variegated, or white ſpotted with brown at the margin, or pale yellow with white lines; ſometimes thin and diaphanous, ſometimes ſolid and opake.

Coſtatus. Lip very thick, firſt whorl crowned with tubercles, the interſtices of the tubercles plaited, the next tranſverſely ribbed, the reſt tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 863. *Martini tab.* 81. *fig.* 829.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab,* 17. *fig.* 824.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 887.
Inhabits——*Shell* thick, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and 5 broad; frequently pale yellow, and roſy between the tubercles.

Bryonia. Shell conic with a mucronate 8-toothed lip and knotty ſpire.
Liſter tab. 882. *Martini conch. tab* 93. *fig.* 904, 905.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 10. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1512—1515.
Inhabits——above 7 inches long: extremely rare.
Shell brown varied with white with a few blueiſh clouds: probably not of this diviſion.

Affinis. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate gibbous: ſpire unarmed, the firſt whorl crowned with tubercles.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 889. *fig.* 10.

Latus. Lip a little prominent and twice emarginate beneath: firſt whorl of the ſpire ſmooth in the middle and tranſverſely ſtriate each ſide, the others crowned with obtuſe knots.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3, *tab.* 63. *fig.* 4, 5.

Lævis. Shell ſmooth, ſilvery radiate with brown, with obſolete tranſverſe plaits: ſpire elongated, with inflated rounded whorls.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits——ſomething more than 2 inches long.

Vexillum. Shell ſolid ſubcylindrical, with alternate reddiſh and ochraceous bands: lip denticulate within: pillar flat glabrous and emarginate at the baſe.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1504, 1505.
Kæmm Rudolst. Cabin. tab. 7. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very rare.

Norwegicus Shell oblong ſubulate white with round whorls: aperture ſpreading ovate: beak a little aſcending.
Inhabits ſhores of *Norway:* of an uncertain diviſion.

D. *Tapering, with a very long ſpire.*

Tuberculatus. Shell ovate-oblong tuberculate: lip thickened.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 21.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 16, 17.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1490.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Shell* very coarſe, the whorls covered with rows of raiſed horny dots: *lip* gibbous: *aperture* ovate: *beak* very ſhort recurved.

Paluſtris. Shell ſmoothiſh: lip ſeparated behind.
Lister tab. 837. *fig.* 63. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30 Q.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 13, 14. 17, 18.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 18 *fig.* 1. and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 8.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1472.
Inhabits Savannas of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell thick yellow or brown, with 12—16 whorls, the firſt twice as large as the next, the reſt longitudinally plaited and with 3—5 tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Ater. Shell ſmooth: lip ſeparated before and behind.
Liſter tab. 115 *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56 *fig.* 13, 14.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 13. *fig.* 16. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 13. R.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1227.
Inhabits Fens of *Amboina:* about 26 lines long.
Shell black-brown or bay, within white, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: aperture ovate: ſpire ſubulate with 12 flattiſh contiguous whorls.

Lineatus?

Lineatus. Shell ſubulate brown with 7 ſpiral impreſſed lines: aperture ovate.
Lister tab. 116. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits——*Shell* 11 lines long, glabrous: mouth blueiſh with decuſſate ſtriæ.

Punctatus. Shell ſubulate, yellowiſh with a white band ſtriate with red near the ſuture: leſſer whorls grooved.
Lister tab. 979. *fig* 36. *Pet. Gaz, t.* 13. *f* 16.
Rumpf. muſ tab. 30 P. *Gualt, test. tab.* 6. E, F?
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab* 8. *fig.* 7.
Martin. Berl Magaz. tab. 9. *fig.* 39.
Inhabits——*Shell* thin pellucid glabrous, about 18 lines long: mouth and pillar whitiſh: aperture obovate: *ſpire* with 12 or 13 whorls, the 6 larger ones ſmooth.

Vibex. Shell ſubulate cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls nodulous and marked with red ſtreaks.
Lister tab. 119. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 100. *fig.* 11.
Gualt teſt. tab. 6. G. *Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 51.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab* 136. *fig.* 1261, 1262.
2. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1 *tab.* 12.
Inhabits *Coromandel* 2) *Friendly Iſlands:* 4—14 lines long.
Aperture ovate: *inner-lip* glabrous: *whorls* 8--11, each with 2 rows of tubercles.

Auritus. Shell barred with brown: whorls muricate: aperture ovate.
Lister tab. 121. *fig.* 16. *Berl Mag.* 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 55.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1265, 1266
Inhabits *Africa*: 16 lines long. *Shell* hard, yellow or white with a white mouth and pillar: outer lip repand: *ſpire* with 7 whorls, each with 7 yellow thick obtuſe compreſſed tubercles.

Aculeatus. Shell brown tuberculate: whorls minute: lip depreſſed crenulate.
Lister tab. 121, 122. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 2 *fig.* 39.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. *Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 58.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136 *fig.* 1267, 1268.
2. Hercules club. *Martyn univerſ. conchol,* 1. *tab.* 13.
Inhabits marſhes of *Africa*: 18 lines long.
Shell hardiſh with a white mouth and pillar: *ſpire* with 12 whorls, each with 5 rows of tubercles which in the outer ones are conic and acute.

Agnatus. Shell ſmooth, the lip very prominent and emarginate behind.
Inhabits——*Selva muſ.* 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 19.

Dealbatus. Shell with tranſverſely ſtriate black whorls, the outer ones ſmooth and with the margin of the lip and pillar white.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 13, 14.

Fuſcus, Shell brown, with numerous tubercles on the whorls: lip ſeparated before and behind, within ſtriate with brown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 8.

Marginatus Shell brown, the loweſt whorl edged with white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 5.

Lividus. Shell ſubangular, with ſpinous knots; lip ſeparated on the fore-part.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1269, 1270.
Shell brown, tranſverſely ſtriate.

Striatus. Shell convex ſtriate, white with a few fulvous ſtreaks: pillar ſinuate inflected.
Buccinum Striatum. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *n.* 339.
Inhabits——*Shell* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, thin pellucid: *aperture* ovate-oblong: *ſpire* with 7 or 8 whorls with incumbent margins: probably a Helix.

Sinister, Whorls turned contrary: ſhell thin and longitudinally ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 982, 983.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only in *Helvetia.* *Shell* $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, with 10 whorls.

78. MUREX. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, rough with membranaceous ſutures: *aperture* oval, ending in an entire ſtraight or ſlightly aſcending canal.

A. *Spinous, with a produced beak.*

Haustellum. Shell ovate tuberculate, with a long ſubulate ſtraight muricate beak.
Lister tab. 903. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 26. F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. B. *Leſſer lithol. fig.* 71.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 268. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 270.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 30. E. *Klein Oſtr. tab.* 4. *fig.* 81.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 5, 6.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 115. *fig.* 1066.
2. *Martini conch.* 3 *t.* 115. *f.* 1067, 1068.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t* 9. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Asia America* and the *Red Sea*, and varies much in colour and length of the tubercles on the beak: *aperture* rounded, generally rosy, mouth sometimes white sometimes blueish.

Tribulus. Shell ovate with a triple row of setaceous spines, the beak elongated subulate with similar spines.
Thorny Woodcock.

1. With spines shorter than the beak.
Lister tab. 902. *Da Costa conch tab.* 4. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 269. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 271.
Column. aq. t. 60. *f.* 6. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 26. G.
Gualt. test. tab. 31. A. *fig.* 1--3.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 4.
Lesser test. fig. 72. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 15.
Knorr delic. t. B. v. *f.* 5. *Vergn. t.* 11. *f.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 113. *f.* 1053--1056.

2. With spines as long or longer than the beak.
Natur Miscell. tab. 460. *Gualt. test. t.* 31. *f.* A. 4.
Rumpf. mus. t. 26. *f.* 3.
Argenv. conch. t. 16. *f.* A.
Seba mus 3. *t.* 78 *f.* 1--3.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 113. *f.* 1052.
Inhabits *Asia America* and the *Red Sea*: very rare.
Shell whitish or reddish transversely striate.

Cornutus. Shell roundish and surrounded with subulate oblique spines: beak long subulate straight with a few short spines.
Lister tab. 901. *Column. aq. tab.* 60. *fig.* 3.
Adans seneg 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 20. *Gualt. test. tab.* 30. D.
Petiv Gaz. tab. 68. *fig.* 12. *Rumpf. mus. t.* 26. *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3 *fig.* 283. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 284.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 7--9, 10, 11?
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 114 *fig.* 1057.
Inhabits Southern coasts of *Africa*: very rare.
Shell 8 inches long, transversely striate, white yellow or pale chesnut, within rosy: *spines* 2 inches long: *whorls* rounded inflated.

Brandaris. Shell subovate surrounded with straight spines: beak moderate subulate straight and obliquely surrounded with spines.

Lister

Lister, tab. 900. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 8, *f.* 61, 62.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 68, *f.* 12. *Bytem. app. t.* 12, *f.* 60.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 4. C. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 6, *f.* 67.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 38, *f.* 262. a—d. 263. a—c. 264. a—d.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 22, *f.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 114, 115 *fig.* 1058--1065.

2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 282. *Muſ kirch.* 3. *f.* 283.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 30. F.

3. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 281. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 283.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26, *fig* 4.

4. *Favanne conch. tab.* 38. E. 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 164, *f.* 1571.

5. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 161, *fig.* 1530--1535.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*.
Shell white, cinereous or browniſh, with a triple row of ſmall ſpines, the third row ſhorter, rarely a ſingle row with the beak unarmed.

Trunculus. Shell ovate, knotty and ſurrounded with ſpines on the fore-part: beak ſhort, perforated, truncate.
Liſter, tab. 947. 952? 1010? *Gualt. teſt. t.* 31. C.
Column. purp. tab. 13. *fig.* 1. *Klein oſtr. t.* 6, *f.* 104.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 271, 272, 274.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 273, 274, 276.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 15, 16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 38, *fig.* 256. c. 259. a--f. 261. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 19 *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109, *fig.* 1018--1020.

2. *Walch Petref.* 2. *tab.* C. iii. *fig.* 2? 7?

3. *Spengler catal. raiſ. tab.* 2, *fig.* 2, 3.

4. *Chemn. conch* 9. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 897, 898.

5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 161. *fig* 1528, 1529.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Jamaica*.
Shell very variable in colour, ſometimes barred and tranſverſely ſtriate: *beak* ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes bent to the left.

Pomum. Shell ovate, knotty, with 3—7 protuberances: beak broad.
Lister, tab 994. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9, *f.* 22.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 3, E. *Knorr Vergn* 3. *tab.* 9, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109, 110. *fig.* 1021—1025.
Inhabits the Eaſtern ſhores of *Africa*; coarſe and ponderous.

Decuſſatus. Shell ovate, tranſverſely grooved, with convex ribs croſſed by perpendicular knots: beak imperforate.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 22.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 65?
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 1026--1028.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 1540, 1541.
Inhabits the Eaſtern coaſts of *Africa*.
Margin of the *lip* membranaceous: *ſpire* with 7 diſtinct whorls.

Triacanthus. Shell turgid, knotty, tranſverſely ſtriate, with a triple row of ſpines.
Walch Petref. 2. *tab.* C. i. *fig.* 5.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* ſhaped like a fig, with 5 or 6 horizontal belts croſſing the ſtriæ: *beak* above an inch long: 3 outmoſt *whorls* knotty and a little prominent.

Melanamathos. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with 8 rows of hollow black ſpines: ſpire a little knotty and prickly: beak ſubulate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 108, *fig.* 1015.

Radix. Shell white, with numerous rows of frondoſe black undulate ſpines.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 11, K. Extremely rare.

Candidus. Shell white with rows of ſpines and very ſhort beak.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 16. G.
Shell 2 inches long: ſome of the *ſpines* black.

Faſciatus. Shell inflated, with rows of ſpines, white barred with brown: ſpire with 4 diſtinct turgid whorls.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 6.

B. *Sutures expanding into criſped foliations: beak abbreviated.* Purpura.

Ramoſus. Shell with a triple row of foliations and contiguous ſpire: beak truncate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26. A, C. *Lister, tab.* 946.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. C, E, H. *Zoom. t.* 4, D.
Column. aq. tab. 60. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 4, *fig.* 82.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 275, 276. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 280, 281.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 37, D, G, H, I, L.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 21. *tab.* 77, *f.* 1--4. 7--12.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 37, *fig.* 255. a. 256, b. *tab.* 38, *f.* 257, a.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 25, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 26, *f.* 1--3. *t.* 9, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 105, *fig.* 990, 991. 993, 994.
Inhabits *Aſia, America, Perſia* and the *Red Sea*.
Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, varying very much in ſhape, colour and appearance of the foliations.

Foliatus. Shell with a triple row of foliations: aperture 1-toothed.

Martyn

Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig.* 66.
Chemn. conch. 10. *fig.* 153.
Inhabits the Eaſtern ſhores of *North America.*

Scorpio. Shell with 4 rows of foliations: ſpire capitate: beak truncate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26. D. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 37. M.
Valent. abh. t. 4, *f.* 36. 37. *Arg. conch. t.* 16, D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 13—16.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 998--1003.
Inhabits Southern *Aſia:* extremely rare and valuable.
Shell white, brown or black: *aperture* orbicular: one of the *whorls* turgid and larger than the reſt.

Saxatilis. Shell with 5 rows of foliations and contiguous ſpire: beak abbreviated.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26, *fig.* 2. *Klein oſtr. t.* 6, *fig.* 109.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 77, *fig.* 5, 6. *Murray teſt. t.* 1, *f.* 26.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 38, *fig.* 255. a a. b b. 256. a. 257. b, c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 6. *tab.* 9, *f.* 26.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 107, 108. *f.* 1004--1014.
2. *Walch Petref.* 2. *tab.* C. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Aſia,* in great varieties.

Diaphanus. Shell white, diaphanous, with 6 rows of foliations; the foliations tipt with black.
Inhabits——*Argenville conch. tab.* 16. F.

Cichoreum. Shell ochraceous, tranſverſely ſtriate, with numerous rows of foliations.
Inhabits——*Argenville conch. tab.* 16, K.
Foliations not very prominent or criſped.

Verſicolor. Shell varied with white and red, with flat acute foliations pointed with black.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1.

**Erinaceus.* Shell ſubangular; the whorls crowned with tubular and ſubſpinous raiſed ſcales or points: beak ſhort and covered.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 35 *Pennant* iv. *t.* 76, *f.* 95.
Da Coſta Brit Conchol. tab. 8. *fig.* 7.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 49. H.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *f.* 78. 79.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 1026—1028.
Inhabits *European* ſeas: about 2 inches long.

Shell

Shell extremely rugged, ſurrounded with tubular ribs, each rib ending with its mouth on the angle: *aperture* extremely oval: *ſpire* pointed, with 6 whorls: *lip* broad and crenate.

Striatus. Shell with 7 rows of foliations, white with elevated tranſverſe brown ſtriæ.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1016.
Gualt. test. tab. 30. *fig.* C?
Inhabits *India.* Spire with 7 whorls.

Tripterus. Shell elongated, triangular, with membranaceous foliations at the angles.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *fig.* 18, 19.
Found foſſile in *Campania. Shell* ſnowy, tranſverſely wrinkled, the wrinkles croſſed by longitudinal ſtriæ: *aperture* oblong-ovate, granulate: *ſpire* with 7 whorls granulate between the ſutures.

Sacellum. Shell umbilicate with muricate ribs, the whorls flattiſh above with acute margins: lip crenate: beak ſtraight, aſcending.
Inhabits *Nicobar. Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 163, *f.* 1561, 1562.

Motacilla. Shell triangular, knotty, tranſverſely grooved, with a triple row of tubercles: beak long, ſubulate, ſtraight: mouth white.
Inhabits *India. Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 163, *fig.* 1563.

Triqueter. Shell long, ſubulate, triangular, with reticulate ribs and ſtraight cloſed beak.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11, *fig.* 1. 2.
Shell white ſpotted with red: *aperture* elliptic, the lip crenate: *ſpire* pyramidal, with 6 whorls.

C. *With thick protuberant rounded ſutures.*

Lyratus. Shell with protuberances croſſed by ſmooth belts: aperture ovate.
Inhabits *Georges Bay. Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 43.

Rana. Shell rough with oppoſite impreſſed protuberances, and a muricate belt or two: aperture commonly toothleſs and ovate.
Liſter, tab. 995, *fig.* 58. *tab.* 949. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 100, *f.* 12.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 44, G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 49, I.

Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 182. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 183.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60, *fig.* 13. 15—19.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 36. *fig.* 232. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 6, 7. & 3. *tab.* 7, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 133, *fig.* 1268—1276.

2. Lip crenate. *Liſter, tab.* 995, *fig.* 59.

3. *Bonan recr.* 3. *fig.* 350. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 346.
Inhabits *Aſia*. Shell white, grey or brown, with elevated tranſverſe ſtriæ which are ſometimes granulate.

Gyrinus. Shell with oppoſite continued protuberances and barred with tuberculate dots: aperture orbicular.
Liſter, tab. 939. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab* 8, *f.* 13.
Gualt teſt. tab. 49. E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9, P.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60, *fig.* 21--27
Muſ Gottw. tab. 35, *f.* 228. *t.* 36, *f.* 231. a, b. 235--237, 238.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5, 6.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 127. *f.* 1224--1227. *t.* 128, *f.* 1229--1235.
2. *Valent. abh. tab.* 11, *fig.* 93?
3. *Martyn univerſ. conch* 2. 41.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic, America* and *India*.
Shell ſmall, white or brown, with alternately leſs bands of elevated dots.

Affinis. Shell turgid, with oppoſite continued protuberances: ſpire pointed, the whorls ſurrounded with a crown of tubercles, the outmoſt glabrous.
Inhabits——*Valent. abh. tab.* 11, *fig.* 95.
Firſt *whorl* of the ſpire with a triple or quadruple crown of round tubercles.

Lampas. Shell with nearly oppoſite protuberances, gibbous, the protuberances longitudinally tuberculate.
Lister, tab. 1023. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 28. C, D.
Gualt. test tab. 50, D. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 3. *f.* 59.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25, *fig.* 174. x. a, b.
Bonan recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 103.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9, D. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 28, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 128, *f.* 1236, 1237. *t.* 29. *f.* 1238, 1239.
Inhabits *India*; 4—14 inches long. *Shell* red or cheſnut and rough with very minute tubercles: *aperture* oval, toothed each ſide, whitiſh fleſh-colour, with an orange oval border within.

Olearium. Shell with alternate protuberances and numerous tubercles: back unarmed behind and ſtriate: aperture toothleſs.
Column. aq. tab. 53. *Gualt. test. tab.* 49, G.

Bonan

Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *f.* 105.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 130, *fig.* 1242?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1.
2. *Walch. Petref* 2. *p.* 119. *tab.* C. ii *fig.* 5.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 34?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *African* ſeas.

Femorale. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, triangular, wrinkled and knotty on the fore-part: aperture ovate, toothleſs.
Lister, tab. 941. *Grew Muſ. t.* 11, *f.* 78.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig* 290, *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 291.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 50, C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 10, B.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 7--10.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 32, *fig.* 218. a--i.
Knorr del. tab. B. iv. *f.* 2. *Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 16, *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 21.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 111, *fig.* 139.
Inhabits *Aſia, Guinea* and *America:* 5--7 inches long.
Shell brown with tranſverſe ribs which are white towards the aperture, with intermediate grooves tranſverſely ſtriate: *beak* turned inwards.

Cutaceus. Shell with a ſingle protuberance, angular and a little wrinkled with knots: aperture toothed: pillar perforated.
Lister, tab. 942? *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *f.* 63, 64. 71--73. *t.* 52, *f.* 10? 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 187. b.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 1085--1088.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1559, 1560.
Inhabits *Barbary, Guinea* and *South America:* 3 inches long.
Shell browniſh with a tinge of bloom, or white, with perpendicular undulate lines.

Lotorium. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, angular with longitudinal tuberculous knots: beak flexuous: aperture toothed.
Lister, tab. 934, 937, 948. *Rumf. muſ. tab*, 26. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10, *fig.* M.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1246, 1247. 1249.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 2.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 30.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 131, *f.* 1252, 1253.
Chemn. conch, 10. *tab.* 169, *f.* 1634.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Pileare. Shell with decuſſate protuberances and a little wrinkled with knots: aperture toothed: beak ſubaſcending.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12? *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 49. I.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 49. A. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 35. *fig.* 227. a.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 130, 131. *fig.* 1243. 1248. 1250.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 493. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 52 *fig.* 3?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Bufonius. Shell with 6 oppoſite continued vaulted protuberances and knotty belts; beak oblique.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. R. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 14. 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig.* 234. b.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1240, 1241.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, and reſembling B. gyrinus.

Pyrum. Shell varicoſe ovate tranſverſely grooved and knotty, with a long flexuous ſubulate beak.
Liſter tab. 935 *fig.* 29. *Gualt. test. tab.* 37. F.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 24. I, H. *tab.* 26. E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10. O. *tab.* 16. I.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 64. *t.* 6. *f.* 110.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 3. and 6. *t.* 26. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 50. *t.* 6. *f.* 60.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 112. 1040—1044. 1048—1051.
2. *Martyn univ. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 56.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, in numerous varieties.
Shell white, ſometimes varied with brown, or cheſnut, or yellowiſh brown; angular, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely grooved: *aperture* oval toothed: *pillar* ſometimes toothed, ſometimes toothleſs.

Caudatus. Shell thin tranſverſely ſtriate, brown varied with white: beak ſubulate: ſpire a little prominent and tipt with brown, the whorls grooved, the firſt gibbous.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 1045—1047.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 893. *fig.* 13?

Rubecula. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, obtuſe with knotty wrinkles: belly equal: aperture toothed.
Gualt test. tab. 49. I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. k.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1—6.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 36. *fig.* 228. b—d. 229. a, b. 230. a, b.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 3, 4. and 3. *t.* 5. *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1259--1267.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1456, 1457.
Inhabits *Africa India* and *South America*: rather rare.
Shell red or yellow and barred.

Scrobi-

Scrobiculator. Shell with nearly oppoſite hollowed protuberances, ſmooth: aperture toothed.
Lister tab. 943. *Gualt test. tab.* 49. B.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 100. *fig.* 12. *Favanne conch. tab.* 32. E.
Schræt. n litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 16, 17.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1556, 1557.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Reticularis. Shell with nearly oppoſite protuberances, reticulate, with tuberculate ſpots: pillar almoſt toothleſs beak aſcending.
Lister tab. 945. *fig.* 30. *Leſſer teſt fig.* 64.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 193.
Gualt. test. tab. 49. M. *tab.* 50. A.
Murray teſt. tab. 1. *fig* 18.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 11. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 405--6. and 4. *t.* 128. *f.* 1228.
Schræt. n litterat. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 18, 19.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *America:* 6 inches long.
Shell tranſverſely ribbed and longitudinally ſtriate, with particoloured knots in the angles of ſection: *aperture* with a red border: *lip* toothed.

Lanelloſus. Shell with membranaceous protuberances continued through the ſpire and terminated with a ſpine.
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands. Martyn univerſ. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 42.

Nodatus. Whorls knotty: beak ſtraight: aperture violet: lip toothed.
Inhabits *New Holland. Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 51.

Anus. Shell with a dilated membranaceous protuberance and lips, gibbous and reticulate with tubercles: aperture ſinuous: beak erect.
Lister tab. 833. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. H.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. F. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 37. B?
Pet. Gaz. tab. 74. *fig.* 9. *t.* 99. *f.* 10.
Bonan recr 2. *fig.* 279, 280. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 278, 279.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 4. 6, 7.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 76. *fig* 177, 178. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 403, 404.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab* 31. D.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Aſia*: 3 inches long.
Shell generally brown with white bands and ſubtriangular aperture.

Miliaris. Shell varicoſe with tuberculate belts: aperture a little toothed: beak elongated: whorls ventricoſe.

Valent:

Valent. abh. 2. *tab.* 14. a. 15. b. 16. c. 17. d. 18. e.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 3. *p.* 303. *vign.* 36. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1532—1535.
Inhabits——*Shell* cinereous greenish rufous or white, the tubercles sometimes black, rarely rufous.

Senegalenſis Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with ſpinous protuberances, the ſpines decreaſing towards the head.
Adans ſeneg. 1, *tab.* 8 *fig.* 19.
Inhabits *Senegal*: about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell with 9 tubercles, alternately leſs, each of them armed with 8 ſpines: *ſpire* with 8 whorls.

• *Carinatus* Shell ventricoſe with 5 or 6 whorls forming angular ridges: aperture ſemicircular: beak a little reflected.
Inhabits *Europe*: 4 inches long. *Pennant. tab.* 77. *fig.* 96.

D. *More or leſs ſpinous and without manifeſt beak.*

Ricinus. Shell obovate, with ſubulate ſpines: aperture and lip toothed.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. E. *Gualt. teſt. tab*, 28. N.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 37. 39. 42. *Murray. t.* 1. *f.* 19.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean*: about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Spines diſpoſed in rows: *ſpire* prominent: *mouth* violet.

Nodus. Shell obovate with conic ſpines: lip toothed: pillar ſmooth coloured.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell leſs than M. ricinus: *aperture* fleſh-colour.

Neritoideus Shell with numerous rows of knots: lip with pointed angles: pillar flattiſh.
Lister tab. 804. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 30.
Donan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 173.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 41. 48.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 81. a? b? c.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5, 6.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 972, 973. *t.* 102. *f.* 976—979.
Inhabits *India* and reſembles a Nerita or Murex.
Shell ſometimes white with black tubercles and violet mouth, or yellowiſh-brown with brown tubercles and yellow aperture: firſt *whorl* with 4 rows of tubercles on the back: *lip* armed with 3 or 4 ſpines: *pillar* with 2—4 teeth.

Fucus. Shell coarſe ventricoſe ſtriate tranſverſely with 4 rows of knots: pillar impreſſed and with the outmoſt whorls flattiſh.

Lister

Lister tab. 990. *Gualt test. tab.* 66. B. o.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 174.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 959—962.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Pillar marked with 2 or 3 black dots.

Loco. Shell obovate and knotty on the fore-part: aperture toothleſs and ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Chineſe Shores. Mol. Hist. Chil. p.* 180.
Shell 4 or 5 inches long: the inhabitant is eaten by the natives and contains a purple juice in a veſicle on the neck.

Hystrix. Shell ſubovate, with acute ſpines: aperture toothleſs repand.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. P. *Gualt. test. tab.* 28. R. *tab.* 44. S.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 30, 31. *t.* 60. *f.* 33. 43. 47.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 32.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 974, 975,
2. *Walch petref.* 2. *p,* 120. *tab.* C. ii. *fig.* 9?
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes bay varied with white, or yellowiſh-brown with or without ſpots: *ſpines* in 4 rows: *aperture* wide.

Mancinella Shell ovate, with obſolete ſpines: aperture toothleſs: pillar tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 956. *fig.* 8. *t.* 957. *f.* 9, 10.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. *fig.* 5. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 60. *f.* 45.
Argenv. conch tab 17. H. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 29. *f.* 6.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 11. *f.* 80. c, d. *t.* 26. *f.* 126.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt t. 9. *f.* 19, 20.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 101. *f.* 966—968. 970. a, b. 971.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *t.* 7. *f.* 7.
2. *Lister t.* 956. *f.* 7. *Martini conch.* 3. *t.* 100. *f.* 963.
3. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *p.* 100 *t.* 7. *f.* 1,
Inhabits *Southern Aſia,* 2) weſtern ſhores of *Africa.*
Shell white, or browniſh varied with white, more or leſs turgid: *ſpines* or tubercles blackiſh.

Hippocaſtanum. Shell ovate ſtriate, with 3--5 rows of obtuſe ſpines or tubercles: aperture tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 958. *fig.* 11. *t.* 991, 896. 955. 990.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. C, D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 381. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 386.
Gualt. test. tab. 37. C. *tab.* 43. V.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. L.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 58. *t.* 7. *f.* 112,
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 52. *f.* 22, 23. 27, 28. *t.* 60. *f.* 11, 12. 30—32.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *t.* 4. *f.* 2. and 6. *t.* 24. *f.* 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 3.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 38. *f.* 260. a? b? *t.* 26. *f.* 182.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 99. *f.* 945, 946. *t.* 100. *f.* 954—958.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Guinea India* and the iſlands of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell tranſverſely ſtriate on the back, and armed with rows of obtuſe ſpines or tubercles varying in numbers: whorls of the *ſpire* diſtant.

Senticoſus. Shell a little tapering, longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely cancellate: aperture ſtriate.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 35.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29. N. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 51. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. O. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 49. *f.* 45—48,
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1466, 1467
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: about 2 inches long.
Shell yellowiſh with a brown band on each of the whorls, the ribs prickly: *aperture* oblong: *pillar* with a ſingle plait: *ſpire* pointed, with diſtant whorls.

Melongena. Shell obovate glaucous, with a ſubſpinous whorl rather prominent ſpire and ſmooth aperture.
Lister tab. 904. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 24. 2, 3. 6.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 186. 293. *Muſ. kirch. f.* 186. 296.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 26. F. *tab* 31. F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. H. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 72. *f.* 1--9.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 71, 72, 73. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 17. *f.* and 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 49. *t.* 10. *f.* 36.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 39. 40. *f.* 389--397.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3. and 5. *t.* 4 *f.* 2.
3. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23. D. *tab.* 24. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 49. *f.* 80--82. *t.* 52. *f.* 19, 20. *t.* 60. *f.* 9, 10.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 11. *fig.* 74--78. *t.* 27. *f.* 187. a.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 40, *fig.* 398--402.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 164 *f.* 1568.
Inhabits *India* and *America*, in great varieties: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell generaly brown barred with white: *aperture* oval large: *ſpire* with knotty whorls, rarely ſmooth, the firſt very large and turgid and moſtly ſurrouded with ſpines.

Conſul. Shell thick ventricoſe white tranſverſely grooved and knotty: aperture repand ovate: lip ſinuous, plaited inwardly and denticulate.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1516, 1517.

Lima. Shell brown ſubovate and ſlightly beaked, with crowded nodulous paler belts.
Inhabits *Georges Bay*. *Martyn univ. Conch.* 2. *tab.* 46.

E. *With a long ſtraight ſubulate cloſed beak, and unarmed with ſpines.*

Carioſus. Shell without beak, ſtightly plaited, ovate, pointed: tip carious.

Found in the Aqueduct at *Seville:* ſize of a bean.

Shell oblong, pointed, cinereous, ſubdiaphanous, longitudinally grooved and emarginate at the baſe.

Babylonius. Shell tapering, with acute ſpotted belts and ſtraight tail: lip cleft.

Lister, tab. 917. *f.* 11. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 29. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. M. *Zoom. t.* 4. *f.* b.
Valent. abh. tab. 1. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. N.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iv. *f.* 6. *Vergn. t.* 14. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 143. *f.* 1331--1335.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 4. *tab.* 143. *vign.* 39. *f.* B, C.
3. *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 46.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34. *fig.* 221. f.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab* 23. *fig.* 3.
4. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1345, 1346.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1550, 1551.

Inhabits *India* and *American iſlands:* 4 inches long.

Shell ſurrounded with white belts and marked with ſquare brown or black ſpots.

Javanus. Shell tapering, with immaculate knotty belts: lip with a ſeparate ſcoop.

Liſter, tab. 915. *Mart. conch. t.* 143, *f.* 1336—1338.

Inhabits *India*; reſembles the laſt, but is white, immaculate and ſometimes varied with yellowiſh-brown rays: *beak* longer or ſhorter: *whorls* carinate or tuberculate and ſubſtriate.

Sinenſis. Shell ventricoſe, pointed, with a cancellate reflected beak: aperture oval: whorls with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: baſe crowned with ſpines.

Lister, tab, 1018. *fig.* 80. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 3.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 56. M, N. *Arg. conch. t.* 11. F,
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 23, 24.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1487? 1489.
2. *Lister, tab.* 122. *f.* 18. *Klein oſtr, t,* 2. *f.* 40.
3. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 9 *fig.* 9.
4 *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 58.

Inhabits *Senegal.* Shell ſpotted, with a ſingle plait on the pillar.

Stramineus. Spire with elevated rings, the interſtices filled with ſhor ſtraw-like projections: all the whorls crowned with tubercles at the baſe: aperture violet: lip undulate and with the pillar ſnowy.
Spengler Naturf. 17. *tab.* 2. *fig.* A, B.
Cheun. conch 10. *tab* 160. *fig.* 1520, 1521.
Favan conch. tab. 79. S. *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *f.* 53, 54.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.* Shell ſtraw-colour, 3 inches long.

Auſtralis. Shell ovate, longitudinally ſtriate: lip undulate: whorls caniculate, the firſt turgid and 4-plaited, the next 3-plaited.
Spengler Naturf. 17 *tab.* 2. *fig.* C, D.
Inhabits the *South Sea:* 2½ inches long.
Shell ſtraw-colour, with a yellow pillar and ſnowy lip.

Uncinatus. Spire pointed and tranſverſely ſtriate, the 4 firſt whorls with a callus armed with hooks in the middle, the fifth and ſixth ribbed, the reſt glabrous.
Inhabits——— *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 15.
Shell an inch long; aperture oval: *lip* toothed: *ſpire* with 9 whorls.

Turris. Shell tapering, the whorls crowned with tubercles and ſurrounded with a granulate belt, the firſt very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Inhabits——— *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 79.
Shell white with a reddiſh band: reſembles M. babylonicus, but the lip is entire.

Coſtatus. Beak a little reflected and obliquely ſtriate: 3 firſt whorls of the ſpire ribbed, the other 4 cancellate, the firſt obconic: pillar with a ſingle plait.
Arg. conch. tab. 29. *f.* 3. *Knorr petrif* 2. *t.* C. ii. *f.* 7.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3. 8.
Found foſſile in *Campania:* the ribs of the firſt whorls terminating in ſpines above.

Aſper. Shell longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ribbed: ſpire a little prominent: aperture ovate: lip crenulate.
Inhabits——— *Martini conch.* 4 *tab.* 150. *f.* 1396, 1397.
Shell reddiſh, with 5 or 6 whorls; the ribs acute.

Colus. Shell tapering, ſtriate, knotty, carinate. with a long ſtraight beak: lip crenulate.
Liſter, tab. 917. *f.* 10. *t.* 918. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29, F.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr 3 *fig.* 360? *Muſ. kirch* 3. *fig.* 353?
Gualt, test. tab. 52 L. *Argenv. conch tab.* 9 B.
Klein oſtr. tab. 78? *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 144 *fig* 1342.

2. *Regenf. conch* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 52.
Favann. conch. tab. 33 A 5 *tab.* 35. C. 1.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 160. *fig* 1523. *t* 161. *f.* 1536, 1537.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Shell* white, tranſverſely ſtriate, round or angular: *whorls* ſeparated by a groove and crowned with knots, the upper-ones brown: *beak* nearly 3 inches long, beneath browniſh.

Morio. Beak dilated: ſhell black with a white band: whorls a little knotty: pillar wrinkled.
Lister tab. 928 *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 31.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 357 *Muſ Kirch* 3. *f.* 350.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 80. *Knorr delic. tab* B v. *fig.* 4.
Muſ. Gottzwald. tab. 29. *fig.* 209. a *t.* 31. *f.* 209. b.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 6. *f* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 61.
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 139, 140. *fig.* 1300—1303.
Inhabits *Africa:* 6 inches long.
Shell brown or cinereous and tranſverſely ſtriate.

Cochlidium. Beak dilated: whorls of the ſpire flat above.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. A. *Favann conch. tab* 39. B. 3.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 6. *t.* 57 *f.* 27, 28.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab* 164. *fig.* 1569.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Spirillus. Shell with a long beak: ſpire mucronate, the whorls convex above.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3. *Spengl. ſelt. conch. tab.* 3. E.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 115 *fig.* 1069.
Schræt Einl in conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* reſembles M. caniculatus, but the whorls are not ſeparated by a groove: *ſhell* ventricoſe beneath, convex above: *ſpire* with a prominent obtuſe knob in the centre, the whorls ſurrounded with an acute margin above: *beak* ſubcylindrical, not dilated towards the aperture of the belly: *pillar* with a tranſverſe wrinkle.

Caniculatus Beak dilated: whorls of the ſpire ſeparated by a ſmall canal.
Valent. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 92. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 47. A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig* 21? 22?
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 738—740. *t.* 67. *f.* 742,

Inhabits *Canada* and the *Frozen Sea*. *Shell* brown, ſometimes larger and uniform, ſometimes leſs and radiate ſmooth or tranſverſely ſtriate: margin of the back knotty.

Ficus. Beak dilated: ſhell ſtriate, the whorls ſeparated by a ſmall canal; the outer-ones brown, the firſt crowned with knobs at the baſe.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 741.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 26. N.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1564, 1565.

Carica. Beak dilated; ſhell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire a little prominent, the whorls crowned with ſpines at the baſe.
Liſter tab. 880. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 47. B.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 4 and 6. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 774. *t.* 69. *f.* 756, 757.
Inhabits——about 8 inches long: *pillar* plaited.

Rapa. Shell ſolid umbilicate with a triple row of knots and tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture large ſtriate.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2. *Spengl conch.* 3. C.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 750—753.
2. *Liſter tab.* 894, 895.
Inhabits *India*: reſembles Bulla rapa.

Niveus. Beak dilated: ſhell ſnowy diaphanous: whorls of the ſpire ſeparated by a ſmall groove, the firſt with tranſverſe carinate ribs.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 338. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 337.
Inhabits the Seas round *Braſil*.

Granum. Shell hemiſphærical glabrous diaphanous, with a ſpreading ſtraight beak, crown papillary.
Liſter tab. 881. *Ellis coralliines. tab.* 33. A. a.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 30. *fig.* 2, 5.
Inhabits *North America*. Whorls convex and growing gradually leſs towards the tip.

Aruanus. Beak dilated: ſpire crowned with ſpines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 28. *fig.* A.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f* 101.
Chemn. conch. 4 *p.* 143. *vign.* 39, D.
Inhabits *New Guinea*. *Shell* coarſe ponderous, black or blueiſh, ſurrounded with rings: *aperture* angular: *beak* rather long: *ſpire* mucronate.

Perverſus.

Perverſus. Beak dilated and repand: ſpire turned contrary and ſlightly crowned.
Lister tab. 907, 908? *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 30. B.
Argenville conch. tab. 15. F. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 33. B.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 32. *fig.* 219. a, b.
Baſter op. ſubceſ. tab. 6. *fig.* 1. B.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 107. *fig.* 906, 907.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 11. *fig.* 8, 9.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 107. *fig.* 904, 905.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: exceedingly rare.
Spines ſometimes pointed, ſometimes more obtuſe.

**Antiquus.* Beak dilated: ſhell oblong with 8 round whorls, the firſt ventricoſe.
Lister conch. tab. 962. *fig.* 15. *An, angl. t.* 3. *f.* 1--3.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 1--3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 190 *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 192.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 39 *fig.* 75. *t.* 83. *f.* 3--6. *t.* 93. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1292--1294. 1296.
Hermann. Naturf. 16 *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
2. *Seba muſ* 3. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 7?
3. *Martin Mannigf.* 4. *t.* 2. *f.* 14?
Inhabits *European* and *frozen Seas*: 4--6 inches long.
Shell dark, dirty yellow, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely or longitudinally plaited: whorls of the *ſpire* ſeparated by a groove, the middle-one ſometimes crowned with tubercles, rarely turned contrary.

**Deſpectus.* Beak dilated: ſhell oblong ſtriate and ſomewhat rugged: whorls 8, with 2 elevated lines.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. tab. 31. *It. Wgoth. t.* 5. *f.* 8.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 98.
Da Coſta Brit. conch, tab. 6. *fig.* 4.
Liſter an. Ang. tab. 3 *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1295.
2. *Liſter conch.* 1057. *f.* 1?
3. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *f.* 5. *Favann. Catal. t.* A. *f.* 946.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1558.
Inhabits *European Seas*: about 5 inches long.
Shell coarſe white, with a gloſſy orange-yellow aperture: the *fiſh* is ſometimes eaten, but is oftener uſed as bait for Cod and Ray fiſh.

Fornicatus. Beak dilated: ſhell ovate-oblong, the whorls ventricoſe longitudinally ſtriate and a little angular.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*. *O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl.* 399.
Shell above 3 inches long, ſubdiaphanous ſmoothiſh and yellow, within white and glabrous: *whorls* 7, with wide tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Increſſatus.

Incraſſatus. Shell oblong, tranſverſely wrinkled and longitudinally ſtriate: lip denticulate within and thickened without.
Inhabits——*Act. Nidros.* 4. *p.* 96. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 29.

•*Truncatus.* Shell oblong longitudinally ribbed: beak a little reflected emarginate truncate.
M. coſtatus. *Pennant Brit. Zool* iv. *tab.* 79.
Act. Niaros. 4. *p.* 97. *tab.* 16 *fig.* 26.
Inhabits *European coaſts*: very minute, with 6 whorls.

• *Acuminatus.* Shell narrow oblong ribbed, with a pointed ſpire.
Inhabits *England. Penn. Brit. Zooll.* iv. *tab.* 79. minute.

Argus. Shell gibbous with tranſverſe tuberculate ribs; brown with darker bands, within white: aperture ovate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 49. B. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 7. *fig.* 128.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 62. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 127 *fig.* 1223.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 57 *fig* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 131. *fig.* 1255, 1256.
Chemn. conch. 10. *t.* 160. *f.* 1522.
3. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 3.
Inhabits *India*; 3) *Friendly and Society Iſlands.*

Maculoſus. Shell cancellate, yellow with alternate white bands and cheſnut patches: ſpire with 11 round whorls.
Liſter tab. 1022. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 49. G.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51 *fig.* 20, 21.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1257, 1258.
Favann. conch. tab. 33. *fig.* X?
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirc.* 3. *fig.* 48.
Inhabits *India*: extremely rare.

Magellanicus. Shell ventricoſe umbilicate tranſverſely ſtriate, cinereous within violet: whorls of the ſpire with paralell ribs, the firſt very large.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab,* 139. *fig.* 1297.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 1570.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*: reſembles Buccinum harpa.
Shell with an oval aperture: *whorls* with high acute foliaceous ribs.

Cancellatus Shell ovate ſolid opake cinereous: whorls of the ſpire cancellate and ſeparated by a groove.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.

Scolopaceus.

Scolopaceus. Shell brown, whorls ſurrounded with grooves and with tubercles above, tip of the tubercles and aperture white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 3 *tab.* 26. *fig* 4.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab* 26. *fig.* 5?
Var. 2) more elongated and dirty yellow, with an obſolete band on the whorls, the tubercles more globular.

Litteratus. Shell ventricoſe tapering ſpotted with black: pillar with a ſingle plait: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 14, 15.
Shell ſnowy, with a wide aperture: *ſpire* with 8 prickly whorls.

Trigonus. Shell ſubtriangular cancellate: ſpire with inflated contiguous whorls, the firſt with a large diſtinct tubercle.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Shell 2 inches long: *ſpire* with 7 whorls.

Semilunaris Shell longitudinally ribbed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: ſpire with flattiſh diſtant whorls with rows of tubercles: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 15.
Shell an inch long, the whorls with a ſingle row of tubercles the ſecond with a double or triple row, firſt with 6 or 7 rows.

Coſtatus. Shell with annular ſtriæ and inflated round whorls, each of them with 9 rounded parallel ſpinous ribs.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19.
Shell about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Sulcatus. Shell rounded, with annular grooves: aperture oval: firſt whorl of the ſpire turgid.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans ſeneg* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 25.
Shell $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, with 9 contiguous whorls, which are ſometimes inflated, ſometimes flattiſh.

Fuſiformis. Shell elongated, with numerous rows of very minute crowded tubercles.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 23.
Shell 6 lines long, with about 8 whorls, the firſt with 12—15 rows of tubercles, the ſecond with 5.

Tritonis. Shell ventricoſe oblong ſmooth, with rounded whorls toothed aperture and ſhort beak.
Liſter tab. 959. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 28. B. and 1.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *fig.* 66, 67. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 48. A.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 188.

Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 81. *Knorr delic. tab.* B. vi. *f.* 1.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34, *fig.* 224. a. *tab.* 35. *f.* 225. b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 16. *f.* 23. & 5. *tab.* 5. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 134, 135. *f.* 1246, 1277--1283.
2. *Lister. tab.* 960. *Muſ. Gottw. tab.* 25. *f.* 224.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 136, *fig.* 1284, 1285.
3. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 7. *fig.* 127?
Inhabits *India* and the *South ſeas:* 2) the *Mediterranean.*
Shell 16 inches long, white and appearing as if covered with brown, yellow and black ſcales: *pillar* white with tranſverſe black ſtriæ: whorls of the *ſpire* ſeparated by a nodulous future, the firſt marked with ſtriate grooves.
This is the ſpecies which is uſed by the natives of *New Zealand* as a muſical ſhell, and by the *Africans* and many nations of the *Eaſt* as a military horn.

Pusio. Shell ventricoſe, oblong, ſmooth: ſpire ſtriate, with rounded whorls: aperture ſmooth: beak ſhort.
Lister, tab. 914. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 4, *f.* 3.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 49. E. *Gualt. test. t.* 52, I.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147, *fig.* 1357.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Africa:* very rare.
Shell about 1½ inch long, white with brown or fulvous ſpots often diſpoſed in rows.

Tulipa. Shell ventricoſe, oblong, ſmooth: whorls rounded, with a double future: pillar with 2 plaits: beak dilated, ſtriate.
Liſter, tab. 910, 911. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10, K.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig* 187. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 186.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 49, H. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 46, A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 23--31.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 29, *fig.* 220. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 5. & 6. *tab.* 29, *f.* 1.
Regenf. concb. 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 35.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 136, 137. *f.* 1286--1291.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 45, *fig.* E?
Inhabits *South America. Shell* generally ſpotted and clouded, within tranſverſely ſtriate: *whorls* with rarely a ſingle future.

Clathratus. Shell oblong, beaked and grooved, with longitudinal ſubmembranaceous plaits.
Liſter, tab. 926. *fig.* 19. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 3, *f.* 67.
Inhabits *Iceland:* reſembles Turbo clathratus, but has a ſhort beak and numerous erect compreſſed plaits.

Naſſa. Shell ſolid, black or pale brown with a white ſubdiaphanous band: whorls knotty: pillar a little plaited

Lister

Lister, tab. 828. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 20, *f.* 7.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *f.* 71. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 7, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, 123, *fig.* 1131—1134.
Spengler felt. conch. tab. 3, *fig.* F.
Inhabits———A ſpecies between the Voluta and Murex.

Plicatus. Whorls of the ſpire plaited and knotty.
Lister, tab. 939, *fig.* 34. a. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3, *f.* 56.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 70.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123, *fig.* 1141, 1142.
Inhabits, though rarely, in *India.*

Scala. Shell umbilicate, with diſtant wedged ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate whorls: aperture heart-ſhaped.
Inhabits———*Muſ. Leeſ. fig.* B.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 1. *vign.* 37. *fig.* a, b, c.
Shell reddiſh-white, ſometimes yellow with pale brown bands.

Fiſcellum. Shell angular, longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip toothed: mouth violet: beak ſtraight, ſhort.
Inhabits *China. Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 160, *f.* 1524, 1525.

Corona. Shell faſtigiate, with brown and yellowiſh bands: whorls above flattiſh with waved imbricate ſcales: beak ſtraight, entire.
Inhabits *Mexico. Davil. Catal.* 1. *tab.* 9. A.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1526, 1527.

Dolarium. Beak dilated, ſhell ovate, with a few elevated obtuſe belts on the whorls.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 347.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 74? 75?
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* ſize of a walnut.
Shell horny, tapering both ways, ſurrounded with numerous obtuſe and very raiſed belts, 2 on the whorl: *pillar* perforated: *aperture* ovate, a little tranſverſe forwards, excavated at the outer margin, and tapering behind into a hardly manifeſt and ſlightly emarginate canal.

**Cerneus.* Shell oblong, ſlender, white, the margins of the whorls complicated, the tip tubercular: aperture toothleſs: beak a little aſcending.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 38.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 99.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 5.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 3. *fig* 4.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 46. F.
Inhabits *Britiſh* and *North ſeas:* 3 inches long.
Shell white covered with a brown ſkin, tranſverſely ſtriate: *ſpire* with 8 round whorls.

Lignarius. Shell oblong, coarſe, with obtuſely knotty whorls: aperture toothleſs: beak ſhort, ſtraightiſh.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *f.* 32?
Seba muſ. 3, *t.* 52, *f* 4. *Knorr Vergn,* 6. *t.* 26. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* about a finger long. *Shell* ſmooth, coarſe, with a ſingle row of knots on the whorls,

Trapezium. Shell oblong, obtuſely angular, with ſlightly knotty whorls: aperture toothed: beak ſhort and ſtraight.
Liſter, tab. 931. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29, E *tab.* 49, K.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 287. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 288.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 46, B. *Argenv. conch. t.* 10, F.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 28. *f.* 208. *t.* 29, *f.* 210. a, b.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 139, *f.* 1298, 1299.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 920. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29, G. *t.* 49, F.
Gualt test tab. 52. T. *Argenv. conch. t.* 11, H.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34, *fig.* 22. a, b.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 140, *fig,* 1310, 1311.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* often above 6 inches long.
Aperture tranſverſely ſtriate within: *piliar* plaited: *beak* wrinkled outwardly: each of the *whorls* with a double brown line and a row of obtuſe tubercles.

Veſpertilio. Shell ſolid, ventricoſe, ſmooth, with an oblong-oval aperture: beak and crowned ſpire ſtriate, the outer whorls caniculate.
Liſter. tab. 884, 885. *Valent. abh. tab.* 6, *fig.* 57, 58.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 31, *fig.* 203. a.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 142. *f.* 1323, 1324. 1326, 1327.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 6?
3. *Chemn. conch* 10. 164. *fig.* 1566, 1567.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* above 4 inches long.
Shell cheſnut, within fleſh-colour.

Scolymus. Shell thin, diaphanous, ventricoſe and tranſverſely ſtriate, the middle of the back ſmooth: ſpire with obtuſe undulate knots: piliar 3-plaited.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1325.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. R?
Inhabits——between the Genera Voluta and Murex.

Shell

Shell white, with 9 or 10 whorls on the ſpire; the tubercles hollow within: *beak* annulate.

Harpa. Shell ventricoſe, longitudinally ribbed, the ribs tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire a little prominent, the whorls diſtant.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1328—1330.

Tuba. Shell fuſiform, tranſverſely ſtriate, white with a brown tip to the ſpire: whorls diſtant and crowned at the baſe with knots.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 143. *fig.* 1333.
Inhabits *China:* nearly 6 inches long.
Beak rather long: *ſpire* with 8 whorls.

Syracuſanus Shell oblong, with ſtriate plaited whorls covered with tuberculate ridges: aperture toothleſs: beak ſhort.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 80.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* extremely rare.
Whorls teſtaceous with white diviſions: *beak* moderate, obliquely ſtriate outwardly.

Craticulatus. Shell oblong, with rounded plaited and tranſverſely reticulate whorls: aperture toothed: beak ſhort.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* whitiſh, ſlightly plaited longitudinally, with elevated ferruginous angles: *whorls* with elevated ſtriæ: *aperture* ſtriate within.

Scriptus. Shell nearly without beak, fuſiform, ſmooth, pale with longitudinal brown ſtriæ: lip toothed.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* larger than a grain of barley.
Shell oblong, with ſubpiceous flexuous ſtriæ.

Ternatanus Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with diſtant undulately tuberculate whorls: aperture oblong: beak ſtraight, longiſh.
Liſter, tab 892. *Valent. abh. tab.* 1, *f.* 2.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab* 52. *fig.* 5.
Muſ Gottw. tab. 31. *f.* 211. a--c. 212. a, b. 214.
Knorr Verg. 6. *tab* 15, *fig.* 4. *t.* 26, *fig* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 140, *fig.* 1304, 1305.
Inhabits *Ternate Iſland:* 4 inches long: yellow.

Infundibulum. Shell umbilicate, undulately knotty, with elevated brown ſtriæ: perforation funnel-ſhaped: pillar 2-plaited.
Liſter, tab. 921, *f.* 14. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 50, *f.* 54.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. fig. 104.

Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 143. *vign.* 39. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, with 9 whorls: very rare.

Polygonus. Shell a little ventricose, undulate with tubercles, striate grooved and obtusely angled: black with an oval aperture and short beak.
Lister tab. 922. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. L.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 75.
Gualt. test. tab. 52. P. *Mus. Gottw. tab.* 34. *fig.* 222. g.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4. and 6. *t.* 15. *f.* 5. *t.* 37. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 140. *f.* 1306—1309. *t.* 141. *f.* 1315—1316.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell sometimes umbilicate, sometimes not: *pillar* with or without plaits.

Islandicus. Shell transversely striate, snowy covered with a brown skin: spire papillous at the tip with round whorls, the first very large and ventricose.
Inhabits *Iceland. Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1312, 1313.
Shell 5 inches long, with 6—9 whorls: *aperture* oblong: *beak* short: *lip* acute: *pillar* smooth.

Lævigatus. Shell fusiform: spire transversely striate, with distant flattish whorls, the first round and smooth: beak rather long.
Argenville conch. tab. 29. *n.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1319, 1320.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 7.
Found fossile in *Campania:* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Aperture oval: *beak* sometimes a little bent.

Fossilis. Shell fusiform thin cancellate, with a long beak.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1321, 1322.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Found fossile in *Campania:* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.
Whorls more or less distant: *pillar* plaited or smooth.

Candidus. Shell snowy transversely striate: spire with distant whorls carinate in the middle and crowned with tubercles: aperture oval: lip grooved within and denticulate at the margin.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1339.
Inhabits——*Shell* $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Ansatus. Shell brown transversely striate: spire mucronate, the whorls distant convex and knotty at the base: beak long.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 62.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1340.
Inhabits——$5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long: the striæ alternately less.

Undatus.

Undatus. Shell folid ventricofe with waved angles and very finely ftriate tranfverfely: fpire mucronate, the whorls knotty at the bafe: lip denticulate.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1343.
Inhabits *India*: $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and ponderous.
Shell white, with 14 whorls and flightly incurved beak.

Longiffimus Shell thin ftriate, with an obtufe knotty fpire and long very ftraight beak.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1344.
Inhabits *India*: 9 inches long. *Shell* white, with 10 whorls.

Lancea. Shell narrowed: whorls of the fpire tranfverfely ribbed and longitudinally crenate: aperture ovate, ribbed with white within and toothed at the margin: pillar-2 plaited.
Inhabits *Amboina*. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1347.
Shell exceedingly thin and narrow, the younger ones reddifh, the adult ones white, interflices of the ribs and aperture violet: *fpire* with 11 or 12 whorls.

Angustus. Shell narrowed: firft whorl of the fpire longitudinally plaited and tranfverfely ribbed, the others fmooth and round: beak tranfverfely ribbed.
Inhabits——*Valent abh. tab.* 1. *fig.* 6. refembles the laft.

Verficolor. Shell fubcylindrical with an obtufe fpire, the whorls round and ftriate, the lower-ones moftly glabrous.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1348.
Inhabits *India*: *fhell* brown variegated, rarely fnowy; with 9 whorls.

Verrucofus. Shell umbilicate and furrounded with belts, the middle ones more raifed: whorls crowned with tubercles which are fpotted with brown: beak inflected.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1349. 1356.
2. *Martini conch.* 4. *t.* 144. *f.* 1341.
3. *Bonan recr.* and *Muf. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 88.
4. *Muf. Gottwald. t.* 43. *f.* 221. c.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.*

Striatulus. Shell thin tranfverfely ftriate: fpire mucronate, the whorls round: beak long: aperture ovate: lip crenulate.
Muf. Gottwald. tab. 34. *fig.* 221. c, d.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 146. *f.* 1351, 1352.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, covered with a brown fkin.

Pardalis.

Pardalis. Shell rounded, white with violet ſpots, longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire obtuſe: beak long.
Inhabits——— *Knorr Vergn.* 2 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch 4. *t.* 149. *f.* 1384.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 145.

Gigas. Whorls of the ſpire turgid gibbous nodulous and anulate: beak reflected: lip denticulate beneath
Inhabits——— *Lister tab.* 931. *Shell* 21 inches long.

Lignoſus. Shell whitiſh; ſpire obtuſe, the whorls ſlightly crowned with wrinkled unequal tubercles: beak tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits——— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. O. *Shell* 1½ inch long.

Gibbulus. Shell tapering orange: ſpire obtuſe, the whorls diſtant with longitudinal ribs and flexuous tranſverſe ſtriæ: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——— *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4.

Granularis Shell tapering: ſpire with contiguous whorls ſeparated by a flexuous line, the firſt ventricoſe.
Inhabits the *Adriatic.* *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.

Vexillum. Shell tapering tranſverſely ribbed: whorls convex: aperture oval: lip denticulate: beak ſhort.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——— *Shell* orange with brown belts.

Vulpinus. Shell oblong ventricoſe; the whorls with a ſtriate margin: aperture glabrous: beak ſhort and bent outwards.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits——— *Shell* middle-ſized, tawny, with 8 whorls.

Afer. Shell ovate, tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire with flattiſh whorls crowned with a row of rounded tubercles.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 18.
Shell 1½ inch long, ſulvous or white varied with brown: *whorls* 9.

Campanicus Shell ventricoſe: ſpire obtuſe cancellate with carinate whorls, the firſt ventricoſe and ſmooth: beak long ſmooth.
Argenville conch. tab. 29. *n.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 7.
Found foſſile in *Campania*: 3 inches long.

Arenoſus.

Arenoſus. Whorls of the ſpire with decuſſate ribs, the firſt very large the 3 outmoſt ſmooth: beak acute: aperture oval: lip toothed outwardly.
Spengl. ſchr. Dæn. ges. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *India*: very ſmall.

Maroccenſis Shell narrow browniſh tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire mucronate, with diſtant contrary round longitudinally ribbed whorls: beak prominent: aperture oval.
Martin. n. Mannig 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 17—19.
Scnræt. in Bau. conc. t 4. *f.* 6.
Chemn conch. 9. *t.* 105. *f.* 896.
Inhabits ſhores of *Morocco*: $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.

Lineatus. Shell oblong, whitiſh with tranſverſe reddiſh ſtriæ: beak ſhort ſtraight.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Chemn.* 10. *tab*, 164. *fig.* 1572.

Perron. Shell a little tapering, the whorls carinate above, margined and flattened: beak long ſtraight.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 164. *fig* 1573, 1574.
Davil. catal. rais. 1. *t.* 5. *f.* L.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Larva. Shell cylindrical: ſpire with a crenate callous belt, the upper-whorls with plaited knots, lower-ones flattiſh: beak ſtraight ſhort emarginate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1575, 1576.

Neritoideus Shell ſolid thick coarſe: ſpire exſerted, the whorls tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture ſemiorbicular and ſtriate: beak ſhort ſtraight.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1577, 1578.

Priſmaticus Shell ovate-angular, irideſcent, longitudinally grooved and plaited: beak ſhort: lip denticulate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169 *fig.* 1635, 1636.
Martyn. univerſ conch. 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India* and the *South Seas.*

Columbarium. Shell with longitudinal plaited ribs and tranſverſely grooved, angular ſpinous carinate, alternately varied with white and brown: whorls leſſening ſuddenly: beak ſhort ſtraight: mouth violet.
Inhabits *Pulo Condor*. *Martyn univ. conch fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1637, 1638.

Aſperr-

Aſperrimus. Shell ribbed, varied with brown yellow and white: whorls oblique with a tuberculate margin and brown band in the middle and another white one: beak ſhort dilated aſcending.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 2 inches long.

Undulatus. Shell white undulate with bay, with grooves marked with raiſed ſtriæ: whorls nodulous at the margin: beak ſtraight.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Red Sea*: above 4 inches long.

F. *Tapering, ſubulate, with a very ſhort beak*

Vertagus. Whorls of the ſpire plaited above: beak aſcending: pillar plaited within.
Liſter tab. 1020. *fig.* 83. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30. K.
Petiv Gaz. tab. 56. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. D.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 84.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. P. *Klein oſtr. t.* 11. *f.* 118.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 22. 42. *t.* 51. *f.* 24. 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab.* 40 *fig.* 4, 5.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 28.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156, 157. *fig.* 1479, 1480.
2. *Liſter tab.* 1021. *fig.* 85, b. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. F, H.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 43, 44.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 20. *f.* 3. and 5. *t.* 15. 6.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 157, *f.* 1481, 1482.
Inhabits *India:* about 3 inches long, with 15 or more round whorls ſeparated by a groove, the lower-ones ſmooth on one part: beak very ſhort.

Aluco. Whorls of the ſpire tuberculate with a ſpinous ſtreak in the middle: pillar with a ſingle plait: beak aſcending.
Lister tab. 1025. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. O.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2, *Gualt test. tab.* 57. G.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 67.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 15, 16. 36.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1473—1477.
2. *Liſter tab.* 1017. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. H.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 30. N. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. A, B?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 37. 39. *t.* 51. *f.* 22, 23. 25.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1478.
3. *Spengl. Nat.* 9. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3. *Favan. conch. tab.* 79. N.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1548, 1549.

4. *Schroet.*

4. *Shræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 11, 12.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch. fig.* 82.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean Red Sea* and *Atlantic*: 4 inches long. *Shell* generally whitiſh ſprinkled with blueiſh or browniſh dots: *whorls* tranſverſely ſtriate: *lip* rounded: *aperture* oval.

Annularis. Whorls ſurrounded with longitudinally ſtriate belts, the firſt whorl tranſverſely ſtriate: beak aſcending.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1486.

Plicatulus. Shell ventricoſe with a tranſverſely ſtriate ſpire, the whorls with longitudinally knotty plaits: aperture oval.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1488.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowiſh with white plaits: *ſpire* with 8 whorls: *pillar* with a ſingle wrinkle.

Sordidus. Shell ventricoſe tranſverſely ſtriate and crowned with black knots: lip dilated.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1490.
Shell generally blueiſh, with a hardly prominent beak: probably a variety of Strombus tuberculatus.

Cingulatus. Spire tranſverſely ſtriate and grooved, the whorls ſurrounded with 3 rows of granulations, the firſt a little knotty.
Inhabits *Tranquebar. Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1492.

Fuſcus. Shell brown rounded: firſt whorl of the ſpire gibbous, the following ones varicoſe, the laſt with numerous ſpines.
Inhabits——*Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 54.
Lister tab. 120. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 38.

Faſciatus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: the ſpire crowned.
Lister tab. 121. *fig.* 16. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 55.
2. *Lister t.* 121, *f* 17. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2 *f.* 39.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 56.
Inhabits Rivers of *America.*

Fluviatilis. Shell brown: firſt whorls of the ſpire crowned with ſpines, the others with knots: aperture repand.
Inhabits——*Liſter tab.* 122 *fig.* 20.
Martin. Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 58.

Maius. Shell reticulate: ſpire mucronate, the firſt whorl grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip winged.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1503, 1504.
Spire annulate, with 9 whorls ſurrounded with a ſtriate band.

Noduloſus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and alternately barred with brown and white: ſpire mucronate, the whorls diſtant with undulate knots.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1505, 1506.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a ſlightly prominent lip.

Terebella. Shell with a triple moniliform belt on each of the whorls: aperture oval, with curved ſtriæ within.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1458—1460.
Schræt. inn. Bau. conch. t. 5. *f.* 2.
2. *Bonan recr.* 3. *fig.* 327. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 328.
3. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1-2½ inches long, cheſnut or brown or whitiſh-cheſnut; ſometimes uniform, or cheſnut with white belts, or white with cheſnut belts: *aperture* often varied with blue and white.

Fuſcatus. Spire with crenulate whorls, the upper ſtria denticulate.
Gualt. test. tab. 56. H. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. the laſt figure.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* white covered with a brown ſkin, the baſe obtuſe: whorls with each a knotty belt in the middle and a band each ſide, one of them granulate, the other crenulate.

Toruloſus. Whorls of the ſpire with a ſlightly knotty zone above: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Shell* white, ſmooth or marked with obſolete longitudinal ſtriæ, the tip plaited: zone of the whorls elevated gibbous obtuſe.

Radula. Whorls of the ſpire tuberculate, with a double row of punctured ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Shell reddiſh or brown: tubercles often tipt with white: *aperture* oval.

Aſper. Whorls of the ſpire grooved tranſverſely ſtriate and muricate: beak aſcending.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
Shell milk-white with rows of brown dots, ſolid with 12—14 longitudinal grooves: *aperture* ſuboval: *pillar* with a ſingle plait.

Granulatus. Shell rough with decuſſate tubercles: beak acute aſcending.
Lister tab. 1020. *fig.* 84. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. L.

Argenv.

Argenv. conch. tab. 11. k. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 7, *fig.* 119.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 35.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1483.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* 2 inches long, white: the *whorls* longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate; *aperture* oval: *pillar* with a ſingle plait.

**Decollatus* Whorls of the ſpire with longitudinal plaited grooves, the tip appearing as if broken off.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 69.
Inhabits *European Seas*; reſembles Helix decollatus, but is emarginate at the baſe; *aperture* obovate: upper-margin of the whorls tapering with longitudinal ſtriæ and imbricate plaits, the grooves black opake.

Moluccanus Shell ſtriate: whorls of the ſpire tranſverſely grooved with undulate longitudinal plaits: lip dilated crenulate: beak tubular.
Liſter tab. 1021. *fig.* 85. b. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. E.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 68.
Rumph. muſ. tab 30. *fig.* T.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1484, 1485.
Inhabits marſhes of *Molucca Iſlands*.

Minimus. Shell with tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ croſſed by longitudinal lines: aperture orbicular.
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Liſter tab*, 1018. *fig.* 81.

Strigilatus. Shell longitudinally ſtriate: whorls undivided, with a ſnowy belt at the future ſpotted with rufous.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt, tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.

Tuberculatus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſurrounded with glabrous knots: lip thickened.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 16, 17.
Shell ſolid, a little gibbous, obtuſe; the knots black tipt with white.

Gibboſus. Whorls of the ſpire margined: belly gibbous: lip cleft denticulate: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 12, 13.
Spire with 9 ſtriate whorls and longitudinally plaited: *beak* ſtraight ſhort: *ſhell* with reddiſh ſpots.

Atratus. Shell black, the whorls tranſverſely ſtriate and tuberculate: pillar with a ſingle plait: beak ſtraight.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 17, 18.
Spire with 10 whorls: *lip* crenulate.

Contrarius Shell with 4 contrary whorls marked with double ſtriæ: beak dilated.
Lister tab. 950. *Regenf. conch. tab.* 4. *fig.* 36.
Martin n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 14.
Fawann. Conch. tab. 32 I. N. *tab.* 79. I. F. *tab.* 80. I. R.
Chemn. conch. 9 *tab.* 105. *fig.* 894, 895.
Inhabits *European* and *North Seas.*

Eburneus. Shell contrary hyaline, with 6 very finely crenulate whorls.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 899.

Conditus. Shell tapering, very rough with granulations; lip doubled emarginate each ſide and toothed within: aperture oval ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1544, 1545.

Clava. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted: whorls with plaited knots: beak aſcending: lip doubled dilated, pillar-lip replicated and glabrous.
Inhabits *Pullo Condore. Martyn univerſ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 57, *Chemn. conch.* 10, *p.* 256. *Vign.* 22. A, B.

Hexagonus. Shell yellowiſh hexagonal with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: firſt whorl tuberculate: aperture roundiſh: lip dilated.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1554, 1555.
Inhabits the *South Sea,* and is frequently found foſſile.

Minutiſſimus. Shell with 5 ſpirally ſtriate whorls and remote ribs: beak cloſed.
Inhabits the *Welch coaſts. Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 55.
Shell very minute elegant and pellucid.

79. TROCHUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, more or leſs conic; *aperture* ſomewhat angular or rounded, the upper-ſide tranſverſe and contracted: pillar placed obliquely.

A. *Erect, with the pillar perforated.*

Niloticus. Shell conic ſmoothiſh ſubumbilicate.
Lister tab. 617. 619, 620. *Olear muſ. tab.* 29. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 102.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 21. A. and 3, 4.

Guait.

Gualt teſt. tab. 59. B, C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. C.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig.* 265. a—c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 42.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 4. and 2. *t.* 5. *f.* 1, *t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 167. *f.* 1605—1609. *t.* 168. *f.* 1614.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* large ponderous with oblique red perpendicular ſtriæ, and fine poliſhed ſilvery when the outer coat is taken off; the tip obſoletely knotty, the whorls without knots: inner-lip obſolety 2-lobed: *aperture* ſilvery: is diſtinguiſhed from the next ſpecies by its ſmooth mouth and in not having the pillar denticulate, and the baſe of the belly is convex and ſmooth.

Maculatus. Shell conic tuberculate with an oblique perforation: inner-lip obſoletely 2-lobed.
Lister tab 632? *Rumpf. muſ tab.* 21. B, C?
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 96.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 61. D. *Murray. teſt. tab.* 1. *fig.* 20.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig* 266 a? b?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab* 168. *fig.* 1615—1618.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 9.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *fig* 1623, 1624.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *South America*: ſhell ponderous, ſurrounded with rows of tubercles varying in heighth, and marked with red brown white and green rays: *ſpire* with 9 flatiſh whorls.

Perſpectivus Shell convex obtuſe margined, with a pervious crenulate umbilicus or navel.
Liſter tab. 636. *Rumpf. muſ tab.* 37. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. M. *Petiv. amb. t.* 2. *f.* 14.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 27, 28. *Muſ Kirch.* 3. *f.* 26, 27.
Gualt. test. tab. 65. O. *Leſer teſt. fig* 7.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 40 *f.* 1, 2, 13, 14. 28. 41, 42.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1, 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 61.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 326. *vign.* f. b.
Chemn, conch. 5. *tab.* 172, *fig.* 1691—1696.
2. *Liſter tab* 633? *Gualt. teſt tab* 65. D.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and an inch high.
Shell flat on one ſide, the perforation funnel-ſhaped with a double granulate belt: a moſt beautiful ſhell.

Hybridus. Shell convex: pillar 2-toothed: perforation crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1702? 1705?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and varied with white and brown, beneath white, and the perforation is harrower.

Cruciatus.

Cruciatus. Shell convex with callo-punctured ſtriæ: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1674.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* ferruginous or reddiſh with whitiſh bands: *ſpire* with 4 or 5 whorls.

* *Pharaonis* Shell ſubovate, ſtriate, with concatenate globular dots; pillar and aperture toothed: umbilicus crenate.
Lister, tab. 637. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8, *fig.* L. Q.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab* 13, *fig.* 3. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 14, *f.* 10.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 222, 223.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 63. *fig.* B.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6. & 4. *tab.* 26, *f.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1672, 1673.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171, *fig* 1678.
Inhabits *European* and *Aſiatic ſeas.* *Shell* red covered with alternate ſtriæ of concatenate white and black dots and red ones.

* *Magus.* Shell obliquely umbilicate and convex: the ridges of the whorls riſing into obtuſe tubercles.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, 1. *tab.* 8.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 3, *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 107.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 278. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 6.
Lister, tab. 641. *f.* 32. *Argenv conch. t.* 8. S.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 62, L, *tab.* 64, C?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 4—6.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1656--1660.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 8?
Inhabits *European* and *African Coaſts.*
Shell generally white with fine red zig-zag ſtripes and waves, or dull yellow with dark brown ſtripes: *ſpire* with 4 or 5 obſoletely ſtriate whorls: when the outer coat is taken off, is of a rich ſilvery perlaceous colour.

Modulus. Shell ſtriate, above plaited, beneath more convex: aperture ovate, 1-toothed.
Lister, tab. 653. *fig.* 52. *Chemn.* 5. *t.* 171, *f.* 1665.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 11.
2. *Lister, tab.* 653, *f.* 53. *tab.* 654.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* ſize of Tr. pharaonis.
Shell ſublenticular, whitiſh with purpliſh ſpots: *mouth* ſtriate.

Muricatus. Shell ſubumbilicate, ovate with muricate tubercles.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Gualt. test. t.* 64, H.
Shell white, with an ovate ſmooth aperture, and minute oblong perforation: ſize of a nut.

Scaber.

Scaber. Shell ſubovate, with alternate larger moniliform grooves.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171, *f.* 1667?
Shell blackiſh with a yellowiſh aperture.

Varius. Shell obliquely umbilicate, convex, with ſlightly margined whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell pale with greyiſh bands, ſurrounded with an obſolete margin.

**Cinerarius* Shell obliquely umbilicate, ovate with rounded whorls.
Donavan tab. 74. *Da costa. tab.* 3. *f.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 127. *n.* 106.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1686.
Common on the *European ſhores.* Shell cinereous with oblique pale bands, or white with dirty-brown ſpots: ſize of a pea.

Divaricatus. Shell ſubumbilicate, the perforation nearly conſolidated; ovate, the loweſt whorl more remote.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Greenland ſeas.*
Shell green barred with red dots.

**Umbilicaris.* Shell conico-convex, with an exactly cylindrical pervious perforation: the whorl ſlightly emarginate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv, *tab.* 80, *f.* 106.
Liſter, tab 641. *Anim. Ang. t.* 3. *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171, *f.* 1666.
Inhabits *European ſhores:* ſhell dirty-white with purple waves: perforation white within: varies much in colours.

Solaris. Shell convex, conic, with ſpinous margined whorls: aperture ſemi-heart-ſhaped
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 20, *fig* K.
Mantin Neust. Mannig. 1. *tab.* 2, *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173, *f.* 1700, 1701.
2. Gold-colour with brown rays.
Liiter, tab. 622. *Seba muſ.* 3 *tab.* 59, *fig.* 1—4.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 366, 367. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 359, 360.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1, *f.* 19. *Leſſer testac. fig.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2. & C. *t.* 26, *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 174, *f.* 1716, 1717.
Schræt. Journ. 5. *f.* 9 *the lid.*
Inhabits *India* and *America:* 2 inches in diameter.
Shell whitiſh, tranſverſely ſtriate: the margin of the *whorls* ſerrate with ſpinous projections.

Pectum. Shell depreſſed, oblique, white with brown lines: ſpire tranſverſely ſtriate and longitudinally ribbed, the firſt whorl ventricoſe: aperture orbicular.

Lister, tab. 653. *f.* 51? *Gualt. teſt. t.* 64. *f.* 6.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 6. *fig* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1567, 1568.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5, *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1569, 1570?
3. *Lister. tab.* 654. *f.* 54. *Favan. conch.* 2. *t.* 8. D.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 12. *f* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1583, 1584.
Inhabits——resembles an Helix: *pillar* with a brown border: firſt *whorl* twice as large as the reſt.

Conus. Shell conic, white ſpotted with red: whorls round, with moniliform belts of granulations.
Inhabits *India. Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 167. *f.* 1610.
Perforation reaching through the firſt whorl only.

Spinoſus. Shell ſubequal, mucronate: whorls of the ſpire ſpinous beneath: a band each ſide lineate with white and black, and a triple row of knots.
Inhabits——*Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 167. *fig.* 1611. Very rare.
Shell violet and blackiſh: *ſpire* with 9 whorls.

Jujubinus. Shell lateritious ſpotted with white; the baſe flat, with concentric lines of concatenate dots: whorls caniculate, teſſelate at the lower margin with white and cheſnut, and ſurrounded each ſide with elevated dots.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig,* 269?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 107. *f* 1612, 1613.
Inhabits *South America:* reſembles Tr. ziziphinus.

Alveare. Shell with knotty plaits and tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ, with belts of concatenate dots: perforation funnelform: pillar crenulate.
Chemn. 5. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1619. *Gualt test. t.* 60. P.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1622.
Inhabits *India.* Shell green and white, within perlaceous, very finely annulate.

Concavus. Baſe of the ſhell and continued perforation funnelform: ſpire with contiguous undulate-plaited whorls: aperture denticulate at the margin.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1620, 1621.
2. *Gualt, test. tab.* 63. *fig.* A.
3. *Liſter, tab.* 627. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 1. *f.* 20.
Inhabits *India*: about 2 inches broad and high.
Shell a mixture of ſea-green, red and violet: *aperture* compreſſed each ſide.

Vermis.

Vernus. Shell furrounded with granulations and knots, green, towards the tip whitiſh, the very tip varied with black dots.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1625, 1626.

Conſperſus. Shell covered with white, greeniſh and buff-colour ſpots, the tip with red and black ones, within perlaceous, the baſe white ſpotted with red: whorls with many rows of knots, the lower margins glabrous.
Inhabits *India.* *Gualt. teſt. t.* 60. B.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 169. *f* 1627.

Tentorium. Shell with wrinkled plaits, covered with a hyaline cuticle under which it is ſea-green, within perlaceous: whorls knotty beneath with concatenate dots in the middle.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 169. *f.* 1628.
Two firſt *whorls* very diſtant: *perforation* funnel-form.

Ochroleucus Shell with wrinkled plaits, obliquely crenate and tranſverſely ſtriate: the baſe flat, white with red dots.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch* 5 *tab* 169. *f.* 1629.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169 *f* 1632.

Stellatus. Shell with plaited wrinkles, ſea-green: whorls with concatenate dots, the upper-ones with a radiate ſpinous margin.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1630.

Spengleri. Shell furrounded with numerous rows of ochraceous knots and granulations waved with red: one part of the baſe ſmooth.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169, *fig.* 1631.

Costatus. Shell with elevated concatenate dots: whorls with oblong white knots beneath, and intermediate purple grooves.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. T.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1633, 1634.
Shell white at the baſe, ſtriate and punctured, radiate with red towards the ſpire.

Inæqualis. Shell rough with unequal knots and granulations: whorls with many rows of knots, each marginal row with larger tubercles.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 60. O.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1635, 1636
Shell generally green with chefnut clouds and rays; the baſe white granulous, with roſy rays.

Regius. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate with many rows of knots, white with a roſy ſhade: each margin of the whorl a little prominent: perforation funnel-form.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1637.
Shell with a white flat baſe, ſurrounded with concentric granulate ſtriæ.

Verrucoſus. Shell conic, white radiate with purple; perforation funnel-form immaculate: margin of the whorls nodulous.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab,* 170. *fig.* 1638.

Cylindricus Shell cylindrical browniſh, with convex whorls marked with tranſverſe crenulate ſtriæ; perforation a little crenate.
Chemn. couch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1639. a, b.
Inhabits———*Shell* middle-ſized and very rare.

Radiatus. Shell pyramidal radiate with red: whorls with concatenate dots: perforation funnel-form.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1640.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1641, 1642. a, b.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 61. *fig.* E?
Inhabits *South America* and the adjacent iſlands.

Viridis. Shell green, with 5 rows of knots on the firſt whorl and 4 on the next, the reſt glabrous.
Inhabits———*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1643, 1644.
Perforation funnel-form, not following the direction of the whorls.

Ruſticus. Shell obtuſely pyramidal, black-brown.
Inhabits *China. Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1645, 1646.

Nigerrimus Shell deep black: ſpire tranſverſely ſtriate, the whorls flattiſh: pillar 1-toothed.
Inhabits *China. Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1647.

Fanulum. Whorls of the ſpire ochraceous with ſpotted tubercles, ſeparated by a ſpotted wrinkled groove.
Inhabits———*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 396. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 372.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1648, 1649.

Strigoſus:

Serigoſus. Shell pyramidal tranſverſely ſtriate, ochraceous varied with black at the tip: whorls of the ſpire flattiſh, the margin a little tumid and ſpotted with red.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1650. 2) 1651:
Inhabits ſhores of *Morocco*; very ſmall.

Pyramis. Shell pyramidal with cheſnut ſpots and clouds: whorls with a vaulted nodulous margin.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1652. 2) 1653.
Inhabits——*Shell* $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch 2) an inch high, with granulate ſtriæ between the tubercles of the margin.

Capenſis. Shell depreſſed, varied with white and cheſnut; the baſe convex with a ſcarlet ring marked with deeper ſpots.
Inhabits the *Cape*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1661, 1662.

Ægyptius. Shell depreſſed, white ſpotted with red: whorls diſtant, tranſverſely ſtriate and plaited: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1663, 1664.
Inhabits the Sea near *Suez.*: $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Depreſſus. Shell depreſſed, whitiſh radiate with red and red at the tip: whorls girt with a belt of moniliform dots.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1668. 2) 1669.

Lævigatus Shell pale brown, with a ſubconvex baſe: whorls ſmooth, obſoletely ſtriate tranſverſely: perforation funnel-form and white.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1670. minute.

Græn-landicus. Shell pellucid fleſh-colour, with a convex baſe: whorls convex and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Inhabits *Greenland*. *Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1671.
Spire with 6 whorls: *aperture* ſuborbicular.

Roſeus. Shell convex roſy grooved, with a very minute perforation.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1675.
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*: very ſmall.

Patholatus. Shell depreſſed, brown with whitiſh ſpots.
Inhabits——*Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1676. very minute.

Viridulus. Shell greeniſh obliquely radiate with white: whorls convex, with a belt of moniliform granulations: pillar toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1677.

Urbanus. Shell convex, with numerous rows of granulations: perforation denticulate: aperture crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab* 171. *fig.* 1679.
Granulations partly white partly flesh-colour.

Guineenſis. Shell clouded with brown and grey, with numerous rows of granulations and knots: aperture crenate; perforation toothed.
Inhabit *Guinea. Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1680.
Shell 8 lines broad and above 6 high.

Nodulus. Shell cinereous with moniliform belts of granulations: perforation white toothed: aperture crenate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1681.

Carneus. Shell depreſſed, pale flesh-colour with crowded moniliform belts of granulations: perforation large 1-toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5 *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1682.

**Teſſellatus* Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire with diſtant whorls and numerous ſquare ſpots.
Inhabits *European Seas. Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1683.

Croceus. Shell convex cheſnut: ſpire with convex whorls, the outer ones ſaffron.
Inhabits *Africa. Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1684.

Obliquatus. Shell depreſſed convex with oblique ſubviolet rays: ſpire with convex whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1685.

Vittatus. Shell convex cheſnut: whorls with a fillet varied with red and white at the upper margin.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5 *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1687.
Argenville conch. tab. 9 *fig.* E.

Schræteri. Shell depreſſed pyramidal, with a concave baſe: whorls tranſverſely ſtriate and obliquely ribbed, the firſt with a carinate margin: perforation funnel-form.
Foſſile in *Campania. Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 7. *f.* 2, 3.

Indicus. Shell conic-convex, with unarmed whorls: aperture ſemi-heart-ſhaped.
Inhabits *India. Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1697, 1698.
Shell hardly an inch high, very finely ſtriate obliquely: *perforation* ſpiral: *ſpire* with 5 hyaline whorls.

Infundi-

Infundibuliformis Shell depreſſed cheſnut: whorls flattiſh with numerous rows of granulations, tranſverſely ſtriate and crenate: perforation pervious and crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.*173. *f.* 1706, 1707. very rare.

Stramineus. Shell ſtraw-colour, the whorls convex crenate decuſſately ſtriate and ſeparated by a groove: perforation pervious.
Lister tab. 635 *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1699.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar*: ſpire with 5 or 6 whorls.

Variegatus. Shell white with browniſh rays and marked with crenate ſtriæ: perforation pervious crenate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1708, 1709.

Areola. Shell convex tranſverſely ſtriate, white with ſquare reddiſh ſpots: perforation crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1710, 1711.
Whorls of the *ſpire* ſeparated by a white ſtreak.

Inermis. Shell greeniſh-yellow with longitudinal plaited ribs terminated by a ſpine: aperture compreſſed: perforation wrinkled.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1712, 1713.

Imperialis. Shell conic, olive covered with rows of raiſed violet ſcales: whorls inflated with a ſpinous radiate margin: perforation funnel-form white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173. 174. *fig.* 1714, 1715.
Inhabits the *South Seas*; rather large: *ſpire* with 7 whorls.

Planus. Shell depreſſed ſtraw-colour with darker ribs: whorls of the ſpire plaited: perforation pervious.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 174. *fig.* 1721, 1722.

Albidus. Shell conic white with oblique brown bands: whorls caniculate near the future.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab* 10, *fig.* 19, 20.

Fuſcatus. Shell conic, the baſe greeniſh-grey ſpotted with brown: whorls round: perforation cylindrical.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 12. *fig.* 1, 2.

Faſciatus. Shell conic ſmooth, white ſpotted with brown and barred with roſy: whorls round, flattiſh at the future.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 12, *fig.* 3, 4.

Corallinus.

Corallinus. Shell conic, red dotted with white, ſlightly perforated; whorls round, the firſt with 15 rows of tubercles, the next with 6.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4. 2) 5.
Shell 4 lines long: *ſpire* with 6 whorls.

Griſeus. Shell grey with whitiſh ſpots: whorls flattiſh and tranſverſely grooved.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6.

Ferrugineus Shell convex, the whorls turned contrary.
Martin neueſt. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 114. *f.* 977. a, b.
Found near *Scaphuſia*, converted into Iron ore.

Novus. Shell pyramidal with contrary round whorls, 3 of them with a quadruple trifarious row of tubercles, the fourth exceedingly ſtiſtant.
Spengl. n. Samml. Dæn. ges. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 970.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a flat baſe and compreſſed aperture.

Fragilis. Shell extremely thin and wax-colour: firſt whorl of the ſpire large, with a brown band in the middle.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 16. minute.

Calloſus. Shell obtuſely pyramidal: ſpire with 4 elevated contiguous whorls, tumid at the margin.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1051.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 10. 2) *fig.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a compreſſed aperture and pervious perforation.

Aſer. Shell convex, grey with whitiſh ſpots: whorls flattiſh.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6.
Shell about 6 lines long and twice as much broad.

Neritoideus Shell ſubovate, convex-depreſſed, ſmooth reddiſh glabrous.
Inhabits *Greenland.* *O. Fabr. fn. Græn.* *p.* 393. *n.* 391.
Shell 2 lines long, the inhabitant blueiſh-black.

Perlatus. Shell reddiſh with elevated dots, unequally ribbed: ſpire depreſſed, the whorls convex.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst, tab.* 12, *fig.* 1. ſmall.

* *Terrestris.*

Terrestris Shell minute, conic, livid.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 108.
Found on the mountains of *Cumberland*.

Fuscus. Shell opake, brown, margined, with 5 ſpires and roundiſh aperture.
Adams Microſcope, p. 638. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 24.
Found common at *Sandwich*.

B. *Imperforate, erect, the umbilicus or navel cloſed.*

Veſtiarius. Shell conic-convex, with a gibbous callous baſe and ſomewhat heart-ſhaped aperture.
Liſter, tab. 649—652. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 11, *f.* 6.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 65, *fig.* A, B E--H.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 208—210. 355, 356.
Bonan. Mnſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 208, 209. 211. 348, 349.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1, *fig.* 13—15.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4. & 6. *tab.* 22, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1601. a--h. 1602. 1—3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 12, 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Aſia*: very ſmall.
Shell ſmooth, above glaucous with tranſverſe waves or zigzag lines, beneath with a broad whitiſh convex callus: varies much in its markings.

Labio. Shell ovate, ſubſtriate: pillar 1-toothed.
Liſter, tab. 584. *fig.* 42, *tab.* 645. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 21. E.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 2. *Arg. conch. t.* 6. K,
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 12, *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1579--1581.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 7.
3. *Martyn univerſ. conchol.* 1. *tab.* 34.
Inhabits *Aſia*, *Africa* and *New Zealand*: reſembles a Turbo.

Tuber. Shell a little depreſſed: whorls ſubcarinate, and nodulous at the upper and lower margin.
Seba muſ. 3 *tab.* 74. *fig.* 12. *Argenv. conch. t.* 8. I.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2. & 4 *tab.* 4, *f.* 3, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 76.
Chemn. conch, 5. *tab.* 164, *f.* 1561. *t.* 165, *f.* 1572--1576.
2. *Regenf conch.* 1. *tab* 3, *fig* 27.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *South America*.
Shell ponderous, green with various marks, ſometimes 2 inches in diameter: *whorls* longitudinally ribbed: probably a Turbo.

Striatus. Shell conic: the laſt whorl a little angular: aperture obovate.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Gualt. test. tab.* 61. N.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *fig.* 1527, 1528.
Shell minute, white with oblique black lines.

Conulus. Shell conic, ſmooth: whorls ſeparated by a prominent line.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 8. *fig.* 2, 3,
Da Costa Brit. conchol. tab 2, *fig.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80, *fig.* 104.
Lister, tab. 616, *fig.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 61, *fig.* B, G. M.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1588--1591.
Inhabits *European ſeas*, and is hardly diſtinct from the next.
Shell red or yellow with cheſnut bands or rays; the tip tubercular: *whorls* flattiſh, the outer ones knotty.

Zizyphinus. Shell conic, livid, ſmooth, tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls margined.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, ii, *tab.* 52.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 3. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80. *fig*, 103.
Lister, tab. 616, *f.* 1. *Anim. Ang. t.* 3. *f.* 14.
Gualt. teſt. t. 61. C. *Arg conch t.* 8. N.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2, *f.* 36. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 21. *f.* 1?
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 14, *f.* 2, 3. and 6. *t.* 27. *f.* 5.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12, *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1592--1598.
Inhabits *European* and *African* coaſts. Shell generally livid or pale red variegated with deeper red or brown ſtreaks and marks: *whorls* contiguous, the upper ones very finely granulate.

Obeliſcus. Shell conic, ſurrounded with numerous rows of white or green moniliform granulations: pillar 1-toothed.
Inhabits *India*. *Knorr Vergn* 1. *tab.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 160, *fig.* 1510—1512.
Shell 2 inches high and as much in diameter.

Diſtortus. Shell ſolid, white, poliſhed, ſtriate, diſtorted and obtuſe at the tip: firſt whorl gibbous: aperture compreſſed, ovate.
Pallas ſpicil. zool. 10. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7, 8.
Martin. Berl. Samml. 7. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1513, a, b.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 7 whorls; of an uncertain tribe.

Virgatus. Shell pyramidal, with roſy and white ſtripes and numerous rows of knots: the baſe with concentric white and red circles.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*. *Lister, tab.* 631. *fig.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1514, 1515.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab* 39. *fig.* 268, 270.

Foveolatus. Shell cinereous variegated with greeniſh, whitiſh and reddiſh: whorls of the ſpire tuberculate at the lower margin, the outmoſt hollowed round.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1516--1519.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* whorls 13: pillar 1-toothed.

Diaphanus. Shell thin, pellucid, with alternate cheſnut and white moniliform belts of granularions: whorls convex.
Spengl. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 5 *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1520, 1521.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand:* 1½ inch high, and as much broad: *aperture* large.

Iris. Shell covered with a ſmooth coat, under which it is blueiſh with reddiſh angular and undulate lines, and ſhining with rich irideſcent colours; ſtriate.
Walch Naturf 4 *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5, 6.
Zorn Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2. *fig.* C 1 C. 2.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 161 *fig.* 1522, 1523.
2. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*
Shell with an acute ſpire and 7—9 contiguous whorls.

Roſtratus. Shell pyramidal, tranſverſely ſtriate, varied with white and red, the tip green, pellucid.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1524, 1525.
Inhabits the *South ſea*: an inch high: whorls 7.

Notatus. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, within grooved: the tip deep red.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Journ.* 5. *p.* 438. *fig.* 10, 11.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 14.

Elegans. Shell pyramidal, ſtriate, browniſh purple.
Inhabits the *South ſea*. *Zorn. Nat.* 7. *t* 2. *f.* D. 1, 2.
Theſe 2 laſt are probably varieties of Tr. roſtratus.

Melanoſtoma. Shell obtuſely pyramidal ſpotted with greeniſh: aperture deep black within
Inhabits the *South ſea*. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 161. *f.* 1526. a, b.

Erythroleucos, Shell minute, pyramidal, ſtriate with white and red.
Inhabits *Morocco*. *Chemn.* 5 *tab.* 162. *f*, 1529. a, b.

Punctulatus Shell very minute, red, punctulate.
Inhabits *Morocco*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1530.

Imbricatus Shell pyramidal, obliquely grooved, plaited and ribbed: whorls a little prominent at the margin.
Lister, *tab.* 628. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 60. Q
Born. Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 19, 20.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1531.
2. *Knorr Vergn* 3. *tab.* 29 *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 5 *tab.* 162, *f.* 1532, 1533.
Inhabits *South American* ſeas.

Americanus Shell longitudinally grooved, ochraceous: whorls tranſverſely ſtriate: lip denticulate:
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1534, 1535.
Inhabits *South America*: ſpire with 6 whorls.

Cœlatus. Shell ſea-green, with protuberances and oblique ſcaly plaits: whorls of the ſpire tranſverſely ſtriate and grooved in the middle, the lower margin of the firſt whorl rough with concave ſpines.
Lister conch. tab. 646. *tab.* 647. *fig* 40.
Bon. recr. 3. *f.* 11. 167. 394. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 11, 12. 167. 380.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162 *fig.* 1536, 1537.
2. *Favan. conch. t.* 79. I? *Martyn conch.* 1. *f.* 53.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1581, 1582.

Purpureus. Shell purple, with plaited tuberculate whorls, and very minute moniliform belts of granulations: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1538, 1539. very rare.

Cookii. Shell ſea-green with numerous rows of tubercles and oblique undulate plaits: whorls of the ſpire caniculate each ſide, the firſt above convex, beneath flattiſh.
Spengler Naturf. 9. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5, 6,
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1540. and a, b. *t.* 164. *f.* 1551.
Inhabits *Cooke's Bay*: 4 inches long and as much broad, and covered with a horny lid.

Noduloſus. Shell browniſh with a convex baſe: whorls with a ſingle row of tubercles, the firſt with 2: each lip margined.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *f.* 1545, 1546.
Inhabits the *South ſeas* and *America*: tubercles white.

Mauri-

Mauritianus. Shell pyramidal, white varied with reddiſh and green: whorls ſpinous, with an obtuſe lower margin: pillar emarginate, plaited.
Lister, tab. 625. *Guait. teſt. tab.* 61. D. F.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig* 90.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab* 163 *fig.* 1547, 1548.
Inhabits the iſlands *Bourbon* and *Mauritius:* whorls 10—12.

Fenestratus Shell white, pyramidal: whorls of the ſpire longitudinally ribbed, with tranſverſe moniliform belts of green granulations.
Rumpf muſ tab. 21. *f.* 7. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Gualt test. tab. 60. N. *Muſ. Gottw. t.* 39, *f.* 267.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *f.* 1549, 1550.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *South ſeas:* 1½ inch wide.
Pillar ſlightly incurved, with an excavated tooth.

Helicinus. Shell convex each ſide, ſolid: ſpire ſmooth, the 2 firſt whorls obliquely ribbed and excavated in the middle: aperture nearly ſemilunar.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab* 6. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig* 1560.
Inhabits *South American* ſeas.

Argyrostomus. Shell ovate, with undulate ribs and tranſverſe ſtriæ: aperture a little compreſſed: whorls of the ſpire ventricoſe, the firſt ſubcarinate at the baſe
Chemn conch. 5. *tab* 165 *fig* 1562, 1563.
Inhabits the *South ſea:* 2 inches broad and high.
Shell black, the ribs of the firſt whorl ending in a row of tubercles: *pillar* fine green.

Sinensis. Shell obtuſely pyramidal, black with a purple band at the baſe: pillar white: all the whorls of the ſpire rounded.
Knorr Vergn 5 *tab* 3. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *China:* ſpire with 5 or 6 whorls, the band at the baſe often ſpotted with white and yellow.

Lugubris. Shell black with a ſubconvex granulate baſe: whorls grooved, with moniliform belts of alternate black and white granulations.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1571.
Inhabits the *South ſea.* Shell minute, with 5 whorls.

Asper. Shell obtuſe: whorls round, with many rows of tubercles, grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar toothed: aperture lunate.

Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1782.
Shell cinereous or teſtaceous; pillar-lip plaited and wrinkled within.

Teſſellatus. Shell conic-convex, tranſverſely ſtriate, with oblong-ſquare ſpots diſpoſed in rows: aperture large, ſub-compreſſed: pillar-lip ſpotted with black: pillar white, tooth-like.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 12. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1583.
2. *Chemn. conch* 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1585.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1586, 1587.
4. *Liſter, tab.* 642. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 1.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ kirch. 3. *fig.* 201.
Gualt. teſt. t. 63. *f.* D, E. G. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 53, 54.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 6.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1584.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, 4) *Africa.*
Whorls of the *ſpire* round, the ſpots blackiſh or cinereous, rarely reddiſh.

Citrinus. Shell conic-convex, citron with angular black lines; the 2 firſt whorls ſhaded with brown.
Inhabits *Aſia. Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 7.

Granatum. Shell pyramidal, white variegated with ſcarlet, the baſe ſubconvex: whorls convex with moniliform belts of granulations, the 2 firſt very large.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1654, 1655.
Inhabits the *South ſea*: about 2 inches high and nearly as much broad: *ſpire* with 9 or 10 whorls.

Crocatus. Shell ſmooth, conic, white with a ſaffron tip: whorls round and ſeparated by a groove at the future.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 12. *f.* 11, 12.

Conchyliophorus. Whorls round and obſoletely plaited, the firſt browniſh: aperture compreſſed, browniſh: mouth and concave baſe brown.
Martin. beſch. Berl. Naturf 2. *tab.* 12. *f.* 2, 3.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ Vind. test. tab. 12. *fig.* 21, 22.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1688—1690.
Inhabits *South America*: 2 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and is often found with ſtones, corals and teſtaceous ſubſtances adhering to it: *ſpire* with 6 whorls.

Pan-

Pantherinus. Shell convex, white with green brown and fulvous ſpots: whorls with 2 rows of tubercles, the ſecond whorl plaited carinate.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 9. 2) *fig.* 10.
Shell about 8 lines long and ſomething broader.

Grandinatus. Shell rough with concatenate globules, the baſe convex with concentric granulate ſtriæ: lip doubled toothed.
Inhabits *Palmeston Iſland. Martyn. univerſ. conch.* 1. *fig.* 38.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1639.

Inequalis. Shell depreſſed, with belts dotted with white beneath: whorls crowned with ſpines and a double row of raiſed dots.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands. Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 31.

Tigris. Shell ſubovate, grey with red ſtripes and tranſverſely ſtriate with white.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *fig.* 75.

Pulligo. Shell conic, brown obliquely ſtriate with black.
Inhabits *Georges Bay. Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 76.

* *Parvus.* Shell conic white, with 4 tuberculate whorls.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast. Tranſ. Linn. Soc.* iii. *p.* 65.

C. *Tapering, with an exſerted pillar, and falling on the ſide when placed upon the baſe.*

Teleſcopium Shell imperforate ſtriate, with a ſpiral pillar.
Lister tab. 624. *Argenv. conch tab.* 11. B.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch* 3. *fig.* 92.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 21. *fig.* 12. *Gualt. test. tab.* 60. D, E.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 50 *fig.* 1—12. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 27.
Knorr del. tab. B iv. *fig.* 9 *Vergn.* 3. *t.* 22 *f.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind tell. p. 326. *vign. fig.* d.
Chemn. conch. 5. *p.* 160. *fig.* 1507—1509.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: about 4 inches long
Shell tapering, like a telleſcope when drawn out; brown liver-colour or blackiſh, the firſt whorl generally barred with white: *pillar* a little prominent, with a tooth or plait in the middle: *whorls* flattiſh.

Dolabratus Short umbilicate glabrous: pillar with recurved twiſted plaits.
Lister tab. 844. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. L.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2. *Walch. Nat.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 167. *f.* 1603, 1604.
2. *Lister tab.* 844. *fig.* 72. b.
3. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 118. *f.* 15. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. M.
Inhabits *South America*. *Shell* white, generally ſurrounded with yellow lines and a few brown ones: *whorls* roundiſh, ſeparated by a fine groove: *aperture* toothed: *pillar* with 3 plaits.

Perverſus. Shell imperforate glabrous: whorls contrary, with a double row of excavated dots.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: ſmall, horn colour.
Whorls cylindrical, with crenate punctures: *aperture* ſquare: *pillar* a little prominent at the baſe.

Puſillus. Shell flat at the baſe, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſed by oblique finer ones: aperture compreſſed: whorls contrary.
Spengl. n, Schrift. dæn. 1, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* 996.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*, and is generally found among the ſand within ſide larger ſhells; hardly $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long: probably a variety of the laſt.

Undulatus. Shell flat at the baſe, with longitudinal ribs croſſing flexuous tranſverſe ſtriæ: aperture ſemilunar: whorls contrary.
Spengl. n. Schr. dæn. 1, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2,
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 113. *fig* 967.
Inhabits the *Indian ſhores*: leſs than the laſt.

Ventricoſus. Shell cancellate, glabrous at the baſe: aperture ſubovate: whorls contrary, the upper-ones ventricoſe and turgid.
Spengl. Schrift. dæn. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9 *t.* 113. *f.* 968.
Inhabits the *Indian ſands*: ſize of the laſt.

Annulatus. Whorls of the ſpire contrary and ribbed each ſide: aperture nearly ſquare.
Spengl. Schr. dæn. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 969.
Inhabits the *Indian Sands*: ſize of the laſt: *whorls* 12—15.

Flumineus. Shell ſubpyramidal umbilicate ſmooth, white with a reddiſh tip: whorls ſeparated by a groove: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits —— *Shræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 2, *fig.* 16.

Pune-

Punctatus. Shell imperforate, the whorls with a triple row of prominent dots.
Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *Africa*: ſize of a barley-corn.
Shell ferruginous, covered over with obtuſe: *aperture* ſquare: *pillar* hardly viſible and caniculate.

Striatellus. Shell imperforate, with longitudinal oblique parallel ſtriæ.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: ſmall, white tipt with violet.

Ziczac. Shell ſubſtriate and painted with darker angular lines: aperture ſuborbicular.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig* 1599. a, b.
2. *Lister tab* 583. *fig.* 38.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1600. a, b.
Inhabits——*Whorls* 5 or 6: of an uncertain genus.

Lunaris. Shell contrary, moderately convex ſmooth and ſlightly umbilicate: whorls 5.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* 971.

Hortenſis. Shell pyramidal, nearly imperforate, white with a reddiſh band.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1055, 1056.
Found in gardens, in warmer climates.

80. TURBO. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral ſolid: *aperture* contracted orbicular entire. *Wreath.*

A. *Pillar-margin of the aperture dilated imperforate.*

Obtuſatus. Shell roundiſh ſmooth and very obtuſe, ventricoſe above.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1854. n. a—f?
Inhabits *Northern Seas*: *ſhell* brown variegated with white.

Neritoides. Shell ovate glabrous and rather obtuſe.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23 *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1854. n. 1—11?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *America*: minute.
Shell ſometimes uniformly yellow red or brown, ſometimes variegated or marked with bands and lines: *aperture* ovate: reſembles a Nerita.

* *Lit-*

**Littoreus.* Shell ſubovate acute ſtriate. *Periwinkle.*
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1, 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 81, *fig.* 102.
Baſter op. ſubſec. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
Lister tab. 585 *fig.* 43. *Anim. angl, t.* 3. *f.* 9.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 45. A. C. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. L. *Zoomorph. tab.* 3. A.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. fig. 13, 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1852, 1853. 1855.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 1059. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits moſt *European Shores*, and are ſaid by Sailors to indicate ſtormy weather if ſeen crawling high up the rocks, and calm weather when they deſcend; the fiſh is very frequently eaten.
Shell about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, ſometimes blackiſh with white lines, or brown with darker lines, or reddiſh yellowiſh or whitiſh with various hues and markings: *whorls* 5—7 contiguous, the firſt very large: *aperture* ſubovate.

**Tumidus.* Shell pale red, with 5 diſtinct tumid elegantly ſtriate whorls, the firſt ventricoſe.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 110.
Inhabits woods of *England:* very rare.

**Rudix.* Shell ſmooth, with 5 diſtinct tumid whorls: lip thick and gloſſy within.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. 1. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits weſtern coaſts of *England:* very much reſembles T. littoreus, but the whorls are more diſtinct and tumid and not ſtriate: *colour* greeniſh with a pale margin to the aperture.

**Lineatus.* Shell ſomewhat conic, cinereous variegated with fine zig-zag black ſtreaks: pillar with a wide tooth.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 71.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. p. 100. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the ſouthern and weſtern coaſts of *England.*
Shell large thick, top-ſhaped, with irregular black or pale brown or reddiſh-brown irregular lines; when the outer coat is worn off, the ſhell appears of a fine perlaceous colour.

Muricatus. Shell umbilicate ſubovate acute, ſurrounded with ſtriæ of raiſed dots: pillar-margin a little obtuſe.
Lister tab. 30. *fig.* 28. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 45. E.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1752, 1753.
Inhabits *Europe America* and *Africa:* an inch high.

Shell

Shell blueiſh white with a brown mouth: *whorls* tranſverſely ſtriate and diſtant.

Lituus. Shell ſubovate ſmooth: aperture lateral margined: umbilicus covered.
Inhabits *Pulo Condore.* *Martyn univ. conchol.* 1. *tab.* 27.

Punctulatus Shell ſubovate ſmooth brown, with paler flat dotted belts: aperture clay colour.
Inhabits——*Martyn. univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 36.

B *Solid imperforate.*

* *Cimex.* Shell oblong-ovate with decuſſate ſtriæ and eminent dots.
Donovan's Brit. Shells tab. 2. *fig.* 1.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* b?
Da Coſta Brit. conch. t. 8. *f.* 6. 9.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 44. *fig.* X.
Inhabits *European Coaſts*: very minute.
Shell thick whitiſh, without gloſs: *lip* bordered with white within: firſt whorl of the *ſpire* 4 times as large as the reſt.

* *Pullus.* Shell ovate ſmooth, variegated red and white: aperture a little angular forwards
Donovan's Brit. Shells tab. 2. *fig.* 2—4.
Da Coſta Brit Conchol. t. 8. *f.* 1. 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 17, 18.
Inhabits *European ſeas*, *ſhell* minute thin tranſparent gloſſy, white or roſe-colour with reddiſh marks in various directions.

* *Faſciatus.* Shell oblong, white marbled or faſciate with black: ſpire with 6 tumid whorls.
Donovan's Brit. Shells 1. *tab.* 18. *Lifter tab.* 19.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 119.
Inhabits the *Welch Coaſts*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Perſonatus. Shell convex ſmooth: the aperture ſomewhat angular.
Inhabits *India* *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 19 *fig.* 1.
Shell cinereous dotted with brown: reſembles a Nerita.

Perholatus. Shell ovate ſmooth gloſſy: the whorls ſomewhat angular on the upper part.
Natur Miſcell. tab. 359. *Liſter tab.* 584 *fig.* 39.
Rumpf muſ. tab 19 D. and *fig.* 5, 6, 7.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. K *Zoom. tab.* 10. D.
Valent. abb. tav. 6. *fig.* 55. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 64. F.

Klein oſtr. tab. 2. fig. 51. Knorr delic. t. B. T. iii. *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. tab 3. *fig.* 4. and 2. *t.* 22. *f.* 1, 2, 3. *t.* 3. *f.* 3. *t.* 23 *f* 4. *t.* 28. *f.* 2—5.
Regenf. concb. 1. tab, 8. *fig,* 18. *t.* 9. *f.* 27.
Chemn. conch. 5. t. 183, 184. *f.* 1826—1839.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f* 3. 5. 7, 8 16.
3. *Gualt. test. tab* 63. I. *Valent. abh t.* 2. *f.* 27.
Inhabits *India* and *South America: ſhell* glabrous, cheſnut with particoloured bands, very finely ſtriate longitudinally: *whorls* round: *pillar* yellowiſh green.

Cochlus. Shell ovate ſtriate, with a ſingle thicker ſtria on the back.
Liſter tab. 584. *fig.* 40. *tab.* 586. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f* 55.
Valent. abh. t. 6. *f* 53, 54. 56. *Seba muſ* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 30.
Knorr Vergn. 1. t 3. *f.* 5 *Regenf. conch. 1. t. 1. f.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 5. t. 182. *f.* 1805, 1806.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. t. 3. *f.* 17.
2. *Argenv. conch. t.* 6. *f* C?
3. *Knorr delic. t.* B. iii. *f.* 6? *Vergn. 1. t.* 3. *f.* 3?
Inhabits *India: ſhell* green or greeniſh-brown varied with white, and girt with white bands ſpotted with brown, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ and a ſingle thick tranſverſe one on the back: *aperture* ſilvery.

Chryſoſtomus. Shell ſubovate wrinkled: whorls ſurrounded with 2 rows of vaulted ſpines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 19 E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 6. D.
Gualt. test. tab. 62. H. *Klein oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 126.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 9—11.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 14. *f.* 2 and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. t. 178. *f.* 1766.
Inhabits *India Shell* yellowiſh radiate with brown, gilt within: *pillar* and lip white: *whorls* diſtant, tranſverſely ſtriate and marked with longitudinal lines, the upper-ones plaited.

Echinatus. Shell ſubovate wrinkled, with obtuſe vaulted ſpines on the whorls: pillar-lip expanded crenate.
Martyn univerſ, Conch. 1. *tab.* 26. 2) *tab.* 3.
Inhabits the *South ſea* and *Friendly Iſlands.*

Pectum perſicum. Shell ovate, with obtuſe depreſſed ſpines, beneath papillous.
Argenv conch. tab. 8. P?
Chemn. conch. 5. tab. 163. *fig.* 1543, 1544.
2. Spines pointed. *Gualt test. tab.* 60. M?
Inhabits *India. Shell* cinereous with brown bands: *whorls* 6, tranſverſely wrinkled, with 2 rows of ſpines: *mouth* white grooved.

Pagodus.

Pagodus. Shell conic, with obtuſe concatenate ſpines, beneath with papillous ſtriæ.
Rumpf. muſ tab 21. D. *Argenv conch. tab.* 8. A.
Lister tab. 644. *Knorr Vergn* 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3, 4.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2. *fig.* 37. *Seba muſ* 3. *t.* 60. *f.* 3,
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163, *fig.* 1541, 1542.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* 3 inches high, rough, with undulate plaits and wrinkles: teſtaceous, with an ochraceous aperture: *ſpire* with 8 or 9 whorls, the firſt with 2 rows of ſpines.

Sulcatus. Shell ſubconic, variegated with black and grey and covered with hollow ſcales: aperture margaritaceous crenulate.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands*. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 35.

Calcar. Shell nearly imperforate depreſſed: whorls rough, with compreſſed hollow ſpines above.
Lister tab. 608. *fig.* 46. *Rumpf. muſ, tab.* 20. I.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. R. *tab.* 8. H.
Gualt. test. tab 65 N. P *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 21? 27.
Seba muſ 3. *tab* 59. *fig.* 5, 6.
Knorr Vergn 4. *tab* 4 *fig.* 2—4 *t.* 6. *f.* 2. *t.* 7. *f.* 1.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab* 164 *fig* 1552, 1553. *t.* 124. *f.* 1718—1720.
2. *Chemn conch.* 5. *t.* 180 *f.* 1786, 1787.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *t.* 1650. *f* 1585, 1586.
Inhabits *India*, 2) the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* greeniſh with 5 diſtant knotty whorls.

Rugoſus. Shell ſubovate ſtriate: whorls rugged above.
Liſter tab. 647. *fig.* 41, *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 20. *f* 1.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 12, 13. *Muſ kirch.* 3. *fig.* 12—14.
Gualt teſt. tab. 63. F. H *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. O.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2 *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1782—1785
2. *Chemn.* 5. *t.* 181 *f* 1803, 1804. *Gualt. tab.* 63, C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*, 2) *New Zealand*.
Shell greeniſh clouded with cinereous or white: *pillar* red: *throat* ſilvery: *whorls* with obſoletely knotty wrinkles on the upper-ſide.

Marmoratus. Shell ſubovate ſmooth: whorls with 3 rows of protuberances: beak dilated behind.
Lister tab. 587 *Gualt test. tab.* 64. A.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 74. *fig* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 1. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 179. *fig.* 1775. 1776.
Inhabits *South America*: reſembles T. olearius, but is thinner and has 2 incomplete rows of knots: *ſhell* dull green, with bands compoſed of white brown and reddiſh ſpots.

Sarmaticus. Shell convex obtuſe: whorls knotty above and ſeparated by a canal
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch* 3. *fig.* 166?
Argenv conch tab. 8 V *Regenf. conch* 1, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Chemn conch 5 *tab.* 179 *fig* 1777, 1778. 1781.
2. *Knor. delic. tab.* B iii. *fig.* 2. *Vergn* 1. *t* 3 *f* 1.
Inhabits *Aſiatic* and *African Seas*. *Shell* covered with a yellowiſh-orange coat, under which it is deep black, within ſilvery: *whorls* with many rows of knots, thoſe of the upper row very large.

Olearius. Shell convex obtuſe ſmooth angular.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 9. 184.
Rumpf muſ tab. 19. A. B. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 68, A.
Klein ollr. tab. 7. *fig.* 184. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 9. *f.* 1,
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 178 *fig.* 1771, 1772.
2. *Bonan recr.* 3. *fig.* 406. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 386.
3. *Regenf conch.* 1 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 52?
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 178. *fig* 1773, 1774?
Inhabits *Indian Seas*. *Shell* with 3 rows of knots on the back: firſt whorl oblique gibbous.

Cornutus. Whorls of the ſpire round, with decuſſate ſtriæ; the firſt with 3 rows of imbricate ſpines.
Chemn. conch. 5 *tab* 179 *fig.* 1779, 1780.
Inhabits *China*. *Shell* rather large, olive.

Radiatus. Shell rugged: whorls round, diſtant, tranſverſely ſtriate, and armed with ſmall imbricate ſpines.
Chemn. conch 5 *tab.* 180 *fig.* 1778, 1779.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Shell* whitiſh with cheſnut rays, or brown radiate with white; within ſilvery.

Imperialis. Shell glabrous gloſſy-green, within ſnowy: aperture ſilvery: pillar lip callous above.
Inhabits *China*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1790.
Whorls of the *ſpire* very convex.

Coronatus. Shell wrinkled, white with greeniſh clouds, the tip orange: whorls crowned with ſpines and knots: pillar produced into a beak.
Lifter tab. 575. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 180 *fig.* 1791, 1792.
2. *Argenv conch. tab.* 6 Q. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1793.
Inhabits ſeas of *Matacca*: extremely rare.

Caniculatus Shell grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate, greeniſh-white with a few cheſnut marks: whorls very convex.
Regenf.

Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 44.
Chemn. conch. 5 *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1794.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* ponderous, with 6 whorls.

Setoſus. Whorls of the ſpire cylindrical grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: outer pillar-lip crenate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 10 C. *Gualt. test. tab* 64. B.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 181. *fig* 1795, 1796.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* with precous ſpots and white and chefnut rays placed alternately: *whorls* 6.

Sparverius. Shell oblong with broad ſmooth ſtriæ, yellowiſh ſpotted with brown.
Chemn conch. 5 *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1798.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* with unequal ſtriæ and 6 round whorls: *aperture* ſhining like mother of pearl.

Spinoſus. Shell oblong, tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ ſpinous: aperture ſilvery.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1797.
Shell whitiſh and yellow radiate with black: *whorls* 6.

Moltkianus Shell ſilvery-grey with tranſverſe yellow and orange bands: whorls with moniliform belts of granulations, above plaited knotty and armed with hollow ſpines.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1799, 1800.
Aperture perlaceous: *pillar* ſilvery.

Spengleri-anus, Shell variegated white and yellowiſh: whorls round, tranſverſely ſtriate, and ſeparated by a canal.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1801, 1802.
2. *Herman Naturf.* 16. *tab.* 2. *fig* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, very rare: *aperture* ſilvery within.

Caſtanea. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, chefnut-brown ſpotted with white: whorls ſurrounded with rows of knots.
Chemn. conch. 5 *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1807—1810.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1813, 1814.
3. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 70.
Inhabits *South America*. *Spire* with 5 whorls.

Crenulatus. Shell ſilvery-grey ſurrounded with many rows of knots: aperture milk-white within.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1811, 1812.

Smaragdus.

Smaragdus. Shell ponderous, slightly depressed, smoothish and obliquely wrinkled: spire with 4 whorls, the first round and larger.
Zorn Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2. *fig.* A. 1. A. 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 182, *f.* 1815, 1816.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* 2 inches broad and high. *Shell* green.

Papyraceus Shell pellucid, very thin and finely annulate, the first whorl very large, the next with a band varied with white and red: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *f.* 1817, 1818, 1819?

Æthiops. Shell transversely grooved, black with fine striæ on the first whorls, the rest silvery: each lip bordered with brown.
Inhabits——*Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p.* 340. *vign. f.* b.
Chemn conch 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1820, 1821.
Shell middle-sized, with a dilated aperture.

Nicobaricus Shell browniſh, reticulate: whorls surrounded with belts: aperture with a pellucid greenish border: pillar with a citron callus: throat golden.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 182, *f.* 1822, 1823.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1824, 1825.
3. *Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 13. *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits *Nicobar islands*: middle-sized.

Cidaris. Shell smooth, with compressed roundish whorls, the first round and very large: aperture compressed, silvery-green: pillar a little prominent.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 184. *fig.* 1840--1847.
Valent. abh. tab. 4. *f.* 35. *Argenv. conch. t.* 6. B. O.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 13—15.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 82, 83.
Inhabits *India* and *China*, in infinite varieties of colours and marks.

Nigerrimus Shell smooth, deep black: whorls with an excavated margin and distant.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *f.* 1848. 2) 1849.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Helicinus. Shell smooth, nearly imperforate, roundish with contiguous convex whorls: pillar thickened.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 12. *fig.* 23, 24.
Inhabits——*Shell* purple and greenish with a silvery throat.

Punctatus.

Punctatus. Shell ovate, thick, with a mucronate ſpire: whorls ſmooth, flattiſh, the 2 firſt very large.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab* 12. *fig.* 1.
Shell 6 or 7 lines long, plumbeous, ſometimes reddiſh, with rows of white dots, within coffee-colour.

Hæmaſtomus. Shell ovate, ſolid, glabrous, with 6 ſtriate whorls: aperture margined, oval.
Inhabits——*Scopol. delic. Inſ.* 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* B.
Shell 3 inches long, white: *whorls* ventricoſe, contiguous, the firſt reddiſh above: *aperture* browniſh within.

Torquatus. Shell ovate, with convex tranſverſe grooves and rugged ſtriæ: whorls with a knotty belt: mouth ſilvery.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Martyn conch.* 2. *fig.* 71.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 295. *vign.* 24. *fig.* A, B.

Undulatus. Shell ovate-convex, with longitudinal undulate ſtreaks: ſpire obtuſe: mouth ſilvery.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 196. *fig.* 1640, 1641.
Mart. univ. conch. 1. *tab.* 29.
Inhabits *New Zealand* and *Holland.*

Niveus. Shell ſpiral, ſnowy, diaphanous, tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls often diſtorted.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1578, 1579.
Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands.*

Helicoides. Shell horny, ſubdiaphanous, with 3 ribs, ſmoothiſh: firſt whorls diſtant: aperture triangular.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab* 165. *fig.* 1589, 1590.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* probably an Helix.

**Nitidus.* Shell ſmooth, opake, obtuſe, with 4 whorls: aperture oval.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt. Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 65.

**Scriptus.* Shell ſmooth, opake, with 3 whorls, and brown lines reſembling characters: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii *p.* 65. *tab.* 13. *f.* 11, 12.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt:* minute.
The *lines* exactly reſemble thoſe on the Lichen ſcriptus.

**Costatus.* Shell opake, with 4 whorls deeply ribbed longitudinally and tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture oval.

Tranſact.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 13, 14.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast.* Shell minute, white: *aperture* margined: *ribs* gloſſy.

* *Subluteus.* Shell opake, with 5 longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture rounded, margined.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 15, 16.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute, pale yellow.

* *Albulus.* Shell opake, with 5 longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture roundiſh, not margined.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 17, 18.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast.* Shell minute.

* *Reticulatus.* Shell white, opake, with 4 reticulate whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 19, 20.
Adams Microſc. p 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 14.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.

* *Ruber.* Shell opake, ſmooth, with 5 whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc iii. *tab* 13. *fig.* 21, 22.
Adams Microſc. p. 637. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 15.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.

* *Interſtinctus.* Shell pellucid, ſmooth, with 5 whorls ſeparated by a thin rib.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 23, 24.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell white, with a roundiſh aperture.

* *Striatus.* Shell pellucid, white, with 5 ſpirally ſtriate whorls: aperture oval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc, iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 25, 26.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast.* Shell minute.

* *Subarcuatus.* Shell pellucid, white and a little curved towards the tip, with 10 longitudinally ribbed whorls.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 27, 28.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.

* *Æreus.* Shell pellucid, with longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture ſuboval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 29, 30.
On the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell braſſy between the ribs, the ribs white.

* *Elegans.*

*Elegans. Shell pellucid, with 6 ſpirally ſtriate whorls, and remote ribs: aperture oval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig* 31, 32.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt:* minute.

*Pellucidus Shell pellucid, white, with 5 reticulate whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 33, 34.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt:* minute.

*Canaliculatus. Shell pellucid, whitiſh, with 5 longitudinally grooved whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Coaſt of *Pembrokeſhire*, *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 253.
Shell minute, the ſpires ſeparated by an elevated line.

*Diviſus. Shell pellucid, white, with 4 whorls, each divided into two parts; the upper one ſmooth, the lower one ſpirally ſtriate: aperture ſuboval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 254.
On the *Pembrokeſhire ſands.* Shell minute.

C. *Solid, perforated.*

Pica. Shell conic, rounded, ſmooth, with a ſmall tooth near the umbilicus.
Lister, tab. 640. *f.* 30. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 68. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8, G. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 7.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 7. *f.* 9. *Klein our. t.* 2. *f.* 52.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 29, 30.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 1. & 2. *t.* 21. *f.* 3?
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6. *f.* 66. *t.* 11. *f.* 57.
Chemn. conch. 4. *t.* 151. *f.* 1420, 1421. & 5. *t.* 176. *f.* 1570. 1751.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 185. *f.* 1850? 1851?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 178. *f.* 1769, 1770?
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits moſt ſeas: *ſhell* ſolid, 2½ inches high, 3½ broad, radiate with black: *pillar* thin, white: *whorls* 6, convex: *umbilicus* or navel with a double canal.

Sanguineus. Shell ſlightly umbilicate, conic-convex, ſtriate, ſmooth: whorls ſlightly grooved.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1756, 1757.
Inhabits *Africa.* Shell convex, red, ſize of a pea: *navel* ſometimes perforated, ſometimes not.

Argyrostomus. Shell ſubovate, with higher dorſal tranſverſely ſtriate lines.
Argenville conch. t. 6. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 5,

Rumpf. muſ. t. 19. *f.* 2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 11. *f.* 50.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 64 D. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1758—1761, 1763—1765.
2. *Valent. abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 79—81.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 20—22.
Inhabits *India*. Shell whitiſh radiate with brown, the tip ſometimes red: *ſpire* with 6 whorls, the firſt much larger than the reſt: *aperture* ſilvery.

Margaritaceus. Shell ſubovate, with higher ſmooth dorſal lines.
Rumpf. muſ. t. 19. *f.* 3, 4. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 43.
Argenv. conch. t. 6. A. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 177. *fig.* 1762.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 18.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. Shell ventricoſe, brown varied with green and yellowiſh: *ſpire* with 5 or 6 whorls.

Verſicolor. Shell glabrous, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, varied with green and white: whorls flattiſh, contiguous, the firſt very large and rounded.
Lister conch. tab. 576. *fig.* 29.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1740, 1741.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 176. *f.* 1347. a--d.
Inhabits the *South ſea*. Spire with 4 whorls: *lip* a little cleft and crenate: *aperture* ſhining like mother of pearl.

Delphinus. Shell with a rough umbilicus: whorls with branched ſpines.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. H. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 20. H.
Lister, tab. 608, *f.* 45. *Valent. abh. tab.* 5. *f.* 41.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 3. *fig.* 1. *Grew. Muſ. t.* 11. *f.* 5, 6.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 31.
Gualt. teſt. t. 68. C, D. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 12—27.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *f.* 4, 5. & 4. *t.* 7. *f.* 2, 3. *t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 175. *fig.* 1725--1736.
Inhabits *India*. Shell brown, blackiſh or reddiſh varied with white, in great varieties of ſize and diſpoſition of ſpines: *navel* rough with ſpines and ſcales: *whorls* tranſverſely ſtriate, with uſually 2 rows of ſpines, the outmoſt flattened.

Noduloſus. Shell depreſſed, knotty, with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: firſt whorl with an unequally tuberculate ridge on the back.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 174. *fig.* 1723, 1724.
Shell reddiſh-white with black granulations.

Diſtortus. Shell ſubmucronate, every where covered with ſmooth ſpines.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 175. *fig.* 1737—1739.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* roſy. the baſe white with many rows of red knots: *aperture* and perforation ſmooth yellow: *ſpire* with 6 prominent diſtant whorls ſeparated by a groove and marked with a knotty ridge in the middle.

Stellaris. Shell greeniſh with a convex baſe: whorls radiate with ſpines, the firſt with 12 very large ſpines.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1553.
Inhabits the *South ſea*: ſmall.

Aculeatus. Shell with a convex baſe: whorls crowned with laciniate ſpines, the firſt with 9 very large ones, the outmoſt flattened.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1554—1557.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: *Spines* ſea-green.

Stellatus. Shell yellowiſh ſubpyramidal, with a flattened baſe: whorls ſpinulous at the lower margin.
Inhabits—— *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1558, 1559.

Meſpilus. Whorls convex and ſeparated by a band teſſellate with brown and white: aperture ſilvery: pillar white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176 *fig.* 1742, 1743.
Inhabits the *South ſea*: reſembles a medlar in colour.

Granulatus Shell ſurrounded with granulate or knotty rings, dirty green with a reddiſh tip: aperture ſilvery within: pillar-lip ſpotted with orange.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1744, 1745.
2. *Chemn. conch*, 5 *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1746.
3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 575. *fig.* 28.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *South ſeas*.

Ludus. Shell impreſſed above, concave beneath: ſpire annulate, the firſt whorl very large: perforation ſpoon-ſhaped.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1748, 1749.
Inhabits the *South ſea*. *Shell* white and green with obſcure violet green red and generally teſſellate ſpots.

Atratus. Shell blackiſh with double alternate black and cinereous moniliform belts of granulations: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 177. *fig.* 1754, 1755.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ſize of a nut.

Dentatus. Shell depreſſed orbicular, white varied with brown: lower margin of the pillar denticulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 178 *fig.* 1767, 1768.

Diadema. Shell dirty green varied with brown and ſurrounded with numerous crowded threads: whorls 4, the firſt very large.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 145. *vign.* 43. *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits *New Zealand*: large.

Cinereus. Shell ſmooth roundiſh, cinereous varied with white and black: whorls ſubſtriate ventricoſe and flattened at the future.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab.* 12. *fig.* 25, 26.

Carinatus. Shell thin diaphanous white round pyramidal: ſpire with 6 carinate whorls: perforation ſpiral.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 13. *fig.* 3, 4.

Afer. Shell thin ſmooth, with flattened whorls.
Adanſ. ſeneg 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3. 2) *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Senegal*: 2 lines long. Brown fulvous or grey.

Planorbis. Shell depreſſed ſmooth opake brown.
Inhabits *Greenland*, under ſtones. *O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p.* 394. *n.* 323.
Shell with 4 whorls, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line in diameter.

Marginellus Shell hyaline ſmooth ſubcarinate, with 6 rounded whorls: lip fringed reflected.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1063.

Helicoides. Shell white, with angular brown lines above: whorls rounded: perforation deep wide and funnel-form.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1067, 1068.

Foliaceus. Shell pyramidal with foliaceous wrinkles, variegated white and roſy: perforation large.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123 *fig.* 1069, 1070.

Anguis. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, green ſtriped with black, within margaritaceous.
Inhabits——*Martyn univerſ. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 70.

Porphyrites. Shell granulate, variegated green black yellow and white, ſlightly umbilicate, within margaritaceous.
Inhabits *New Caledonia*. *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 72.

Smarag-

Smaragdus. Shell quite glabrous ſtriate green.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Mart. univ. conc.* 2. *tab.* 73, 74.

D. *Cancellate.*

Crenellus. Shell with a flattiſh ſpreading navel: whorls round, with crenate ſtriæ.
Inhabits——ſize of a lupine. *Shell* ſolid rufous, above plano-convex, beneath concave with longitudinal ſtriæ.

Thermalis. Shell umbilicate ſomewhat oblong and obtuſe: whorls round ſmooth.
Found in freſh water near the Baths in *Tuſcany*.
Shell white minute, with 4 whorls.

Scalaris. Shell conic, with diſtant longitudinally ribbed whorls. *Wentle-trap.*

1. Shell perforated with 8 whorls.
Argenville conch. tab. 11. B. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 49. A.
Petiv. amb. tab. 2. *fig.* 9. *Valent. abh. tab.* 12 *fig* 101.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. Z Z. *Spengl. ſelt conch. tab.* 1. B.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab* 20 *fig* 2, 3. and 5 *t.* 23 *f* 1. *t* 24. *f* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, 153. *fig.* 1426, 1427. 1430—1433.
Murray teſtaceol. tab 1. *fig.* 7.

2. Shell imperforate, with 10 whorls.
Pall. Spicil Zool. 10. *tab.* 3. *fig* 5, 6.
Martini Bert. ſamml 7. *tab.* 7 *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 152. *fig.* 1428, 1429.
Inhabits *Barbary*, 2) *Coramandel.* 2 inches long and very valuable.
Shell white or reddiſh with white ribs: *pillar* 0: *whorls* rounded, with thin carinate ſuboblique longitudinal continued ribs: probably a variety of the next.

* *Clathrus.* Shell taper, not umbilicate: ſpire with longitudinal ribs, the whorls ſmooth ventricoſe and ſeparated by a deep canal. *Falſe Wentletrap.*
Donovan's Brit ſhells. tab. 28. *Lister tab.* 558. *fig.* 50.
Da Costa Brit conch tab. 7. *fig.* 11.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 111. A.
Rumpf. muſ. tab 29 W. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 58. H.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ Kirch.* 3. *fig* 111.
Klein ostr. 3. *fig.* 66. *Planc. conch tab.* 5. *fig.* 7, 8.
Ginan adr. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 54 *Byzemm app. t.* 12. *f.* 54.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5, 4. *t.* 71. *f.* 5. *t* 20. *f.* 4—6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153 *fig.* 1434—1438.
2. Pellucid with very thin ribs. *Pennant. p.* 129 *n.* 111.
3. Lip produced into a beak. *Lister tab.* 558. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas:* 1—2 inches long.

Shell

Shell generally white, ſometimes mixed with brown, or marked with tranſverſe interrupted ferruginous rings, ſometimes marked with dots or lines: *whorls* with 12—16 ribs. From this ſhell was procured the violet dye of the ancients.

* *Tuberculatus.* Shell duſky with 12 finely tuberculate whorls.
On the *Northumberland coaſt. Pennant, tab.* 82. *fig.* * 111.

Ambiguus. Shell tapering perforated, with contiguous ſmooth ribbed whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and very much reſembles T. clathrus, except in being perforated: *whorls* pale with 2 or 3 ferruginous lines; the ribs twice as many as in T. clathrus.

Crenatus. Shell taper ſubcancellate, with contiguous ribbed whorls crenate above.
Inhabits——*Muſ Lud. ulr.* 659. *fig.* 353. reſembles T. clathrus.
Shell white, nearly an inch long: *ſpire* with 8 whorls, the ribs rounded and in ſome places obſolete.

Lacteus. Shell taper, with crowded longitudinal raiſed ſtriæ.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Ginan. adr. tab.* 6. *fig.* 55.
Shell ſize of a barley-corn, ſnowy; the ſtriæ not membranaceous.

Striatulus. Shell ſubcancellate taper, with contiguous whorls and interrupted varicoſe belts.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: ſize of a barley-corn.
Shell white, the whorls ſurrounded with ſmall membranaceous ſtriæ, and convex callous wrinkles: *aperture* obovate; beneath ſubangular.

Uva. Shell ovate obtuſe, with contiguouous whorls and imbricate longitudinal ſtriæ.
Lister tab. 558. *fig.* 47—49. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 27 *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 140.
Gualt. test. tab 58. D. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 21.
Knorr Vergn, 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. p. 340. *vign. fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152 *fig.* 1439. a, b.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* 947.
3. *Lister tab.* 40. *Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 956.
Inhabits *South America:* 1½ inch long.
Shell white cinereous or chefnut, umbilicate, with about 12 whorls, the firſt thrice as large as the next, the intermediate grooves with equal ſtriæ: *aperture* 1-toothed.

Corneus.

Corneus. Shell umbilicate rounded and rather acute: whorls round, with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture reflected.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 660 *n* 355.
Shell pellucid, brown or horny: *aperture* white within: *naval* pervious.

Lincina. Shell oblong obtuſe, with wrinkled ſtriæ: aperture with a dilated flat crenate border.
Liſter tab. 26, *Sloan Jamaic.* 2 *tab.* 240, *fig.* 12, 13.
Pet Gaz. tab. 118. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3 *f.* 71, a, b.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1060. a—e.
Martini Berl. Mag. 3, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 54.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and adjacent Iſlands: 8 lines long.
Shell hard pellucid umbilicate, with 5 whorls.

Lunulatus. Shell cylindrical white reticulate: aperture remote.
Inhabits——*Shell* hard, pellucid, 7 lines long: *whorls* 5, marked with 4 or 5 reddiſh tranſverſe lunate lines.

Labeo. Shell oblong umbilicate brown ſtriate, with convex dots: lip white dilated.
Lister tab. 25. *Brown Jamaic. tab.* 40. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ kirch.* 3. *fig.* 43.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1061, 1062.
Inhabits *Jamaica:* about 15 lines long.
Shell pellucid, with ſhining dots: *mouth* brown glabrous: *whorls* 5, protuberant: navel pervious.

* *Striatus.* Shell ovate imperforate ventricoſe, whitiſh variegated with red, and very finely ſtriate ſpirally:
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 59.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 9.
Liſter. tab. 27. *An. angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 5. *Exerc anat. tab.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab 4. *fig.* A, B. *Pennant tab.* 82. *fig.* 110.
Argenv. conch. tab 28. *fig.* 11, 12. *Zoom. t.* 9. *f.* 9.
Martini Berl. Mag. tab, 1. *fig.* 4—6.
Schræt. fluſconch, tab. 9. *fig.* 15. a, b.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*: about 6 lines long.
Shell hard, with 5 convex whorls, and covered with a horny lid marked with very fine radiate ſtriæ.

Reflexus. Shell umbilicate, convex and a little prominent: whorls round ſubſtriate: aperture reflected.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*: reſembles the laſt.

Dubius. Shell umbilicate oblong: whorls equal, with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture dilated.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 13. *fig.* 5, 6.

L.mbatus:

Limbatus. Shell ſubovate, wrinkled, perforated, white.
Inhabits *Coromaudel. Chemn. conch.* 9, *tab.* 123, *f.* 1075. a, b.

E *Tapering.*

Imbricatus. Whorls of the ſpire imbricate downwards.
Gualt. teſt. t. 58. E. *Mart* 4 *t.* 152, *f.* 1422.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 26. 31 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig* 1. & 6. *tab.* 25, *f.* 2.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*: 4 inches long.
Shell brown, variegated, rarely cinereous: *whorls* 8--12, within white, flattened, tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ very finely granulate.

Replicatus. Shell ſmooth, the whorls imbricate upwards.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 24.
Argenv. conch tab. 11. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 25. *f.* 3?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151. *f.* 1412.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 590. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* above 3 inches long.
Shell horny or brown, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *ſpire* with about 10 whorls: *aperture* oval.

Acutangulus. Whorls with a ſingle prominent acute tranſverſe rib.
Liſter, tab. 591, *f* 59. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 58. B.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 117?
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1413.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar:* above 4 inches long.
Shell horny, cinereous or ochraceous, rarely hyaline, with 15--17 tranſverſely ſtriate round whorls.

**Duplicatus.* Whorls with 2 prominent acute tranſverſe ribs.
Lister Anim. Ang. tab. 3. *fig.* 7.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 81, *f.* 112.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 114.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 58, C. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 56. *f.* 7, 8.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1414.
Inhabits *Britiſh coasts* and *Coromandel:* 5 inches long.
Shell fleſh-colour, horny, blueiſh or violet, ſometimes barred: *whorls* 12—16, tranſverſely ſtriate.

**Exoletus.* Whorls with 2 prominent obtuſe diſtant tranſverſe ribs.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 22, *fig.* 1.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.
Lister, tab. 591, *f.* 58. *Arg. conch. t.* 11, *f.* 10.

Bonan

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch* 3. *fig.* 113.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, *f.* 1424, 1425.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 2.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 8, *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Guinea:* about 2 inches long.
Shell dark brown or variegated white and brown, rarely blueiſh or white: *whorls* contiguous and tranſverſely ſtriate.

**Terebra.* Whorls with 6 prominent acute ſtriæ.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells, tab. 22. *fig.* 2.
Lister. tab. 590, *f.* 54. *Anim Angl. t.* 3, *f.* 8.
Pennant, tab. 81, *fig.* 113. *Rumph. muſ t.* 30. M.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab* 10, *fig.* 6, 7.
Bonan recr. and Muſ kirch. 3. *f.* 23 115.
Column. aq. tab 53, *fig.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 58. A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. D. *Zoom. t.* 4. F?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51, *fig.* 12. 18. 25. 32. 40.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig* 61
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1415—1419.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 2. *tab.* 12, *f* 57. *Martyn conch.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab* 165. *fig.* 1591—1593.
Inhabits *European, African* and *Chineſe* ſhores: 2—6 inches long.
Shell white or cream-colour with variouſly diſpoſed markings of pale red or orange: *whorls* 30—36, a little convex, each with 5—9 ribs.

**Lævis.* Shell with 8 ſmooth whorls, nearly obſolete.
Inhabits ſhores of *Angleſea. Pennant.* iv. *t.* 79.
Shell minute, about a third of an inch long.

**Albus.* Shell white, with 8 tranſverſely ſtriate whorls.
Inhabits *Britiſh coaſts. Pennant,* iv. *t.* 79.

Variegatus. Whorls of the ſpire flattiſh, with 7 obtuſe ſtriæ.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 112.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 30 37. 58.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 8?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, *fig* 1423.
Inhabits *South America* and *Barbary:* 2—3 inches long.
Shell variegated brown or yellowiſh-brown, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* ſubconvex with a few ſpotted ſtreaks.

Ungulinus. Whorls of the ſpire with 10 obſolete ſtriæ.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean ſeas:* 2—4½ inches long.
Shell white varied with brown, yellow or chelnut, with about 24 whorls.
The *fiſh* is ventricoſe, with a very long projectile proboſcis globular at the tip and armed with many cirri.

Cryſtalinus. Whorls of the ſpire ribbed: aperture ovate.
Inhabits *Denmark. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2929.

Albulus. Shell imperforate, glabrous, with rounded ſtriate whorls.
O. Fabr. fn. Græul. p. 394. *n.* 392.
Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland ſeas*, among the branches of Sertulariæ: not 2 lines long. *Shell* pellucid, whitiſh, fragile, longitudinally grooved: *whorls* 5.

Annulatus. Whorls with a prominent margined ſuture.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 58. L.
Shell white, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, with a ſuboval aperture.

**Bidens.* Shell pellucid, with contrary whorls and ſubcrenate ſutures: aperture 2-toothed behind.
Pennant, iv. *tab.* 81. *Lister, t.* 41. larger figure.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *f.* 41.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. D, E. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 23.
Stræm. Act. Nidroſ. 3. *tab* 6.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112, *f.* 960--964.
Inhabits *Europe*, at the roots of trees: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.
Shell glabrous, brown, with ſometimes a mixture of orange: *whorls* 10--12, armed with papillæ or very minute white teeth at the junctures.

**Perverſus* Shell pellucid, with contrary whorls not crenate: aperture 3-toothed.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, ii. *tab.* 72.
Da Costa Brit. conch. p 107. *t.* 5. *f.* 15.
Morton Northampt. p. 416. *tab.* 13. *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 82. *f.* 116.
Lister, tab. 40, 41. *Anim. Angl.* 2. *f.* 10, 11.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. C. *Arg. conch. t.* 28. *f* 11. 19. 20.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9. *f.* 13, 14. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 956--959. a, b.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 980.
3. *Lister conch tab.* 20, *fig.* 16.
Inhabits among moſs and in old walls of *Europe:* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell brown, thin, glabrous, with about 11 whorls: *aperture* white.

Fuſulus. Shell obtuſe, with curved grooves and 11 whorls: aperture toothleſs.
Mull. Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 109. *n.* 309.
Inhabits——*Shell* about $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.

Fusus. Shell obtuse, white, with straight grooves and 9 whorls: aperture toothed.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* 3, *fig.* 140.
Shell fusiform, with a lunate aperture: *lip* reflected.

Sulcatus. Shell obtuse, white, with oblique grooves: aperture nearly square: lip reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1231, 1232.
Inhabits——*Shell* 12 lines long, subpellucid, white, immaculate and a little ventricose: *whorls* 8: *aperture* perpendicular.

Quadridens Shell contrary, yellowish: aperture 4-toothed.
Lister, tab. 40, *fig.* 38.
Inhabits *Barbary* and *Italy*: 5 lines long.
Shell glabrous, with 9 whorls: *aperture* curved: *lip* a little reflected and with the teeth white.

Tridens. Shell whitish, with a 3-toothed aperture.
Gualt. tab. 4. F. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t* 135. *f.* 1236.
Inhabits *Italy*: 5 lines long: *Shell* glabrous, very minutely striate: *whorls* 7: *aperture* curved: *lip* a little reflected.

**Muscorum* Shell ovate, obtuse, pellucid, brittle, with 4—6 whorls: aperture toothless, oval.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, iii. *tab.* 80.
Da Costa Brit Conchol. t. 5. *f.* 16.
Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 82. *fig.* 118.
Lister conch tab. 41. the least figure.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9, *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. test.* 20.
Strøm. Act. Nidros. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 63.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 1, *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1076. 1, 2.
2. *Lister Anim. Angl.* 2. *fig.* 8?
Argenv conch. tab. 28, *fig.* 17.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 55.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 1, *fig.* 6.
Found among moss: about a line long.
Shell thin, glabrous, pale brown: *aperture* with a white border, in 2) with 8 teeth.

**Ulvæ.* Shell deep brown with 4 spires, the first ventricose: aperture oval.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 120.
On the *Ulva Lactuca*: size of a grain of wheat.

*Trifaſciatus. Shell imperforate, ſmooth, with 5 nearly obſolete whorls tranſverſely barred: aperture oval.
Tranſact Linn. ſoc 5. *p* 5. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 12, 13.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell pellucid, whitiſh with 2 tranſverſe red bands on the firſt whorl and one on the ſecond.

*Membranaceus. Shell ſmooth, with 5 obliquely barred whorls: aperture ſuboval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. 5. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 14, 15.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell yellowiſh-brown, thin, pellucid, imperforate, with oblique yellow-brown ſtripes: is readily diſtinguiſhed by its membranaceous appearance.

*Interruptus. Shell ſmooth, with 5 ſubobtuſe whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc 5. *tab.* 1. *fig* 16, 17.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell gloſſy, pellucid, white, imperforate: *whorls* with interrupted longitudinal bands of a rich ochraceous colour.

*Subrufus. Shell ſmooth, with 5 whorls ſomewhat angular above.
Tranſact. Linn ſoc. 5. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18, 19.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell opake, dull red, the upper-part of each whorl marked with a white tranſverſe band.

*Strigatus. Spire with 3 whorls, the firſt with 3 tranſverſe ridges: aperture ſuboval.
Adams Microſc. p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 16. minute.
Found at *Seaſalter:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Albidus. Shell with 7 ridged whorls and oval aperture.
Adams Microſcope, p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 17. minute.
Found at *Seaſalter:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Carinatulus. Shell carinate, with 7 whorls: aperture contracted, margined.
Adams Microſcope, p. 637. *tab.* 14, *f.* 18. minute.
Found at *Sandwich:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Clathratulus. Shell barred, with 6 whorls: aperture oval, margined.
Adams Microſcope. p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 19. minute.
Found at *Sandwich*; very rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Craſſus. Shell thick, barred, with 5 whorls: aperture round, margined.

Adams

Adams Microſcope, tab. 14, *fig.* 20. minute.
Found at *Sandwich:* rare. *Shell* opake, white.

* *Punctatus* Shell reverſed, with 9 dotted whorls: aperture contracted.
Adams Microſcope, tab. 14 *fig* 21. minute.
Found at *Sandwich.* Shell light brown, opake.

* *Shepeianus.* Shell with 6 reticulate whorls and ſubmargined oval aperture.
Adams Microſcope. p. 638, *tab.* 14, *fig* 22. minute.
Found at *Sheppey Iſland,* Shell ſemipellucid, white.

* *Sandvicenſis.* Shell with 3 elegantly reticulate ſpires: aperture oval and toothed.
Adams Microſcope, tab. 14. *fig.* 23.
Found at *Sandwich;* minute. *Shell* white, pellucid.

Obtuſus. Shell fragile, with 5 diſtinct tranſverſely ſtriate whorls barred with whitiſh.
Inhabits——*Scopol. delic. Inſ* 1 *tab* 25 C.
Shell reddiſh, as long as the little finger, imperforate: *whorls* roundiſh, each with a whitiſh band, the firſt with a double one: *aperture* ſubovate, with a grey lid.

Auriſcalpium. Shell white, very ſmooth: aperture with a flattiſh concave obtuſe reflected lip.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Argenv. conch. tab.* 32 *f* 19.
Shell ſubulate, milk-white, with 7 or 8 whorls: *aperture* dilated like an ear-picker and margined,

Politus. Shell imperforate, glabrous, with an ovate aperture.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell ſmooth, opake, finely poliſhed, ſize of a barley-corn: *whorls* ſeparated by a fine excavated line.

Nautileus. Shell flattiſh, with annulate whorls creſted on the back.
Roeſ Inſ 3. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 6, 7. *Geoffr. teſt.* 8.
Hofer Act. Helvet. 4. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 21, 22.
Chemn conch. 9. *tab.* 123, *fig.* 1077. A. a.
Inhabits *Europe,* among plants in ſtagnant water: minute.
Shell pellucid, very brittle, white, pale or cinereous, above flat, beneath convex and umbilicate: *aperture* long.

Obſoletus. Whorls of the ſpire with 2 obtuſe approximate ridges.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 13. *fig.* 9.

Quin-

Quinquedentatus. Shell ſubumbilicate whitiſh: aperture 5-toothed.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſubpellucid with 12 whorls.

Pyramidalis Shell horny pellucid ventricoſe pyramidal: aperture a little compreſſed above.
Inhabits *Germany. Schræt. erdconch. tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
Shell $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, grey but turning whitiſh and opake after expoſure to the ſun and air.

81. HELIX. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, ſubdiaphanous, brittle: *aperture* contracted, ſemilunar or roundiſh. *Snail.*

A. *Whorls with a carinate acute margin.*

Scarabæus. Shell ovate, both edges carinate: aperture toothed.
Lister tab. 577 *fig.* 31, 32. *Gualt. test. tab.* 40. S.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27. I. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 23, 24.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 4. *fig.* 10. *Amboin. tab.* 12. *fig.* 8.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 385 *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 370.
Argenv. conch. tab 9 T. *Knorr Vergn* 6 *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. 1. *p.* 364. *vign. fig.* a.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3, *tab.* 6. *fig* 67.
Favann. conch. tab. 65. *tab* D 1, D 2. D 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1249—1253.
Martyn univ. conch. 1. *tab* 25.
Inhabits mountains of *Aſia* and the *Friendly Iſlands*, and was formerly ſuppoſed to have fallen in ſhowers from the clouds: *ſhell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, variegated white and brown: *whorls* contiguous, the firſt convex: *aperture* narrow compreſſed, a little flexuous: *lip* 3-toothed each ſide, the outer lip acute and unequal.

**Lapicida.* Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide: aperture tranſverſe margined ovate.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 39. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 4 *fig* 9
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 121.
Lifter tab. 69. *An. angl. tab* 2. *fig.* 14.
Lister Exerc. anat. p. 182. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. teſt.* 10.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig* 36.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1107.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, among rocks, in woods and hedges, and about the bodies of old trees: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter.
Shell reddiſh horn-colour with ferruginous marks, or brown varied with white, rarely hyaline: *whorls* 5: navel pervious.

Marginata Shell ſubumbilicate, a little depreſſed, obliquely ſtriate, white with rufous bands: aperture tranſverſe.
Inhabits——*Mull. hiſt. Verm.* 2. *p.* 41. *n.* 241.
Shell 9 lines in diameter, above convex, beneath flattiſh: *whorls* 4 glabrous, the firſt with 3 bands the reſt with 2: *aperture* ſomewhat triangular.

Cicatricoſa. Shell umbilicate, a little depreſſed and wrinkled, yellowiſh with concentric rufous lines: whorls contrary.
Argenv. conch. app. tab. 1. C. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 76. *fig.* 6?
Kæm. cab. Rud. tab. 11. *fig.* 6. *Favann. conch. tab.* 63. K.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 123. *vign.* 19. l. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* thin pellucid, above convex, beneath gibbous: *whorls* 5, the outmoſt with rufous bands: *navel* pervious: *aperture* nearly ſquare, within white.

Ægophthalmos. Shell umbilicate, a little depreſſed, greeniſh immaculate, with 7 whorls.
Rumpf. muſ tab. 27, P. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. E. *Brown Jamaic. tab* 40. A, B.
Inhabits *India Barbary* and *South America*; an inch acroſs.
Shell horny, pale yellowiſh-green, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 6 or 7, ſlightly carinate when young: *navel* pervious: *aperture* lunate acute: *mouth* white.

Oculus capri Shell ſubcarinate umbilicate convex: aperture margined.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27. O? *Klein oſtr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 10?
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. *fig.* F.
2. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 28.
Inhabits trees in *Aſia*. *Shell* whitiſh with a brown centre, glabrous: *whorls* a little depreſſed, yellowiſh-brown: *aperture* white, beneath yellow: *navel* pervious.

• *Albella* Shell umbilicate flattiſh, beneath gibbous: aperture ſomewhat heart-ſhaped.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 122.
Liſter tab. 64. 80. 140. *An. Angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.
Gualt teſt. tab. 3. F.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab* 126. *fig.* 1005, 1006.
Inhabits rocks and dry ſandy banks of *Europe*: ſmall.
Shell glabrous, white immaculate, or ſtriped along the ſpines with brown and white: *whorls* 5, rounded on the out-ſide, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.

Maculata.

Maculata. Shell perforate flattiſh ſubcarinate, white dotted with brown, beneath gibbous with linear bands,
Inhabits——*Mull. Hiſt. Verm.* 2. *p.* 25, *fig.* 227.
Shell near 5 lines acroſs, white with 2 bands of brown dots: *whorls* 3.

Albina. Shell perforate flattiſh white, beneath gibbous: aperture quadrangular.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 25. *n.* 226 *Liſter tab.* 86?
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt. *Shell* immaculate, 3 lines acroſs: *whorls* 3: probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Striatula. Shell ſubcarinate umbilicate convex ſtriate, beneath more gibbous: aperture roundiſh lunate.
Inhabits *Algira* and waterfalls of *Lombardy:* minute.
Shell grey or clear white, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 4 or 5.

Algira. Shell ſubangular umbilicate convex, with 6 whorls: navel pervious.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. L.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1093, 1094.
2. *Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits *Mauritiana*: reſembles the laſt, but the ſpire has 6 whorls, the perforation is very much dilated, and the whorls have an obſolete angle.

Leucas. Shell ſubcarinate umbilicate convex ſmooth, beneath gibbous, navel very minute: aperture roundiſh lunate.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* whitiſh, with a purpliſh band above and lines beneath.

Lævipes. Shell perforated ſubdepreſſed ſubcarinate contrary, pale with a rufous band united to a white one.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 915, 916.
Inhabits——reſembles the next, but the whorls are contrary.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, pellucid thin, beneath more convex: *whorls* 5, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *aperture* with an acute margin,

Exilis. Shell perforated depreſſed ſubcarinate, pale with a rufous band joined to a white one: whorls ſtriate.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*. *Chemn. conch* 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1149
Shell 10 lines acroſs, pellucid, thin, beneath convex: *whorls* 5: *aperture* with an acute margin.

Verm.

Vermiculata. Shell ſubglobular depreſſed rough imperforate, dotted with white, with 4 browniſh bands: lip reflected white.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 15. *fig.* 11. *Favann. conch. tab.* 64. k. 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1148. a—c.
Inhabits *Italy* and *Portugal.*

Candida. Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide: aperture not margined.
Martin. n: Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22, 23.
Inhabits——reſembles H. lapicida, but is thinner, 5 lines high and 10 broad and the navel is narrower.

Spadicea. Shell perforate ſubdepreſſed umbilicate cheſnut, with 5 whorls.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Shell 7 lines high, 11 broad: umbilicus or navel and margin of the lip whitiſh.

Incarnata. Shell perforate ſubglobular ſubcarinate horny, with 6 whorls: lip fleſh-colour.
Schrætr Erdconch. p. 174. *n.* 52—54. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1206.
Inhabits woods of *Denmark* and *Germany*: 6 lines broad.
Shell immaculate, with a pale edge, and very narrow perforation.

Sericea. Shell perforate ſubglobular ſubcarinate, each ſide convex tormentoſe.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 62. *n.* 258.
Inhabits *Denmark* in gardens: 3 lines in diameter.
Shell horny tranſparent, with a pale ridge.

Crenulata. Shell perforate globular ſubcarinate ſtriate, white with a brown band.
Inhabits *Lyons. Lister conch. tab.* 85.
Shell $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide, very finely ſtriate, white with a brown tip: *lip* acute: *whorls* 5.

**Planorbis* Shell ſubcarinate umbilicate flat, above concave: aperture oblique ovate and acute each ſide.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 83. *fig.* 121.
Lister An. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 27. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. E E.
Swamm. Bibl. nat. t. 10. *f.* 5. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 8.
Mart. Berl. Magaz. tab. 8. *fig.* 18.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. t. 14. *f.* 5, 6.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 13—15.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 138. *fig.* 42.

Petiv. gaz. tab. 10. *fig.* 11. *t.* 100. *f.* 216.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1102. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits Ponds and rivers of *Europe* and *Barbary:* ſmall.
Shell pellucid horny, rarely opake, very finely ſtriate: *whorls* 4 or 5, the firſt much larger than the reſt.

Complanata Shell carinate downwards, umbilicate convex, beneath flat: aperture ſemi heart-ſhaped.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1121—1123.
Schræt. fluſconch. t. 5. *f.* 22—25.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 1.
2. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 22?
Schræt. fluſconch. tab 5. *fig.* 27?
Inhabits ponds and rivers of *Europe* & *Barbary*; 1—6½ lines in diameter: the inhabitant black, with rufous tentacula.
Shell brown or pale, ſubpellucid, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 5 or 6.

Ringens. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate convex, with an inverted ringent aperture: lip 4-plaited behind.
Shaw Natur Miſcell. tab. 374. the leſſer figures.
Liſter tab. 99. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 28. *fig.* 13, 14.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 330, 331. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 331, 332.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 42. a, b.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *fig.* F. 10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 109. *f.* 919, 920.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. t. 14. *f.* 11, 12.
2. *Liſter tab.* 83, 84. 87.
Inhabits *India*: 1½ inch wide. *Shell* yellowiſh-brown or cinereous with ferruginous ſpots, or white with brown ſpots: *aperture* oblong-oval, with 4, 5, 6 or 8 plaits or teeth: *whorls* 6.

Sinuata. Shell imperforate ſubcarinate, reddiſh-brown with a white ridge: aperture tranſverſe toothed and 3 plaited behind.
Lister tab. 97, 98. *Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1110—1112.
Klein oſtr. tab. 11. *fig.* 31. d 1. *Argenv conch. tab.* 63. F. 8?
2. *Lister. tab.* 96. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 63. F. 4.
3. *Lister tab.* 93. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 22.
Inhabits *America*: about 9 lines in diameter.
Shell roughiſh, flattiſh each ſide, with 5 roundiſh whorls: *lip* reflected.

Lucerna. Shell imperforate white, above flattiſh, beneath gibbous: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1108, 1109.
Shell 15 lines broad, white not ſtriate, with very depreſſed whorls.

Lampas.

Lampas. Shell imperforate, above flattiſh, beneath gibbous: whorls ſcarred, the outmoſt divaricate.
Inhabits——very rare. *Mull. Hiſt. Verm.* 2. *p*, 12. *n*. 211.
Reſembles the next, but is 31 lines acroſs, very finely ſtriate, fulvous with a whitiſh ridge and yellowiſh mouth: *lip* orange glabrous and very much reflected: *whorls* 4, broad flattiſh.

Carocolla. Shell imperforate, a little convex each ſide, with tranſverſe white lip.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. 374. *Lister t* 63. 1055. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1090—1092.
Favan. conch. t. 63. *f.* 12, *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. D.
Seba muſ. 3 *tab.* 40. *fig.* 16, 17.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 14. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits *India*: 18 lines wide. A land ſpecies.
Shell generally cheſnut with black rays, ſometimes beneath white, or pale yellow and white beneath, or blackiſh with a pale throat and white lip: *whorls* 5 or 6 ſubconvex: aperture ſomething triangular.

Lychnuchus Shell imperforate top-ſhaped: white with fulvous bands: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 90.
Shell with a double band on the upper-part of the whorl.

Cepa. Shell ſubglobular umbilicate ſubcarinate, yellowiſh with a whitiſh band: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed and ſinuate behind.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 88. about an inch in diameter.
Shell convex each ſide, with 5 contiguous whorls: *aperture* lunate: *lip* a little reflected: pillar-lip reflected thick.

Cornu militare. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate convex: aperture with a wide margin.
Gualt teſt. tab. 3. I. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1142, 1143?
Inhabits *India*; rather large. A land ſpecies.
Shell glabrous, white covered with a brown ſkin: *aperture* fulvous with a brown border: *whorls* obtuſe.

Pellis ſerpentis. Shell ſubcarinate, with flame-colour red and white bands, beneath ſurrounded with 4 rows of dots: aperture fringed.
Lister tab. 66. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 156. *f.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *fig.* G. 3.
Inhabits warm parts of *America*.

* *Vortex.* Shell flat thin, above concave: aperture oval flat.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. iii. *tab.* 75.
Da costa Brit. conch. p. 65. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 183. *fig.* 124.
Lister tab. 138. *fig.* 43. *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 28.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 6. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. G G.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 9. *Mart. Berl. Mag. t.* 8. *f.* 19.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 16, 17.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1127. a, b.
Inhabits ponds and rivers of *Europe*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—4 lines wide.
Shell with very minute tranſverſe ſtriæ, yellow when it is empty; *whorls* 5—7, a little convex on one ſide: *aperture* with a thin acute margin. The inhabitant is rufous with white tentacula, and extremely tenacious of life.

Scabra. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate ovate pointed ſtriate.
Inhabits———*Shell* with brown divided bands, the lower whorl with an elevated line,

Gothica. Shell convex each ſide, horny with ſubferruginous bands.
Inhabits woods of *Sweden.*

Gualteriana. Shell imperforate depreſſed, with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture acute each ſide.
Gualt test. tab. 68. E. *Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t.* 13. *f.* 12, 13.
Chemn. conch. 5. *p.* 237. *vign.* 44. *fig.* A—C.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1100, 1101.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits *India*; very rare. A land ſpecies.
Shell dirty grey, beneath convex: *aperture* triangular caniculate, with a white border.

Tricarinata Shell top-ſhaped ſubumbilicate acuminate, with convex ſpiral ſtriæ and triple ridge: aperture dilated.
Inhabits———*Chemn. conch.* 9 *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1103, 1104.
Shell 11 lines wide, pale with tranſverſe yellow ſtreaks and obſolete ſpiral ſtriæ: *whorls* 5: *aperture* nearly circular: *lip* white with an acute margin.

Ifogrostomos. Shell browniſh depreſſed, the firſt whorl round: aperture contracted, nearly triangular, 3-toothed and margined.
Lister tab. 93. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 22.
Inhabits *Virginia* and *Alſace.* *Shell* nearly imperforate.

Oculus communis. Shell depreſſed umbilicate: whorls contiguous, the firſt very large: aperture oblong-ovate, with a pale fulvous border within.

Scba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 3—5.
Martini Naturf. 2. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* large ſolid, fleſh-colour, grey or alternately browniſh and yellow, with generally 6 or more brown or blueiſh bands: *whorls* 6, the outmoſt mucronate: *aperture* compreſſed, the lid red on the outſide, knotty and gloſſy.

Affinis. Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide, variegated white and cheſnut: aperture winged and ſlightly margined.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.

Marginella Shell umbilicate, obliquely ſtriate, above convex: beneath a little depreſſed: firſt whorl carinate: apertures triangular tranſverſe margined.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1097.
Inhabits——$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, 8 lines high: white with a brown band.

Sinuoſa. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate, convex each ſide, with hollow dots: whorls ſubconvex contiguous: aperture tranſverſe 7-toothed.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 13, 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 6 whorls.

Maculoſa. Shell umbilicate ſubcarinate, obliquely ſtriate and a little depreſſed, beneath convex: aperture lunate, with a margined lip.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* white with fulvous ſpots.

Punctata. Shell ſubumbilicate ſubcarinate a little depreſſed and rounded: whorls round: aperture tranſverſe oblong, with a margined 3-toothed lip: pillar thickened emarginate
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 17, 18.
Shell brown with a narrow tranſverſe yellow band on the back and dotted rays towards the ſutue: *aperture* reddiſh.

Vitrea. Shell ovate ſubumbilicate ſemipellucid glabrous: whorls 5, the firſt gibbous, the reſt carinate: aperture oblong-ovate.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test tab.* 15. *fig.* 15, 16.
Shell 2 inches high, yellowiſh brown with longitudinal undulate ſulphur bands.

Annulata.

Annulata. Shell umbilicate, a little depreſſed, white: whorls 4, the firſt gibbous and bicarinate.
Inhabits——*Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 30.
Shell 2 lines in diameter, with an ovate aperture.

Rhenana. Shell umbilicate white, depreſſed above: whorls carinate, with irregular ſtriæ, the laſt brown.
Inhabits the *Rhine. Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 31. a, b.

Nævia. Shell a little depreſſed umbilicate, white with longitudinal black ſpots above and 5 bands beneath.
Inhabits *Santa Cruz. Gualt. teſt. tab.* 3. Q.
Chemn. conch. 9, *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1207.

Corrugata. Shell umbilicate wrinkled, and obliquely ſtriate, grey: aperture lunate, lip fleſh-colour, reflected within.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Liſter conch. tab.* 55.
Chemn. conch. 9, *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1208.

Faba. Shell imperforate ſmooth, ſaffron with brown margin and baſe of the whorls: aperture blue.
Inhabits *Otaheite. Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 69

Crenata. Shell rounded brown: whorls carinate: aperture ſinuous.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.*69.

* *Carinata.* Shell ſtriate carinate, with 3 whorls: aperture ſuboval.
Adams. Microſc. p. 635. *tab,* 14. *fig.* 10.
Found in a freſh water ſtream near *Faverſham*: minute.
Shell pellucid, light brown.

B. *Umbilicate, the whorls rounded.*

* *Cornea.* Shell above umbilicate flat blackiſh, with 4 round whorls.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 39. *fig.* 1.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 4 *fig.* 13.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 125, 126.
Liſter tab. 137. *An. angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 26.
Lister exerc. anat. p. 59. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 2. *fig.* 95. *Gualt, test. tab.* 4. D D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 316. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 312.
Swammed. Bibl. nat. tab. 10. *fig.* 3, 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 2. 8. *Zoom. t,* 8. *f.* 7.
Seba muſ. tab. 39. *fig.* 17. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1113—1120.

Inhabits

Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe* and *Coromandel*, from a line to an inch in diameter: *ſhell* cheſnut, brown, rufous, whitiſh, yelloviſh or blueiſh, poliſhed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 4 or 5, rarely turned contrary: the *inhabitant* is black, with dirty-grey tentacula, and produces a ſcarlet but not durable dye.

Spirorbis. Shell concave each ſide, flat, whitiſh, with 5 rounded whorls.
Martini Berl. Mogaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *France* and *Germany*.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ line diameter, pellucid, yelloviſh and hardly ſtriate: *whorls* 4 or 5: *aperture* ſlightly lipped.

Polygyra. Shell flattiſh, orbicular: aperture oval, the lip fringed.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ Cæſ. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 19, 20.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1124, 1125.

Contorta. Shell ſubumbilicate, flat each ſide, equal: aperture linear, arched.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 8. *Schræt. fluſc. t.* 5. *f.* 29.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 21.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *f.* 1126.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe*: 1--2 lines wide.
Shell opake, brown, cheſnut or fulvous, with a pellucid centre: *whorls* 3--7, very cloſely united: the *inhabitant* grey, with tentacula edged with white.

Nitida. Shell poliſhed, yelloviſh, above convex, umbilicate, beneath flat, perforated.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8 *fig* 22.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab 5. *fig.* 27.
Inhabits ditches of *Denmark*: 1--3 lines in diameter.
Shell diaphanous, highly poliſhed, ſometimes brown: *whorls* 3--5, the outmoſt much broader than the reſt: *aperture* heart-ſhaped: *inhabitant* black, the tentacula tipt with white, when young entirely white.

Alba. Shell white, umbilicate each ſide: aperture dilated.
Petiv. Gaz. tab 92. *fig.* 7. *Schræt. fluſc. tab.* 5. *f.* 12.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 23.
Inhabits *Denmark*, on aquatic plants: 1--2 lines wide.
Shell pellucid, above flattiſh, beneath convex; *whorls* 4, round, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, the outer larger than all the others: *aperture* large, oblique: *inhabitant* grey, with white tentacula and black eyes.

Similis

Similis. Shell pellucid, umbilicate above, ſtriate with dots.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 64. B.
Inhabits ditches in *Denmark* and *Berlin*; very much reſembles the younger ſhell of H. cornea.

Cornu arietis. Shell umbilicate, flattiſh, with an oval aperture.
Liſter. tab. 136. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab* 39. *f.* 14, 15.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *f.* 7. *Schræt. fluſc, tab.* 9. *f.* 13.
Knorr Vergn, 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4, 5. & 2. *tab.* 13. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 952, 953.
Inhabits *China:* 12—16 lines in diameter.
Shell generally white with 3, 4, 5 or 7 red bands, hard and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 4, convex: *lip* dilated.

**Hiſpida.* Shell umbilicate, convex, hiſpid, diaphanous, with 5 whorls: aperture roundiſh-lunate.
Helix rufeſcens. *Pennant,* iv. *tab.* 85. *f.* 127.
Liſter Anim. Ang. tab. 2. *fig.* 12.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 93. *fig.* 13. *Act. Helv.* 5. *tab.* 3. *f.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 34.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1057, 1058.
Inhabits woods of *Europe.* Shell pellucid, pale browniſh red mottled with white, horny, brown, fulvous, yellowiſh or grey: *whorls* 4--6, the firſt ſlightly carinate: *inhabitant* black.

Ampullacea Shell ſubumbilicate, ſubglobular, glabrous, the whorls more ventricoſe above: aperture very large, ovate-oblong: umbilicus or navel nearly covered.
Liſter, tab. 130. *Rumpf. conch. tab.* 27. Q.
Petiv. Gaz, tab. 12. *f.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 1. R.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 1—7. 58, 59.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2. *Favan. conch. t.* 61. D. 8.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6. *f.* 2. *tab.* 9. *f.* 14.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 68.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *f.* 1133--1135.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 125. *Chemn.* 9. *t.* 128. *f.* 1136.
3. *Liſter, tab.* 128. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 40. *f.* 3--5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129, *f.* 1144, 1145.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. B.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *America:* 1--5 inches wide.
Shell poliſhed, yellowiſh or brown, with generally a few bands: firſt *whorl* very large: the *ſnail* is eaten.

Piscinalis. Shell globular, perforated, reddiſh-brown.
Inhabits fiſhponds of *Denmark. Mull. Verm.* 2, *n.* 358.
Shell hardiſh, opake, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, with a whitiſh throat and 4 whorls.

Pusilla.

Pusilla. Shell globular, perforated, greeniſh: aperture rolled ſpirally inwards.

Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 26.

Inhabits lakes of *Germany:* reſembles the laſt, but is much leſs: *pillar-lip* whitiſh.

Sphærica. Shell globular, horny, with an obtuſe crown.

Inhabits ſeas of *Denmark:* 1—2 lines wide.

Shell white or cinereous, immaculate, glabrous, with 4 convex whorls, the firſt ventricoſe.

**Pomatia.* Shell ſubumbilicate, ſubovate, obtuſe, with a roundiſh ſemilunar aperture; reddiſh-brown with obſolete paler bands.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 128.
Lister, tab. 48. *Anim. Angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Liſter exercit. anat. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 1. A.
Martini Berl. Mag. 2, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1. & 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *fig.* 1138. a—c.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 2 B. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. t.* 14. *f.* 21, 22.
3. *Liſter, tab.* 45. 47. 49. 51, 52. 1055. *f.* 2.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 908—912.

Inhabits woods of *Europe*, and was introduced into *England* by Sir KENELM DIGBY, for medical purpoſes.

The *ſnail* is in many parts of *Europe* uſed as an article of food during Lent; and was a favorite diſh with the *Romans*; it is oviparous, very tenaceous of life, and towards winter covers its aperture with a calcareous lid.

Shell with 5 whorls, the firſt very ventricoſe.

Glauca. Shell umbilicate, roundiſh, pointed: lip margined: aperture oval.

Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 38. *f.* 8?

Inhabits——*Shell* pale brown with 4 tranſverſe darker bands: *aperture* yellowiſh.

Citrina. Shell ſubumbilicate, convex, obtuſe, yellowiſh with a brown band.

Liſter, tab. 54. 60. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 3, D, E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28 *fig.* 10. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 7. *Favann. conch. t.* 6. F. 1.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *f.* 14, 15. *t.* 15. *f.* 1—10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 131. *fig.* 1167—75.

Inhabits woods of *Jamaica* and *China:* 12—18 lines wide.

Shell ſulphur with a white band or two, or with a purple band joined to a white one; or yellow with a white band and baſe, or a red band joined to a white one; ſometimes reddiſh-brown

with a white band often united to a red one; or black-brown with a white band and base; or pale purple with a sulphur band; or white with a red band or two; or yellowish-green dotted with black, with a rufous band and line: *whorls* 5.

Castanea. Shell perforated, subglobular, dull chesnut with a rufous band united to a white one: whorls striate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 131. *f.* 1177, 1178.
Shell pellucid, hard, thick: *whorls* 7: *aperture* lunate.

Rapa. Shell perforated, subglobular, with hollow dots and a red band: first whorl larger and deflected inwardly above.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab.* 131. *f.* 1176.
Shell 8 lines wide, white, above yellowish.

Globulus. Shell globular, subumbilicate, white: lip reflected.
Lister, tab. 44, *fig.* 41. *t.* 46. *Gualt. test. t.* 2. C.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1159, 1160.
Inhabits——resembles H. lucana, but the umbilicus is not distinct and the crown not depressed: 12 lines wide.
Shell glabrous, immaculate, thickish, sometimes slightly ribbed transversely, with 5 whorls.

Lactea. Shell imperforate, depressed, grey with white dots: aperture red-brown: lip the same colour and toothed.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1161.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Portugal.*

Incisa. Shell depressed, umbilicate, white, with a cut margin.
Inhabits——*Favanne. conch. tab.* 64. S.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1166.

**Arbustorum.* Shell umbilicate, convex, pointed: aperture subborbicular, a little reflected at the rim: brown with a single black spiral band.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85. *f.* 130.
Lister, tab. 56. *Anim. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 4.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 68.
Geve conch. tab. 30. *fig.* 345--356.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 17. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1202.
Inhabits shrubberies and hedges of *Europe:* 9½ lines wide.
Shell brown with minute yellowish lines and a single dark band: *whorls* about 5.

Fulva. Shell nearly imperforate, globular, pellucid, fulvous with a white lip.

Mull.

Mull. Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 66. *n.* 249.
Inhabits marshy woods of *Denmark*: 1--3 lines wide.
Shell glabrous, very finely striate transversely: *aperture* arched, narrow: *whorls* 7: *inhabitant* hyaline with black tentacula.

Epistylium Shell subimperforate, subglobular, striate, white, with 7 whorls.
Inhabits——*Lister, tab.* 62.
Shell 12 lines in diameter, hyaline, beneath flattish, smooth: *aperture* lunate: *lip* reflected, polished.

Cincta. Shell subimperforate, subglobular, white with rufous lip and bands: whorls 5.
Inhabits——*Mull Hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 58. *n.* 251
Resembles the next, but is 18 lines wide, marked with very fine striæ and parallel bands, and has 5 whorls.

Ligata. Shell subimperforate, subglogular, white with rufous bands: lip white: whorls 4.
Inhabits *Italy* *Gualt. test. tab.* 1. E.
Chemn. conch. 9 *tab.* 128 *fig.* 1137.
Shell 14 lines wide, with 5 bands pellucid within: *aperture* ovate.

Aspersa. Shell subimperforate, subglobular, pale yellow with 4 rufous bands interrupted with white spots: lip white.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28. *f* 11. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 65. *f.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. tab. 24. *f.* 3. *Geve conch. t.* 30. *f.* 344.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 17.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *f.* D. 2, 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1156--1158.
Inhabits *Italy*: 12--18 lines in diameter.
Shell a little rough with minute impressed dots: *whorls* 4: *aperture* elongated.

Extensa Shell subimperforate, subglobular, pale, immaculate: aperture large.
Inhabits——*Mull Hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 60. *n.* 254.
Resembles H. pomatia, but the spire is less prominent: 16 lines wide: *apertnre* repand: *whorls* 4, distant.

Pisana. Shell perforated, globular, white with subinterrupted red bands: lip rosy.
Petiv Gaz. tab. 52. *f.* 12. *Gualt. test. tab.* 2. E.
Schrot. Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig.* 22. a.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1186. 1187.
Inhabits *Barbary* and *Italy*: 5--7½ lines wide; with 5 or 6 bands.

Strigata. Shell perforated, with a depreſſed crown, white with rufous bands and numerous lines: lip white each ſide.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Lister, tab.* 58?
Shell poliſhed, with ſlightly curved ſtriæ: 10 lines wide.

Nemorensis. Shell perforated, globular, poliſhed, white with brown bands.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1146, 1147.
Inhabits *India*: 15 lines wide; reſembles H. nemoralis, but is thrice as large, thicker and harder: *ſhell* poliſhed, with a tinge of ſulphur.

**Zonaria.* Shell umbilicate, convex, ſlightly depreſſed: aperture rather oblong and margined.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 65. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 17. *f.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 133.
Da Coſta Brit Conchol. t. 4. *f.* 7.
Gualt. test. tab. 3. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 21. *f.* 3, 4.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 52, 53. 55.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132, *fig.* 1118, 1119.
2. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 85. *f.* 133. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Barbary*: 11--13 lines diameter.
Shell ſometimes white with 1--6 rufous bands, beſides a few white ſpots, generally ſpirally barred with narrow ſtripes of white duſky and yellow, or marked with obſolete whitiſh ſpots and duſky lines: *whorls* 5, the firſt very ventricoſe.

Striata. Shell umbilicate, ſubdepreſſed, ſtriate, white.
Schræt. Erdconch. n. 60. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits *Italy*: 6 lines wide. *Shell* beneath convex, with 6 rounded whorls: *aperture* lunate.

**Ericetorum.* Shell umbilicate, depreſſed, yellowiſh with a brown band or bands.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1193--1195.
Gualt. test. tab. 3, O. *Lister Anim. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 46.
Gualt. test. tab. 2. *fig.* L, M, P.
Inhabits *Europe*: 4—11 lines wide. *Shell* with 1--9 brown bands, rarely white.

**Nitens.* Shell umbilicate, ſubdepreſſed, fulvous-horny or yellowiſh-green, pellucid, ſubſtriate: aperture large.
H. pellucida. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 138. *n.* 134.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 93. *f.* 14. *Argenv. conch. t.* 28, *f.* 4.
Swamm. Bibl. Nat. tab. 8, *fig.* 3. *Geoffr. test.* 7.
Stræm. Act. Nidroſ. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127, *f.* 1130. 1131.
Inhabits wet woods of *Europe*: 1--4 lines wide.
Shell thin, brittle, pellucid: *aperture* semilunar with an acute margin: *whorls* 4 or 5.

Costata. Shell subdepressed, umbilicate, cinereous: whorls ribbed: aperture circular, with a white reflected lip.
Inhabits high lands of *Denmark*: 1 line wide.
Shell a little convex, opake: *whorls* 4, transversely plaited.

Pulchella. Shell umbilicate, subdepressed: aperture circinate: lip white, reflected.
Inhabits moist woods of *Denmark*. *Geoffr. test.* 6,
Shell 1 line wide, with minute striæ not visible to the naked eye: *whorls* about 4: *inhabitant* white.

Rotundata. Shell umbilicate, subdepressed, with elevated transverse lines and ferruginous spots.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9. *fig.* 10. *Geoffr. test*, 9.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig*, 25.
Inhabits moist places, and among rotten wood in *France*, *Germany* and *Denmark*, very common: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell white, beneath convex with square spots and sometimes none: *whorls* 4---6: *aperture* arched, without pillar-lip: *inhabitant* white with obscure spots above and black head and tentacula.

Cellaria. Shell umbilicate, depressed, yellowish, polished, beneath white: aperture large.
Schræt, Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig*, 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1129. 1, 2.
Inhabits cellars in *Germany*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell glabrous, pellucid, beneath convex: *whorls* 5: *aperture* lunate: *inhabitant* white, pellucid, with a black eye and blue optic nerve,

Obvoluta. Shell umbilicate, depressed both sides: whorls obvolute.

1. Whitish, glabrous, with a triangular aperture.
Gualt. test. tab. 2. S. *Berl. Magaz.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 37.
Act. Helv. 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 16. *Favann. conch. t.* 63. F. 2.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 24. a,
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1128. a--c.

2. Brown, hispid, with a lunar aperture.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig.* 24. a. *Geoffr. test. t.* 12.
Inhabits *Italy* and *Thuringia*: 4 or 5 lines wide.
Shell very finely striate with 6 or 7 whorls: *lip* reflected.

Strigo-

Strigoſula. Shell perforated ſubdepreſſed ſtriate, white with a rufous band.
Inhabits *France*, 5 lines wide. *Mull Verm. p.* 24. *n.* 225.
Shell beneath convex, with about 6 whorls: *lip* thickiſh white.

Radiata. Shell perforated depreſſed ſtriate, beneath convex radiate.
Lister tab. 70. *Pet. gaz. tab.* 104. *fig* 1. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 2. *f* 3.
Inhabits *France & Virginia*. *Shell* thick, variegated rufous and white, within entirely white: *aperture* lunate, without pillar-lip.

Cryſtallina. Shell perforated depreſſed gloſſy-white diaphanous.
Inhabits *Denmark*, among moſs. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *n.* 223.
Shell a line wide, beneath convex, with 4 or 5 whorls.

Ungulina. Shell umbilicate convex, the aperture margined ſuborbicular and elongated above.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27. R. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 11. *Seba muſ. t.* 40. *f.* 11.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 15. *f.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1098, 1099.
Inhabits *India*: 16 lines wide, and ſhaped like an apple.
Shell yellowiſh-rufous, glabrous poliſhed, above a little depreſſed, finely ſtriate tranſverſely, with a pale purple mouth and white lip.

Varica. Shell globular umbilicate whitiſh yellow: whorls contrary, the outmoſt divaricate.
Inhabits——*Mull Hiſt. verm.* 2. *p.* 70. *n.* 266.
Shell 19 lines wide, hard, a little pellucid, with 5 rounded whorls the firſt ventricoſe: *aperture* with an acute margin.

Fruticum. Shell globular umbilicate: aperture without pillar-lip.
Shræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig* 19.
Chemn conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1203.
Inhabits hedges of *Denmark*: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell rather pellucid, with 6 whorls, ſometimes pale yellow with ſcattered gold dots or blackiſh ſpots and dots, or ſulphur with black ſpots and ſometimes a purple band, or yellowiſh with a purple band and ſpots, or brown with black ſpots, or deep red with black ſpots and with or without a purple band: *ſnail* white or various ſhades of black, with black tentacula.

Lucena. Shell ſubglobular umbilicate, beneath gibbous: lip reflected white.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *fig.* 7 ?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1155.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* pellucid glabrous, ſometimes entirely white, ſometimes yelloviſh above: *whorls* 5, the firſt very convex: *aperture* lunate.

Vittata. Shell ſubglobular ſubumbilicate, white with crowded cheſnut bands and blue crown: lip reflected white.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1190—1192.
Inhabits *Coromandel:* 9 lines in diameter.
Shell opake reſembling a piece of dried wood with concentric veins, with 5 whorls: *aperture* black-brown with an acute lip.

Roſacea. Shell ſubglobular ſubumbilicate, fleſh-colour and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip reflected brown.
Inhabits——19 lines wide. *Shell* ventricoſe, with 5 whorls and lunate roſy aperture.

Itala. Shell umbilicate convex obtuſe, with 5 round whorls: navel wide: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*; a land ſpecies.
Shell whitiſh with a brown band; ſize of a nut.

Luſitanica. Shell umbilicate perforate convex obtuſe, with 5 round yelloviſh-white whorls: umbilicus ſpreading.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 2. T. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Favann. catal. tab. 2. *fig.* 107.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 108 *f.* 913, 914.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *t.* 173. *f.* 1684, 1685.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*: a land ſpecies.
Shell of one colour, ſize of a ſmall apple.

Mammillaris. Shell umbilicate ovate, with 3 ſtriate whorls: aperture ovate and united to the tip.
Inhabits rivers of *Africa*. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.
Shell with fine tranſverſe crowded ſtriæ and remoter longitudinal ones: *aperture* large.

Hiſpana. Shell umbilicate convex, with 5 round whorls: umbilicus thin perforated: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*. *Shell* horn-colour.

Lutaria. Shell umbilicate ovate-oblong, internally more coloured: aperture ſubovate.
Inhabits——*Shell* ovate conic, very finely ſtriate, navel oblique: *aperture* white within.

Ovalis.

Ovalis. Shell perforate ovate-ventricose and streaked: tip ribbed and with the lip rosy: pillar white.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1020, 1021.
Shell above 4 inches long, thick, pale yellow with rosy clavicles: *whorls* 6: *aperture* oval.

Oblonga. Shell perforate ovate-oblong striate, with rosy lip and pillar.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 294. *Lister t.* 23. *f.* 21.
Favann. conch. tab. 65. *fig* 1. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 71. *f.* 17—20.
Walch Naturf. 12. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—3.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 15. *fig.* 21, 22.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1022, 1023.
Inhabits *South America* and *India:* above 3 inches long.
Shell pale or yellowish-white, with 6 whorls, oval aperture and whitish throat: *inhabitant* cinereous varied with lighter and darker shades and streaks, with a tinge of blueish and rose-colour on some parts: the *eggs* are covered with a hard calcareous shell, and exactly resemble those of a common Sparow.

Flammea. Shell perforated oblong, white with longitudinal rufous bands: pillar reflected straight.
Adans seneg. 1. *p.* 14. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Martini Berl. Mag. 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 49.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1024, 1025.
Inhabits *Guinea*: 18—20 lines long.
Shell thin pellucid glabrous, with undulate bands, and 8 or 9 equally decreasing whorls: *lip* glossy white: *throat* blueish.

Pileus. Shell top-shaped, white with rufous bands: aperture transverse large: lip a little reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 1046—1048.
Inhabits——*Shell* 15 lines long, with 3—5 bands: *whorls* 6, varying in the number of bands: probably a variety of H. pileata.

Nucleata. Shell top-shaped umbilicate convex both sides, brown with prickly ribs: lip whitish.
Mull. Naturf. 19. *tab.* 2. *fig.* i, ii, iii.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig* 1209.
Inhabits woods of *Denmark*: $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line wide.
Shell subpellucid, with 4 rounded whorls, on each of which are 28—30 whitish ribs: lip a little reflected and membranaceous: *snail* hyaline with blackish head and tentacula.

Volvulus. Shell top-shaped umbilicate acuminate variegated: aperture circinate: lip reflected.

Lister

Lister tab. 50. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 77. *fig.* 6.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 18, 19.
Martini conch. 9. *t.* 123. *f.* 1064—1066.
Inhabits——*Shell* 11—22 lines wide, poliſhed glabrous ſubſtriate, with $5\frac{1}{2}$ very convex protuberant whorls, varied with yellow and rufous, beneath white, with ſometimes obſolete concentric whorls, ſometimes varied with rufous and brown with a broad deeper band.

Involvulus. Shell top-ſhaped umbilicate pointed, white with ſpiral convex ſtriæ: aperture circinate: lip reflected.
Liſter tab. 754 *Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. t.* 14. *f.* 23, 24.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 56—58. 61. 63, 64.
Inhabits——*Shell* 13 lines wide, very finely ſtriate longitudinally, not ſo highly poliſhed as the laſt, with ſometimes a rufous band and ſpots.

Neritina. Shell glabrous hardiſh umbilicate, cheſnut with white bands: whorls flat beneath: aperture ovate-oblong.
Kæmm. Conch. Rudolſt. p. 185. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——above an inch long: reſembles H. ampullacea.

**Turturum.* Shell umbilicate rounded thin, with a ſemilunar aperture.
Lister An. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 12.
Schlotterb. Act. Helvet. 5. *tab.* 3. A. *fig.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*; reſembles H. nemoralis, but the point is more obtuſe: *ſhell* grey reddiſh or white, with a white or brown border.

Oliveterum Shell umbilicate a little depreſſed yellow: aperture compreſſed: firſt whorl flattiſh round.
Inhabits *Florence*, among olive groves. *Gualt. test, tab.* 3. G.

Badia. Shell umbilicate ſubglobular ſmooth, above depreſſed: aperture lunar.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide. cheſnut.

Cretacea. Shell ſubumbilicate ſmooth, whitiſh with brown bands: whorls convex: aperture lunate.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 10 lines high and 2 lines more than an inch wide.

Pileata. Shell ſubumbilicate conic, white with cheſnut bands: aperture ſemilunar: tip obtuſe.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 16. *fig.* 11, 12.

Fuſcefcens. Shell rounded ſubumbilicate thin, with a ſemilunar aperture
Inhabits *Thuringia.* *Schræt. erdconch, tab.* 1. *fig.* 11.
2. *Schræt. fluſconch tab.* 6. *fig.* 14?
Shell brown white margaritaceous or wax colour and often barred.

Terreſtris. Shell umbilicate with an obtuſely mucronate ſpire, the firſt whorl very large, the reſt gradually decreaſing: aperture ſemilunar margined.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Erdconh. tab.* 2. *fig.* 19.
Shell white fleſh-colour or agate with 6 whorls.

Nivea. Shell rounded umbilicate thin gloſſy-white: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits———*Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 20.
Reſembles the laſt, but is leſs ſhorter and more rounded.

Media. Shell flat both ſides, umbilicate, with 6 whorls, the firſt round: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Germany.* *Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 22. a.
Shell white, ſometimes barred with brown.

Tenella. Shell umbilicate very thin flat poliſhed and convex above: aperture ſemilunar compreſſed.
Inhabits———*Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 26. A land ſnail.
Shell white teſtaceous horny or margaritaceous, with 5 contiguous whorls.

Crepuſcularis. Shell umbilicate depreſſed white, with 6 round whorls, the third and fourth brown, the laſt reddiſh at the tip: aperture ſemilunar ſmooth.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Martin. Mannigf.* 4, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20, 21.
Shell ſolid, with a ſubpyramidal ſpire.

Hyalina Shell umbilicate pellucid, above flat and pale brown, beneath hemiſphærically white: whorls contrary.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22, 23.
2. *Martini n. Mann.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 24.
Chemn. conch. 9, *t.* 109. *f.* 921, 922.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea:* probably of the ſecond diviſion.

Avellana. Shell umbilicate obtuſely ſubtriangular rough plaited and ſilvery within: aperture ſmooth eared: the firſt whorl with an elevated circle.
Spengl. Beſch berl. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 5, *t.* 188. *f.* 1919, 1920.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *ſouthern Ocean*; ſize and colour of a nut, with a white pillar-lip: probably a Nerita.

Ruſeſcens. Shell inflated ſubumbilicate fragile, with 5 whorls, the firſt very large and ſubcompreſſed the reſt convex: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits rivers of *Hamburg*. *Schræt. fluſconch t* 5. *f.* 35.
Shell 6 lines wide, reddiſh with a cheſnut band.

Pervia. Shell umbilicate obtuſely ſubpyramidal, with 4 convex whorls, the firſt with an elevated circle the reſt ſurrounded with a groove: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 6. *fig.* 10. *Shell* minute.

Lævisſima. Shell umbilicate oblong, with ſmooth round whorls: aperture orbicular
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab* 6. *fig.* 12. reſembles the laſt.

Faſcicularis Shell umbilicate pellucid, with 3 whorls divided by a groove: aperture orbicular and not margined.
Schræt fluſconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits waters of *Straſburg & Paris*: very rare.
Shell very broad duſky: *ſnail* with a creſt beſides the 2 tentacula.

Holoſericea. Shell umbilicate depreſſed a little concave above, the firſt whorl villous flat: aperture triangular margined.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 5. *Act. Helv.* 5. *t.* 3. A. *f.* 16.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 37.
Schræt Erdconch, tab. 2. *fig.* 24. A.
Inhabits *France* and *Switzerland*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide.
Shell with 6 whorls: *aperture* with a reddiſh or white margin within.

Turgida. Shell thin fragile white umbilicate, with fainter bands: firſt whorl round inflated: aperture ſuborbicular and not margined.
Inhabits waters of *Hamburg*. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 28.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, with 8 bands and 6 whorls.

Tenuis. Shell umbilicate pellucid horny tranſverſely ſtriate and convex, with 6 gradually decreaſing whorls and ſemilunar aperture.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 32.
Shell 4 or 5 lines in diameter.

Coriacea. Shell cartilaginous horny, pale yellow ſubpellucid gibbous: ſpire ſimple with circular ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Kurile Iſlands. Act. Petrop.* 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 31—33.
Spire covered with a calcoreous cruſt within.

Cornu venatorium. Shell depreſſed deeply umbilicate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab* 127. *fig.* 1132, 1133.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 317, 318.
Inhabits *Senegal*, on the leaves and branches of trees.

Elegans. Shell pyramidal white umbilicate, with 6 acute flattiſh margined whorls.
Liſter tab. 61, *fig.* 58. *Favann. conch. tab.* 64. O.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 22. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *Barbary & ſouthern Europe:* a land ſnail.

Cookiana. Shell pyramidal ſmooth white obtuſe, with a convex imperforate baſe.
Inhabits *ſouth ſea Iſlands. Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1049, 1050.

Bidentata. Shell pyramidal ſubcarinate, banded and very finely ſtriate, with a 2-toothed reflected lip.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1052. a, b.
Found in the botanic garden at *Straſburg.*

Turbo. Shell pyramidal ſubimperforate, varied with yellow and rufous.
Inhabits *Coromandel. Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1059.

Trifaſciata Shell conic-ovate, white with 3 browniſh bands on the firſt whorl: aperture fringed, with a dilated white lip.
Liſter tab. 33. *fig.* 31. *Ceemn.* 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1215.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: a land ſpecies.

Bontia. Shell conic-ventricoſe perforated pellucid with a black tip: firſt whorl with 3 yellowiſh bands: aperture ovate.
Chemn 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1216, 1217. *Favann. conch. tab.* 65. L?
Inhabits *Bengal. Shell* very brittle.

Trochoides. Shell top-ſhaped perforated poliſhed longitudinally ſtriate: whorls contrary, the firſt carinate: aperture angular; pillar cheſnut-brown.
Inhabits———*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1686, 1687.

Tomentoſa

• *Tomentoſa* Shell umbilicate, with 3 briſtly whorls and roundiſh aperture.
Tranſact. Lin Soc. iii *p.* 254. minute.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt*, on boggy ground.

• *Tubulata* Shell with 3 longitudinally ſtriate whorls and a margined tube at the baſe.
Adams. Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 67. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 35, 36.
Inhabits the *coaſt of Pembrokeſhire*: minute.
Shell with a ſingular margined tube, in the place of an umbilicus, extending beyond the ſurface of the ſhell.

• *Faſciata*, Shell ſubumbilicate ſmooth with 3 whorls, the firſt more ventricoſe: aperture dilated.
Adams Tranſ Linn. ſoc. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the ſands at *Tenbeigh*: minute.
Shell pellucid white, the firſt whorl with 3 tranſverſe belts of a rich marone colour, the middle belt broad, the lateral ones narrow.

• *Nitidiſſima.* Shell umbilicate, with 2 ¾ whorls very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Adams Linn. Tranſact. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 22—24.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell corneous pellucid, with a brilliant gloſs.

• *Bicolor.* Shell ſlightly umbilicate ſmooth, with 2 whorls.
Tranſact, Linn. ſoc. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 25—27.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Reſembles the laſt, but is perfectly ſmooth and not gloſſy, within white.

• *Spinoſa.* Shell ſubglobular umbilicate: mouth roundiſh with a thorny margin.
Adams Microſcope. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 11.
Found near *Faverſham:* very minute and rare,
Shell pellucid brown,

• *Reticulata* Shell ſubumbilicate reticulate, with a rounded margined mouth.
Adams Microſcope. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 12.
Found at *Reculver:* very rare and minute.
Shell white pellucid.

C. *Rounded imperforate.*

Perverſa.

Perverſa. Shell ſubumbilicate ovate-oblong contrary ſulphur.
Lister tab. 9. 34, 35. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. G.
Grew. Muſ. tab. 10. *fig.* 9.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig* 116? *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 116. 401.
Gualt test. tab. 5. O, P. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 37.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 5. 4. *t.* 5. *f.* 1. *t.* 28. *f.* 4, 5. and 5? *t.* 23. *f.* 4, 5. *Delic. t.* B. ii. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 928, 929.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 110. *f.* 930—937.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 112. *f.* 950, 951.
4. *Kæmmer Cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *India*, 18—28 lines long. *Shell* ſulphur with various marks, ſometimes with a green ſpot and rufous band, ſometimes with a deep brown oblique ſtreak, or white with a red ſpot or numerous ones of a different colour: *whorls* 6—8: *lip* thick.

Dextra. Shell conic yellow, with a reflected white lip.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 44. *fig.* 7. *Lister t.* 10. *f.* 5?
Mart. Berl. Mag. t. 5. *f.* 49?
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1210—1212.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but the whorls are not contrary.
Shell glabrous, with 6 or 7 whorls and ovate aperture: uniformly citron with a white throat, or ſulphur with an oblique deep brown ſtreak and white throat, or white variouſly ſpotted with a blueiſh throat: 18--22 lines long.

Recta. Shell conic a little pointed, whitiſh with a rufous band and ſtreaks: lip reflected.
Inhabits——reſembles H. inverſa, but the whorls are not contrary. *Shell* with 7 whorls, 2 inches 5 lines long.

Inverſa. Shell conic pointed contrary, with a rufous band and ſtreaks: lip reflected.
Lister tab. 36? *Gualt. test. tab.* 5. O.
Geve conch. tab. 10. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 76. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 925, 926.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Bourborn Iſlands*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell with 8 obliquely ſtreaked whorls: *aperture* ovate and with the lip white.

Interrupta. Shell conic pointed, white with fulvous ſtreaks: lip white reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1213, 1214.
Inhabits——22 lines long. *Shell* with 7 whorls and 15 tranſverſe fulvous lines above, which are rufous beneath and obſolete in the middle.

Contraria.

Contraria. Shell conic pointed contrary, white with undulate interrupted brown ſtreaks: lip reflected.
Swammerdam Bibl. nat. tab. 7. *fig.* 11.
Chemn conch. 9. *t.* 111. *f.* 938, 939.
Inhabits———15 lines long: extremely rare.
Shell poliſhed, the very tip black: *aperture* ovate, with pellucid ſtreaks,

Læva. Shell ſubcylindrical glabrous contrary barred: lip ſlightly reflected: pillar yellow.
Lister tab. 33. *fig.* 31, *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 29. *f.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. M? *Favan. nconch. t.* 65. *f.* I. A. 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 111. *f.* 940--949.
Inhabits———12--16 lines long: very rare.
Shell white with 2--6 rufous brown bands, which appear likewiſe on the aperture.

Arenaria. Shell gloſſy whitiſh with very thin longitudinal ſtriæ: ſpire contrary hemiſphærical.
Spengler nov. Act. Dan. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 972, 973.
Inhabits ſands on the *Arminian coaſt*: minute.

Jamaicenſis. Shell globular, cheſnut-brown barred with white: lip fringed white: crown obtuſe.
Lister tab, 42, 43. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 21. *f.* 3.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. M. *Chemn.* 9. *t.* 129. *f.* 1140, 1141.
Inhabits *Jamaica.*

Rhodia. Shell ſubglobular depreſſed, with a concave baſe and lunate aperture.
Inhabits *Rhode Iſland. Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 137. *f.* 1179, 1180.

Labioſa. Shell oblong poliſhed white: aperture toothleſs: lip dilated.
Gualt. teſt. tab, 4. R? *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1234.
Inhabits *Inaia:* 11 lines long. *Shell* diaphanous, with 8 whorls: *aperture* ovate: margin of the lip a little jagged.

Pudica. Shell oblong, a little wrinkled, roſy: aperture toothleſs: lip dilated white.
Inhabits———*Chemn. conch* 9, *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1042.
Shell 20 lines long, poliſhed, with a white mouth: *aperture* ovate-oblong: *lip* yellowiſh-roſy: *whorls* about 6.

Ianthina.

Ianthina. Shell nearly imperforate, roundiſh, obtuſe, diaphanous and very brittle: aperture dilated behind, with an emarginate lip.
Liſter, tab. 572, *f.* 24. *Brown Jamaic. tab.* 39. *f.* 1.
Sloane Jamaica, tab. 1. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 572. *fig.* 23.
Column aq. 23. *tab.* 22. *Purp. tab.* 13. *f.* 2.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 20. *f.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 64. O.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. S. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 30. *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1577, 1578.
Inhabits moſt ſeas: about an inch broad and high.
Shell violet with a ſubtriangular aperture: the *ſnail* when alive ſhines by night, and ſtains the hand with a violet or purple die.

Gigantea. Shell imperforate, roundiſh, ſolid, with a depreſſed ſpire.
Inhabits——*Scopol. del. Inſub. p.* 66. *tab.* 25. A.
Shell very large, ſmooth, white, within browniſh: *ſpire* yellowiſh, with 6 contiguous whorls not ſtriate, the firſt bay within: *lip* margined.

**Vivipara.* Shell imperforate, ventricoſe, ſubovate, obtuſe, browniſh with duſky bands: aperture nearly orbicular.
Pennant Brit. Zool. IV. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 132.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 2. *Liſter. t.* 126.
Liſter Anim. Ang. tab. 2. *f.* 18. *Anat. Exerc.* 2. *t.* 2. *f.* 5. 12.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 99. *f.* 16. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 8. *f.* 2.
Swamm. Bibl. tab. 9. *f.* 5—13. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 5. A.
Frisch. Ins. 13. *tab* 1. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 17. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *f.* 12. *tab.* 39. *f.* 33, 34.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *f.* 4--9.
Chemn. conch. 9, *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1182, 1183.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe:* 1½ inch long.
Shell thin, pellucid, glabrous, very finely ſtriate longitudinally, when young covered with fine cryſtalline briſtles, generally barred, with a whitiſh and blueiſh throat, and 5 or 6 very convex whorls: viviparous.

Faſciata. Shell ovate-ventricoſe, white with 3 ſhining red bands.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. M. *Ginan. op. post.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Italy:* 9—15 lines long; with 3 bands on the firſt whorl and 2 on the next: *ſpire* acute: *whorls* 5: *throat* blueiſh white.

Diſſimilis. Shell ſubovate, pointed, yellowiſh-white with a black lip.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2, *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.* Shell pellucid, glabrous, with 6 whorls and a pellucid gloſſy yellowiſh-brown lid.

**Nemoralis*

* *Nemoralis* Shell imperforate, roundiſh, thin, pellucid and generally marked with variouſly coloured tranſverſe bands: aperture pyriform.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 13. *Pennant, p.* 137.
Lister conch. tab. 57, *f.* 54. *Anim. Ang. tab.* 2. *f.* 3.
Liſter Exerc. Anat. tab. 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 8. *Zoom. tab.* 9. *f.* 5.
Geve conch. tab. 32. *f.* 391. 411.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1196--1198.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 1. N, P. *tab.* 2. A, F, D.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 91. *fig.* 9--12. *tab* 92, *f.* 9, 10.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38, *fig.* 18. *tab.* 39, *f.* 19. *tab.* 40, *f.* 35.
Martini Berl. Mogaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25--32.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*, in numerous varieties.
Shell 9—11 lines wide, rufous or pale yellow, rarely bay or whitiſh, with generally 2--5 bands of various colours, rarely without bands: *whorls* 5.

* *Hortenſis.* Shell imperforate, globular, pale with broad interrupted brown bands: lip white. *Garden Snail.*

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. 1. *tab.* 30.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 4. *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 129.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2, *f.* 2. *Conch. tab.* 49.
Geve conch. tab. 30, *fig.* 357--367. *tab.* 31. *f.* 368--390.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *f.* 1199--1201.
Inhabits *Europe* in gardens and orchards, and is exceedingly deſtructive to fruit and tender leaves. Among the many peculiarities of theſe animals, the mode by which they conduct their amours, is the moſt curious and ſurpriſing; at this ſeaſon they make their approaches by diſcharging ſeveral ſmall darts at each other, which are of a ſharp form and of a horny ſubſtance. Theſe are contained within a cavity on the right ſide of the neck, and are launched at each other, with ſome degree of force, at about the diſtance of 2 inches; till the quiver or reſervoir is exhauſted, and then a reconciliation takes place, and the animals unite. The *eggs* are perfectly round, and about the ſize of ſmall peas.
Shell $7\frac{1}{2}$--8 lines wide, ſometimes entirely whitiſh or various ſhades of yellow, but generally variegated with duſky linear ſpots, or blackiſh ſpots and marks, and often with 1--5 brown bands.

* *Lucorum.* Shell imperforate, roundiſh, ſmooth, whitiſh with rufous ſtreaks and bands: lip brown.

Liſter, tab. 1058, *f.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 1. C.
Inhabits ſouthern parts of *Europe*, reſembles the laſt, but is larger, and has a whiter ground.

Grisea. Shell imperforate, subovate, obtuse, grey with 2 pale bands: aperture rather oblong.
Gualt. test. tab. 1. B *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 27. *f.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1156--1158.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*; resembles H. pomatia.

Hæmastoma Shell imperforate, roundish, brown with a longitudinal white band: aperture purple.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 364. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 40, *f.* 6, 7.
Geve conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 328, 329.
Schræt. Einl. in conch, 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1050, 1051.
Inhabits *Ceylon*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and nearly as much high.
Shell obtuse, within white, with 5 round whorls, the first as large again as the rest, the last reddish.

Pulla. Shell imperforate, subovate, brown, striped: aperture oblique, margined, whitish.
Lister, tab. 42. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 21, *f.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* resembling H. pomatia, 2 inches broad, $1\frac{1}{2}$ high, with 4 whorls.

Venusta. Shell imperforate, subovate, sulphur with a white band margined with red: lip reflected, margined.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. conch. Rudolst. t.* 11. *f.* 4, 5.
Shell 10 lines broad, $8\frac{1}{2}$ high, thin, smooth, within whitish, with 4 whorls.

Pisa. Shell imperforate, subglobular, glabrous, with 4 round whorls, the first ventricose, the others depressed: aperture lunar.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 15. *f.* 17, 18.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1162--1165.
Bonan recr. and Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Shell* pale cinereous with a brown pillar and transverse line at the suture, or rosy with a brown pillar and transverse line, or sulphur with a brown pillar and red lines at the margin of the whorls.

Variegata. Shell imperforate, subovate, covered with a brown cuticle, under which it is barred: aperture white within.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 27. *f.* 3. *Schræt Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 4, *f.* 7.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Shell* brown radiate with white and marked with yellowish bands spotted with white, or reddish-white with 4 brown bands undulate with white, and 2 narrower ones spotted with white on the second whorl.

Solida.

Solida. Shell imperforate ſolid ovate ſmooth, with 6 round contiguous whorls: pillar thickened.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 13. *fig.* 18, 19.
Inhabits——an inch and 3 lines long. *Shell* roſy with very thin red and white interrupted lines.

Aperta. Shell imperforate ſubglobular, very finely ſtriate longitudinally: whorls 3, the firſt ventricoſe: aperture lunar: pillar ſpiral.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab* 133. *fig.* 1204, 1205.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown.

Verſicolor. Shell imperforate roundiſh and tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls round, the firſt ventricoſe: aperture ovate.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab 16 *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits——ſize of H. pomatia. *Shell* ſnowy with tranſverſe parallel brown lines and intermediate ſaffron and roſy bands: *pillar* roſy.

Afra. Shell imperforate ovate, with 6 flattiſh contiguous whorls: aperture unequal 5-toothed.
Inhabits *Senegal. Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 1.
Shell 3 lines long, pale fulvous or whitiſh, the firſt whorl much larger than the others.

Nucleus. Shell imperforate ovate glaucous and tranſverſely ſtriate, with black belts: aperture ſinuous.
Inhabits *Otaheite. Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 67.

Coccinea. Shell ovate imperforate ſmooth red, with a pale yellow aperture.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 68.

**Variegata* Shell imperforate ſubpellucid ſmooth, with red lines: whorls 4, the firſt more ventricoſe.
On the *Welch coaſt. Adams Linn. Tranſ* iii *p.* 67.
Margin of the *aperture* very much ſpread: *ſhell* minute.

**Fulgida,* Shell with 3 whorls and rounded margined aperture.
On the *Welch coaſt. Adams Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 254.
Shell minute pellucid, variegated with white and bronze, within perlaceous.

* *Striata.* Shell ſtriate, with a ſuboval aperture: whorls reflected on the back.
Adams Microſc. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 13.
Found at *Sandwich*: very rare and minute.
Shell pellucid greeniſh.

D. *Tapering.*

* *Decollata.* Shell imperforate tapering, with a mutilate truncate ſpire.
Lister tab. 17, 18. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 66. *fig.* 1.
Bnan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 56.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. O—Q. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 3.
Argenv conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 5. *Murray teſt. tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9 *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1254, 1255.
2. *Lister tab.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 6. I.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1226.
3. *Favann. conch. tab.* 65. *fig.* B. 10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1256—1258.
Inhabits *Europe Aſia* and *Africa*: 6—15½ lines long.
Shell whitiſh oblong poliſhed ſubſtriate, with 4—7 whorls, the firſt nearly twice as large as the next.

Scalaris. Shell conic-tapering imperforate, with remote whorls: aperture ovate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *fig.* 1130. *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits——*Shell* obliquely ſtriate, pale rufous with 2 whitiſh bands: *ſpire* obtuſe with 5 ventricoſe whorls.

Circinata. Shell hyaline tranſverſely ribbed perforated and a little tapering: whorls diſtant: aperture circular.
Kæmm. Conch. Rudolſt. p. 182. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits——ſomething reſembles Turbo ſcalaris.
Shell 6 lines high, 7½ broad, with acute lips.

Subcylindrica. Shell imperforate tapering ſubcylindrical obtuſe, with 4 whorls and ovate aperture.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1235.
Inhabits freſh water of *Northern Europe.*
Shell ſize of a grain of rye, horny, pale, with a very obtuſe tip: interior margin of the *aperture* reflected.

Stagnorum. Shell ſubperforate and a little tapering, with 5 whorls and ovate aperture.
Baſter opuſc. ſubs. p. 77. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits freſh waters, *Shell* horny, pale, ovate-oblong, rather acute, hardly as large as a barley-corn, with a very minute navel and margined aperture.

* *Octona.*

* *Octona.* Shell ſubperforate tapering, with 8 whorls and roundiſh aperture.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 135.

Gualt. teſt. tab 6. BB. *Schræt. fluſconch. t.* 8. *f.* 6. a. 6.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1264.

Inhabits Ponds of *Europe* and *America*, hardly 4 lines long.

Shell glabrous, very brittle, horny, with ſometimes 6 whorls ſeparated by a very thin line, the firſt twice as large as the next: *umbilicus* not viſible.

Tenera. Shell tapering convex ſtriate, white with a few fulvous ſtreaks: pillar ſinuate inflected.

Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1028—1030.

Inhabits——*Shell* 2½ inches long, thin pellucid, longitudinally ſtreaked: whorls 7-8 with incumbent margins: *aperture* ovate-oblong.

Columna. Shell tapering, white with a fulvous tip and ſpotted contrary whorls: aperture oblong.

Liſter tab. 38, 39. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 400.

Favann. conch. tab. 61. *fig.* H. 2. H. 13.

Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 112 *f.* 954, 955.

Inhabits——27½ lines long. *Shell* pellucid, of the colour and ſplendor of Alum, appearing as if radiate with fulvous ſpots: *whorls* 7 or 8, gibbous each ſide, longitudinally and ſpirally ſtriate, the fourth, fifth and ſixth fulvous with white upper-margin: *aperture* with pellucid ſpots, not margined, the interior margin fulvous.

Pella. Shell imperforate ovate pointed tranſverſely ſtriate, brown with yellow bands.

Inhabits *Iceland. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2916.

Shell ruſty-brown, decumbent, ovate-oblong, ſize of a ſeed of gromwell, the band on the firſt whorl double, on the reſt ſingle: *aperture* ſemi-ovate.

Plicaria. Shell ſubulate ſemipellucid and longitudinally plaited: whorls round: aperture ovate.

Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 4.

Inhabits——*Shell* with 10 whorls.

Undulata. Shell ſubulate ſmooth, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: whorls round: aperture ovate.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 16. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits——*Shell* pale, with longitudinal cheſnut undulations: *whorls* about 12: *pillar* glabrous.

Fuſcata.

Fuſcata. Shell ſubulate ſmooth, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: whorls round: aperture ovate.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1229.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowiſh brown with a cinereous mouth: *whorls* about 10: *pillar* ſmooth.

Priapus. Shell imperforate tapering glabrous, with inflected pillar and ſomewhat depreſſed whorls.
Inhabits——*Gronov zooph.* 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 10, 11. very rare.
Shell bay with 4 dotted bands, the firſt whorl thrice as large as the reſt: *aperture* ovate.

Folliculus. Shell tapering pellucid glabrous, with a ſlightly plaited pillar, lip thin.
Inhabits *Barbary*. *Gronov. zooph.* 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 15, 16.
Shell ſize of an oat, uniformly white with 5 or 6 round whorls, all of them equal: *aperture* ovate.

Septum. Shell tapering milk-whlte, longitudinally ſtriate, with 7 contiguous whorls: aperture ovate.
Mart. Berl. Magaz. 3 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 53. *Schræt Erdconch. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Inhabits mountains of *ſouthern Europe*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.
Shell ſometimes marked with longitudinal grey lines.

Splendidula. Shell thin gloſſy pellucid, pale brown, with an oblong aperture and 6 whorls.
Inhabits *France*: hardly a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Mitra. Shell tapering, with diſtant ribbed whorls, the firſt round, the reſt flattiſh: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 9. *fig.* 12.
Shell above an inch long, whitiſh thin, with 8 or 9 whorls.

Atra. Shell tapering black, very minutely ſtriate, with rather convex whorls and oblong-oval aperture.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* G G.
Schræt fluſconch. tab 10. min. A. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——2 inches long. *Shell* with 7 whorls.

Cuſpidata. Shell tapering horny, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely and longitudinally plaited: aperture oval: lip acute.
Liſter tab. 118. *Gualt. test. tab.* 6. H.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1228.
Inhabits Rivers of *India*.

Crenata.

Crenata. Shell tapering white, ſubſtriate tranſverſely and ſurrounded with a crenulate belt near the future.
Inhabits rivers of *India*. *Chemn conch. tab.* 135. *fig.* 1230.

Carinula. Shell tapering ſubumbilicate white; the firſt whorl ſubcarinate, with a blackiſh band.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1263. *n.* 1—4.

Crocea. Shell cylindrical glabrous, yellowiſh-orange, with an obtuſe tip.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1233.

Lanſchaurica. Shell a little tapering very glabrous cheſnut-brown with darker ſpots: throat whitiſh.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1243. a, b.
Inhabits *Coromandel*, in freſh waters.

Obtuſata. Shell white, denſely ſtriate, ſubcylindrical: whorls a little convex: lip margined.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 11. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 3 inches long.

Purpurea. Shell ovate-oblong, purpliſh teſſellate with purple, within irideſcent.
Martyn univ. conch. 2. *tab.* 68. middle figure.
Inhabits *New Zealand*.

E. *Ovate, imperforate.*

Pupa. Shell nearly imperforate ovate-oblong coarſe, with 6 whorls and lunate oblong aperture.
Inhabits *Mauritiana*, twice as large as the next.

Barbara. Shell imperforate oblong coarſe, with 8 whorls and roundiſh lunate aperture.
Inhabits *Algira*, ſize of a barley-corn.

Amarula. Shell imperforate oblong, with ſpinous toothed whorls.
Lister tab. 133, 1055. *fig.* 8. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 6. B.
Rumpf. muſ tab. 33. F F. *Petiv. Gaz tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Argenv. conch tab. 27. *fig.* f. *Seba muſ* 3. *t.* 53. *f.* 24, 25.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab. 16 *fig* 21.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1218, 1219.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 134 *fig.* 1220, 1221.
Inhabits rivers of *India:* 9—19 lines long.

Shell

Shell black immaculate, with ſpiral ſubconvex ſtriæ and 5 or 6 whorls, each of the *whorls* in the upper-part armed with 10 ſharp ſpines: *aperture* large wide and white; outer lip acute, inner-one thick.

Nævia. Shell tranſverſely grooved, white with blackiſh ſtriæ: ſpire pointed, with flattiſh whorls, the firſt larger and round.

Kæmm: Cab. Rudolst. tab. 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *ſouthern Ocean:* a little more than an inch long.

Aſpera. Shell pointed cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls toothed and marked with red ſtreaks.

Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1259, 1260.

Inhabits ſea marſhes of *Coromandel,* $5\frac{1}{2}$—8 lines long.

Shell ovate pellucid, ſometimes dirty grey-brown with convex ſpiral ſtriæ and undulate longitudinal tuberculate ſtreaks: *whorls* 7-8, each armed with 12 ſpines: *aperture* ovate, outer-lip acute, inner-one brown gloſſy, throat pale with pellucid punctured red ſtreaks.

•*Stagnalis.* Shell imperforate, ovate tapering to a point, ſomewhat angular by ſeveral longitudinal wrinkles: aperture oblong-oval.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 2.

Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 11.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 136. A.

Lister conch. tab. 132. *fig.* 21, *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 21.

Liſter Exerc anat. tab. 2. *fig.* 3, 4.

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch,* 3. *fig.* 55.

Gualt, test. tab. 5. I. L. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3. *f.* 69.

Argenv. conch. tab. 27, *fig.* 1, 2. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 5, b.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 52, 53.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 16.

Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1237—1240.

Inhabits ſtill waters of *Europe:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Shell thin brittle, whitiſh yellowiſh or cinereous, rarely horny or black, ſometimds glabrous, ſometimes finely ſtriate longitudinally: *whorls* 6 or 7, the firſt ventricoſe: *lip* repand and not margined.

•*Fragilis.* Shell imperforate, ovate tapering to a point, round pellucid: aperture oblong-oval.

Lister tab. 8. *fig.* 3. *Seba Muſ* 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 41—46.

Martini Berl. Mag. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 35.

Schroet fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.

2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 27. *n.* 6. *fig.* 4.

Inhabits

Inhabits ſtill waters of *Europe*, and is probably only the laſt in a different ſtage of growth. *Shell* about 11 lines long, white or golden ſometimes barred with white: *ſpire* acute, with 5—7 whorls ſeparated by a ſmall line, the firſt a little ventricoſe: *lip* not margined.

Glabra. Shell cylindrical pointed horny, with an ovate aperture.
Shræt. Erdconch. tab 7. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits moiſt meadows of *Denmark*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell pellucid, with about 8 round whorls, the firſt with a kidney-ſhaped black tranſparent belt: *ſnail* black with whitiſh horns.

**Paluſtris.* Shell oblong pointed brown, with an ovate aperture
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 139. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 136. B.
Lister An. angl. 2. *tab.* 22. *Gualt. test. tab.* 5. E.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *t.* 9. *f.* 37.
Schræt fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 9, 10.
2. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.
3. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits boggy meadows of *Europe*; reſembles H. ſtagnalis, but the ſnail is cinereous with whitiſh dots, and the ſhell is ſomewhat ſtronger and not ſo much pointed at the end: *ſhell* 2—9 lines long, with very fine crowded tranſverſe and ſpiral ſtriæ, brown with ſometimes a red band or two at the aperture: *lip* reflected white: *whorls* 5-6.

Truncatula. Shell ovate-oblong, the whorls truncate upwards: aperture ovate.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *Greece*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—5 lines long. *Shell* black ſubpellucid with 5 whorls amd incumbent ſqualid lip.

Peregra. Shell horny ſubconic, with an acute projection: aperture ovate.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. *fig.* e e.
Chemn conch 9 *t.* 135. *f.* 1244. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Denmark*: 2—8 lines long.
Shell whitiſh pellucid or black opake: differs from H. auricula in not being ventricoſe and in having the whorls rather abrupt and more elongated; and from H. paluſtris in being ſomewhat conic.

Glutinoſa. Shell ventricoſe diaphanous, with an obtuſe projection: aperture wide.
Inhabits *Denmark*, chiefly on the leaves of the Nymphæa lutea: $1\frac{1}{2}$—4 lines long.

Shell very thin fragile, yellow, with 2 or 3 whorls and repand rounded aperture: *ſnail* white with cinereous dots and furniſhed with a gelatinous membrane covering the whole ſhell.

* *Putris.* Shell imperforate obtuſe ovate yellow, with 3 whorls: aperture ovate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 137.
Lister t. 123. *f.* 23. *An. angl. t.* 2. *f.* 24.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. H. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3. *f.* 70.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *n.* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 135. *f.* 1248.
Inhabits *Europe* in ponds: 1--8 lines long.
Shell very pellucid thin fragile and membranaceous, with fine crowded ſtriæ within and without: the firſt *whorl* very large, the 2 others minute: *aperture* not lipped: *ſnail* deep black, with 4 tentacula.

Acuta. Shell conic-pointed, white with a red band: aperture toothleſs.
Liſter tab. 19. *fig.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 4. N.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1224. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Italy*: 4 lines long. *Shell* with 7 whorls, and ſometimes with 2 red bands on the larger whorl: *aperture* ovate.

Papilla. Shell conic perforated, with rugged ſtriæ: aperture tranſverſe, lip reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1053, 1054.
Inhabits—— $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide. *Shell* varied with white and reddiſh brown wrinkles: *whorls* about 6, and convex: *aperture* ovate with a thick white lip.

Minuta. Shell ſubcylindrical, with an oval toothleſs aperture.
Inhabits *Greece*; not a line long: reſembles Turbo muſcorum, but is ſhorter, thrice as narrow and pointed: *whorls* 5.

Detrita. Shell conic, white with tranſverſe rufous lines: aperture ovate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. N. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 37.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1225 a--d.
Inhabits *Saxony*. *Shell* $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, poliſhed and obſoletely ſtreaked, with 6 whorls; the lip a little reflected at the pillar.

Ventricoſa. Shell conic pale ſtriate, with a toothleſs aperture.
Inhabits *Greece*. 2 lines long: reſembles H. trochus, but is more ventricoſe: *whorls* 7, the 4 outmoſt very nearly of equal width.

* *Obſcura.*

**Obſcura.* Shell conic brown: aperture toothleſs; lip white.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 8 *Argenv conch tab.* 28.
Inhabits *Europe*, at the roots of trees. *Shell* pointed, finely ſtriate, the ſtriæ viſible only by the help of a glaſs: *whorls* 6: *aperture* oval, with an acute margin: *lip* gloſſy-white: *ſnail* white, above duſky, the eyes only black.

**Lubrica.* Shell conic fulvous poliſhed pellucid acute: aperture toothleſs; lip reddiſh.
Lister Anim Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *Schræt. Erdconch. t.* 1. *f.* 9.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *t.* 5 *f.* 59 a, b.
Inhabits *Europe*, among moſs and wet rotten wood: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell glabrous finely poliſhed, rarely whitiſh, with 5 or 6 whorls and ovate aperture: *ſnail* black, beneath white.

Limoſa. Shell imperforate ſomewhat oblong pellucid acute, with an ovate aperture.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135 *fig.* 1246, 1247.
Inhabits wet meadows of *Europe*: an indiſtinct ſpecies.

Contortuplicata. Shell turbinate cinereous nearly imperforate: crown truncate.
Argenv conch. tab. 8. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits muddy ditches of *Denmark*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell pyramidal ſqualid opake, with about 5 whorls: *aperture* circinate.

Angularis. Shell imperforate greeniſh; the whorls ſpirally angular: throat white.
Liſter tab. 127. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 134 *fig.* 1222, 1223.
Inhabits *China*: 12 lines long. *Shell* conic, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 5, nearly perpendicular: *aperture* rounded.

**Tentaculata.* Shell imperforate ovate obtuſe, clouded with brown: aperture ſubovate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 140.
Liſter tab. 132. *An. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 19.
Da Coſta Brit Conch, tab. 5. *fig.* 12.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* B. *Geoffr. teſt.* 3.
Chemn. conch, 9 *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1245.
Inhabits ponds and ſtill waters of *Europe*. 1—4 lines long.
Shell horny diaphanous acute glabrous, brown or dirty cheſnut, generally covered with mud: *whorls* 4 or 5, rarely 6, round convex: *lid* ovate horny pellucid white.

*Auricularia. Shell imperforate ovate gibbous, with a depreſſion in the middle of the lip: ſpire acute and very ſhort: aperture very much dilated.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii, *tab.* 51. *fig.* 1.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 16.
Pennant. iv. *t.* 86. *f.* 138. *Liſter exerc. anat. t.* 2, *f.* 3, 4.
Liſter t. 123. *f.* 22. *Anim. Ang. t.* 2. *f.* 23.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 54.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. F, G. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *f.* 7. *t.* 28 *f.* 22. *zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 6.
Born. Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 16 *f.* 20.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 135. *f.* 1241, 1242.
2. *Schræt, Fluſconch. t.* 6. *f.* 7. *t.* 7 *f.* 11?
Inhabits ponds of *Europe*: 2—15 lines long.
Shell whitiſh yellow cinereous or browniſh, rarely ribbed: *whorls* 3—5, the firſt very ventricoſe, the laſt ſmall and forming a minute apex: *ſnail* white with cinereous dots and black eyes.

*Lævigata Shell with 2 whorls, the firſt very ventricoſe, the other very minute and placed laterally.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 14. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 139.
Inhabits ponds of *Europe*. *Shell* pale red, pellucid.

Balthica. Shell imperforate ovate pointed, with elevated wrinkles: aperture ovate dilated.
Inhabits ſhores of the *Baltic*.
Shell pellucid, with 4 whorls: *ſnail* black, with 2 tentacula.

Neritoidea. Shell imperforate convex and longitudinally ſtriate, with an umbilical cleft: aperture roundiſh.
Inhabits——*Shell* livid, with above 40 ſtriæ.

Perſpicua. Shell imperforate convex ovate, without lip: aperture extending to the tip.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; between a Bulla and Helix.
Shell milk-white tranſparent and very brittle.

Haliotoidea Shell imperforate depreſſed, with waved ſtriæ: aperture oval, open all the way down.

Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 4. R.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *t.* 101. *f.* 1--4.
Petiv. Gaz. t. 12. *f.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. F.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 404.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. C. *Klein. oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 114.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 17. *f.* 5. & 6 *t.* 39. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 151--154.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 165. *f.* 1598, 1599.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic Indian* and *North ſeas*, and may with propriety be referred to the Genus Haliotis.
Shell flat elliptic thin pellucid, white, or reddiſh with a white band, or orange with 2 paler bands, ſlightly cancellate outwardly: *whorls* 4 lateral: *lip* very acute: *ſnail* ſmall white with 2 ſhort tentacula: *lid* o.

Muralis. Shell imperforate ſubdepreſſed, white: with 6 whorls.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 27? *Geoffr. teſt.* 4.
Inhabits *France*; 6 lines wide. *Shell* pellucid, convex each ſide, with a thickiſh white lip.

Vertigo. Shell cylindrical glabrous obſcure fulvous: whorls round contrary: aperture nearly ſquare and 6-toothed.
Inhabits *Denmark*, in decayed wood: a line long.
Shell with 4 or 5 whorls: *ſnail* pellucid, above blueiſh, beneath white, with 2 linear tentacula tipt with eyes.

Carychium. Shell hyaline ſubconic glabrous: aperture ovate, with about 3 teeth within.
Inhabits *Denmark*, among rotten leaves: not a line long.
Shell with 5 round whorls: *ſnail* yellow, with 2 truncate tentacula furniſhed with eyes at the baſe.

Ambigua. Shell ſubimperforate convex, with remote compreſſed grooves: aperture ſemiorbicular.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1?
Shell ſmall white, reſembling a Nerita, but the inner lip is not reflected; with the umbilicus open in the younger and ſhut in the adult ſhells: *ſpire* lateral obtuſe, ſurrounded with 6 elevated grooves.

Corvus. Shell imperforate ovate black: aperture ovate.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 36.
Schræt. fluſconch. t. 7. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Greece*: reſembles H. ſtagnalis, but is about half the ſize, leſs pointed, the firſt whorl not ſo ventricoſe, and the lip leſs prominent.

Pyrum. Shell ſubcylindrical, with decuſſate ſtriæ, hyaline with cheſnut marks and tipt with brown: whorls contrary, 3 of them very large and depreſſed in the middle.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits *Guinea*. *Spire* with 7 whorls.

Mamorata.

Mamorata. Shell marbled with white cinereous and blue, obtuſe: whorls round: the firſt twice as long as the reſt, inflated in the middle and longitudinally ſtriate: aperture ovate.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits rivers of *Straſburg*, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *whorls* 5.

Achatina. Shell cheſnut pellucid thin, with an ovate aperture.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch tab.* 6. *fig.* 15. a, b.
Reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and has only 4 narrower whorls.

Lugubris. Shell ovate pointed pellucid, tranſverſely ſtriate, covered with a black ſkin, under which it is ochraceous with cheſnut undulations: firſt whorl twice as large as the reſt: aperture oblong ovate.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch, tab.* 6. *fig.* 13.
Shell about 9 lines long, with 7 *whorls*.

Minima. Shell ovate conic ſubimperforate: aperture orbicular: 2 laſt whorls placed in the centre of the firſt.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 18.
Shell obtuſe, hardly $1\frac{1}{2}$ line long.

Inflata. Shell white ſolid opake, the firſt whorl twice as large as all the reſt: aperture large margined.
Inhabits the river *Unſtrut*. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.

Albicans. Shell white opake pointed: aperture oval.
Inhabits waters of *Hamburg*. *Schræt. fluſconch, t.* 7. *f.* 6.

Repanda. Shell ovate pointed ſubimperforate: firſt whorl ventricoſe and larger than all the others: aperture ſemicircular.
Inhabits——in ſtagnant waters. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 16.
Shell 6 or 7 lines long.

Opaca. Shell ovate pointed ſolid whitiſh opake: aperture ovate-oblong: firſt whorl larger than the reſt.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits——aquatic. *Shell* with 5 whorls.

Turgida. Shell obtuſe, with 4 diſtant whorls inflated in the middle: aperture orbicular margined.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 8. *fig.* 7. a, b.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2 lines long.

Cæruleſ-

Cæruleſcens Shell blueiſh ovate pointed, with ſubventricoſe whorls: aperture oblong rounded.
Inhabits *Frankfort*. *Schroet. fluſconch. tab.* 8, *fig.* 8. a, b.
Shell 2 lines long, with 4 whorls.

Cinerea. Shell inflated, with 4 ſhort whorls, the 2 lower-ones diſtant: aperture orbicular and not margined.
Inhabits *Alſace*. *Schroet. fluſ. tab.* 8, *fig.* 9. a, b. 2 lines long.

Undata. Shell imperforate oblong, white with longitudinal red undulations: firſt whorl of the ſpire thrice as large as the next: aperture ovate.
Inhabits——*Gualt, test. tab.* 5. N. *Schroet. fluſ. t.* 10. A. *f.* 4.
Shell 1¼ inch long, with 6 or 7 whorls.

Teres. Shell imperforate oblong thin brown: firſt whorl ovate and thrice as large as the next: aperture ovate.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. N. *Schroet. fluſconch. t.* 10. A. *f.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 4 whorls.

Subſtriata. Shell ſubimperforate oblong; very finely ſtriate with white: firſt whorl twice as large as the next: aperure oval margined.
Gualt. test. tab. 5, S. *Schroet. fluſ. tab,* 10. A. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——¼ of an inch long, with 5 whorls.

Trigonoſtoma. Shell ſmooth brown, with a triangular margined aperture.
Gualt. test. tab. 5 C. *Schroet. flnſ. tab.* 10. A. *fig,* 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute.

Tumida. Shell ventricoſe pointed cinereous: firſt whorl larger than all the reſt: aperture oval large, and margined on one ſide.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. Q. *Schroet. fluſ tab.* 10. B. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1¼ of an inch long, with a white band at the pillar.

Acicula. Shell oblong pointed, longitudinally ribbed and traniverſely ſtriate: aperture oval.
Inhabits *Coromandel*. *Schroet. fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Shell ¼ of an inch long, covered with a black ſkin under which it is ſtriped with cheſnut between the ribs: *whorls* 10, equally decreaſing.

Peregrina.

Peregrina. Shell ovate, imperforate: whorls round, diſtant and equally decreaſing: aperture oval.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits *American Iſlands:* half an inch long.
Shell hyaline, ſometimes teſtaceous, opake, with 8 or 9 whorls.

Danubialis. Shell oblong, imperforate, with diſtant ventricoſe whorls: aperture orbicular.
Marſigl. Danub. 4. *tab* 31. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. ſinſconch. tab. 10. B. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Turbinata. Shell oblong, imperforate, ſmooth, pointed: whorls inflated, the firſt much larger, the reſt gradually decreaſing: aperture ſuboval, margined.
Marsigl. Danub. 4. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 10. B. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and leſs ventricoſe than the laſt.

Curvata. Shell oblong, curved, ſubimperforate, with an oval margined aperture.
Marſigl. Danub. 4. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 4.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 10. B. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Exilis. Shell thin, ſmooth, white with cheſnut bands: ſpire obtuſe, with flattiſh whorls.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 3.
2. *Kæmm. Cab. Rud. tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
3. *Kæmm. Cab. Rud. tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6--8 lines, 3) an inch long.

82. NERITA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, gibbous, flattiſh at bottom: *aperture* ſemiorbicular or ſemilunar: *pillar-lip* tranſverſely truncate, flattiſh. *Nerite.*

A. *Umbilicate.*

Canrena. Shell ſmooth, with a ſlightly pointed ſpire, and gibbous bifid umbilicus.
Liſter, tab. 559. *f.* 1. *tab.* 560. *f.* 3, 4, 5. *t.* 561. *f.* 7. *t.* 563, 564, 566, *f.* 16. *t.* 568 ? *t.* 572. *f.* 25.
Bonan.

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 165. 224. 227, 228.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 67. E I. N. O. Q. R. S. V. X.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 4. A. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 38. *f.* 26—29. 51—53. 57. 60—65. *t.* 40. *f.* 66.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 3. 5. & 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 4. *t.* 20. *f.* 4.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 2, 3.
Born muſ Cæs. Vind. teſt. t. 17. *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 186. *f.* 1860—1871. *t.* 187, *f.* 1876—1880. 1885—1887. 1890—1893. *t.* 188. *f.* 1921.
Inhabits *India Africa* and *America* in innumerable varieties of ſize colours and marks, being white yellowiſh or blueiſh with variouſly diſpoſed ſpots lines and clouds.

Cancellata. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ and impreſſed dots: ſpire ſubclavate: umbilicus gibbous bifid.
Hermann. Naturf. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8, 9.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 188. *f.* 1911--1914.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 165. *f.* 1596, 1597.
Inhabits *American Iſlands. Shell* white with obſolete ſpots, with ſometimes a fulvous band and rays.

**Glaucina.* Shell ſmooth gloſſy: ſpire rather obtuſe: umbilicus partly cloſed by the pillar-lip which is gibbous and 2-coloured.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 20. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t.* 87. *f.* 141.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 225.
Gualt teſt. tab. 67. A, B. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. V.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 16. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 34.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 11. *f.* 1. and 6 *t.* 13. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5, *t.* 186. *f.* 1856--1859.
Inhabits coaſts of *Europe* and *Barbary*: 2 inches long.
Shell inflated, cinereous or reddiſh with darker ſhades, the whorls generally marked with a circle of ſhort red brown marks: *umbilicus* varied with white and brown: *pillar-lip* ſpread over the firſt whorl: *mouth* cheſnut or deep brown: varies much in ſhades and marks.

Vitellus. Shell ſubglobular, with a perforated equal umbilicus.
Lister tab. 565. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 38 *f* 30.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. A. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. I.
Knorr delic. tab. ii. *fig.* 9. *Vergn.* 1 *t.* 7 *f.* 2. *t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 186, *fig* 1866, 1867.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Shell* yellow with white ſhades and ſpots diſpoſed in rows, above with a duſky band, within and round the umbilicus white.

Albumen. Shell convex: umbilicus ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with a flattened lobe.

Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. B. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 9--11.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1924, 1925.

2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. T ?
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope, Barbary, Nicobar & Molucca Iſlands*, extremely rare. *Shell* ſmooth broad, liver-colour or pale yellow, beneath white and flat.

Mammilla. Shell ovate glabrous: umbilicus partly covered: aperture ovate.
Liſter conch. tab. 566. *fig.* 14. *tab.* 571.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22, F. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. X.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 9, 10. 32. *t.* 41. *f.* 22.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6, 7. & 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 40. *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1928--1933.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1922, 1923.
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 67 *fig.* F.
4. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 12, 13.
Inhabits *India* and *America*: $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Shell ſnowy or ochraceous, rarely brown, very glabrous ſolid, with 4 or 5 whorls, the outmoſt very approximate.

Leucozonias Shell ſubglobular ſolid, bay with white bands: ſpire ſomewhat depreſſed.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——above an inch long: reſembles T. Vitellus: *whorls* 4 or 5.

Spadicea. Shell ſubglobular ſolid, cheſnut, beneath white, the tip blueiſh, throat with lateritious bands, and a white one on the back.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 187. *fig.* 1872, 1873.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 188. *f.* 1896. a, b. 1897.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*; rather large.

Rufa. Shell thin rufous, umbilicus darker with a white border: back and baſe of the ſpire with a white band, throat with a reddiſh band: pillar with a brown fillet.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* D.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 187. *f.* 1874, 1875.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*; reſembles the laſt.

Fulminea. Shell ſubglobular, with angular tawny lines and flattened lobe.
Liſter tab. 567. *fig.* 17. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *t.* 13. *f.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 67. M. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 33.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 187. 1881—1884.
2. *Lister conch. t.* 567. *f.* 18?
3. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 67. *f.* H?
Inhabits *Africa*, rare. *Shell* white or yellowiſh.

Stercus muſcarum. Shell ſmooth, ſnowy with rufous ſpots and ſpecks: umbilicus gibbous bifid.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 187. *fig.* 1894.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American ſeas:* is probably only a variety of H. canrena.

Orientalis. Shell ſubglobular poliſhed very ſmooth, the baſe of the ſpire a little wrinkled: pillar ſnowy
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 188 *fig.* 1898, 1899.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188. *f.* 1004.
Inhabits *Eaſtern ſeas.* *Shell* buff colour each ſide, with a narrow white band in the middle: 2) entirely ſnowy.

Cruentata. Shell ſubglobular, white with red ſpots and dots, the tip obtuſe and blueiſh, within blueiſh: umbilicus ſpiral.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188, *fig.* 1900, 1901.

Rugoſa. Shell wrinkled, within glabrous, pale teſtaceous: umbilicus bordered with white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1902, 1903.
Inhabits *American Iſlands.* *Shell* covered with oblong crowded wrinkles.

Marochienſis. Shell ſubglobular ſmooth light green, within browniſh, and livid at the tip, a little wrinkled at the angle of the whorls.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1905—1910.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Shell* ſometimes marked with feathered bands, the younger ones thin and pellucid.

Sulcata. Shell ſubglobular obliquely plaited: ſpire mucronate: umbilicus bifid
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 4 whorls.

Arachnoidea. Shell white reticulate with reddiſh lines and blackiſh at the tip: worls convex: umbilicus nearly covered.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab*, 188. *fig.* 1915, 1916.

Vittata. Shell ſubglobular, brown with a double white fillet in the middle, reticulate and denticulate each ſide.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1917, 1918.

Melanoſtoma. Shell thin pellucid ſmooth oblong, the firſt whorl ventricoſe flat and very large, the others compreſſed: umbilicus half cloſed.
Lister tab. 142. 566. *fig.* 16. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 67. D.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 15. *f.* 13, 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1926, 1927.
2. *Liſter t.* 565. *f* 13. *Knorr Vergn. 4. t.* 6. *f.* 3, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig* 54.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1934, 1935.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 5, *tab.* 189. *fig.* 1936—1938.
4. *Lister conch. tab.* 559. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1940, 1941.
5. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 22. E,
Inhabits the *Indian ſea:* 2 inches long.
Shell white orange or brown with browniſh chefnut white or grey bands fillets and veins and angular brown lines: region of the umbilicus and pillar black or duſky, ſometimes edged with orange.

* *Pallidula* Shell ſemitranſparent horn-colour, the whorls rather prominent: aperture ſemilunar and very patulous: umbilicus large.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. i. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. p. 51. *n.* 29.
Inhabits the coaſts of *Kent & Dorſet*: ſmall.

Papilla. Shell pellucid thin oblong with decuſſate ſtriæ, dirty yellow: aperture ſuboval: pillar white: umbilicus half cloſed.
Chemn. conch, 5. *tab.* 189 *fig.* 1939.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar*: *whorls* 4.

Clathrata. Shell depreſſed ovate, tranſverſely undulate and longitudinally ribbed, the ribs flat oblique and ſemilunar: ſpire papillary.
Foſſile in *Campania*. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 15.

Valvata. Shell flattiſh, with a circinate aperture.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2891.
Inhabits the *North ſeas*: probably not of this Genus.
Inhabitant with 2 ſetaceous tentacula, bearing the eyes at the poſterior angle.

Iſlandica.

Iſlandica. Shell globular ſubacute and rather thick: whorls 4, ſeparated by very deep grooves.
Inhabits *North ſeas:* probably not of this tribe.

Affinis. Shell globular rather thick, with a ſubmucronate ſpire and 3 whorls.
Zorn. Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2 *fig* B. 1. B. 2.
Inhabits *New Zealand*, and is probably a Trochus.
Shell ochraceous tipt with orange, aperture a little ſilvery.

B. *Imperforate, with the lips toothleſs.*

Corona. Whorls of the ſpire crowned with ſpines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. O. *Argenv. conch. t.* 7. *f.* 2.
Petiv. amb. tab. 3 *fig.* 4. *Favann. conch. tab.* 61. D. 7.
Mart. Berl. Mag. 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 30.
Walch. Naturf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 124. *f.* 1083, 1084.
Inhabits *India* and *America*: minute.
Shell ſometimes blackiſh with longer or ſhorter ſpines, thinly ſtriate: firſt whorl of the *ſpire* large, the reſt convex.

Radula? Shell grooved, with equal tubercles.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. M. *Gualt, test. tab.* 64. I?
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 18, 19.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 17. *f.* 7. 8.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1946, 1947.
Inhabits the *Indian Iſlands*: ſize of a Walnut.
Shell thin pellucid, white or cinereous, with tuberculate ribs and ſtriate grooves: *ſpire* prominent acute.

Cornea. Shell obſoletely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. M?
Shell fragile, brown white or pale violet with longitudinal white or teſtaceous bands, ſometimes marked with a longitudinal white band.

•*Fluviatilis.* Shell rugged, ſpotted ſtreaked or reticulate.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 16. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t.* 87. *f* 142.
Liſter t. 141. *f.* 38. *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 20.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4, L. *Geve conch. t* 24. *f.* 258—265.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *f.* 3. *zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 3.
Swamm. Bibl. nat. tab. 10. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 124. *f.* 1088. a—c.
2. *Liſter conch. t.* 607. *f.* 43.

3. *Chemn.*

3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1086, 1087. a—l.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 124. *f* 1080, 1081.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe* and *Barbary:* 4 lines long.
Shell ovate with 3 whorls, the 2 ſmall ones lateral, generally marked with ſcaly ſpots: *pillar* white.

* *Litteralis* Shell ſmooth, with a carious crown and 4 whorls.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 20. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t.* 87. *f.* 143.
Lister t. 607. *f.* 39, 40. *Anim. Angl. t.* 3. *f.* 11, 12, 13.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 25, 26.
Inhabits ſea rocks of *Europe:* ſize of a horſe-bean.
Shell yellow or ferruginous, with or without bands ſpots or dots of various colours.

* *Lacuſtris.* Shell ſmoothiſh horny or blackiſh, ending in an exquiſitely fine point.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* M M.
Inhabits ſtill waters and warm ſprings of *Europe*, very much reſembles the laſt, but is horny or blackiſh and ſometimes dotted with white.

Magdalenæ Shell with wide grooves, black within white, the lip yellowiſh: lid ſmooth 2-toothed.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Magdalen Iſlands*: 6 lines long.
Shell with 3 whorls, and recurved approximate teeth on the lid.

Marginata. Shell thin, with decuſſate ſtriæ, tuberculate, black with ochraceous ſpots, ſubglobular: aperture margined outwardly.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 16.
Shell glabrous within: outer margin of the *aperture* cancellate: *pillar* flat.

Dubia. Shell thin pellucid ovate poliſhed, dull yellow varied with black: outer-lip acute, inner glabrous.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2019, 2020.
Inhabits——very rare: *crown* prominent.

* *Pellucida.* Shell ſmooth pellucid, with 3 whorls.
Tranſact Linn. Soc. iii. *p.* 67.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt.* very minute.

* *Alba.* Shell ſmooth ſubpellucid, with 2 whorls.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 67.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt*, very minute.

C. *Im-*

C. *Imperforate, with the lips toothed.*

Pulligera. Shell ſmooth, coarſe, with an excavated eye-like ſmall ſpire: inner-lip ſmooth, crenulated.
Lister, tab. 143. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 41. *f.* 23--26.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. H. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 11. *f.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. H H. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *f.* 1078, 1079.
Inhabits rivers of *India:* 14--16 lines long.
Shell hard, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, pellucid, black or browniſh or reddiſh: *whorls* 2, one very large and terminating in an acute tooth: *throat* glabrous, poliſhed, with a fine blue or whitiſh bottom, near the margin a broad fulvous band: *inner-lip* aſcending, gloſſy.

Undulata. Shell thin, ſmooth, undulate: crown obtuſe: outer-lip ſubſtriate and toothleſs, inner-one a little denticulate.
Inhabits *India. Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 191. *f.* 1970, 1971.

Aterrima. Shell thick, opake, globular, deep black with coloured lines, within white: outer-lip glabrous, inner-lip tuberculate, wrinkled.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1985, 1986.
Inhabits——*Shell* very minutely ſtriate.

Larva. Shell ſmooth, ſubglobular, white with yellowiſh-brown bands: crown obtuſe: lip ſlightly denticulate.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *f.* 2017.
Inhabits *Amboina*; very rare: middle-ſized.

Pupa. Shell ſmooth, roundiſh, milk-white, with tranſverſe parallel black ſtriæ on the whorls.
Inhabits———*Lip* flat, with hardly viſible teeth.

Bidens. Shell ſmooth: inner-lip 2-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1594, 1595.
Inhabits———*Shell* ſize of a pea, black or reddiſh, obſoletely ſtriate, ſometimes pale yellow with whitiſh clouds and 3 black bands.

Viridis. Shell ſmooth, green: inner-lip crenulate in the middle.
Schroet. fluviatil. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 11. a, b.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1089. a, b.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Minorca* and *Jamaica:* ſmaller than N. flaviatilis.
Shell ſometimes marked with white moniliform belts or longitudinal undulate brown lines: *aperture* ovate, large: *inner-lip* paler: *crown* hardly conſpicuous and lateral.

Virginea. Shell ſmooth, ovate: inner-lip denticulate.
Lister, tab. 606. *fig.* 35—37. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 11. *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 204.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. P. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 32.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 14.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 604. *fig.* 24—27?
Inhabits rivers of *India* and *South America:* 2—10 lines long.
Shell white, grey or yellowiſh, with black brown blueiſh violet or reddiſh ſpots, dots, angular lines or bands: *crown* very obtuſe and elongated: *aperture* ovate: *inner-lip* ſometimes ſmooth.

Polita. Shell ſmooth, with an obliterated crown: lip toothed each ſide.
Liſter conch. tab. 600. *fig.* 17. *tab.* 602.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 221?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. I, K. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 29.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. D, F, G, H. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. K.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 56. *tab.* 59. *f.* 1—3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 43. *Knorr,* 3. *t.* 1. *f.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 11—16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2001--2014.
2. *Lister conch tab.* 603. *fig.* 21?
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 66. *fig.* E, I, L, M.
4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *f.* 27. *t.* 59. *f.* 13--15. 17.
Inhabits *India* and *South ſeas.* Shell ovate, ſolid, poliſhed, variouſly ornamented with ſpots, clouds and bands, or varied black and white: both *lips* deep brown: *throat* moſtly yellow.

Peloronta, Shell ſtriate; lips toothed, the inner-one flattiſh and wrinkled.
Lister, tab. 595. *fig.* 1. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 214.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. Z. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. G. O.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1977--1984.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*; reſembles N. groſſa, but is of a red colour, the grooves are not ſo deep, the outer-lip is not crenate and the inner-one not convex: *ſhell* rounded, white, yellowiſh or red, with paler red cheſnut blueiſh or black ſpots and rays: *aperture* repand: *pillar* impreſſed, with a ſaffron ſpot: *throat* ſaffron.

Albi-

Albicilla. Shell ſtriate: lips ſlightly toothed, the inner-one tuberculate.
Liſter, tab. 600. *fig.* 16. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 4.
Rumpf. Muſ tab. 22 *fig.* 8. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. F.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 23, *t.* 59. *f.* 16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2000. a--h.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Indian Ocean.*
Shell ſolid, oblong, white, reddiſh or dirty-yellow with yellowiſh or reddiſh or black ſpots, clouds and bands: *crown* lateral, flat: *aperture* very wide: *throat* narrow.

Hiſtric. Shell grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: inner-lip toothed.
Liſter, tab. 598. *fig.* 11. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1948, 1949. *t.* 191. *f.* 1960, 1961.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 30 unequal ribs, pale cinereous with 3 longitudinal brown bands, or reddiſh or yellowiſh with tranſverſe flexuous white bands: *crown* very obtuſe: *outer-lip* glabrous.

Plicata. Shell grooved: lips toothed, the outer-one with acute conic teeth each ſide.
Liſter, tab. 595. *fig.* 3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 18.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 386. *Muſ kirch* 3. *f.* 371.
Gualt. teſt tab. 66 V. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5. *f.* 100.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt tab. 17 *fig.* 17, 18.
Inhabits *India.* Shell ſolid, rounded, milk-white, ſometimes ſpotted, crown generally yellow, with 17--20 tranſverſe ribs: *aperture* narrow: *outer-lip* with 5 or 6 teeth within; *inner-lip* convex, wrinkled, tuberculate, with 3 long ſtrong teeth beſides other leſſer ones.

Groſſa. Shell grooved: lips toothed, the inner-one convex and wrinkled.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. N. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 41. *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1968, 1969.
Inhabits *Moluccа Iſlands.* Shell rounded, white with black and cinereous veins: *crown* a little prominent: firſt *whorl* with 13 or 14 ribs: *outer-lip* crenulate outwardly and toothed within; *inner-lip* white with a yellow ſpot and 3 or 4 teeth.

Chamæleon Shell with 20 grooves: lips toothed, the inner one wrinkled and tuberculate.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 15. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. Q. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 66. H.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1988--1991.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* Shell varied with alternate undulate black and white rays, or yellowiſh undulate with black and white, ſubglobular; the ribs unequal and croſſed by very fine lines: *crown* depreſſed, lateral.

Undata. Shell with 30 grooves: lip toothed, the inner-one wrinkle and tuberculate.
Lister tab. 596. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. test. tab.* 66. **P.**
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 215.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1950, 1951.
Inhabits the *Indian ſeas. Shell* ſolid whitiſh cinereous or reddiſh with black or cinereous ſpots and interrupted broad bands: *crown* pointed and a little prominent: *ribs* about 30, flattened, the intermediate grooves ſmooth: *pillar* white.

Exuvia. Shell grooved: lips toothed: the inner-one tuberculate.
Lister tab 596. *fig.* 5. *tab.* 599. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 100. *f.* 6.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 220?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. CC. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 4, 6. 10.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7 1? *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 1. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1972, 1973.
Inhabits *India. Shell* dilated ſolid large, white with black or blueiſh ſpots: *ribs* 15—19, broad flattened: *aperture* wide: *pillar* flat.

Maxima. Shell ſolid thick glabrous, with undulate black and yellowiſh rays: outer-lip toothleſs, inner-one a little concave and 4-toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1942, 1943.
Shell very large, within and at the aperture ſnowy: *inner-lip* ſmooth and very broad,

Textilis. Shell with angular black lines, and 16 crenate ribs and grooves: outer-lip crenate without and toothed within; inner-lip wrinkled above and tuberculate beneath; palate toothed.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 22. *fig.* 3. very rare.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1944. 1945.

Atrata. Shell deep black glabrous and very thinly ſtriate above: both lips white, the outer-one very finely grooved and ſlightly toothed within, the inner-one concave wrinkled and tuberculate.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1954, 1955.
Inhabits the *Atlantic American* and *South ſeas.*

Aſcenſionis. Shell with 16 white grooves, the ribs ſpotted with white: crown a little prominent: outer-lip glabrous each ſide, inner-one a little concave yellowiſh and toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1956, 1957.
Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſland*; rather large: *crown* generally worn down, rarely black: *lid* thin pellucid.

Lineata.

Lineata. Mouth of the ſhell and both lips white: whorls round, ſurrounded with black parallel ſtriæ, the ſpaces between the ſtriæ violet: outer-lip ſtriate within.
Inhabits *Malacca Seas. Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1958, 1959.

Verſicolor. Shell with blackiſh blueiſh red and white ſquare ſpots, and bands ſpotted with red and white: inner-lip ſtriate within and toothed each ſide.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1962, 1963.
Inhabits *Antilly Iſlands. Shell* with round whorls: *crown* a little prominent: *inner-lip* wrinkled above and 4-toothed beneath, the middle-teeth larger.

Pica. Shell white, radiate with black without, with tranſverſe rounded ſmooth ſtriæ: inner-lip wrinkled and 4-toothed.
Inhabits the *Indian ſeas. Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 22. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1964, 1965.
Crown a little prominent: *outer-lip* crenate without and ſtriate within.

Coſtata. Shell yellowiſh within, ſubglobular ſurrounded with thicker ſtriæ, the interſtices ſnowy: both lips toothed, the outer-one crenate without, inner-one ſubconvex wrinkled and tuberculate.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 17. *fig.* 19, 20.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1966, 1967.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands. Shell* ruſſet-brown or piceous: *crown* very obtuſe, generally worn and yellowiſh or white: *lips* white.

Quadricolor Shell ſubviolet with a yellowiſh tip, within white, with elevated black ſtriæ: both lips toothed, the outer-one grooved within, inner-one wrinkled.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1974, 1975.
Inhabits the *Red ſea. Shell* with ſometimes white lips and white within.

Malaccenſis Shell grooved, yellowiſh within: crown a little prominent: outer-lip unarmed and crenulate outwardly, inner-lip yellowiſh-ſmooth.
Inhabits *Mallacca. Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1976.

Antillarum Shell ſubglobular black, within white, grooved and ſtriate: crown obtuſe: both lips wrinkled and denticulate.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1987.
Common on the ſhores of *Antilly Iſlands.*

Flammea. Shell ſubglobular with crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ, white with purpliſh undulate rays: both lips toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1992, 1993.

2. Shaded with red, the rays inclining to black,
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1994.

3. With bands partly livid, partly dotted with red.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1995.
Inhabits *American Iſlands. Crown* a little prominent: *outer-lip* grooved within: *inner-lip* wrinkled above.

Fulgurans. Shell ſubglobular with crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ, deep black with ochraceous rays: both lips ſlightly denticulate, the inner-one tuberculate in the middle.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1996, 1997.
Inhabits *American Iſlands. Crown* hardly prominent: *outer-lip* grooved within, the margin crenate and varied with white and black, the ſide denticulate; *inner-lip* a little concave, tuberculate in the middle and ſlightly toothed beneath.

Teſſellata. Shell obtuſe tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ marked with nearly ſquare white and black ſpots: both lips denticulate.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1998, 1999.
Inhabits Iſlands between *Africa* and *America*: middle-ſized.
Outer-lip ſlightly ſtriate within, with 1 or 2 teeth; *inner-lip* concave glabrous and denticulate beneath.

Biſaſciata. Shell blackiſh with 2 grey bands: crown white.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* 7.
Chemn conch. 5. *t.* 193. *f.* 2015.
Inhabits *India*: of an uncertain diviſion.

Litterata. Shell ſubglobular, white with various characters: inner-lip crenulate toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2016.

2. With bands compoſed of parallel lines.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 193. *f.* 2018.
Inhabits *India.*

Violacea. Shell ovate ſolid ſmooth, violet dotted with white: inner-lip denticulate beneath.

Martini

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 133, 134.
Meuſchen Naturf. 13. *t.* 5. *f.* 2. c—f.

2. White with chefnut ſpots varied with black.
Meuſchen Naturf. 13. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 3. g
Inhabits——*Shell* rarely red or whitiſh, ſometimes dark grey or white.

Senegalenſis Shell ovate obtuſe ſolid deep black, within white, grooved: both lips toothed.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Senegal:* an inch broad and about half as wide.
Shell with 3 whorls, the firſt turgid, with 25—30 grooves, the 2 others very minute.

Promontorii Shell black ovate pointed, with 30 grooves.
Inhabits *Africa. Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Shell twice as broad as it is long, ſometimes varied with white: *crown* compoſed of 3 whorls: *left-lip* wrinkled.

Tricolor. Shell variegated red black and whitiſh: the firſt with 15 elevated ſtriæ: both lips toothed.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab* 13. *fig.* 4.
Shell 9 lines long: *right-lip* with 10 teeth; *left-lip* glabrous, with 3 large emarginate teeth.

Perverſa. Shell ſurrounded with belts: ſpire contrary: aperture 8-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 975, 976.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Turrita: Shell with alternate white and black bands, within white: crown very much elevated: outer-lip acute.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1085.
Inhabits the *Antilly Iſlands*, in freſh waters. *Whorls* 4.

Aculeata. Shell blackiſh tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ ſpinous: inner-lip flattiſh ſmooth and ſlightly toothed.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1642.
Inhabits rivers of *India:* reſembles N. pulligera.

83. HALIOTIS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, dilated, ear-ſhaped, with a longitudinal row of orifices along the ſurface: *ſpire* lateral and nearly concealed.

Sea Ear.

Midæ. Shell roundiſh, both ſides poliſhed. *Midas Ear.*
Liſter tab. 613. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 3.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 69. B. *Valent. abh. t.* 12. *f.* 102.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 14. *f.* 136. *t.* 15. *f.* 141.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Cape of good hope*: 7—9 inches long.
Shell thick, within rich pearl-colour, the outſide with longitudinal undulate wrinkles dirty green and generally covered with marine ſubſtances: *orifices* 8—10.

* *Tuberculata.* Shell ſubovate, the outſide tranſverſely grooved rugged and tuberculate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 5.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 144.
Da Coſta Brit Conch. t. 2. *f.* 1, 2.
Liſter tab. 611. *An. Angl. t.* 3. *f.* 16.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 1. *Rumpf. muſ tab.* 40. H.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 10, 11.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 69. I. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 20.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. A. F. *zoom. tab.* 1. C.
Martini conch. 1 *tab.* 15, 16. *fig.* 145—149.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 10 *f.* 42.
3. *Argenv. zoom. tab.* 1. D.
4. *Argenv. conch tab.* 3. D.
Inhabits moſt *Seas*: 4 or 5 inches long.
Shell with undulate wrinkles on the outſide: *orifices* about 28, of which 4—6 are open: *tubercles* unequal, ſometimes obſolete or wanting.

Striata. Shell ovate ferruginous, tranſverſely wrinkled and longitudinally ſtriate.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 14. *f.* 138.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. E.
3. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 17.
Inhabits *Aſia & Barbary*; reſembles the laſt, but is leſs, and the wrinkles are not tuberculate and more regular, ferruginous red or green ſpotted with white, or varied with red and green: *orifices* about 38, of which 4 or 5 are open.

Varia. Shell ovate with longitudinal ſtriæ, the larger ones tuberculate.
Liſter tab. 612. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. L. M.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 40. G. *Klein. oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 113.?
Martini conch. tab. 15. *fig.* 144.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* white or yellowiſh-brown or dirty green clouded, with elevated curved parallel ſtriæ growing larger towards the ſpire; *orifices* 20—30, of which 4 or 5 are open: margin unequal.

Marmo-

Marmorata Shell oval, with longitudinal ſtriæ and obſolete tranſverſe ones.

Lister, tab. 614. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 17. *f.* 4, 5.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. A, C. *Arg. conch. t.* 3, B.
Martini conch. 1 *tab.* 14. *fig.* 139.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*: $2\frac{1}{2}$--4 inches long.
Shell varied with brown and white, or brown white and green, or brown white green and red, with very fine ſemilunar longitudinal ſtriæ: *orifices* about 30, of which 4 or 5 are open.

Aſinum. Shell ſmoothiſh, oblong, with a ſomewhat falcate margin, and elevated nerves on the outſide. *Aſſes ear.*

Lister, tab. 610. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 29.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. E, F. *Gualt. test. t.* 60. D.
Argenv. conch. tab 3. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 150.
Inhabits *India*: hardly 3 inches long.
Shell with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ, the outſide varied with white green and brown, the inſide green perlaceous: *orifices* elevated, about 30, of which 5--7 are open: all the *ſtriæ* are granulate near the ſpire and often dotted with red.

Parva. Shell ovate, red, with an elevated angle on the belly.

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 20. *f.* 5. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 25?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 14. *f.* 137? 140.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*. Shell ſometimes yelloviſh, with decuſſate ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe plaits: *orifices* about 30, of which 4 or 5 are open.

Biſtriata. Shell ovate, greeniſh ſpotted with brown, with elevated double tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Liſter, tab. 612. *fig.* 3? *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 142.
2. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 143.
Inhabits *Africa*. Shell ſilvery on the inſide, the outſide with a pale purple ſpot under the ſpire branching into arched rays of the ſame colour down the back; right margin acute and ſinuous: 6 of the *orifices* open.

Auſtralis. Shell varied with grey, blueiſh and red, ovate, convex, cancellate: ſpire prominent, inflated.

Spengler Naturf. 9. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1603, 1604.
Inhabits *New Zealand*: $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad.
Inſide of the *ſhell* yellow and red, margaritaceous, with 7—9 approximate open orifices, and elevated tranſverſe plaits.

Guine-

Guineensis. Shell ovate, ſubconvex, ſolid, with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Schræt. Einl. in conch 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *Guinea:* 2--2½ inches long, 1½--2 broad.
Shell dull green ſpotted with white, cheſnut towards the ſpire, ſometimes varied with green red and white, the inſide red and green pearl, with longitudinal curved equal ſtriæ and parallel tranſverſe ones by two's and three's: margin acute, ſtraight: *orifices* flattened, 6 of them open.

Imperforata Shell ovate, imperforate, with prickly ribs: ſpire exſerted.
Meuſchen Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18. 18. e.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1600, 1601.
Inhabits *India*, above an inch long; extremely rare.
Shell cinereous, the middle ſpines on the ribs ſtronger: margin rather thin and acute.

Perverſa. Shell ovate, imperforate, the margin oblique above and tuberculate within: ſpire contrary.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. M?
Found foſſile: ¾ of an inch long, ½ broad.

Plicata. Shell tranſverſely plaited on the outſide, the margin broad, thick and very finely ſtriate longitudinally.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 9.
Found foſſile near *Hildesia:* ¼ of an inch long, ½ broad.
Shell very much compreſſed, with 3 or 4 whorls.

Glabra. Shell ovate, ſmoothiſh, ſolid, varied with white and green: ſpire placed low.
Inhabits——*Chemn conch* 10. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1602.
Shell 2 inches and 5 lines long, an inch and 9 lines broad: *inner-lip* very broad: *orifices* 6, open: near the *ſpire* a few tranſverſe ſtriæ, and a few longitudinal ones behind the orifices.

Pulcherrima. Shell roundiſh, varied with roſy and white, with granulate ſtriæ: ſpire exſerted.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1605, 1606.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *tab.* 62.
Inhabits the *South Sea Iſlands:* above 7 lines long.
Shell ſilvery within; inner margin very broad: *outer-lip* crenate: *orifices* 30, 6 of which are pervious.

Virginea. Shell ovate with decuſſate undulate ſtriæ, dull green with whitiſh ſpots and bands; the under ſide ſhining with fine irideſcent colours.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 166, *f.* 1607, 1608.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* an inch broad and 6 lines longer.
Shell with about 6 open orifices.

Ovina. Shell ſuborbicular, depreſſed, wrinkled, varied with white chefnut and yellowiſh, with pervious orifices in the middle: ſpire open.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab* 166. *f.* 1609.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſurrounded with a triple elevated circle, and covered with tubercles behind the wrinkles: *inner-lip* broad.

Gigantea. Shell oval, rugged, varied with white and red, ſpotted, within margaritaceous: ſpire depreſſed.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 167. *f.* 1610, 1611.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *f.* 63.
Inhabits *New Holland:* $4\frac{1}{2}$—6 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell with undulate plaits and longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles, and marked as it were with curved fillets: open *orifices* 3—7: *inner-lip* with a very broad margin.

Iris. Shell ventricoſe, fulvid-brown, with tranſverſe wrinkles and longitudinal tuberous plaits; the under-ſide ſhining with changeable irideſcent colours.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 167, *f.* 1612, 1613.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 79. *fig.* D.
Martyn conchol. 2. *tab.* 61.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* extremely rare and valuable.
Shell $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 3 broad, with 6 pervious orifices; the under ſide reflecting the moſt beautiful and rich variable colours.

84. PATELLA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſubconic, ſhaped like a baſon: without ſpire. *Limpet.*

A. *Furniſhed with an internal lip: ſhell entire.*

Equeſtris. Shell orbicular, perfoliate outwardly: lip vaulted perpendicular.
Lister, tab. 546, *f.* 38. *Arg. conch. t.* 2, K.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. P, Q. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 9. *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *f.* 1. *t.* 35. *f.* 4, 5.
Murray teſt. tab. 1, *f.* 5. *Speng. Nat.* 9. *t.* 3, *f.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 117—120. 125, 126.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1630, 1631.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2, *f.* 5. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 35, *f.* 4.
Da Coſta Conch. tab. 6 *f.* 9: *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* B. 1.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American ſeas:* an inch wide.
Shell conic, obliquely truncate, hyaline, with plaits, wrinkles and ſtriæ running towards the margin: *lip* a little oblique, open on one part and placed in the centre of the crown.

Neritoidea. Shell ovate, with a ſubſpiral tip: lip lateral.
Liſter, tab. 545. *f.* 36. *Walch Naturf.* 10. *t.* 1. *f.* 1? 2?
Meuſchen Naturf. 13. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1? 1 a? 1 b?
Inhabits——: generally found adhering to other teſtaceous ſubſtances. *Shell* ſize of a cherry, whitiſh, glabrous, the older ones rough with a few tranſverſe wrinkles: *crown* and internal valve lateral: *inhabitant* red.

Senenſis. Shell ſubconic, ſmooth: lip ſomewhat lateral.
Lister, tab. 546. *fig.* 39. *Arg. conch. t.* 2, F.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. X. *Bonan rec. & Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 12.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 414. *vign. f.* a, b.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 121--124.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 22. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell very thin, pellucid, glabrous, broader than it is high, with an acute ſubflexuous crown: *lip* concave, depreſſed: generally white with brown ſpots or rays, ſometimes cheſnut ſpeckled with minute grey dots.

Porcellana Shell oval, with a recurved tip: lip placed behind and flat.
Lister, tab. 545. *f.* 34. *Adanſ. Seneg. t.* 2. *f.* 8.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab, 40. O. *Mart. conch. t.* 18. *f.* 27, 28.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *f,* 1082.
Inhabits *India* and *Goree.* Shell convex, within white, the outſide red, with white ſcaly ſpots and tranſverſe undulate blue lines: probably a Nerita.

Fornicata. Shell oval, obliquely recurved behind: lip placed behind and concave.
Lister, tab. 545. *fig.* 33, 35. *Arg. conch. t.* 2. N.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 40. *fig.* 275. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 3.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 129, 130.
2. *Kænm. Cab. Rudolſt. p.* 25. *t.* 2. *f.* 9.
3. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10.
4. *Lister, tab.* 545. *f.* 37. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 8.
5. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 11, *f.* 5?

Inhabits

Inhabits *Barbadoes* and the *Mediterranean*.
Shell generally white with a chefnut margin, fometimes whitifh with yellowifh brown dorfal rays and lateral fpots, rarely uniformly reddifh or chefnut: *margin* acute: *lip* prominent, femilunar on the fore-part.

Aculeata? Shell oval, brown, with prickly ftriæ: crown recurved.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168 *fig.* 1624, 1625.
Da Coſta Conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 1. *Elements. t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Favann. conch. 1, *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
2. *Favann. conch.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *American Iſlands:* refembles the laft.
Shell fmall, chefnut or white, with longitudinal ftriæ: *lip* white, dividing the cavity into equal parts.

Trochiformis. Shell conic, longitudinally plaited: internal lip lateral.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1626, 1627.
Da Coſta conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1, 2.
Favann. conch, 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* A. 1.
Meuſchen Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 16, 17.
2. *Argenv. conch, tab.* 2. *fig.* L.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 135.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Falkland Iſlands*.
Shell white both ſides, thin, broader than it is high, with oblique plaits.

Auricula. Shell roundifh, with radiate grooves and ſtriate: crown recurved: internal cavity ear-ſhaped.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1628, 1629.
Petiv. Gaz. 1. *tab.* 21. *f.* 11. *Da coſta conch. t.* 6. *f.* 10.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* C. 2.
Inhabits *Borneo*, *Santa Cruz* and *Thomas Iſlands*.
Shell ſnowy, ſometimes violet round the crown, often radiate with black, ſometimes brown within, the margin frequently white: *crown* brown: *border* yellowifh.

Rugoſa. Shell ovate, thin, hyaline, obſoletely wrinkled tranſverſely: margin unequal: lip unequally repand, hyaline.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 6. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *China*, and is generally found in the Buccinum ſpiratum. *Shell* above an inch long, with an obſolete crown.

Goreenſis, Shell oval, flat, thin, white, gloſſy, lamellate on the outſide.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 10. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 13. *f.* 131, 132.
Inhabits rocks at *Goree:* 5—6 lines in diameter.

Contorta. Shell granulate with white, with very fine perpendicular oblique ribs: lip very thin oblique and covering half the cavity.
Walch Naturf. 9. *t.* 3. *f.* 3, 4. *Meuſchen Naturf.* 18. *t.* 2. *f.* 3, 4. *Martini Neueſt. Mannigf.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
2. *Martini Neueſt. Mannigf.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——very rare. *Shell* whitiſh, within pale brown.

Explanata. Shell white, very finely ſtriate; crown inclining downwards and dilated, behind which the ſhell is depreſſed.
Inhabits——*Meuſchen. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11. c.

Plicata. Shell conic ochraceous, with ferruginous rays within, with longitudinal tranſverſely ſtriate plaits.
Inhabits——*Meuſch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12. 12. a.
Crown placed in the middle: *margin* thin acute.

Striata. Shell white conic ſtriate, with undulate grooves: crown a little lateral.
Inhabits——*Meuſch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.

Selea. Shell a little twiſted, pellucid with ferruginous ſpots, thinly plaited and tranſverſely grooved above: lip undulately repand.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15. 15. b.
Inhabits——ſomething more than half an inch long.

Echinata. Shell conic prickly, within glabrous.
Martini Neueſt. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7, 8.
Found foſſile near *Crignon*. *Shell* calcareous whitiſh, covered on the outſide with prickles.

B. *With the margin angular or irregularly toothed.*

Crepidula. Shell oval flattiſh ſmooth, the lip flat behind.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 69. H. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 9?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, eſpecially about *Barbary*.
Shell hyaline ſubdepreſſed, with a ſemilunar lip.

Laciniosa. Shell with elevated unequal rays, thicker and obtuſe on the outſide.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 2. O.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *t.* 30. *f* 2—4. 7, 8. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 81.
Inhabits *India*. Shell brown, tranſverſely ſtriate between the rays, the rays white: *crown* broad, reſembling 2 white eyes.

Saccharina. Shell angular with 7 carinate obtuſe ribs.
Lister tab. 532. *fig.* 10. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. M.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 40, B. *Petiv. amb. t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 4. *Murray teſt. t.* 1. *f.* 6.

Martini

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 70. 76. 77.
Inhabits *Java* and *Barbadoes*. *Shell* white within, uniform radiate ſpotted or barred, ſolid, more or leſs depreſſed, with an obtuſe ſublateral crown; the rays generally reaching beyond the margin, generally 4 leſſer ones between the 7 larger.

Barbara. Shell toothed, with 19 elevated vaulted muricate rays.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*. *Shell* white, the outſide generally marked with a broad brown band and rays, convex, with ſmaller rays between the 19 larger ones.

Granularis Shell toothed, with elevated angular imbricate ſtriæ.
Lister tab. 536. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 22.
Gualt test. tab. 8. *fig.* D. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. H.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 24. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 16.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *p.* 19—24. *n.* 42—50. 53.
Inhabits *Southern Europe* and the *Cape of good Hope*.
Shell 2 inches long, generally white with a brown crown, ſometimes brown with white rays and paler crown with an ochraceous margin, rarely blueiſh with 2 white bands and brown crown: *ſhell* oblong convex, broader forwards, with 3 ſtriæ covered with cinereous or brown granulations between 2 ſmooth ones.

Granatina. Shell angular, with numerous muricate ſtriæ.
Liſter tab. 533, 534. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 31.
Bonan. Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 27, 28. 30.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. F. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 71—74.
Knorr delic. tab. B. v. *fig.* 8. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 30. *f.* 2.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *ſouthern Europe*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—3 inches long.
Shell thin, the outſide white browniſh horny or yellowiſh with brown or cheſnut ſpots lines or ſcales regularly or irregularly diſpoſed, crown brown; within ivory with the margin ſpotted with brown and yellow, the crown fulvous with a ferruginous or yellowiſh-brown margin, or variegated; with very thin tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ and about 60 unequal ribs.

**Vulgata.* Shell with about 14 obſolete angles, and dilated acute crenate margin: crown central.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 14.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 1, 2, 8.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 145.
Lister Anim. Ang. tab. 5. *fig.* 40. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 8, Q.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 4.
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 8. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 38.

Inhabits

Inhabits marine rocks of *Europe* and *India:* 2 inches high, 3--4 wide; in the older ſhells the margin is nearly even, and the number of ribs irregular.
Shell varying in colour and marks, but generally cinereous, white or reddiſh, with or without bands.

**Depreſſa.* Shell with about 14 angles, oblong: crown lateral.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 146.
Inhabits rocks of *Europe:* reſembles the laſt, but is more depreſſed and oblong, the crown is nearer one edge, and the margin is more irregularly crenate.

Cærulea. Shell crenate, ſubangular, with numerous unequal ſtriæ; beneath blue.
Born mtſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell ovate, convex, blackiſh on the outſide.

Tuberculata. Shell ſlightly toothed, conic, tuberculate, retuſe behind.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 692. *n.* 417.
Shell yellowiſh, with white tubercles diſpoſed in rows.

Lepas. Shell roundiſh, pectinate, with imbricate tuberculate tranſverſely ſtriate rays: crown incurved.
Da costa conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 9.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. D. *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. H. 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 322. *vign.* 25. *fig.* A, B.
2. *Mart. univ. conch.* 1, *tab.* 17. Bronze Limpet.
Inhabits *Chili,* 2) *Falkland Iſlands:* 2½ inches long, 3½ broad.
Shell ſolid, tawny-yellow on the outſide, one part of the margin ſmooth, the other tumid, unequally toothed.

Tricoſtata. Shell oval, 3-ribbed, white, ſtriate at the ſides: internal margin flattiſh and a little jagged.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1622, 1623.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 18. *f.* 6?
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* reſembles P. tricarinata.
Shell ſolid, with a mucronate recurved crown.

Mytilina. Shell carinate, rounded on the fore-part, with undulate ſtriæ, brown, perlaceous within; the hinder margin crenate.
Martini Neueſt. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13, 14.
Helb. abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits *South America:* an inch and 2 lines long.

Ovata.

Ovata. Shell toothed, oval, compreſſo-conic, ribbed, white, brown between the ribs, within brown with white grooves.
Inhabits——*Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9, 10.
Shell 9 lines long, 6 broad, with about 40 unequal ribs.

Stellata. Shell angular, ovate, depreſſed, with 10 elevated rays, and ſhorter intermediate ribs.
Inhabits——*Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 11.
Shell 8 lines long, 6 broad, thin, brown with white ribs, within ſnowy with a brown bottom.

Islandica. Shell ſolid, ovate, gibbous, unequally ribbed, within glabrous, with alternate cinereous and horny rays: margin crenate.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. p. 15. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits ſhores of *Iceland:* an inch and 4 lines long.
Shell with imbricate ribs: *crown* nearly in the middle, within blue edged with white.

Cypria. Shell oval, ſubpellucid, ribbed, the ribs here and there tuberculate and foliaceous on the outſide.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. H. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 79.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. B. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 86.
Inhabits ſhores of *Cyprus:* 1½--2½ inches long.
Shell reſembling P. barbara, white with a cinereous inner margin, ſometimes with a broad white band: *crown* ſurrounded with a brown ring: *ribs* 16--20 or more.

Costata. Shell ovate, a little gibbous, white, with crowded unequal tuberculate rugged ribs.
Inhabits——*Schræt n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 12. *n.* 27--29.
Shell 2--2½ inches long, with 20--40 prominent carinate ribs and intermediate grooves which are ſometimes brown, with ſometimes a grey band on the inſide near the bottom, or a yellowiſh one ſhaped like a horſe-ſhoe.

Leucopleura Shell ovate, duſky, with crowded white ſmooth unequal ribs.
Liſter, tab. 539. *f.* 22. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28. *f.* 9.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56, 57.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 13--17. *n.* 30. 32--35. 37.
Inhabits—— *Shell* minute, ½--1 inch long, black, brown or browniſh, rarely cheſnut, ſometimes varied with white: *crown* uſually brown.

Striatula,

Striatula. Shell a little rugged, white with brown flexuous ſtriæ branching outwards, with 2 brown ſpots in the bottom of the hollow.
Inhabits———*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3. an inch long.

Octoradiata. Shell convex, with 8 larger tuberculate ribs beſides leſſer ones.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 62.
2. *Lister, tab.* 532. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1, *tab.* 10. *fig.* 82, 83.
3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 40, 41. *tab.* 1. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *American Iſlands:* $\frac{1}{2}$--$1\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell entirely white; or cinereous on the outſide and clay-colour within, with a ſpatulate grey ſpot edged with white; or pale cheſnut with a white crown and ribs, and white within with a browniſh margin: or browniſh, within white with white crown and ribs, the crown ſurrounded with a brown band: *ribs* 11--16.

Rubra. Shell toothed, red under the brown ſkin, with elevated rounded ſtriæ, and leſſer imbricate ones, within white.
Inhabits———*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 489. *n.* 112.
Reſembles P. granularis: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell with a cheſnut crown ſurrounded with a broad white band, with a cheſnut margin, band and bottom within.

Hepatica. Shell ovate, gibbous, thin, toothed, liver-colour, with elevated carinate obtuſely ſpined ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5, *f.* 15.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, with a white crown, the bottom and inner-margin browniſh.

Bacia. Shell ſubconvex, brown, within bay, with 12 larger rays each ſurrounded by a rib and as many leſſer ones.
Schræt, Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 9.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 41—49. *n.* 80—94.
Inhabits———$2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. *Shell* more or leſs flat, rarely pellucid, often ſprinkled with green or cinereous dots, varied or undulate with grey; ſometimes inclining to pale yellow or liver-colour, or ſpotted with black; the margin and crown varied with rays of different colours, the latter often with 5 rows of blue dots; the bottom with a ſpatulate liver-colour or greeniſh ſpot ſurrounded with a ſingle or double differently coloured band; the inner ſurface often inclining to brown, pale yellow, liver-colour or grey.

Fuſceſcens. Shell flattiſh, browniſh, with 10 elevated ſtriæ: crown of a different colour: bottom with a pale liver-colour ſpatulate ſpot edged with glaucous and gold: inner margin brown.

Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 50—53. *n.* 95—100.

Inhabits——*Shell* $2\frac{1}{2}$—$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; more or leſs convex; often perpendicularly ſtriate, and uſually varied or undulate with black, or marked with paler linear bands: *crown* black edged with grey, or liver-colour with angular browniſh and black veins, or varied with cinereous and glaucous with a whitiſh margin, or greeniſh with a whitiſh margin: *rays* 10—11, with leſſer ones between them, acute, obtuſe or flattened, ſometimes golden: *external margin* ſometimes whitiſh; inner ſurface with often fugacious gold ſpots: ſpot at the bottom of the ſhell rarely greeniſh with a whitiſh margin.

Maculoſa. Shell flattened, the fore-part narrow and rounded, yellowiſh ſpotted with brown, with a white crown; with flat rounded equal rays.

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 54. *n.* 101. 2) 102.

Shell $\frac{3}{4}$—1 inch long, oval, within ſpotted with white and brown with a ſpatulate brown ſpot at the bottom: *rays* 10 or 11.

Rotundata. Shell ſuboval, flattened, varied with brown, with rounded flat ribs and differently coloured crown and bottom.

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 55. *n.* 103, 104.

Shell $1\frac{3}{4}$--$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, pale brown radiate or ſpotted with yellow: *crown* grey-brown or liver-colour with a white border: *margin* ſometimes cinereous with brown lines: *bottom* dull liver-colour with a calcareous and whitiſh belt, or cinereous varied with browniſh with a whitiſh belt.

Pectin. Shell ovate, obſcurely edged with white, radiate, with diſtant ſtriæ pectinate outwardly: crown grey: bottom with a ſubſpatulate ſpot ſurrounded with a white belt.

Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *n.* 105. 2) 106.

3. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 16?

Inhabits *North America*: $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Shell cinereous varied with browniſh, or white radiate with brown: *margin* brown or black, within grey radiate with brown: *bottom* brown or grey.

Corrugata. Shell ovate, wrinkled, chefnut: crown with a white circle: within cinereous, radiate with white: bottom pale brown edged with white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 107. $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Alboradiata. Shell oval, each fide brown radiate with white, with elevated pectinate ftriæ: crown white: bottom yellowifh.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat. n.* 108. $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Olivacea. Shell ovate, olive, within brown varied with white, with elevated unequal ftriæ; the margin with 2 rows of unequal fpines: crown pale yellow: bottom filvery with a brown centre.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, the bottom furrounded with a white belt.

Cerea. Shell ovate, both fides wax-colour, perpendicularly ftriate, with 13 flattened ribs and white bottom.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 110, 111.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, fometimes yellowifh with a filvery crown furrounded with a double row of black dots: *bottom* fometimes filvery.

Impreffa. Shell ovate, with elevated tranfverfely ftriate browniſh ftriæ fpotted with white and reaching half way down: crown with a white impreffed circumference.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 112.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *crown* with 3 browniſh fpots: *bottom* whitiſh: *internal margin* browniſh.

Aurantia. Shell ovate, folid, citron undulate with brown, with elevated crowded wrinkled ftriæ and white bottom.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 113. an inch long.

Cingulum. Shell ovate, denticulate, cinereous with 3 black belts, within milk-white, with elevated unequal ftriæ nodulous on the outfide and fpinous at the margin.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 114, 115. *fig.* 5.
Shell an inch long, fometimes varied with white: *crown* acute, reddiſh or whitiſh: *internal margin* cinereous varied with pale brown: *bottom* pale yellow.

Oculata. Shell ovate, white, with flattened ribs of unequal length, browniſh between them: crown with a brown belt.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 494. *n.* 127.
Inhabits——*Shell* $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: *crown* obtufe.

Magel-

Magellanica. Shell thin, ovate, white with a nodulous margin, within perlaceous with elevated chefnut ſtriæ: crown pointed, brown: bottom brown.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. E. *Mart. conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 40. a, b.
Inhabits *Magellan's Straits:* ½ an inch long, 1 high.
Shell covered with a brown, yellow or white radiate with brown ſkin.

Ochroleuca. Shell ochraceous with 3 yellow bands, and elevated acute unequal ſtriæ: crown white: bottom ſilvery.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 64. *n.* 120.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch high, 1¼ long.

Dentata. Shell white, denticulate, with elevated acute unequal ſtriæ: crown ſurrounded with a double row of cinereous dots and a duſky-grey band.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 64. *n.* 121.
Shell an inch long and nearly as much high.

Nodoſa. Shell yellow radiate with brown, with elevated nodulous unequal ſtriæ: crown and bottom white.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3 *p.* 65. *n.* 122. 2) 123.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 1½ inch long.

Cinerea. Shell toothed, cinereous, with unequal elevated ſtriæ between which it is brown and rugged: crown pointed, milk-white.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 66. *n.* 124, 125.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long; crown and bottom ſometimes ſilvery: *margin* often citron with browniſh rays.

Exalbida. Shell whitiſh, with browniſh rays and elevated rounded unequal ſtriæ between which it is rugged: crown obtuſe, white, with a broad interrupted brown band and another marginal one.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 67. *n.* 126.
Inhabits——*Shell* ¼ of an inch long.

Cancellata. Shell cinereous and brown, with decuſſate ſtriæ and 2 rows of tubercles: crown yellowiſh: bottom with a ſpatulate white ſpot.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 67. *n.* 127.

2. Grey with duſky rays and a few yellow ſtriæ; within dirty-yellow with a white bottom.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 37.

Inhabits *Jamaica:* 1½ inch long. *Shell* with ſcattered dots on the outſide, with brown rays within: *bottom* with a ſilvery grey margin.

Lævis. Shell rounded, ſmooth, yellowiſh with a broad citron marginal band ſpotted with brown, and another narrow one: margin dilated, acute and a little rugged.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 68. *n.* 129.
Shell 1½ inch long, with 2 duſky rings within: *crown* varied with blueiſh, cinereous and white: *bottom* glaucous.

Argentea. Shell ſmooth, thick, a little ſilvery, with 11 brown rays: margin ſilvery: crown pale yellow: bottom ivory with a double white ring.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 69. *n.* 130.
Inhabits——nearly 2 inches long; very rare.

Cuprea. Shell white with ſtrong rounded brown ribs, within perlaceous: crown and bottom coppery.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5 *fig.* 14.
Shell 2 inches long: the larger ribs bordered with black, with here and there leſſer ones between them.

Rubida. Shell pale liver-colour both ſides, with alternate larger and leſſer carinate ribs: crown flat, white.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 71. *n.* 133.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1¼ of an inch long.

Glabra, Shell brown, glabrous above, with elevated crowded white ſtriæ beneath: crown obtuſe, white, with a fulvous border: bottom fulvous.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 71. *n.* 134.
Shell 1½ inch long, the ſtriæ reaching about 1-third of its heighth.

Flaveola. Shell yellowiſh varied with brown, with flattened unequal ribs: crown obtuſe: bottom varied reddiſh and white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 135. an inch long.

Infundibulum. Shell denticulate, compreſſed each ſide, rounded, yellow, with perpendicular ſtriæ and carinate ribs: bottom varied white and cinereous.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 72. *n.* 136.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, 1¼ of an inch long.

Cyathus. Shell rounded, glabrous, white.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 137. ſmall.

Sinica.

Sinica. Shell ovate, entirely yellow with undulate grooves, within ſtriate perpendicularly: margin ſcalloped here and there.
Davil. Catal. tab. 2. A. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 6. *f.* 44.
Inhabits *China:* 3 inches and 4 lines long.

Punctata. Shell roundiſh, white with many-coloured dots, radiate at the baſe and ſurrounded with 2 brown rings: margin a little flexuous.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 7.

Lugubris. Shell ovate with annular ſtriæ, black, with elevated unequal ſtriæ: margin crenate: crown and bottom white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 60.

Ulyſſiponenſis. Shell ovate, toothed, yellowiſh, with elevated flattened ſtriæ: crown pointed, orange.
Inhabits *Liſbon. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 62.

Umbella. Shell oblong, red with elevated unequal white ſtriæ: margin crenate.
Liſter, tab. 538. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2. 3. & 5. *t.* 19. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 63.
Inhabits *Africa,* in numerous varieties. *Shell* rarely ſtraw-colour, ſometimes ſpotted or clouded.

Crenata. Shell thin, pellucid, ſtriate, blackiſh, with olive rays, within glaucous or cinereous: crown pointed: margin crenate: bottom milk-white.
Liſter, tab. 537. *fig.* 16. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *f.* 25.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 9. G. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 64, 65.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa, Malaga* and *Liſbon.*

Ferruginea Shell ferruginous with angular or undulate ruſſet lines and cinereous belts, within milk-white with elevated knotty ſtriæ: margin plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab* 8. *fig.* 66.
Shell rather large, oval or pyramidal, with alternately elevated and depreſſed ribs: *crown* pointed, generally white ſurrounded with undulate ruſſet lines: *bottom* dull-white.

Melanogramma. Shell oval, ochraceous, with elevated black ſtriæ, within ſilvery, ſpotted: crown pointed, white: bottom with a ſtraw-colour ſpot.

Martini

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits——*Crown* ſmooth: *margin* crenate.

Repanda. Shell ovate, thin, within ſilvery with browniſh rays and thin undulate ſtriæ, with bay granulations: margin flexuous.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 68.
Inhabits ſeas of *Magellan*. Crown pointed.

Anguloſa. Shell oval, white, with very thin ſtriæ, and varied with red ſpots and dots: margin 8-angled.
Liſter conch. tab. 538. the lower figure.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 69.
2. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 88, 89.
Inhabits——*Shell* in 2) orange with white ſtriæ and elevated dots: *bottom* yellow with a central orange ring: *margin* with a white ring.

Tigrina. Shell oval, ſmooth, poliſhed, pellucid, ſtriate, with 7 yel-yellowiſh ribs, blueiſh-olive dotted with brown: margin 7-angled.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 78.
Shell perlaceous within: *crown* pointed, orange: *bottom* with an orange ſpot.

Monopis. Shell oblong, flattiſh, bay ſtriate with white, within milk-white, with 11 elevated unequal ſtriæ: crown rounded, white.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 32.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 86. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 80.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 532. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 82.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*. Shell ſometimes brown white or cheſnut; the ſtriæ ſometimes alternately white and brown.

Chloroſticta Shell ovate, toothed, brown dotted with green, with 11 elevated hollow broader ſtriæ, and as many narrower ones: crown white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 84.
Shell with a yellow or brown central ſpot at the bottom.

Margaritacea. Shell thin, unequally ſtriate, white, within perlaceous: crown with an orange mark ſurrounded with a yellowiſh ring: margin crenate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. L. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 85. A, B.
Inhabits *Iceland*. Shell with fulvous or orange clouds, and tranſparent rays on the margin.

Tenuiſ-

Tenuiſſima. Shell oval, thin, ochraceous, with angular cheſnut lines, and elevated obtuſe hollow unequal ſtriæ.
Inhabits———*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 87.
Shell very thin and flat, with 10—12 ſtriæ.

Mitrula. Shell ſolid, ſubconic, tranſverſely plaited, with a flexuous margin.
Lifter, tab. 534. *f.* 3. *Klein oſtr.* 8. *t.* 11, 12.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits *Barbadoes*; of an uncertain genus and diviſion.
Shell narrow, white, rarely brown, more or leſs oblong.

Plicaria. Shell ovate, toothed, with 30 elevated obtuſe undulate and tranſverſely wrinkled ſtriæ.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *f.* 1.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits ſhores of *Magellan's ſtraits*; rather rare:
Shell with an obtuſe crown, and 30—34 teeth on the margin.

Pentagona. Shell whitiſh, obtuſely pentangular, with a dilated crenate margin: crown obtuſe: bottom reddiſh.
Inhabits———*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t.* 18. *f.* 4, 5.

Ænea. Shell ovate, tender, pellucid, with elevated ſtriæ, covered with a whitiſh cuticle under which it is ſilvery with ruſſet rays: crown and bottom coppery.
Martini Nueſt. Mannigf. 1. *p* 408. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Magellan's ſtraits:* 1½ inch long. *Crown* poliſhed.

Conchacea. Shell thin, oblong-ovate with very fine undulate ſtriæ, yellowiſh with elevated darker rays: crown recurved.
Martini Neueſt. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13, 14.
Inhabits *South America*, and very much reſembles the common muſſel, except the hinge: *ſhell* within glabrous, perlaceous: *crown* brown: *margin* flexuous.

Stannea. Shell ovate, ſilvery, with elevated flattened ſtriæ: crown obtuſe, coppery: bottom with an oval bay mark: margin flexuous.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 489. *n.* 114.
Inhabits———above an inch long. *Shell* ſhining within.

Candidiſſima. Shell ſuborbicular, ſtriate, white with a browniſh band dotted with brown, within grey with unequal ſtriæ: margin tranſverſely wrinkled.
Inhabits———*Schroet. in Litterat.* 3. *p.* 130. *n.* 254.
Crown obtuſe, nearly central: *bottom* with a cretaceous ſpatulate ſpot.

C. *With*

C. *With a pointed recurved tip or crown.*

Hungarica. Shell entire, conic, pointed, ſtriate, with a hooked revolute crown.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 21.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 147.
Liſter, tab. 544. *fig.* 32, *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. f.* 23.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. V V. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 24.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 85. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 10.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. R. *Zoom. t.* 10. *f.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 3. *Verſt* 2. *t.* N. *f.* 3, 4.
Born ind. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. p. 414. *vign. f.* d.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 107, 108.
Inhabits the *American, Mediterranean* and *Aſiatic ſeas.*
Shell 2 inches high and as much broad, extremely thin and finely ſtriate longitudinally, ſometimes tranſverſely plaited or denticulate at the margin; generally whitiſh with ſhades of red; within ſmooth, white or reddiſh, with a roſy bottom: ſometimes found foſſile.

Imbricata. Shell entire, oblong, imbricate, the crown placed behind.
Patella antiquata. *Gmelyn Syſt. Nat. p.* 3709. *n.* 90.
Inhabits——*Shell* opake, white, with an ovate aperture.

Mammillaris. Shell entire, conic, ſtriate, ſubdiaphanous, with a reflected ſmooth crown.
Liſter, tab. 537. *fig.* 17. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 58, 59.
P. intorta. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* v. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 148?
Inhabits ſhores of the *Mediterranean* and *Africa.*
Shell ſolid, brown ſtriate with white, with ſometimes tranſverſe yellowiſh or white bands: *crown* white.

Tricarinata Shell ſubſtriate, with 3 ribs on the fore-part.
Schroet. n. Litterat. p. 171. *f.* 8. a, b.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2 *tab.* 5. *f.* 2.
Inhabits——$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 3 long.
Shell ſubovote, ſolid, dirty green, the margin a little denticulate, the inſide ſmooth: *crown* obtuſe, cancellate at the hind-part.

Pectinata. Shell entire, ovate, with wrinkled ſlightly branched ſtriæ: crown nearly central, reflected and pointed.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 9.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2, *tab.* 5. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2 inches long.
Shell opake, thin, cinereous, with numerous ſtriæ of unequal length; within ſmooth varied with cheſnut and lead-colour, the bottom lead-colour: *crown* varied cheſnut and white.

Lutea.

Lutea. Shell entire, oval, convex, ſtriate, with a ſubmarginal reflected mucronate crown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. I. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 154, 155.
Inhabits *India:* ſize of a melon ſeed.
Shell fulvous: *crown* ſurrounded with a reddiſh ring.

Criſtata. Crown revolute: back creſted, carinate.
Inhabits——*Shell* compreſſed, fragile, diaphanous, with numerous tranſverſe grooves, and a very thin double membrane on the back irregularly cut; border ſinuate: *aperture* with an acute dorſal angle.

**Lacuſtris.* Shell very entire, oval, membranaceous, with a nearly central mucronate reflected ſhell.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 1. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Gmelin. op. poſt. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. teſt.* 1.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe:* $1\frac{1}{2}$—$2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell very thin and brittle, pellucid, white, above convex, beneath concave: *crown* with a very minute point: *inhabitant* with 2 truncate concealed tentacula, furniſhed with eyes at the interior angle.

**Fluviatilis.* Shell very entire, oval, a little horny, with a marginal mucronate crown: aperture oval.
Lister, tab. 141. *fig.* 39. *Anim. Ang. t.* 2. *f.* 32.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. A A. B B. *Arg. conch.* 1. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. fluviatil. tab. 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: reſembles the laſt.
Shell brittle, pellucid, with only a few concentric ſtriæ: point of the *crown* rather obtuſe.

Cæca. Shell entire with elevated dots and ſtriate: crown acute, ſtraight.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on ſtones.
Shell white, with 60--80 ſtriæ: *inhabitant* white, ovate, without the leaſt appearance of eyes.

Virginea. Shell very entire, white with red bands.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on Fuci.
Shell minute, with about 18 bands and very minute concentric ſtriæ, within yelloviſh; *inhabitant* white, with a very broad chefnut flap or membrane and black eyes.

Teſſelata. Shell very entire, whitiſh teſſellate with red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6. 7.
Olaff. It. Iſl. tab. 11. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits *Norway*, on rocks and fuci. *Shell* very finely ſtriate, beneath dirty-yellow, within white (when freſh): *crown* obtuſe: *inhabitant* white with black eyes and duſky-white fringed flap or membrane.

Fulva. Shell very entire, orange, with a mucronate and nearly vertical crown.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Norway*, on Fuci and teſtaceous ſubſtances.
Shell ſolid, ſmooth, immaculate, with ſtriæ hardly viſible with the aſſiſtance of a glaſs: *inhabitant* white with a rounded head, flat on the fore-part, cuſpidate beneath each ſide, with a whitiſh flap or membrane.

Subſpiralis. Shell ovate, with an obtuſe ſubſpiral tip.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2873.

Ambigua. Shell ovate, with a ſlightly toothed margin, and a ſubacute reflected point.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2874.

Rubicunda. Shell very entire, ſubconic, ſmoothiſh and reddiſh.
Inhabits deeps of *Greenland*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell ſmoothiſh, with very fine crowded longitudinal ſtriæ on the outſide: *crown* nearly central and turned forwards: *aperture* oblong-orbicular: *inhabitant* reddiſh.

Borniana. Shell ovate, very entire, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ, wite with red veins.
Inhabits——*Helbling Act. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Shell about 6 lines long, within glabrous.

Calyptra. Shell entire, with ſubimbricate ribs: crown hooked: margin ſinuate.
Chemn. 10. *fig.* 1643, 1644. *Martyn conch.* 1. *f.* 18.
Inhabits *North America*. Shell reddiſh-brown, within white, ſhaded with reddiſh and blueiſh.

Melanoleuca. Shell ſtriate, very entire, alternately black and white.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56, 57.
2. *Schræt. n, Litterat.* 3. *p* 74. *n.* 142.
Inhabits——*Shell* $\frac{3}{4}$--1 inch long: *crown* ſometimes browniſh or white: *border* often blueiſh: *bottom* white.

Pectunculus.

Pectunculus Shell oblong, convex, with elevated nodulous ſtriæ, ſlightly toothed, within poliſhed: crown curved forwards.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 115, 116.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 75--77. *n.* 144--149.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18 *fig* 7.
Inhabits———¾--1 inch long, and very variable in colours; the ſtriæ are often alternately larger and the protuberances are ſometimes elongated into ſpines.

Faſciata, Shell ovate, white with a brown band, and elevated acute ſtriæ: margin dilated, crenate and cinereous within.
Inhabits———*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 77. *n.* 150.
Shell about an inch long, the bottom varied with browniſh and white.

Elegans. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, white radiate with red, denticulate: crown grey.
Inhabits———*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 78. *n.* 151.
Shell 2 inches long, with unequal ſtriæ and finer tranſverſe ones: *bottom* with a ſpatulate ivory ſpot.

Squamoſa. Shell with elevated ſtriæ tranſverſely undulate on the outſide, brown, ſilvery towards the margin: crown bronzed, hooked.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 81. *n.* 155.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.
3. *Schroet. n. Litterat* 3. *p.* 82. *n.* 157.
Inhabits —— 3½ inch ſtrong: *ſhell* within ſilvery; margin pale brown ſpotted with white and cinereous on the outſide: *ribs* about 38: *crown* obtuſe.

Squalida. Shell entire, brown, within whitiſh with a blueiſh bottom; the margin blueiſh radiate with brown, with elevated obſolete ſtriæ: crown knotty.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 83. *n.* 158. 1½ inch long.

Crocea. Shell ſmooth, ſubangular, yellow radiate with brown: crown obtuſe, white: bottom with a ſpatulate whitiſh ſpot.
Inhabits———*Schroet. Litterat* 3. *p.* 83. *n.* 159. an inch long.

Candida. Shell ovate, ſmooth, white both ſides with a roſy belt on the outſide.
Schroet. Einl. in conch 2. *tab* 6, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits———*Shell* ½ an inch long, with a lateral crown.

Trigona. Shell compreſſed, convex in the middle, cancellate, white with a browniſh band on the outſide and margin within: crown marginal, obtuſe.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. p. 84. fig. 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſolid, ½ an inch long.

Minima. Shell rounded, convex, thin, ſmooth, whitiſh with reddiſh ſpots: crown very obtuſe, white, marginal.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. p. 84. n. 162.
Inhabits *Ferroe Iſland*; ¼ inch long, very entire.

Tranquebarica. Shell ovate, thin, pellucid, with very fine crowded ſtriæ, cheſnut with white ſcales, within milk-white with a brown ſpot at the bottom: crown with an azure ſpot.
Lister, tab. 530. fig. 8. Mart. conch. 1. t. 12. f. 114.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.*

Perverſa. Shell oblong, horny, very thin, pellucid, glabrous, with a ferruginous baſe.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. tab. 2. fig. 2.
Martini conch. 1. tab. 12. fig. 114. A, B.
Inhabits *Africa.* Point of the *crown* recurved towards the hind-parts of the ſnail.

Cernua. Shell with decuſſate grooves, thin, pale fleſh-colour, with an oblong aperture.
Inhabits——*Meuſch. Naturf. 18. tab. 2. fig. 9. & 9. a.*

Incurva. Shell entirely white, flat: point of the crown twiſted.
Inhabits——*Meuſch. Naturf. 18. tab. 2. fig. 10. & 10. b.*

Interrupta. Shell oval, depreſſed, glabrous, browniſh with green dots diſpoſed in oblique interrupted rays: crown with an obtuſe hook.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. p. 490. n. 116, 117.
Inhabits——about an inch long. *Shell* liver-colour or browniſh with a few black dots among the green ones, within dirty grey or pale olive; the bottom liver-colour, ſometimes ſurrounded with a grey band.

D. *Very entire, and not pointed at the tip or crown.*

Afra. Shell conic, ſtriate, greeniſh or pale brown, within white: crown glabrous, white, obtuſe, central: margin glabrous.

Adanſ.

Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 9. *f.* 10.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits the *Iſland Gorée.*

Luſitanica. Shell conic, white with brown rays marked with ſtriæ granulate with black: crown acute, not radiate, and ſurrounded with a cheſnut ring.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. N. *tab.* 9. A.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 35. a, b.
2. *Gualt. tab.* 8. M. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 36. a, b.
3. *Gualt. tab.* 8. P. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 6. *f.* 43. a, b.
Inhabits *Portugal,* on the ſea rocks: very ſmall.
Crown and bottom of the *ſhell* ſpotted with yellow: 2) crown and bottom immaculate, and the rays alternately white and cheſnut.

Radiata. Shell rounded, convex, grey with decuſſate ſtriæ: crown pointed, central and marked with 12 orange radiate lines: bottom horny.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 37.

Areolata. Shell pyramidal, reddiſh-grey, with very thin circular ſtriæ croſſed by longitudinal ones: crown violet.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. A. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 41.
Inhabits——reſembles P. magellanica, but is more depreſſed and broader at the baſe, and is divided into ſmall triangular departments by the croſſing of the ſtriæ: longitudinal ſtriæ about 12.

Flammea. Shell ovate, with very fine annulate ſtriæ, reddiſh-grey with undulate brown rays: crown acute, central, white in the middle.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. Q. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 42.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a brown patch at the bottom.

Indica. Shell reddiſh-grey with radiate ſtriæ, glabrous, narrower on one ſide: crown acute, ſmooth, ſurrounded with a reddiſh ring.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. E. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 49.
Inhabits *India,* $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long: reſembles P. ruſtica.

Surinamenſis. Shell thick, ſubovate, yellowiſh with black rays and longitudinal unequal ſtriæ, and ſurrounded with knotty belts: crown obtuſe, ſmooth, white.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits *Surinam.*

Vitellina.

Vitellina. Shell ovate, yellow, with an unequally ſtriate baſe, and obtuſe whitiſh crown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 51.

Sanguinolenta. Shell ovate, convex, white, ſolid, with intermixed capillary and flexuous elevated longitudinal ſtriæ: crown ſurrounded with a broad ring dotted with red.
Liſter, tab. 537 *fig.* 18. *Mart. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *f.* 52.
2. *Martini couch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 53.
Inhabits *Africa.* Crown lateral; bottom often yellowiſh.

Lævigata. Shell ovate, yellow, within blueiſh-white, with flattened alternately thicker and thinner oblique ſtriæ: crown white, ſmooth, poliſhed.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 54.
Shell varied with yellow and brown at the bottom.

Punctulata. Shell rounded, white with many-coloured dots, radiate towards the baſe, and ſurrounded with 2 brown rings.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits——*Crown* ſurrounded with a few brown lines.

Pellucida. Shell very entire, obovate, gibbous, pellucid, with 4 blue rays.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 3.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 1. *f.* 4. *Conch. tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 150.
Liſter, tab. 543 *f.* 27. *Anim. Angl. app. tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Borlaſe Cornwall, tab. 28. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 75. *f.* 3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28. *f.* 6.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *f.* 7.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig* 1620, 1621.
2. *Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
3. P. lævis. *Pennant, tab* 90. *fig.* 151. an old ſhell.
Inhabits *European* and *Northern ſeas:* ſize of a walnut.
Shell tranſparent and horny, with 4—5 rays of blue dots, the older ones thicker and irregular at the margin.

Teſtudinaria Shell very entire, acute, ſmooth, glabrous.
Liſter, tab. 531. *Arg. conch. tab.* 2. P.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 31. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 8. B.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. A. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 45—48.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1. & 3. *t.* 30. *f.* 2—5.
Walch Naturf. 8. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2, 3.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian* and *North ſeas*, in numerous varieties.
Shell generally ferruginous with cheſnut and yellow rays and ſpots, and very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſed by very thin circular ones, within ſilvery; or white with ſquare brown or cinereous ſpots forming rays; within ſilvery with the bottom brown, and the margin ſpotted with brown.

Testudinalis. Shell very entire, ovate, ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1614, 1615.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* Q. 2.
Kæmmer Rudolſt. conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 4, 5.

2. Crown obtuſe and nearly central. *Mull. Dan.* 2875.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, among Fuci; 14 lines long.
Shell narrower forwards and greeniſh, beneath violet or white varied with ſquare or undulate cheſnut ſpots; within white: *inhabitant* with a rich green diſk and whitiſh border, the other parts white.

Compreſſa. Shell very entire, oval, oblong, ſtriate, ſmooth, compreſſed on the back.
Lister, tab. 541. *Walch Naturf.* 8. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 21. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab*, 12. *fig.* 106.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 4.

3. *Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 492. *n.* 122.
Inhabits *India*: 4 inches long.
Shell thin, yellow, cheſnut, cinereous or whitiſh, ſometimes ſpotted, with broad flattiſh ſtriæ, and hardly viſible tranſverſe ones.

Rustica. Shell very entire, conic, with 50 obtuſe ſtriæ.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits——ſometimes above $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell whitiſh, with often browniſh or cheſnut bands; narrower behind: *crown* nearer the hind-margin.

Fuſca. Shell very entire, ovate, obtuſe, with elevated ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſubconic, blackiſh-grey with about 39 cinereous filiform ſtriæ: *crown* nearly central, ſomewhat obtuſe and often ſurrounded with a band.

Notata. Shell entire, ſtriate, with a ſubmucronate erect crown, within white, with a black heart-ſhaped ſpot white in the middle.
Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.

Kæmmer

Kæmmer Rudolfi. p. 13. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3, 7.
Chemn conch. 10. *p.* 324. *vign.* 25. *f.* C, D.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell minute, thin, oval, often cinereous, with very fine elevated and finely granulate unequal black or brown ſtriæ: *crown* ſurrounded with a blackiſh ring: internal *margin* very finely crenate and ſpotted with black or brown, the bottom with ſometimes a ſpatulate ſpot.

Cruciata. Shell very entire, oval, ſubconvex, brown with a white croſs.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad, thin, ſmooth, narrower behind, within milk-white, the bottom brown: *crown* coloured.

Reticulata. Shell entire, conic, compreſſed, with reticulate veins.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* milk-white, much narrower behind, with elevated decuſſate ſtriæ: *crown* nearly central and obtuſe.

Deaurata. Shell oval, entire, appearing as if gilt, within ſilvery, with ſomewhat imbricate ſtriæ: margin with plaited teeth.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1616. a, b.
Martyn Conchol. 2. *tab.* 65?
N. Danz. abh. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 11. A, B.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* D. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* D. 3.
Inhabits the *ſtraits of Magellan* and *Falkland Iſlands.*
Shell with white rays on the outſide: *crown* gilt.

Stellifera. Shell oval, entire, ſtriate, black-brown radiate with white, within ſilvery.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1617.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands* and *New Zealand.*
Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ; crown and bottom white.

Radians. Shell entire, oval, pellucid, depreſſed, ſtriate, horny, radiate with black ſpots.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1618.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* Shell a little ſilvery within: *crown* with a yelloviſh margin.

Rota. Shell roundiſh, the inſide ſomewhat ſilvery, the outſide with reddiſh ſtreaks and a yelloviſh border.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1619.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American ſeas.*

Umbellata. Shell entire, roundiſh, diaphanous, depreſſed, with yellowiſh rays within: crown pale yellow: margin very acute.
Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 1. *fig.* 5. *t.* 5. *f.* 5.
Muſs. Teſs. tab. 6. *fig.* 5. *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 3. H.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1645, 1646.
Davil. catal. raiſ. tab. 2. *fig.* A.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* 4 inches 3 lines long.
Shell rough with raiſed dots on the inſide; the margin rarely denticulate.

Pustulata. Shell thin, oval, depreſſed, radiate, white dotted with red, within ſmooth.
Helbling abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6 lines long.

Symmetrica Shell ovate, conic, ſolid, brown divided into partions by perpendicular white lines, within ſmooth, white: margin cut archwiſe.
Helbling abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 13, 14.
Inhabits——6 lines long.
Shell with perpendicular lines of different ſizes: *crown* central: internal *margin* varied with alternate white and brown dots.

Citrina. Shell ovate, convex, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white with 2 broad yellow bands, within whitiſh with a milk-white bottom: crown browniſh.
Kæmmer conch. Rudolſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſolid, an inch and 10 lines long.

Capensis. Shell oval with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones alternately brown and white, within ſomewhat perlaceous with a white bottom.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10. *fig.* O.
Kæmmer conch. Rudolſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 1½ inch long.
Shell ſmooth within; the brown ſtriæ are broader, about 9--11, and violet within, the white ones yellow within.

Anomala. Shell coarſe, brown, orbicular, with a ſubmarginal crown.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Norway ſeas*, on rocks and dead teſtaceous ſubſtances; probably not of this Genus.
Shell minute, rough with very fine raiſed dots, ſometimes cinereous, beneath blue: *inhabitant* conſiſting of 2 reddiſh tough twiſted maſſes fringed down the whole length, the fringes com-

compoſed of crowded yellow rigid criſp hairs united to the reſt of the body by a blue tendon; ovaries branched orange; eggs globular.

Guttata. Shell very finely ſtriate and varied with dots of different colours: bottom duſky.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2 *tab.* 6, *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits—— $1\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: reſembles P. compreſſa.
Shell generally cinereous, with ſometimes a peach-colour bloom, or liver-colour variegated with white, with green and white dots moſtly diſpoſed in rays or rows, and generally with 2 or 3 darker bands or belts; ſometimes marked with decuſſate ſtriæ.

Mytiliformis. Shell glabrous, lead-colour, with a white horſe-ſhoe ſhaped band within.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Ferroe Iſland*, adhering to Zoophytes.
Shell about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, reſembling a Mytilus, darker from the back to the crown; the bottom paler.

Scutiformis Shell oval, thin, black with white perpendicular flattened ſtriæ.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 103. *n.* 199--201.
Inhabits——*Shell* not an inch long, whitiſh within; rarely cheſnut: *crown* generally grey: *bottom* with a browniſh ſpot.

Cochlear. Shell white, flattiſh, one part narrow, caniculate within with a blueiſh callus ſhaped like a horſe-ſhoe, the other part rounded.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 26. *fig* 3.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 105--107. *n.* 204--207.
3. *Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 18. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits —— *Shell* 1—2 inches long, ſometimes ſolid, often tranſverſely barred and ſtriate, the interſtices of the ſtriæ cheſnut; the margin often ſtriate on the outſide.

Craticulata Shell oval, thin, depreſſed, cancellate, radiate.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p* 111. *n.* 216--220.
Inhabits------*Shell* 1--$1\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, generally hoary within white, with cheſnut or reddiſh-grey or red or yellowiſh-brown or alternately red and white rays, and ſometimes 2 darker tranſverſe bands: *crown* grey, cinereous, ochraceous or white, ſometimes dotted with red: *bottom* moſtly white.

Cruentata. Shell oval, a little convex, varied with red and ſlightly toothed, with elevated unequal rough ſtriæ.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 113. *n.* 221--225.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* 1--2 inches long, cinereous or white with mixed white cinereous and brown ſpots and dots ſometimes diſpoſed in a ſort of crown-like ſhape: *crown* and bottom white, the border of the latter ſometimes ſpotted with black or cinereous.

Papyracea. Shell depreſſed, thin, hyaline dotted with red, with cheſnut rays outwardly, and crowded thinner and granulate thicker ſtriæ.

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab* 5. *fig.* 12.

Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long: *crown* obtuſe,

Cylindrica. Shell oval, flat, with crowded longitudinal ſtriæ of unequal thickneſs and all granulate.

Schræt, Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 13.

2. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2 *p.* 487. *n.* 108.

3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3, *p.* 118--122. *n* 229, 230. 232.

Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long and as much wide, varied with red and white with a cheſnut crown, within white with the bottom cinereous; or marked with roſy ſpots and rays, within white and red, with a white crown; or white with reddiſh ſpots, dots and rays, the crown and bottom milk-white, the former ſurrounded with a crown ſpotted with brown; or white with crowded red dots, the tip ſurrounded with a brown coronet; or pale yellow with cheſnut ſpots, and yellowiſh crown and bottom.

Decuſſata. Shell ſomewhat convex, white with crowded red dots, within radiate with red and white, with decuſſate glabrous ſtriæ and a few longitudinal thicker white ones.

Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 119. *n.* 231.

Shell 1¼ inch long: *crown* obtuſe, white: *bottom* with a whitiſh ſpatulate ſpot.

Hæmatoſtiƈta. Shell thin, depreſſed, white dotted with red, within browniſh, ſpotted, ſtriate: crown varied with cinereous and browniſh.

Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 11.

Shell near an inch long, with a grey-teſtaceous ſpot at the bottom.

Aſteroides. Shell flattiſh, cancellate, cinereous with a cheſnut ſtar and rays towards the margin: crown ſmooth, grey ſurrounded with brown dots.

Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 121. *n* 235.

Shell thin, an inch long, with a teſtaceous bottom.

Ovalis. Shell oval, ſomewhat convex, thin, with crowded ſtriæ, grey with blackiſh rays and ſpots.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 10.
Shell near an inch long: *crown* obtuſe, yellowiſh ſurrounded with a band of white dots: *bottom* cinereous ſurrounded with a white band.

Rubella. Shell a little convex, ſtriate, reddiſh: crown whitiſh ſpotted with red: bottom whitiſh.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 122. *n.* 238, 239.
Shell above half an inch long, ſometimes thicker or thinner.

Spectabilis. Shell flattiſh, a little wrinkled, ſtriate, reddiſh-white with a cheſnut band towards the crown and another bay one at the margin.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 124. *n.* 241.
Shell 3 inches long, with about 18 larger ſtriæ and numerous leſſer ones between them: *crown* flat, cinereous: *bottom* with a ſpatulate white ſpot ſurrounded with a cinereous and a reddiſh border.

Conſpurcata. Shell ſolid, flattiſh, ſtriate, black with cinereous dots, within blueiſh: crown dirty-yellow.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 497. *n.* 133.
Shell near 2 inches long, narrower on one ſide, with flattened ſtriæ: internal *margin* ſilvery: *bottom* with an oval liver-colour ſpot ſurrounded with a white horſe-ſhoe ſhaped band.

Melanoſticta. Shell ſolid, flattiſh, ſtriate, whitiſh with cinereous rays and black dots, within blueiſh: crown a little pointed and whitiſh.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits——reſembles P. conſpurcata, but is leſs and ſubpellucid, and the black dots are diſpoſed in 5 or 6 belts: *bottom* ſqualid ſurrounded with a horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped grey band.

Atra. Shell black, ſtriate, with a paler crown: bottom with a browniſh mark ſurrounded with a white horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped band.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 129. *n.* 251.
Shell 1¼ inch long: *crown* white or variegated browniſh and ſtraw-colour: internal *margin* cinereous or blue: *bottom* with a brown or variegated white and browniſh ſpatulate ſpot.

Specularis. Shell oval, convex, ſolid, glabrous, liver-colour, within and the crown browniſh, the latter ſurrounded with a white border and interrupted browniſh band.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 129. *n.* 252.
Spot at the *bottom* ſurrounded with a cretaceous horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped band.

Caneſcens. Shell oval, black, within blueiſh, ſtriate, the larger ſtriæ flattened and grey: crown obtuſe, browniſh with a whitiſh area.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 131. *n.* 255.
Shell above 2 inches long: *bottom* with an oval browniſh patch: *margin* a little crenate.

Virеſcens. Shell oblong, flattiſh, dilated each ſide and ſtriate, olivaceous radiate and ſpotted with white, within blue.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Shell 1¼ inch long, narrower on one ſide, with longitudinal equal ſtriæ and fewer narrower ones: *crown* obtuſe, with a yellow liver-colour ſpot: *bottom* with a ſpatulate orange ſpot bordered with whitiſh.

Pulla. Shell rounded, convex, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely wrinkled, browniſh, within ruſſet-brown with whitiſh and browniſh rays, and 2 milk-white bands above.
Inhabits———*Schroet. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 132. *n.* 257.
Shell 1¼ inch long, with unequal ſtriæ: *crown* a little pointed and whitiſh: ſpot at the *bottom* varied with white and brown.

Revoluta. Shell ſuboval, crenate, ſtriate, ochraceous with red ſpots and rays, broader on one ſide: margin revolute.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits-----an inch long, within white, with unequal ſtriæ, the larger ones flattened: *crown* ſtraw-colour.

Squamata. Shell ovate, convex, ſtriate, the ſtriæ ſcaly, varied with white and black: crown nearly central, grey.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Shell an inch long, radiate with black on the narrower ſide, with very fine crowded longitudinal ſtriæ: *bottom* whitiſh liver-colour.

Teſtacea. Shell ovate, very finely ſtriate, teſtaceous, with 3 tranſverſe browniſh rings, within pale yellow with a whitiſh bottom.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 135. *n.* 261.
Shell near an inch long, with an obtuſe crown.

Capillaris. Shell ovate, thin, brown, with darker bands and paler ſtriæ, within browniſh: crown and bottom white.

Inhabits

Inhabits-----*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 136. *n.* 262?
Shell ¾ of an inch long, with very thin perpendicular ſtriæ.

Glauca. Shell ovate, narrower on one ſide, very finely ſtriate, blueiſh, with a white band towards the margin and another blueiſh one: crown and margin white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 136. *n.* 263.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, with perpendicular ſtriæ, within white with a yellowiſh-brown band, and another white one ſurrounding the yellow bottom.

Obſcura. Shell ovate, flattiſh, ſtriate, varied with yellowiſh and brown and dotted with green, within brown: crown bay.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 137. *n.* 264.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly half an inch long.

Exoleta. Shell oval, ſubconvex, unequally ſtriate, whitiſh with a few black lines reaching half-way: bottom with an ochraceous ſpatulate ſpot.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 493. *n.* 124.
Shell near an inch long, within gloſſy-white.

Affinis. Shell oval, flattiſh, ſolid, with a few black rays reaching half-way: bottom with a ſpatulate white ſpot.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. litterat.* 3. *p.* 138. *n.* 266.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, reſembles the laſt, but is not ſtriate.

**Rotalis.* Shell white, opake, flat, round, with a regularly toothed margin.
Kanmach. and Adam's Microſc. p. 635. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 9.
Fonnd at *Sandwich:* very minute and rare.

Fuſcata. Shell ovate, convex, very finely ſtriate and varied with brown.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 493. *n.* 126.
2. *Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 138. *n.* 267.
3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 269.
Inhabits——*Shell* near an inch long, with black dots, ſpots and bands varied with cheſnut and brown ones.

Mellia. Shell rounded, ſolid, glabrous, honey-colour, within white: crown browniſh: margin ſpotted with brown and ſilvery within: bottom with a liver-colour ſpatulate ſpot.

Schroet.

Schræt Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 403. *n.* 125.
Inhabits——*Shell* above $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Anceps. Shell ſolid, glabrous, a little pointed, pale cheſnut, within pale fleſh-colour.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 271.

Guineenſis. Shell ovate, convex, very ſmooth, one ſide broader and cheſnut, the other with the crown pale yellow: margin fleſh-colour each ſide.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 140. *n.* 272.
Inhabits *Guinea*; near $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long: rare.

Complanata Shell depreſſed-hemiſphærical, obſoletely cancellate, varied with white and browniſh.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 141. *n.* 274.
Shell minute, with a flattened crown, browniſh bottom, and the margin white on one ſide.

Virgata. Shell ovate, longitudinally ſtriate, whitiſh with brown rays and crown, within perlaceous.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt.* 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 10.

Nivea. Shell ſubconic, ſolid, glabrous, ſnowy, with tranſverſe concentric rings.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3.
Shell about 4 lines wide, with 7 or 8 rings and rounded crown.

Griſea. Shell oval with crowded radiate grooves, within poliſhed: crown nearly central.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Shell nearly an inch long, when freſh generally grey or with a caſt of green, ſometimes whitiſh or vinaceous with brown bands; the grooves brown, and bottom whitiſh.

Navicula. Shell narrow with decuſſate ſtriæ, roſy with a whitiſh callous belt on one ſide in the middle and whitiſh bottom: margin revolute each ſide.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 9. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6.
2. *Meuſch. Naturf.* 18. *p.* 9. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long, with a very acute margin.

Cingulata. Shell ſuboval, obſoletely ſtriate, ferruginous with 2 elevated obſcurely barred belts: crown nearly central.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 8. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Margin* revolute each ſide.

Scapha.

Scapha. Shell clear white with undulate ſtriæ narrow, the broader ſide with an acute callus, the narrower ſide repand.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 10. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long: *crown* turned towards the narrower ſide.

**Parva.* Shell ſmall, entire, without gloſs, whitiſh faintly radiate with red.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. p. 7. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Devonſhire Coaſts*; very rare.
Shell rather larger than a pea, thin, ſemipellucid, of a depreſſed conic ſhape, whitiſh with a few longitudinal rays of pale red or purpliſh-brown, within whitiſh: *crown* inclining to one ſide.

E. *With the crown or tip perforated.*

**Fiſſura.* Shell oval, conic, with reticulate ſtriæ, cleft on the fore-part: crown recurved.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 1. *f.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 151.
Lister, tab. 543. *fig.* 28. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 75. *f.* 2.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7--9.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 12.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 109, 110.
Inhabits *European* and *Barbary Coaſts:* ſmall.
Shell conic, yellowiſh-white, within white, ſmooth: *inhabitant* white with large black eyes and a cinereous flap fringed with white.

Fiſſurella. Shell grooved and perforated on the fore-part: crown recurved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4--6.
Inhabits *Iceland ſeas*, adhering to ſtones: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell reſembling the laſt, but is not reticulate, grey, within ſmooth: *inhabitant* yellowiſh.

Puſtula. Shell oval, gibbous-convex, with reticulate ſtriæ and crenate margin.
Lister, tab. 528. *fig.* 3. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 3. *f.* 12.
Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 7. *fig.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1632, 1633.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8.
2. *Martini Beſch. Naturf.* 2. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4, 5.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 173. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9.
3. *Meuſchen Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas.
Shell white, perforated near the poſterior margin, with decuſſate unequal radiate ſtriæ.

**Græca.* Shell ovate, convex, reticulate, the margin crenulate inwardly.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i, *tab.* 21. *fig.* 3.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 153.
Lister, tab. 527. *Knorr Vergn.* i. *tab.* 40. *f.* 3.
Adanſ. ſeneg. i. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 9. N.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. i. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. I. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. i, *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
Martini conch. i. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 98--101. 104.
Inhabits *European* ſeas. *Shell* wider before, white, cinereous or yellow, ſpotted, radiate or variegated, with elevated rough ſtriæ tuberculate in the angles of ſection.

Nimboſa. Shell ovate, ſtriate, rugged, brown, with an oblong perforation.
Liſter, tab. 548. *fig.* 4. *Adanſ. ſemeg.* i. *tab.* 2. *f.* 6.
Column. aq. 11. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3. *Arg. conch. tab.* 2. C.
Ginan. Adr. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 19.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. i. *fig.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 9. *fig.* Q. R. S. T.
Martini conch. i. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 91, 92.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic*; reſembles the laſt, but is not reticulate.
Shell about 2 inches long, white, grey or red, with ſometimes violet rays and clouded with green towards the bottom; the ſtriæ very fine, and ſcaly or nodulous.

Nubecula. Shell ſubovate, rugged, white radiate with red, with an ovate perforation.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: reſembles P. nimboſa, but is leſs and the bottom is brown.

Picta. Shell ovate, ſolid, clouded, white and green with oblique undulate alternate violet and white rays.
Davil. Catal. tab. 3. C. *Mart conch.* i. *tab.* 11. *f.* 90.
Inhabits the Straits of *Magellan*; 3½ inches long.
Shell ſurrounded with 6 doubled rings: *crown* with a round aperture.

Barbadenſis. Shell oblong, unequally ſtriate, within ſmooth, milk-white with greenith bands: margin crenulate.
Liſter, tab. 528. *fig.* 7. *Martini.* i. *tab.* 11. *f.* 93. 96.

Inhabits *Barbadoes*. Shell grey or yellowiſh-green ſpotted or radiate, the ſtriæ granulate or ſcaly: perforation circular and ſurrounded with a cheſnut ring.

Jamaicenſis, Shell whitiſh, tranſverſely annulate, with longitudinal ſtriæ covered with foliaceons tubercles which are larger outwardly.
Liſter, tab. 528. *fig.* 6. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 94.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 146. *n.* 282.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Barbadoes*: perforation oblong.

Caffra. Shell ovate, compreſſed, ſtriate, very finely annulate and radiate with black: bottom milk-white: perforation nearly central.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 95.
Shell cinereous or white, often green towards the crown.

Perforata. Shell a little convex, tranſverſely wrinkled, browniſh with ſtraw-colour rays and ſpots, with longitudinal ſtriæ alternately larger and ſcaly.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, browniſh, with alternate white and greeniſh bands within: *crown* paler, ſurrounded with a ſtraw-colour ring: *margin* ſlightly toothed and crenate within: *bottom* reddiſh.

Porphyrozonias. Shell oblong, compreſſed, unequally ſtriate, white with 5 purple interrupted belts, within greeniſh-white.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 102, 103.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 155. *n.* 299.
Inhabits *North America*. Perforation minute, orbicular and ſurrounded on the inſide with a red circle.

Roſea. Shell very thinly ſtriate, with alternate roſy and white rays: perforation oval.
Liſter, tab. 529. *Mart. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12. *f.* 105.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, white or brown, with ſometimes a tranſverſe roſy band, within often greeniſh; ſometimes oblong, compreſſed, or rounded and convex: *perforation* ſurrounded with a red ring on the inſide.

Scutellum. Shell each ſide repand, compreſſed: perforation radiate with grooves.
Meuſchen Naturf. 18. *p.* 11. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2, 3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 11.
Schræt, n. Litterat. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* 1--1½ inch long; ſometimes marked with more or leſs elevated belts, with crowded longitudinal ſtriæ or grooved; yellowiſh-white with narrow undulate violet or cinereous rays, or half white and blue, or varied grey and white, or white radiate with red grooves, or outwardly marked with roſy rays, or entirely cinereous; within uſually white.

Avellana. Shell thin, white, with very fine ſtriæ: perforation oblong and divided by a ligament.
Inhabits——*Meuſchen Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. *fig.* E?
Margin a little revolute each ſide.

Spinoſa. Shell ovate, convex, white, with elevated ſtriæ growing thicker towards the margin and marked with 4 rows of tubercles, the exterior tubercles ſpinous.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 12.
Shell within whitiſh: *crown* roſy: *perforation* oblong: *inner-margin* crenate.

Denticulata. Shell ovate, gibbous, whitiſh radiate with brown, within green, with elevated ſomewhat rugged alternately larger ſtriæ: margin denticulate, crenate within.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 513. *n.* 169.
Shell an inch long, with a parallelogram perforation and white bottom.

Noduloſa. Shell ovate, convex, with elevated nodulous ſtriæ croſſing thinner tranſverſe ones, within white: crown black.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 514. *n.* 170.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 160. *n* 306.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes grey with white ſtriæ, within often marked with pale grey bands: *margin* repand.

Anguſtata. Shell depreſſed, white, with elevated ſtriæ, every fourth of which is larger: perforation very narrow and ſurrounded with a chefnut band on the outſide, and a green one within.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits——*Shell* about ¾ of an inch long.

Inæqualis. Shell ovate, convex, with decuſſate ſtriæ, white, ſomething triangular on the broader ſide: perforation ſurrounded with an elevated ring, round which is a red line.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 514. *n.* 172.
Shell an inch long: *margin* with a greeniſh band within.

Minuta. Shell oval, pyramidal, reddiſh with 12 elevated white ſtriæ: bottom white: perforation oval and nearly central: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch. p.* 515. *n.* 173. an inch long.

Conſperſa. Shell ovate, convex, ſtriate, yellowiſh with red dots and 3 oblique rays: within ſmooth, white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 515. *n.* 174.
Shell not an inch long: *crown* nearly central with a linear perforation: *margin* entire.

Rubeſcens. Shell oval, ſtriate, reddiſh with a white band in the middle, within white: margin entire: perforation linear.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 515. *n.* 175.
Shell near an inch long, thin: *margin* of the broader ſide repand.

Sanguinea. Shell oval, thin, red, within greeniſh-white, with longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing finer tranſverſe ones which are rugged outwardly.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 516. *n.* 176.
Shell about half an inch long, narrow, with an entire margin and reddiſh bottom.

Ventricoſa. Shell oval, ventricoſe, with decuſſate red ſtriæ, within white: crown depreſſed, with an orbicular perforation: margin entire.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab* 6. *fig.* 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly an inch long.

Triradiata. Shell oval, flattiſh, ſtriate, white with 3 brown rays, within whitiſh: perforation linear: margin entire.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.
Shell half an inch long, with a nearly central crown.

Tenuis. Shell oval, a little convex, pellucid, longitudinally ſtriate, white with 5 half-brown rays, within yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2 *p.* 517. *n.* 179.
Shell not half an inch long: *perforation* with a cinereous margin dotted within.

Melanozonias. Shell convex, roſy with an interrupted black band and elevated unequal white ſtriæ: within ſmooth, white: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 148. *n.* 286.
Shell 1¼ inch long, the larger ſtriæ ſcaly: *crown* pointed, with an orbicular perforation and ſurrounded within with an elevated grey ring. *Effuſa.*

Effuſa. Shell convex, roſy with elevated nodulous white alternately larger ſtriæ: perforation round and large.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 149. *n.* 287. 2) 288. 3) 289.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1¼ inch long: *margin* ſlightly crenate and greeniſh within.

Punicea. Shell convex, cheſnut, with unequal crowded decuſſate ſtriæ, within ſmooth with alternate green and white bands: perforation round.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 150. *n.* 290. 2) 291.
Inhabits——*Shell* above an inch long: *perforation* ſurrounded with a cheſnut ring, an elevated white one within: *margin* entire.

Rufeſcens. Shell convex, white ſhaded with red, and here and there ſtriate with red, with granulate ſtriæ; within ſmooth, white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 151. *n.* 292.
Margin entire, tranſverſely ſtriate: *perforation* oval.

Dimidiata. Shell convex, above clear white cancellate, longitudinally ſtriate towards the margin with a roſy band.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 152. *n.* 293.
Shell an inch long, within ſmooth, white: *margin* nearly entire: *perforation* orbicular.

Lactea. Shell convex, white, with unequal acute glabrous ſtriæ, within ſmooth: crown roſy: perforation large, orbicular.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 152. *n.* 294. an inch long.

Pyramidalis. Shell convex, roſy, ſtriate, with 12 ſmooth ribs, within ſmooth, greeniſh-white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 153. *n.* 295. 1¼ inch long.

Bicolor. Shell narrow, alternately radiate with cheſnut and white, with unequal thick lamellate ſtriæ, within ſmooth, white: margin crenulate
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 153. *n.* 295.
Shell 1¼ inch long, with an inflected margin: *perforation* oblong.

Erythrocephala. Shell convex, white, with red lines outwardly and elevated rugged contrary ſtriæ, 10 of them larger: margin repand, inflected.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 154. *n.* 297.
Shell 1¼ inch long: *crown* reddiſh.

Verrucoſa.

Verrucoſa. Shell above brown, ſtriate, terminated by a knotty belt, beneath radiate with red, with acute nodulous ribs: margin denticulate, repand.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 156. *n.* 300.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, a little convex, within ſmooth, greeniſh-white: *perforation* orbicular.

Contaminata. Shell convex, with nodulous unequal ribs, the larger ones yellowiſh-brown, and marked with black dots diſpoſed in interrupted circles, within greeniſh-white: crown cinereous.
Inhabits——*Schroet, n. Litterat.* 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Margin repand, within entire graſs-green: *perforation* ſurrounded within with an elevated graſs-colour ring and another brown circle.

Atrata. Shell a little convex, narrow, white with red lines, outwardly ſpotted with black, with elevated convex unequal ſtriæ: perforation oblong with a cheſnut margin.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 158. *n.* 103.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, with a crenate margin: *perforation* with a reddiſh ring within.

Candicans. Shell white, cheſnut towards the margin, with 20 alternately larger ribs: crown reddiſh with an oblong perforation.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 304. near an inch long.

Succincta. Shell ovate, pointed, white, above ſmooth, with an elevated belt in the middle, dotted with ferruginous towards the margin, with elevated unequal ſmooth ſtriæ: margin denticulate.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 160. *n.* 307.
Shell ¾ of an inch long: *perforation* narrow, orbicular.

Puſilla. Shell flattiſh, white, ſuborbicular, with 20 alternately leſs and ſhorter elevated ſtriæ: perforation round and ſurrounded each ſide with a reddiſh circle.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 161. *n.* 308.
Shell ½ an inch long and broad.

Flaveſcens. Shell very thin, effuſe, pointed, finely ſtriate, yellowiſh with 6 brown rays: margin denticulate: crown cinereous with an oblong perforation.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat. n.* 315. ½ an inch long.

Antiquata.

Antiquata. Shell a little convex, obſoletely ſtriate, white with red ſtriate rays on the outſide: perforation oblong, unequal.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 167. *n.* 319.
Shell an inch long, with an entire margin.

Galeata. Shell ſolid, ovate, compreſſed, within white: crown a little recurved, obtuſe with a linear perforation: margin crenate.
Helbling Abh. Bohem. 4. *p.* 103. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6 lines long, ſtriate: *margin* ochraceous within.

Perſonata. Shell convex, with decuſſate lines and black rays.
Martyn univ. conchol. 2. *tab.* 64.
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands.*

85. DENTALIUM. *Animal* a Terebella: *ſhell* univalve, tubular, ſtraight or ſlightly curved, with undivided cavity open at both ends. *Tooth-ſhell.*

Elephantinum. Shell with 10 ribs, ſlightly curved, ſtriate.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. vii. *tab.* 226.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. I. *Liſter, tab.* 547. *f.* 1.
Argenv. conch. tab 3. H. *Zoom. tab.* 1. H.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 16. *fig.* 33. *Gazoph. tab.* 13. *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 8.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. I. *Ginan. Adr.* 2. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 430. *vign.*
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5. A.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 3. I.
Inhabits *Indean* and *European* ſeas: 4 inches long.
Shell green with darker bands, deeply grooved, the tip white; within ſmooth.

Aprinum. Shell with 10 ribs, ſlightly curved, ſmooth.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* B.
Inhabits *Indian* ſeas, and is probably a variety of the laſt.
Shell white, deeply grooved, with 8--12 ribs, between which it is either very ſmooth or very finely ſtriate.

Arcuatum. Shell ribbed, curved, ſubulate, of one colour.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* G.
Shell greeniſh, probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Striatulum.

Striatulum. Shell with 8 ribs and 8 ſtriæ, pointed, green tipt with white.
Lifter, tab. 547. *fig.* 1. the lower figure.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5. B.
Inhabits the *Sicilian* ſeas; reſembles D. elephantinum, but is longer and narrower, and the larger aperture is angular, the ſmaller very narrow and round.

Sexangulum Shell with 6 ribs, ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 531. *n.* 12.
Found foſſile at *Loretto.*

Dentalis. Shell with 20 ſtriæ, ſlightly curved, interrupted.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell red or tipt with red.

Faſciatum. Shell very finely ſtriate, ſlightly curved, grey with darker bands.
Inhabits *Sicily. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3. B.
Shell minute, ſolid, about the thickneſs of a crow-quill, with 4 or 5 dull cinereous or brown bands.

Rectum. Shell ſtraight, with doubled or tripled ſtriæ, and annulate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20. H. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 4. H.
Schroet. Ein. in Verſt. tab. 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits———reſembles D. elephantinum, but is leſs acute, and the aperture is larger and more acute, and beſides the longitudinal ſtriæ, which are rarely tripled, is marked with annular ones: *ſhell* greeniſh-white, or white, or teſtaceous with green rings.

Foſſile. Shell roundiſh, ſomewhat obtuſe, with very fine equal ſtriæ.
Schroet. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
Found foſſile near *Loretto:* reſembles D. ſtriatulum, but is not angular, and leſs pointed.

Annulatum. Shell round, obliquely ſtriate.
Found foſſile. *Guettard Miner. Beluſt.* 4. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.

Radula. Shell ſlightly curved, ſomewhat obtuſe, with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones granulate.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 530. *n.* 9.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont:* about an inch long.

Interruptum Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, all of them ſmooth, the longitudinal ſtriæ with finer interrupted ones.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 530. *n.* 10.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont.*

Polituræ.

Politum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, with very crowded annular ſtriæ.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 10. F.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3. A.
Inhabits *Indian* and *European* ſeas: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell poliſhed, finely pointed, milk-white, rarely roſy with white or green annular ſtriæ.

Eburneum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, with remote rings.
Inhabits *India:* very much reſembles D. entalis.
Shell white, ſmooth, poliſhed, with numerous convex annular ſtriæ.

**Entalis.* Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, ſmooth.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 48.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. 2, *tab.* 10.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 152.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 276. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5.
Lister, tab. 547. *f.* 2. *tab.* 1056. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. K. *tab.* 29. *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1. *f.* 9.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. E. *Ginan. adr. tab.* 1. *f.* 2.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 4. *Martin.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Indian* and *European* ſhores: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell white, reddiſh or pale yellowiſh, poliſhed, with ſtriæ ſo very minute as hardly to be viſible without the aſſiſtance of a glaſs.

Arietinum. Shell round, curved, continued, ſmooth.
Inhabits *Scandinavia. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2853.
Reſembles the laſt, but is more curved and hardly an eighth part as large.

Corneum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, interrupted, opake.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *African Ocean:* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.
Shell ſmooth, horny, yellowiſh-brown, with an obtuſe rounded tip.

Nebuloſum. Shell curved, very ſmooth, white, with fulvous clouds and ſpots
Inhabits *Sicily*; reſembles D. faſciatum, but is more curved, longer and thinner.

Pellucidum. Shell horny, flexile, ſtraightiſh, round, ſmooth.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *North ſeas:* $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Shell horny or pale honey-colour, very narrow and thin, not effervescing with acids.

Vitreum. Shell hyaline, glabrous and ſlightly curved.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 531. *n.* 11.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont*: $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell ſolid, thin, tapering gradually.

Minutum. Shell round, ſtraightiſh, ſmooth, minute.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Planc. conch. t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Shell ſo very minute as not to be diſcernable by the naked eye, and reſembling a ſmall briſtle or one of the ſpines of an Echinus.

* *Imperforatum.* Shell white, opake, tranſverſely ſtriate, imperforate.
Kanmach. and Adam's Microſc. p. 635. *tab.* 14. *f.* 8.
Found at *Sandwich*; not very common: minute.

86 SERPULA. *Animal* a Terebella: *ſhell* univalve, tubular, generally adhering to other ſubſtances; often ſeparated internally by diviſions at uncertain diſtances.

Nautiloides Shell flattiſh, minute, confluent, verrucoſe, ſpiral, with very thin ſemilunar internal diviſions.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *tab.* 3. *f.* 22, 23,
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, adhering to the Madrepora prolifera, very minute, browniſh or white; of an uncertain figure, ſometimes rather oblong, ſometimes more orbicular: diviſions parallel: aperture very narrow.

Semilunum. Shell regular, oval, looſe, glabrous.
Gualt. teſt. tab. X. *f.* S. *Planc. conch. t.* 2. *f.* 1?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 22. a, b.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Red ſeas*, and ſometimes found foſſile.
Shell hardly larger than a grain of ſand, white or yellowiſh; the whorls preſſed cloſe together: *aperture* narrow, compreſſed.

Planorbis. Shell orbicular, regular, flat, equal.
Found adhering to ſhells. *Fn. ſucc.* 2102.
Shell reſembling a round ſcale, and when broken horizontally exhibiting the appearance of a ſpire in minute concentric circles.

Spirillum. Shell regular, ſpiral, orbicular, pellucid, with round gradually decreaſing whorls
Planc. conch. tab. 1. *f.* 8. *Ginan. adr.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 20. C, D.

Pall.

Pall. nov: Act. Petrop 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 21. Animal.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Zoophytes, Sertulariæ and other marine ſubſtances: reſembles S. ſpirorbis, but is much leſs.

**Spirorbis.* Shell regular, ſpiral, orbicular, the whorls ſlightly caniculate above and inwardly, and growing gradually leſs towards the centre.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 9.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 2. *f.* 11.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 91. *fig.* 155.
Liſter, tab. 553. *f.* 5. *Ginan, adr.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 8.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3 *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1--6.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 35. *f.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 10. O.
Klein tubul. tab. 1. *f.* 8. *Baſter op.* 1. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 21. A, B. O.
2. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *f.* 999.
Inhabits moſt ſeas, adhering to Fuci and Zoophytes.
Shell white, without poliſh, not complicated, but diſpoſed ſingly on the ſubſtances it is attached to: *aperture* circular.

**Triquetra* Shell creeping, flexuous, triangular.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. P. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 35.
Ephem. Ac. Nat. Cur. 1727. *p.* 315, *tab.* 10.
Baſter opuſc. ſubſ. 1, *tab.* 9. *f.* 2. A--C.
Stroem. Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 53. *tab.* 2. *f* 14.
Stroem. Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 17. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1--5.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18 *f* 14.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, adhering to marine ſubſtances, ſtones and the bottoms of ſhips, ½--1 inch long.
Shell white, pellucid, irregularly twiſted, carinate on the back, ſometimes denticulate, with a narrow circular aperture.

**Intricata.* Shell filiform, rough, round, intricately twiſted.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *f.* 157.
Guettard Miner. Beluſt. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 12, 13.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas, on ſhells.
Shell greeniſh-white, a little rugged and coarſe.

Filograna. Shell capillary, faſciculate, in branched complications and cancellate.
Bocc. Muſ. 228. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13. *tab.* 7. *f.* 2.
Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 374. *tab.* 16. *f* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 8.
Guettard Miner. Beluſt. 4. *tab.* 6. *f.* 14.
Schroet. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12,
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 4 inches long, and forms a beautiful kind of net-work.

Granulata. Shell round, ſpiral, glomerate, with 3 elevated ribs on the upper ſide.
Inhabits the *North ſeas*, in large maſſes, adhering to ſtones, ſhells, &c. *Shell* white, ſize of a coriander ſeed, ſubumbilicate.

•*Contortuplicata.* Shell angular, rugged and irregularly entwined.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 91. *f.* 158.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 20. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 4. B--D. *Zoom. tab.* 1. L.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 24. A.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. *f.* E.
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas; 3--4 inches long, and ſometimes as large as a gooſe-quill: *ſhell* white, cinereous or yellowiſh-brown, within ſmooth, tranſverſely ſtriate.

Glomerata. Shell round, glomerate, with decuſſate wrinkles.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 11. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. G.
Bonan rec. & Muſ. kirch. 1. *f.* 20. E.
Gualt. test. tab. 10. T. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 23.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* ſeas, in large maſſes.
Shell white, grey or browniſh, within ſmooth.

Lumbricalis. Shell round, flexuous, with a ſpiral acute tip.
Lister, tab. 548. *f.* 1. *Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 1.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. M.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. I. *Gualt. test. tab.* 10. Q. V.
Ginan. adr. 2. *tab.* 2. *f.* 14. *Arg. conch. tab.* 4. I.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 14. *f.* 1. & 4. *tab.* 17. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12, B. *tab.* 3. *f.* 24. B.
2. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 20. A?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *f.* 4. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 15.
3. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 20. C?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 5?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 16.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas, in large maſſes.
Shell 3--5 inches long, tranſverſely ribbed and longitudinally wrinkled.

Polythalamia. Shell round, diaphanous, ſmooth, ſtraightiſh, with numerous internal diviſions.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. D, E. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas, under the ſands.
Shell outwardly white, tranſverſely wrinkled and annulate, the inſide ſeparated by imperforated convex and concave diviſions, making it appear as if it conſiſted of numerous united tubes.

Arenaria. Shell jointed, entire, diſtinct, flattiſh beneath.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 5.

Bonan

Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. B.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. L. N. *Arg. conch. tab.* 4. H.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19. A, B, C.

2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. L.? *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 10. E.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*; is probably a Teredo.
Shell white with pale brown undulate rays, or whitiſh; the outſide cancellate, within ſmooth: ſpirally twiſted; ſtriæ about 100, ſometimes nodulous.

Anguinal Shell roundiſh, ſubſpiral, with a longitudinal jointed cleft.
Lister, tab. 548. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. H. 2.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. H?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. Z. *Guett. Min.* 4. *tab.* 5. *f.* 36.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 15.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13. A, B, C. *f.* 14.

2. *Lister, tab.* 1056. *fig.* 3? *Klein tubul. tab.* 1. *f* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 94? *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 11?
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* varies much in figure being round or angular, more or leſs flexuous, glabrous or rough, with the joints of the cleft often obſolete.

* *Vermicularis.* Shell round, tapering, curved, wrinkled.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 283.
Ellis Corall. tab. 38. *fig.* 2. *Klein tub. tab* 1. *f.* 1?
Inhabits the *European* ſeas: 2—3 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, ending in an obtuſe point: *inhabitant* bright ſcarlet with elegantly feathered tentacula, from the midſt of which ariſes a trumpet-ſhaped tube and a leſſer ſimple one.

Penis. Shell round, ſtraight, taper, with a dilated radiate larger extremity, the diſk covered with cylindrical pores.
Watering-pot.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. tab. 188.
Da Coſta Elements of Conchol. p. 285. *tab.* 2. *fig* 8.
Liſter, tab. 548. *fig.* 3. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 3. G.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 38.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 7. *Valent. abh. tab.* 10. *f.* 87.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. M. *Muſ. Leeſ. p.* 3. *n.* 4. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1. & 6. *tab.* 40. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1 *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 11. *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* 3—5 inches long.
Shell white or cinereous with a faint ſhade of red, ſmoothiſh, tapering and open at the ſmall end; the dilated margin at the larger end terminating in numerous ſmall tubes, the diſk convex and covered with round perforations with a longitudinal linear one in the middle.

Echinata.

Echinata. Shell roundiſh, flexuous, roſy, with numerous rows of prickles, obtuſe at the end.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. R. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——ſize of a crow-quill: *aperture* margined.

Ocrea. Shell roundiſh, ſtriate, brown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. K. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, affixed to Corals.

Protenſa. Shell poliſhed, ſmoothiſh, with annulate plaits, a little tapering towards the end.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. K. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12. A.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American* ſeas: ſize of a quill.
Shell ivory, whitiſh or blueiſh, either ſtraight or partly bent.

Decuſſata. Shell round with decuſſate ſtriæ, ſlightly wrinkled, flexuous, red, within ſmooth, white.
Inhabits——*Liſter, tab.* 547. *fig.* 4. *Mart.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 17.

Proboſcidea Shell ſmooth, white, the broader part ſtraight and tranſverſely plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18. A, B.
Shell 2--4 inches long, white or ſooty-brown.

Aſra. Shell ſubſtriate, yellowiſh-brown, round, twiſted into 3 whorls, with a central tip.
Inhabits *Gorée. Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4. A, B.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20. A, B.

Cereolus. Shell round, ſmooth, yellowiſh, many times twiſted.
Davil. Catal. raiſ. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* E.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20. E.
Inhabits *America.* Shell long, narrow.

Cornucopiæ Shell conic, ſpirally twiſted, yellowiſh with brown bands, the middle round and twiſted: aperture orbicular.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *f.* 10. *Ind.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* obtuſe at the tip.

Gorcenſis. Shell round, cancellate, yellow, within horny.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *p.* 64. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Goree*, fixed to teſtaceous ſubſtances and wood: 8—9 inches long, with elevated ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones crowded.

Inteſtinalis. Shell triangular, twiſteſt, fragile, tuberculate, with hollow dots.

Adanſ.

Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *p.* 166. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa*: 8—9 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, ſingularly twiſted, ſubumbilicate, within glabrous.

Infundibulum. Shell round, white, tranſverſely ſtriate and thrice twiſted, the firſt bend appearing as if compoſed of 5 funnels placed in each other.
Martini Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, fixed to ſtones.

Pyramidalis. Shell cinereous, above convex, beneath flat, pyramidal and many times twiſted, the bends decreaſing inwardly.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. A. *fig.* 3—5.
Spengler Catal. raiſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 12—17.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea, adhering to teſtaceous ſubſtances, about an inch long: open at the narrower end, ſometimes ſtraightiſh or a little bent.

Denticulata Shell white, round, ſubulate, ſtraight, toothed at the ſides, with a longitudinal glabrous rib in the middle; the tip a little incurved, glabrous.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 18.
Found in the *Lepas tintinnabalum*: $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Melitenſis. Shell roundiſh, twiſted, umbilicate, with decuſſate ſtriæ and longitudinal nodulous ribs, within ſmooth with numerous diviſions.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 19.
Found foſſile in *Malta*. The 2 firſt bends placed on each other.

Norwegica. Shell round, ſmooth, incurved, with a nearly obſolete undulate baſe: mouth obliquely truncate.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Act. Nidr.* 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 11—13.

Porrecta. Shell round, ſmooth, poliſhed, aſcending in a flexuous manner from the ſpiral baſe.
Inhabits *North ſeas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2860.
Shell reſembling S. ſpirillus, but is whiter, pellucid and not rugged: *inhabitant* ſhort, with a red back and paler ſides.

Vitrea. Shell round, regular, ſpiral, orbicular, pellucid, ſhining, wrinkled, with a thickened aperture.
O. Fabr. fn Groenl. p. 382. *n.* 378.
Inhabits *Greenland* ſeas, on Sertulariæ, Fuci, ſtones and other marine ſubſtances; reſembles S. glomerata: *ſhell* thick, umbilicate, not a line in diameter, ſometimes reddiſh.

Cancellata.

Cancellata. Shell ſpiral, glomerate, with 3 grooves, the lower groove interrupted by tranſverſe ribs.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 383. *n.* 379.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*; reſembles S. granulata.
Shell white, grey or greeniſh: *aperture* 2-toothed.

Stellaris. Shell ſuborbicular, umbilicate, convex, radiate with wrinkles.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 383. *n.* 380.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, on Sertulariæ and ſtones.
Shell not larger than a needle, violet, reddiſh-brown or yellowiſh radiate with white, beneath flat, with a ſingle whorl or bend: *aperture* very minute.

Gigantea. Shell ſomewhat triangular and a little flexuous, gradually tapering, violet, within ſmooth, pale yellow: aperture white, with undulate ſtriæ and armed with a conic tooth.
Pallas Miſcell. Zoöl. tab. 9. *f.* 2—10.
Seba Muſ. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Africa* and *America*, fixed to rocks and corals.
Shell half a foot high and as thick as the little finger: *inhabitant* whitiſh.

Cinerea. Shell filiform, glabrous, conglomerate, perforated.
Forſk. fn. Arab. p. 128. *n.* 27.
Inhabits ſhores of *Maſſilia*; reſembles S. intricata, but is glabrous, greyiſh-white and flexuous.

**Sulcata.* Shell with 2 whorls, deeply and ſpirally grooved.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 254.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Pembrokeſhire*, on the roots of the Fucus digitatus: *ſhell* greeniſh, minute.

**Ovalis.* Shell ſuboval, imperforated.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 28—30.
Found at *Tenby*. Shell with 2 bends forming an oval, and never perforated: minute.

**Reflexa.* Shell regular, rounded, with a reflected margin at the aperture.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 31, 32.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire* ſands; minute: *ſhell* gloſſy, white, perforated: *aperture* above the plane of the ſpire.

** Cornea.* Shell regular, rounded, pellucid, with 3 whorls.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 5. *tab.* 1. *f.* 33—35.
On the *Pembrokeſhire* coaſt. Browniſh, horny.

Bicornis.

Bicornis. Shell ſemilunar, ventricoſe, white, opake, gloſſy.
Kænm. and Adams Microſc. p. 633. *tab.* 14. *f.* 2.
Found at *Sandwich* and *Reculver:* minute.

Perforata Shell ſemilunar, perforated, white, opake, gloſſy.
Kænm. and Adams Microſc. p. 633. *tab.* 14. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* very rare, minute.

Lactea. Shell oval, thin, ſmooth, pellucid, with milky veins.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 4.
Found at *Sandwich:* very rare and minute.

Lagena. Shell rounded, ſtriate, grooved, with a narrow neck.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 5.
Found at *Sandwich* and *Sheppey:* minute.
Shell ſhaped exactly like an oil-flaſk, whitiſh.

Retorta. Shell rounded, margined, with a ſlender recurved neck.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* rather rare.
Shell white, opake, ſhaped like a retort.

Incurvata Shell ſtraight, with 3 cloſe whorls at the ſmaller end.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 7.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* rare minute.
Shell white, ſemitranſparent; reſembles Nautilus ſemilituus, but has not the internal concamerated ſtructure.

87. TEREDO. *Animal* a Terebella, with 2 calcareous hemiſpherical valves cut off before, and 2 lanceolate ones: *ſhell* tapering, flexuous, and capable of penetrating wood.

Navalis. Shell very thin, cylindrical, ſmooth. *Ship-worm.*
Valiſn. Nat. 2. *tab.* 4. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. F, G.
Sellius Hiſt. Nat. Tered. 1733. 4. *tab.* 1.
Adanſon ſeneg. tab 19. *fig.* 1.
2. *Slabler Act. Vliſſing,* 1. *p.* 387. *tab.* 2.
Found in the ſides and bottoms of ſhips, and the ſtouteſt oak pales which have remained ſometime under water, and was imported from *India.* The deſtruction theſe worms effect in the water is almoſt equal to that of the Termes or white ant on land.
Shell more or leſs twiſted, rather obtuſe at the tip, and 4—6 inches long.

Utriculus. Shell ſolid, cylindrical, undulate.
Kæmmer Conch. Rudolſt. p. 7. *tab.* 1.
Inhabits——in wood; about 7 inches long.
Shell white, ſubpellucid, very much bent, gradually tapering, with an oval aperture divided in the middle by a partition.

Clava. Shell clavate at one end, the other incurved, narrower, obtuſe and perforated in the middle.
Walch Naturf. 10. *p.* 38. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9, 10.
Spengler Naturf. 13. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—11. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12—14.
Found in the ſeed-veſſels of the *Xyloſteum granatum:* near 2 inches long, and not half a one wide: *ſhell* rough, browniſh on the outſide, within ſmooth, more or leſs flexuous.

88. SABELLA. *Animal* a Nereis, with a ringent mouth and 2 thicker tentacula behind the head: *ſhell* tubular, compoſed of particles of ſand, broken ſhells and vegetable ſubſtances united to a membrane by a glutinous cement.

Scrupoſa. Shell ſolitary, looſe, ſimple, curved, with lentiform gloſſy granulations.
Inhabits *India* and *American Iſlands.* Shell ſubulate, obtuſe at the tip, as thick as a ſwan's quill, and compoſed of equal white grains of ſand.

Scabra. Shell ſolitary, fixed by the baſe, ſimple, curved, with radiate-rough granulations.
Inhabits *America. Act. Petrop.* 1766. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.

* *Alveolata* With numerous parallel tubes communicating by an aperture forming in the maſs the appearance of honeycombs.
Ellis Corals. p. 90. *tab.* 36. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 92. *f.* 162.
Inhabits *European Coaſts,* covering the rocks for a conſiderable ſpace, and eaſily breaking under the feet.
Shell compoſed chiefly of ſand and very fine fragments of ſhells; the tubes ſtraightiſh, 2—3 inches long.

* *Chrysodon* Shell ſolitary, ſubcylindrical, papyraceous, chiefly compoſed of fragments of ſhells.
Berg. Act. Stockh. 1765. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—3.

Klein

Klein tub. tab. 1. *fig.* 4. *Baſter op. tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 29, 30.
S. rudis. *Pennant Brit, Zool.* iv. *p.* 147. *n.* 161.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian ſeas:* 2—6 inches long, and as thick as a quill: *ſhell* pointed, dirty yellow, flexile while it is wet.

* *Belgica.* Shell ſtraight, conic, compoſed of minute particles of ſand.
Klein tub. tab. 1. *fig.* 5. *Echinod. tab.* 33. A, B.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 37.
S. tubiformis. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 163.
Inhabits *European Coaſts:* 2--3 inches long.

Rectangula Shell brown with alternate white and black rings, ſtraight with a rectangular gibbous extremity.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. D. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 31.
Inhabits——9 inches long, not half a one in diameter.

Capenſis. Shell cylindrical, conic, open at both ends, membranaceous, rough, with interrupted tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Mull. Linn. Naturf. 6. *tab.* 19. *fig* 6, 7.
Inhabits the promontory of *Good Hope.*

Nigra: Shell cylindrical, black, ſmoothiſh on the outſide, compoſed of very minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *Min.* D. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits rivulets of *Thuringia:* $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Stagnalis. Shell ſtraight, tapering, open at both ends, ſmooth, with a margined aperture, compoſed of moſt minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *Min.* C. *f* 13. *Min.* D. *f.* 9.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia:* ſometimes black and ſolitary, ſometimes cinereous and adhering in a maſs to the Ranunculus aquatilis.

Conica. Shell narrow, conic, ſmooth, ſtraight, cinereous, with a blackiſh open tip, compoſed of moſt minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. C. *f.* 14.
Inhabits near *Jena*; not $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: aperture not margined.

Uncinata. Shell ſmooth, round, tapering, with an open hooked tip.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. D. *f.* 8.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia*; $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *ſhell* ſolitary, compoſed of very fine ſand, cinereous or black, or cinereous above and black beneath.

Sabulosa. Shell cylindrical, closed at the tip, subclavate, perforated, composed of larger grains of sand.
Schræt. fluviconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Thuringia* and *Belgium*; not an inch long.
Shell straight, or a little inflected in the middle, cinereous or black, or cinereous above and black beneath.

Vegetabilis. Shell depressed, composed of fragments of twigs stems and bark, and broken pieces of the Tellina cornea.
Schræt. fluviconch. tab. 11. *min.* C. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits waters of *Thuringia*; an inch long.

Ammoniata Shell polygono-cylindrical, within smooth, composed of fragments of the Cornu ammonis.
Inhabits rivers. *Schræt. fluviconch. tab.* 11. C. *fig.* 10.

Helicina. Shell round, within smooth, composed of fragments of the Helix pusilla.
Schræt. fluviconch. tab. 11. C. *min. fig.* 11.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Thuringia*; an inch long.

Dimidiata. One part of the shell composed of sand or gravel, the other thicker, clavate and composed of fragments of shells.
Schræt. fluviconch. tab. 11. *fig.* 3. D.
Inhabits waters of *Thuringia.*

Fixa. Shell composed of small stones, tapering towards the tip.
Schræt. fluviconch. tab. 11. *min.* C. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Thuringia*, affixed to stones in the water: an inch long, gregarious, open at the side by which it is fixed.

Clavata. Shell composed of small stones, the open end clavate and consisting of larger stones.
Schroet. fluviconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Thuringia:* solitary.

Corticalis. Shell composed of pieces of bark, towards the end of broken stems.
Schroet. fluviconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia*, in numerous varieties.

Arundinacea. Shell subconic, open at both ends, composed of fragments of the bark of reeds placed on each other.
Schroet. fluviconch. tab. 11, *min.* D. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Thuringia:* about an inch long.

Aculeata. Shell roundish, composed of small twigs and the culms of grasses the points of which project a little.

Schroet.

Schroet. fluſconch. tab. 11. *fig.* D. 7.
Inhabits *Thuringia:* about an inch long.
Shell ſometimes conic, ſometimes cylindrical.

Marſupialis. Shell black, the open end cylindrical and narrower, the other part turgid and ovate.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 21.
Inhabits——above 2 inches long, compoſed of particles of black ſand; within ſmooth.

Norwegica. Shell roundiſh, open at both ends, brittle, membranaceous, compoſed of very minute grains of ſand.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 591. *n.* 20.
Inhabits *Norway:* above 4 inches long, and about the thickneſs of a crow's quill.

Lumbricalis Shell coarſe, creeping, fragile, open at both ends: the inhabitant not furniſhed with tentacula at the mouth, with a prickly jointed body.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 374. *n.* 369.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Greenland ſeas*, fixed to ſtones.
Shell grey, compoſed of particles of ſand cemented to a ſomewhat convex membrane, within lubricous, poliſhed: *inhabitant* rufous annulate with white, beneath paler, with 21 joints, each armed on the back with 2 ſpines, and 2 other terminal ones which are unarmed.

Indica. Shell cylindrical, compoſed of capillary ſubcylindrical agglutinated cryſtals of quartz.
Abildg. Schr. Berl. Naturf. 9. *p.* 144. *tab.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

ORDER IV. ZOOPHYTA.

Compoſite animals, efflorescing like vegetables.

89. TUBIPORA. *Animal* a Nereis? *coral* conſiſting of erect hollow cylindrical parallel aggregate tubes. *Tubipore.*

Muſica. With faſciculate connected tubes, and tranſverſe diſtant membranaceous diſſepiments.

Natur. Miſcell. tab. 98. *Tournef. Inſt. tab.* 342.
Bauh. Hiſt. 3. *fig.* 2. *Beſl. Muſ. Lochn. tab.* 23.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 14.
Moris. Hist. 3. *ſ.* 15. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 22.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 67. *fig.* 10, 11. *Edw. av. tab.* 93.
Welſch Hecaſt. tab. 44. *Valent Ind. litt. tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Buttn. Coral. p. 18. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 89. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. 3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 26. *fig.* A.
Martini conch. 1. *p.* 21. *vign.* 2.
2. *Pall. Zooph. ed. Belg. tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.

Inhabits *Indian* and *American* ſeas, fixed to rocks and other corals: bright ſcarlet, conſiſting of an aſſortment of upright parallel tubes riſing over each other by ſtages like the cells of an honey-comb, divided by tranſverſe partitions. The *Indians* uſe it in caſes of ſtrangury and wounds inflicted by venemous animals.

Catenulata. With parallel tubes united into an anaſtomozing variouſly twiſted kind of net-work.

Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 103. *tab.* 4. *f.* 20.
Bromel. lithogr. ſp. 2. *tab.* 23—27.
Helb. lithogr. tab. 5. *f.* 1—6. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1.
Buttn. Corallogr. tab. 1. *f.* 2.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. tab. 58. *f.* 7. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3.

Found caſt frequently on the ſhores of the *Baltic*; conſiſting of an erect membrane not ſeparated by diviſions, variouſly twiſted, with a faſtigiate margin of one row of concatinate tubes.

**Serpens.* With erect cylindrical very ſhort diſtant axillary tubes, and a creeping dichotomous divaricate baſe.

Ellis Corall. p. 74. *n.* 6. *tab.* 27. *f.* E. e.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 105. *tab.* 4. *f.* 26.
Muſ. Teſſin. tab. 3. *f.* 3. *Planc. conch, tab.* 18. N. n.

Marſ.

Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 153. *tab.* 134. *f.* 168.
Caſt frequently on the ſhores of the *European, Baltic* and *American* ſeas, and generally found adhering to the ſtalks of Fuci and Corallines: minute, white or pale red; the incruſtation compoſed of circular rows of ſmall and almoſt parallel tubes.

Faſcicularis With filiform faſciculate tubes, anaſtomozing occaſionally at the ſides.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. 429.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland*, and ſometimes found in calcareous mountains, about the thickneſs of a ſparrow's quill: white, not quite ſtraight, with the tranſverſe connecting pieces narrower.

Ramoſa. Separated by roundiſh interſtices, the tubes of the confluent branches ſimple, flexuous, aggregate, conglutinate.
Kælreuter Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 374. *tab.* 16. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *White Sea:* without ſtem, narrower at the baſe, with the branches ſpread every way, very brittle, whitiſh, within white.

Pinnata. Dichotomous, erect, with the tubes diſpoſed in a pinnate form.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 34. *f.* 167. *n.* 1. 3. 4. *f.* 168. *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about an inch high and as thick as a large thread: greyiſh or greeniſh, with equal patulous branches.

Penicillata. Furniſhed with a ſtem, the head thickened and formed of tubes connected towards the baſe.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 429. *n.* 430.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, affixed to teſtaceous ſubſtances, 3 lines long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: white, erect, reſembling T. faſcicularis.

Flabellaris Depreſſed, fan-ſhaped, affixed, radiate with parallel connected tubes.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 430. *n.* 431.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, fixed to the lower ſurface of the Ulva maxima, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line broad: grey, with radiate ſtriæ, reſembling the ſegment of a circle.

Stellata. With diſtinct tubes connected in numerous remote horizontally tubular ſtages, the ſurface radiate with ſtriæ.
Modeer Act. Stockh. 1788. 3. *n.* 10 *tab.* 7. *f.* 1.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Struer. With diſtant divergent looſe tubes often bent behind, connected by leſſer ſimple horizontal tubes.
Helwing lith p. 52. *t.* 5 *f.* 7. *Buttner Corall. p.* 22. *t.* 2. *f.* 9.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

90. MADREPORA. *Animal* reſembling a Meduſa: *coral* with lamellate ſtar-ſhaped cavities. *Madrepore.*

A. *Compoſed of a ſingle ſtar.*

* *Verrucaria.* Star orbicular, flattiſh, ſeſſile, with a convex diſk full of tubular pores and radiate border.
Forſk. it. rer. Nat. tab. 26. d D.
Ginan. Adr. 10. *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 137. *n.* 13.
Inhabits the *European, Mediterranean* and *Red Seas,* adhering to marine vegetables and the ſofter Zoophytes: ſize of a ſplit pea, and appears an intermediate ſpecies between the Madrepore, Tubipore and Millepore: white or yellowiſh, with aggregate tubes on the diſk like the florets of a compoſite flower, and a flattened ſtriate border like the rays of theſe flowers.

Turbinata. Turbinate, ſeſſile, ſmooth, with an hemiſphærical concave ſtar.
Langl. lap. fig. p. 52. *tab.* 12.
Helwing lithogr. tab. 5. *f.* 9—11. 13. 15. 17.
Wolf. Haſſ. tab. 10. *f.* 3, 4.
Found foſſile in *Gothland* and *Campania.*

* *Porpita.* Without ſtem: ſtar convex, orbicular, with a depreſſed centre, beneath flat, margined, ſmooth.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 91. *n.* 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* 5.
Scheuchz. lithogr. Helv. fig. 43, 44.
Buttn. Coral. p. 24. *fig.* 3. 5.
Llwyd lith. p. 151. *Brom. lith p.* 33. *f.* a—h.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas,* and is frequently found foſſile in *Europe,* ſize of a Lupine.

Fungites. Orbicular, convex, with ſimple longitudinal laminæ or gills, beneath concave and papillous.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. tab. 79. *Forſk. ic. rer. tab.* 42.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 149 *n.* 2. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5, 6.
Beſl. Muſ. Lochn. tab. 26. *fig.* 3.
Cluſ. exot. p. 125. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Valent. Ind. litt. p. 568. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
I. Bauh. Hiſt. 3. *p.* 801. *fig.* 1, 2.
Olear Muſ. p. 68. *tab.* 34. *fig* 2.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 247. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 1. 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 110. *f.* 6. b. *t.* 111. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 112. *f.* 28—30.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iii. *n.* 4.
2. Prickly. *Pall. elench. zooph. p.* 284. *n.* 165. b.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas:* ſometimes with, ſometimes without foot-ſtalk; 1—6 inches in diameter: white, with a concave centre and rough beneath: *gills* acute, alternately ſhorter and irregularly ſerrate.

Patella. Without ſtem: gills granulate at the ſides, denticulate at the margin and placed in a triple order, the third reaching from the centre to the margin.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 148. *n.* 1. *tab.* 28. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter.
All the *gills* denticulate at the margin and very rough at the ſides: the younger ſpecimens flat, the adult ones convex.

Cyathus. Clavate, turbinate with a tapering baſe: ſtar obconic with a doubled prominent jagged centre.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 150, *n.* 3. *tab.* 28 *fig.* 7.
Planc. conch. ed. 2. *p.* 128. *tab. app.* 18. *fig.* M.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Europe*; about 2 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter: white and very hard: *gills* about 40, with as many intermediate ſmaller ones, the latter reaching to the margin, but not extending to the centre like the larger ones.

B. *With numerous ſeparate ſtars, and continued gills.*

Pileus. Without ſtem, oblong, convex, beneath concave; with longitudinal rows of concatenate ſtars: gills crowded, abbreviated.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 159. *tab.* 45.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 248. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 2, 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 3. 5.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 6. *tab.* 112. *f.* 31.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* In the furrow along the middle is a line of ſtars with their gills diſpoſed each ſide in a radiate form; under theſe each ſide are 2 other rows of ſtars, as it were linked together, with their rays nearly parallel and pointing upwards and downwards: margin all round terminated by ſharp erect laminæ or gills.

Criſtata. Foliaceous, creſted, with rows of ſtars impreſſed in the centre; the foliations broad and flattiſh.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 158. *n.* 27. *tab.* 31, *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *South Seas.*

Lactuca. Seſſile, with large crowded frondeſcent ſtars, the fronds perpendicular, waved and jagged.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 158. *n.* 28. *tab.* 44.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 89. *fig* 10.
Inhabits the *American Ocean?* very rare.

Ficoides. Foliaceous, creſted, with ſcattered ſtars; the lateral foliations flattiſh, marginal ones ſharply carinate: gills foliaceous.
Inhabits the *South ſea. Soland. and Ellis, p.* 159. *n.* 29.

Aceroſa. Foliaceous, creſted, with ſcattered ſtars; lateral foliations flat, terminal ones ſubcarinate: gills needle-ſhaped.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis, p.* 159. *n.* 30.

Lichen. Foliaceous, creſted, with obconic rounded rows of ſtars and very acute carinate ſubflexuous obliquely placed foliations.
Inhabits the *South ſea. Soland. and Ellis, p.* 160. *n.* 33.

Agaricites. Without ſtem; with carinate grooves and concatenate ſtars.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 159. *n.* 32.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 110. *f.* 6. C C.
Argenv. Oryct. p 367. *tab.* 22. *f.* 7.
Knorr delic. 1. *p.* 25. *tab.* A. X. *f.* 1.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*; 5 or 6 inches in diameter: cinereous, conſiſting of various divergent ſemiorbicular gills, with numerous ſerpentine grooves, in the bottom of which are placed the ſtars.

Elephantotus. Somewhat turbinate, with granulous parallel gills and ſcattered jagged prominulent ſtars within.
Pall. el. zooph. p. 290. *n.* 168. b.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; an intermediate ſpecies between M. lactuca and agaricites: reſembles a thin ſeſſile undulately curled lamina, with the ſtars diſpoſed nearly in the form of a quincunx.

Cruſtacea. Cruſtaceous, with a flat ſtellate ſurface compoſed of thick toothed concatenate rays.
Pall. el. zooph. p. 291. *n.* 170.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* obtuſely conic, with the ſtars diſpoſed in a quincunx form.

Incruſtans. Unequal, with prominent conic truncate hollow ſtars, which are diſtant at the tip and lamellate within.
Forſk. fn. Arab. p. 135. *n.* 16.
Inhabits the *Red ſea.* Stars about the ſize of a pea at the baſe and half the ſize at the tip: probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Exeſa. Cruſtaceous, with reticulate concatenate ſtars and abrupt conic acute interſtices.

Soland

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 38. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean:* white, with conic warts ſmooth at the tips: *gills* rough, unequal.

Filograna. Without ſtem, ſimple with a very thin ſerpentine labyrinthic ſtar, with an acute ſuture and flat perforated ſpaces.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Gualt. ind. teſt. tab.* 97.
Eſper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 20. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 1, 2.

Natans. Simple without ſtalk: ſtar ſerpentine, labyrinthic, with the diſks of the undulations very broad; ſuture obtuſe: coral porous, ſmoother.
Eſper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 140. *n.* 21. *tab.* 23.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 201. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas.

Anthophyllum. Simple with an ovate ſtalk: ſtar terminal, hemiſphærical, concave, with radiate thicker gills at the bottom.
Eſper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 143. *t.* 24 *f.* 1-5. *Batt. hiſt. rer. nat.* 1. *t.* 44. *f* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

C. *With numerous united ſtars.*

Labyrinthica. Without ſtalk: ſtar with ſerpentine undulations, and obtuſe ſuture.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 160. *n.* 34. *tab.* 46. *f.* 3, 4.
Beſl. Muſ. tab. 26. *f.* 1, 2. *Petiv. Gaz tab.* 68. *n.* 11.
Valent. ind. litt. p. 509. *n.* 2. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 29. b. 97. b.
Olear Muſ. Gott. tab. 34. *fig.* 1. 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 7, 8. *tab.* 112. *f.* 1. 4—7.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *n.* 1.
Inhabits *India* and *South America*; very variable in form, and often many feet in diameter: in the *Caribbee Iſlands* it is often burnt into lime: *gills* denticulate and jagged at the ends.

Sinuoſa. With ſpreading ſhort flexuous undulations and unequal jagged diſſepiments, the prominent undulations moſtly doubled: gills denticulate.
Inhabits *South America. Soland. and Ellis, p.* 160. *n.* 35.

Meandrites. Without ſtalk: ſtar with ſerpentine undulations & acute ſuture.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 37. *tab.* 48. *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 51. b. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. iii. *f.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 9, 10. *tab.* 112. *f.* 2, 3, 4?
Inhabits *South America* and the *Mediterranean:* the undulations are larger and looſer than in M. labyrinthica, and the ſubſtance is more ſolid and nearly ſtony; the centres of the ſtars radiate with thick gills.

Areola. Without ſtalk: undulations dilated and in ſome places doubled, with narrow truncate margin: gills crenate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 36. *tab.* 47. *f.* 4, 5.
Beſler Muſ tab. 28. *Petiv pterigr. tab.* 20. *f.* 16.
Sloane Jamaic. 1. *p.* 56. *n.* 10, 11. *tab.* 18. *f.* 3.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 87. *f.* 1, *Valent. Ind.* 3. *tab.* 52. *f.* C C.
Molin Chin. p. 220. *tab.* 45. *n.* 7.
Argenv. Oryct. tab. 22. *n.* 4. *Kundm. rar. tab.* 9. *f.* 7.
Knorr delic. tab. A, 11. *f.* 1, 2.
I. Bauh. Hiſt. 3. *p.* 801. *f.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 108. *f.* 3. 5. *tab.* 112. *f.* 23—27.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* roſy, beneath ſmooth.

Abdita. Subconglomerate with ſtar-ſhaped angular obconic foliations and ſimple undulations: gills narrow, with crenulate teeth.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 162. *n.* 39. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——probably a variety of M. favoſa.

Phrygia. With long narrow undulations and perpendicular prominent ones, the diſſepiments ſimple, lamellate, lobulate: gills rather remote.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 162. *n.* 40. *tab.* 48. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the Southern *Ocean.* Undulations ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes flexuous.

Repanda. Prominent undulations thickened, the diſſepiments ſimple and hardly united: gills numerous, moſt of them thickened within.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 162. *n.* 41.

Ambigua. Undulations ſtar-ſhaped and flexuous, the prominent ones thickened; diſſepiments ſimple and thickiſh: gills diſtant.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 162. *n.* 42.

Dædalea. With deep ſhort undulations and perpendicular prominent ones, the diſſepiments jagged: gills ſerrate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 43. *tab.* 46. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Eaſt Indian Ocean.*

Gyroſa. Cellular, with doubled foliaceous prominent undulations and ſimple diſſepiments: gills foliaceous, equal.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 163. *n.* 44. *tab.* 51. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits——Smoother than moſt of its genus, and covered with numerous cells.

Clivoſa,

Clivosa. Undulations narrow at the base with equal dissepiments, the prominent ones simple and thickish: gills alternately abbreviated.
Soland. and Ellis Corall p. 163. *n.* 45. *tab.* 51. *f.* 2.
Inhabits South *America:* rounded and nodulous.

Cerebrum. Nearly globular with very long tortuous undulations and terminating flattish prominent ones. *Brain-stone.*
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 118.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 68. *n.* 11. *Soland. and Ellis, p.* 163. *n.* 46.
Inhabits——2 inches to 2 feet in diameter.

Involuta. Undulations dilated at the base and short with nearly equal narrow dissepiments, the prominent ones simple.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 164. *n.* 47.

Implicata. Undulations rounded and nearly perpendicularly with equal broad dissepiments, the prominent ones doubled and broad.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 164. *n.* 48.

Cochlea. Undulations spiral: star simple or double with a punctured centre: rays serrulate.
Spengler nov. Act, Dan. Hafn. 1. *p.* 40. *icon.*
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* between the Testacea and Zoophyta.

D. *Aggregate, undivided, with distinct stars and porulous tuberculous prominent undulations.*

Favosa. Stars angular, concave, connected.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 167. *n.* 61. *tab.* 50. *f.* 1.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *f.* 16.
Bocc. Mus. 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 19. *n.* 23.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 112. *f.* 8. 10. 21. c.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white, striate at the sides; when divided transversely appears reticulate, with unequal pores and spots: *gills* toothed.

Cavata. Subconglomerate with star-shaped angular undulations and simple narrow divisions: gills denticulate.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 167. *n.* 62.
Probably only a variety of M. favosa.

Bullata. Stars distant, round or oblong, unequal and elevated at the margin, the interstices with somewhat concave radiate wrinkles.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 167. *n.* 63.

Ananas.

Ananas. With angular convex ſtars which are concave on the diſk.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 168. *n.* 64. *tab.* 47. *f.* 6.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 92. *tab.* 4. *f* 8, 9.
Helwing lith. tab. 5. *f.* 22 *Seba Muſ* 3. *tab.* 109. *f.* 11.
Bocc. Muſ. tab. 9. *f.* 7. *Wolf Haſſ. tab.* 10. *f.* 3, 4.
Volkm. ſil. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 5. *tab.* 19. *f.* 3. a, b.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. vi. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 3. *tab.* 7. *f.* 3? *tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *South American ſeas*, and is frequently found foſſile: gibbous, and when diſſected tranſverſely reſembling a white net with hexangular ſpots including a white ring, and ſtriate between the net and the ring: *gills* crenate.

Hyades. With crowded obconic rounded and ſomewhat angular ſtars and thick porous diviſions, the centres flattiſh and convex.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 65.

Siderea. With crowded rounded and ſomewhat angular ſtars and thick rather convex diviſions: alternate gills nearly united at the margin: centres ſimple.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 66. *t.* 49. *f.* 2.

Galaxea. With ſomewhat crowded impreſſed ſtars and thick flattiſh nearly diſtinct diviſions: gills very thin: centres a little worn.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 67. *t.* 47. *f* 7.
Gills by fours, reaching to the centre, the 3 intermediate ones connivent near the baſe.

Pleiades. Stars roundiſh with acute elevated margins, the interſtices concave, ſmoothiſh, and in ſome parts a little cavernous.
Inhabits——*Soland. & Ellis Corall. p.* 169. *n.* 68. *t.* 53. *f.* 7, 8.

Papillosa. Somewhat aggregate; ſtars cylindracco-papillous, with thickened rounded oblique margins.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 169, *n.* 70.
Reſembles M. muricata, of which it may probably be the embryo, but the papillæ are contiguous and diſpoſed in a ſingle row.

Radiata. Stars cylindraceous with elevated margins, the interſtices broad, concave and radiate with grooves.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 169. *n.* 71. *tab.* 47. *f.* 8.

Latebroſa.

Latebrosa. Stars roundish with many rays and elevated margins, the interstices radiate with grooves, a little narrowed and unequal.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 72.
Inhabits the *West Indian Islands.*

Polygona. With minute crowded stars intermixed with larger perforated ones, the bottom concave, cylindrical.
Amœn. Acad. 4. *p.* 258. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits the *Indian* sea: resembles a white crust 2 inches thick: the smaller stars minute and rather obtuse and 12-rayed, the larger ones as big as the end of a finger, more gibbous, with an empty cavity between them.

Arenosa. With contiguous flattish ochraceous stars.
Inhabits *Algira:* white, with rather large stars, sometimes a little elevated and verrucose.

Interstincta With round distant immersed cylindraceous stars, the interstices porous.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 167. *n.* 60. *tab.* 56.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 20. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and *Norway:* large, flattened and somewhat branched, grey.

Spongiosa. Somewhat dilated, with craggy foliations obtuse above and flat beneath: stars funnel-form, deep, unequal.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 164. *n.* 49.

Foliosa. Somewhat dilated, with foliations somewhat craggy and verrucose above, beneath flattish: stars unequal, small.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 164. *n.* 50. *tab.* 52.
Rumpf. Mus. 6. *tab.* 87. *f.* 2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 42. b.
Seba Mus. 3 *tab.* 110. *f.* 7. *Mus. Besler, tab.* 27.
Turgot Mem. instr. tab. 22. A.
Baier mon. rer. petr. tab. 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; large, rosy.

Porculata. Stars obconic, with acute margins and in some places remote, the interstices smooth: gills every where granulous.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 51.
Ellis Corall. tab. 32. *fig.* A. 1. A. 3.
Inhabits——greyish-white and very rare.

Stel-

Stellulata. With round diſtant equal cylinders of ſtars elevated at the margins, the interſtices flattiſh and roughiſh.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 165. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 3, 4.

Aſtroites. Subglobular with very numerous immerſed ſtars, the interſtices porous.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. tab. 155. *Herm. Marl. tab.* 11. *f.* 32.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 12. 14.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. X. *fig.* 4.
Myll. fax. ſubterr. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Kundm. rar. Nat. tab. 10. *f.* 9—17.
Argenv. Oryctol. tab. 23. *f.* 4. 10. 19.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 53.
Inhabits *South America*, in large maſſes: whitiſh.

Stellata. Solid, rough outwardly, with ſcattered convex ſtars impreſſed in the middle.
Pallas el. zooph. p. 323. *n.* 191.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* grey, rough with minute points.

Noduloſa. With crowded obconic ſtars, the interſtices and gills aceroſe and roughiſh: coral a little nodulous.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 165. *n.* 54.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 18.

Acropora. Hemiſphærical with crowded annular prominent crenate ſtars.
Inhabits———*Stars* ſmall, elevated, with a deeper centre.

Cavernoſa. Stars immerſed, ſalver-ſhaped with a ſtriate border and ſeparated by an elevated future.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 169. *n.* 69. *tab.* 53. *f.* 1, 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *f.* 15. 19. 22.
Bocc. Muſ. tab xi. 5. *f.* 4. *Arg. Oryct. tab.* 23. *f.* 9. 16.
Kundm. rar. Nat. tab. 10. *f.* 6.
Knorr delic, 1. *tab.* A. IV. *f.* 3.
Volkm, Siles. ſubt. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 1.
Bourg. petrifact. tab. 4. *f.* 26. *tab.* 7. *f.* 36.
Knorr petrif. 2. *tab.* F. *n.* 2. *tab.* F. VI. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *South America* and the *Mediterranean:* ſtars elevated, the future forming a pentagonal net-work: probably a variety of M. radiata in a younger ſtate.

Punctata. With crowded ſtar-like points compoſed of 10 dots.
Inhabits the *European Ocean* and *Mediterranean:* rounded, white, friable, with ſmall unequal ſtar-like dots.

Caly-

Calycularis Cylinders united: ſtars concave, with a rather prominent centre.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1—5. 2) 6—8.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* roundiſh, brown, with often diſtinct lateral cylinders, tranſverſely wrinkled outwardly: the *inhabitant* is an Actinia, and is a large ſluggiſh animal.

Truncata. Joints turbinate, proliferous, coaleſcing at the extreme margin: ſtars truncate, with a concave cylindrical diſk.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 93. *tab.* 4. *f.* X. 3.
Volkm. Siles. ſubt. 1. *p.* 121. *tab.* 19. *f.* 1. a, b.
Knorr petrif. 2. 2. *tab.* I**. *fig.* 2. *tab.* G. I*. *f.* 2. and 3. *Suppl. tab.* vi. b. *f.* 3.
Found foſſile: a little rugged, with joints of equal length and breadth.

Stellaris. Joints proliferous, central, ſolitary: ſtars connected by a dilated margin.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 94. *tab.* 4. *fig.* xi. 4.
Found foſſile on the ſhores of *Gothland*: ſtems ſimple, parallel, erect, as thick as a finger, and a palm or more long: bark obſoletely ſtriate, with cup-ſhaped joints an inch long.

Organum. Corals cylindrical, ſmooth, diſtant, combined, with deflected membranes.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *fig.* vi. 1.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, but is more frequently found foſſile: cylinders parallel, as thick as an oat-ſtraw.

Divergens. Subglobular, with divergent cylinders ſtanding out beyond the ſurface twice their diameter.
Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 19.
Found foſſile: probably a variety of the laſt.

**Muſcalis.* Corals cylindrical, ſtriate, diſtant, united by numerous tranſverſe diſſepiments.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 414.
Ellis Philoſoph. Tranſact. 53. *p.* 432. *t.* 20. *f.* 14.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 241. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 7.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 55.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and is ſometimes caſt on the *Iriſh* coaſts, and often found petrified: *coral* white, and often very large.

Denticulata Stars unequal, the gills with an elevated margin, the larger ones acute with a proceſs at the baſe; interſtices grooved.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis, p.* 166. *tab.* 49. *f.* 1.

Faveolata. Stars ſomewhat angular, many-rayed, and here and there doubled when cut longitudinally.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 53. *f.* 5, 6.

Retepora. Stars ſomewhat angular with filamentous gills, and reticulate when cut longitudinally.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 54. *f.* 3–5.

Rotuloſa. Stars cylindraceous with few rays, the gills erect and acute towards the margin, with an erect ſpine at the baſe.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 55.

Ceſpitoſa. Corals round, ſlightly branched, ſtriate, approximate, with turbinate concave reticulate ſtars.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Gualt. teſt. tab.* 61.
Coral white, ſtony, very large and often ſoft; frequently found foſſile.

Flexuoſa. Corals cylindrical, rough, flexuous, approximate, with concave ſtriate ſtars.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *f.* 23. 5.
Found caſt on the ſhores of the *Baltic*, and is probably a variety of M. ceſpitoſa.

Faſcicularis Corals ſtraight, cylindrical, glabrous, divergent.
Rumpf. Muſ. 6. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 106. G.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
Boccon. Muſ. tab. 9. *n.* 5. *f.* 1.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *n* 4.
Argenv. Oryctol. tab. 22. *fig.* 6.
Bourg. petrifact. tab. 4. *f.* 25. *tab.* 10. *f.* 47.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. tab. 17. *f.* 4.
Herm. Marlogr. tab. 12. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white, ſtony, ſolid, unequal; frequently found foſſile in *Europe.*

Pectinata. Stars orbicular, with a tumid dilated radiate margin, the interſtices dotted.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. 1. *p.* 121. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Knorr petrif. ſuppl. tab. vi. g. *fig.* 2.
Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 425. & 3. *p.* 509. *tab.* 51. *f.* 2.
Found foſſile in *Sileſia:* ſtars flat, with about 30 unequal denticulate gills.

Retularis. Coral of many ſhapes, with ſolitary orbicular flat unequally radiate ſtars, with a ſmooth flat and hardly prominent margin.

Guett.

Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 421. & 3. *p.* 509. *tab.* 47. *f.* 7.
Knorr petrif. ii. 2. *tab.* F. v. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, often growing to other marine ſubſtances, white, ſolid, ſubglobular or flattened, the ſtars about a line in diameter.

Tubularis. Tubes cylindrical, very entire, a little prominent and expanded into an unequally radiate ſtar.
Walch Naturf. 5. *p.* 48. *n.* 7.
Found often foſſile: *tubes* about the ſize of a crow-quill: *ſtars* with about 6 thicker gills, between each of which are 3 leſſer ones.

Mamillaris Stars orbicular, prominent, wart-like, excavated.
Guett. Mem. 3. *p.* 514. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 3.
Found foſſile near *Frankfort:* ſtars without border.

Patelloides. Glabrous; ſtars large, many-rayed, a little elevated, with a minute centre.
Guett. Mem. 3. *p.* 506, *tab.* 48. *fig.* 2–4.
Butin. Coral. ſubt. p. 24. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Knorr petrif. ii. 2. *tab.* F. vi. *fig.* 4.
Found foſſile: *ſtars* with thick equal rays, often above 35.

Globularis. Stars large, rounded, equally rayed, with a large perforated centre.
Inhabits——*Kundm. rar. Nat. tab.* 10. *f.* 7.

Filum. Stars rounded, large, ſomewhat crowded, with a very minute hardly excavated centre.
Scheuchz. lithogr. Helv. p. 36. *t. n.* 49.
Found foſſile near *Baſle:* ſtars 3—4 lines wide.

Perforata. Stars crowded, minute, excavated, with perforated gills.
Inhabits——*Walch Naturf.* 5. *p.* 54—58.
Coral ſometimes hemiſphærical and nearly a foot in diameter: *ſtars* 12-rayed.

Vermicularis. Stars with unequal undulate ſmooth rays.
Lang. lap. fig. Helv. p. 60. *tab.* 20.
Bourg. petref. tab. 3. *fig.* 19.
Volkm. ſilef. ſubt. p. 119. *tab.* 18. *f.* 4.
Found foſſile: *ſtars* 5 or 6 lines in diameter, with about 8 principal rays, ſome of them forked; centre minute.

**Arachnoides.* Stars crowded, minute, flattened, with ſubundulate ſhort equal rays.

Plott Nat. Hist. of Oxfordsh. tab. 2. *fig.* 7.
Hill's Hist. of Fossiles, tab. 7.
Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 435. & 3. *p.* 508. *tab.* 49. *f.* 2.
Volkm. siles. subt. p. 120. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 11.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 3. *p.* 461, *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Found fossile: *coral* hemisphærical: *stars* with 12 contingent rays.

[illegible] Stars large, elevated, with elongated curved rays.
[illegible] petr. 3. *f.* 33. *Knorr petr.* ii. 2. *t.* F. vi. *f.* 1.
[illegible] Mem. 2. *p.* 441. 3. *p.* 491. *tab.* 40. *f.* 1.
Found fossile: *stars* 5 or 6 lines wide, with about 24 rays.

[illegible] Stars every where contiguous, with united membranaceous margins.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 131.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, where it forms vast rocks, and is used in building and burnt into lime: *stars* concave, with a very thin brittle margin: *gills* sometimes radiate, sometimes only marginal: *centre* orbicular and rough with a row of small tubercles.

Monile. Stars funnel-form, without disk, covered with gills and divisions; gills equal, radiant, denticulate and continued into the next star.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 6.
Found fossile in *Arabia:* stars as large as a pea, the centre less than a mustard-seed.

Dædalica. Stars somewhat hexagonal, with united reticulate divisions toothed internally and at the margin.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* stars snowy, very thin and toothed within.

Monostriata Divisions between the old stars elevated into rough lanceolate tongue-shaped processes.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 8.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* spongy, tough, snowy.

Contignatio Flattish, orbicular, with linear stars at the circumference tending to the centre, the middle ones ovate, divaricate and nearly contiguous.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 134. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; often a foot in diameter.

Cristata. Corals ventricose-conic, smooth, rough towards the tip; stars angular-rounded labyrinthic and furnished with alternately shorter rows of gills.
Esper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 150. *n.* 24. *tab.* 26.
Inhabits shores of *China.*

Rus.

Rus. Unequal, with ſpongy papillæ and ſuperficial flattiſh diſtant ſtars.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 135. *n.* 14.

Cuſpidata. Corals conic, grooved; ſtars turbinate, with ſtraight elongated acute gills.
Inhabits *China*. *Eſper Pflanz.* 3. *tab.* 28.

E. *Branched, with diſtinct ſtars and tuberculous porulous undulations.*

Porites. Slightly branched, compoſite, rough, with ſubſtellate crowded pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 77. *tab.* 47. *f.* 1:
Imper. Hiſt. Nat. 802. *tab.* 814.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *tab.* 10. *n.* 12.
Petiv. Pterig. tab. 20. *fig.* 15. *Knorr delic. t.* A. i. *f.* 3.
Sloane Jamaic. tab. 18. *fig.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 47. *f.* 3. *Bocc. Muſ. t.* 9. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* clear white, outwardly often grey: *branches* patulous, ſubdichotomous or alternate, very obtuſe, and rough with eminent dots.

Digitata. Branches clavate, flattened; ſtars ſcattered, 6-rayed, with a projecting vaulted upper margin.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 11.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 74.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* reſembles the laſt.
Coral white, outwardly yellowiſh-grey.

Damicornis. Very much branched, the branches tapering and ſubdivided; ſtars crowded, blind, ciliate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 73.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 11.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104. b. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. i. *f.* 4.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 240. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*, and reſembles the next, but wants the wart-like protuberances.

Verruceſa. Very much branched, the branches obtuſe and furniſhed with numerous ſimpler wart-like ſubdiviſions; ſtars ſcattered, crowded, ciliate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 78.
Weinm. phytanth. 2. *p.* 426. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Oceans*.

Muricata. Compoſite and ſubimbricate, with obliquely truncate prominent aſcending ſtars.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 171. *n.* 76. *tab.* 57.
Beſl. Muſ. tab. 26. *fig.* 4. *Muſ. Lochn. tab.* 23.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 656. *f.* 15. *t.* 10. *n.* 3. & 9.
Petiv. pterig. tab. 18. *fig.* 7. & 18.

Valent.

Valent. Ind. 4. *tab.* 52. *fig.* D D.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 239. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1.
Eph. Nat. Cur. Dec. ii. A. iii. *p.* 78. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Lang. lap. fig. Helv. p. 57. *tab.* 17. *n.* 1, 2.
Weinm. phytanth. 2. *p.* 234. *tab.* 426. *fig.* 9.
Sloane Catal, p. 2. *Hiſt.* 1. *p.* 53. *n.* 4. *tab.* 17. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 5.
Knorr delic. tab. A. ii. *fig.* 1, 2.
Valent. Muſ. 1. *p.* 104. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 8. 13.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 48. *fig.* 2, 3.

1. With long pointed branches, and without ſmaller ſubdiviſions.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 51. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 1.

2. With divaricate branches, and ſhort ſcattered divergent pointed ſubdiviſions.

3. With aſcending ſtraight ſubequal matted branches & ſubdiviſions.

4. With decumbent anaſtomozing lower branches, and aſcending ſhort acute ſubdiviſions.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 34. *n.* 169. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 35. *n.* 170.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 240. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 2.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 657. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.
Klein dub. p. 18. *tab.* ii. *fig.* 1.
Kundm. rar. p. 159. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10, 11.

5. Branches united into a palm at the baſe, with divergent ſubdiviſions.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 5. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 3.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *p.* 10. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.

6. With numerous divergent branches and ſubdiviſions: cylinders of ſtars turbinate, with thickened rounded margins.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* white, 3) reddiſh.

Feſtigiata. Coarſe, ſubdichotomous, faſtigiate: ſtars decorticated outwardly.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1. *t.* 110. *f.* 3. *t.* 116. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *South America:* white, nearly a foot high.

Ramea. Branches ſtriate, ſubpinnate, cylindrical, truncate, with terminal ſtars.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 194.
Tourn. Inſt. tab. 340. *Donat. Adr. tab.* 6.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 47. *p.* 105. *tab.* 4.
Ginan. Adr. 1. *p.* 8. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5.
Beſl. Muſ. tab. 25. *Petiv. Gaz. tab,* 76. *n.* 7.
Shaw Afr. app. p. 48. *n.* 36. *tab.* 36.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Pl. 3. *p.* 656. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 87. *f.* 4. *D'aub. Miſc. tab,* 47.
Torrub. Hiſp. tab. 10. *fig.* 13. *Planc. conch. tab.* 18.

Bonan

Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 285. *fig.* 6.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. vii. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian, Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas, 2 feet high: ſtony, ferruginous, and marked with fine longitudinal ſtriæ, ſome of which are undulate.

Oculata. Tubular, glabrous, flexuous, obliquely ſtriate, with alternate branches and concave ſtars pointing 2 ways.
Beſler Muſ. tab. 25. *Valent. Muſ.* 1. *p.* 104. *tab.* 8.
Weinm. phytant. 2. *p.* 233. *tab.* 426. a.
Eph. Nat. Cur. Dec. ii. A. 3. *p.* 78. *tab.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 116. *n.* 12. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. i. *n.* 2.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 48. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1.
Turgot. Mem. tab. 22. E. *Blackw. Herb. tab.* 342.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* and is found foſſile in *Europe.*
Coral white, perforated within.

Virginea. Subdichotomous, ſtraight, ſolid, with alternate eminent ſtars.
Boccon Muſ. p. 256. *tab.* 9. *n.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 76. *n.* 8. *Argenv. Oryct. p.* 324. *t.* 15.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 139. *tab.* 30. *n.* 140.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 282. *tab.* 14. *f.* G.
Stræm. Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 49. *tab.* 8. *f.* 2—4.
Martini n. Mannigf. 3. *p.* 419. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, American* and *Norway* ſeas: milk-white, diffuſe, about the thickneſs of the little finger and a ſpan high.

Roſea. Much branching, roſe-colour, with numerous prominent margined ſtars.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 383.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about 4 inches high.
Coral a beautiful roſe-colour when recent, and afterwards fading to a pale tinge: *branches* a little tapering towards the baſe.

Hirtella. Stars every where alternate, prominent, with exſerted acute gills.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 313. *n.* 182.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white.

Limitata. Branches a little flattened, with ſcattered 6-rayed ſtars equal at the margin.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 79.
Inhabits——*Interſtices* rough, with ſubreticulate lines.

Botryoides. With thick faſtigiate obtuſe cluſtered branches and reticulate craggy undulations.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 172. *n.* 80.

Granoſa.

Granoſa. A little branching, creſted and ſomewhat fingered, with the branches obtuſe; all the undulations acutely carinate: ſtars linear and irregular.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 173. *n.* 81.

Prolifera. Subdichotomons, coaleſcing, with ſtars at the ſide proliferous, terminal, concave.
Beſler Muſ. Loch. tab. 25. *Muſ. Gottw. tab.* 47. *f.* 7.
Weinm. phytant. 2. *p.* 234. *tab.* 426. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ 3, *tab.* 116. *f.* 3. *Edw. Av. t.* 94.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 282. *n.* 3. *tab.* 14. A.
Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 34. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Norway ſea*; white, very ſolid: *ſtars* funnel-form, with about 8 gills.

Seriata. Branching, with ſubulate ſubdiviſions and ſtar-like pores in longitudinal rows.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 171. *n.* 75. *tab.* 31. *f.* 1, 2.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 32. *f.* 152.
Inhabits the *Eaſtern Ocean:* white, ſtouy, diffuſe, about the ſize of a large quill and near a foot high.

Cactus. With compreſſed divergent intricate dichotomous branches carinate at the edge, the ſides with contiguous ſtars.
Forſk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 134. *n.* 13.
Found foſſile in *Arabia*; about a foot high: *branches* a little erect, in tranſverſe rows.

Corymboſa. Branches of the corymb thicker at the tip and marked with prickly ſtriæ: ſtars terminal, ſolitary, repand, lobed.
Inhabits——*Forſk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 137. *n*, 20.
Branches as thick as a finger: *ſtars* an inch wide.

Gemmaſcens. With prominent obconic bud-like ſtars.
Mull. Linn. Syſt. 6. *p.* 107. *tab.* 23. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* ſnow-white.

Problematica. With oblique minute immerſed diſtant ſtars, and broad punctured margin.
Knorr Delic. 1. *tab.* A. X. *f.* 3. *Muſ. Gottw. tab.* 49. *f.* 5.
Inhabits about the *Antilly Iſlands*; ſtony, rough, ſea-green, ſometimes as thick as a man's arm and 5 feet high; the interſtices of the ſtars marked with lines.

Spuria. Slightly branched and dichotomous, with cylindrical tubes filled with ſmall irregularly diſpoſed longitudinal diviſions.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 145. *n.* 35. k k.
Inhabits——ochraceous: probably not of this Genus.

Infun-

Infundibuliformis. Turbinate, ſtriate, funnel-form, with ſlightly prominent ſtars within.
Gualt. test. tab. 42. *Pall. el. Zooph. p.* 332. *n.* 195.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles M. muricata: white, ſolid; probably not of this diviſion.

Angulosa. Dichotomous, faſtigiate, with terminal turbinate angular ſtars and toothed gills.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *f.* 2, 3.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. iv. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas: ſhort, thick, cellular, ſmooth, white.

Diſcoides. Diſk-ſhaped, ſomewhat pedunculate and roughiſh, with marginal faſciculate ſtars.
Pall. el Zooph. p. 306. *n.* 177.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* probably not of this tribe.

Chalcidicum. With prominent remote cylindrical tubes of ſtars lamellate without and within.
Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 17.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* roughiſh; of an uncertain tribe.

Concamerata. Flat, with remote ſtars a little prominent at the margin, the interſtices lamellate.
Forſk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 18.
Found foſſile; of an uncertain tribe.

Roſacea. Furniſhed with a ſtem and branched, the leſſer branches cylindrical, aſcending and appreſſed: ſtars terminal.
Eſper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 115. *n.* 13. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2--4.
Knorr delic. nat. 1. *tab.* A. 2. *f.* 2.
Inhabits——roſy, white or grey.

91. MILLEPORA. *Animal* an Hydra or Polype: *coral* moſtly branched and covered with cylindrical turbinate pores.

Millepore.

Alcicornis. Branched, compreſſed, ſtraight, with ſcattered hardly viſible pores.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 419.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 141. *n.* 19.
Morif. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 656. *fig.* 15. *tab.* 10. *n.* 24. 27.

Petiv. Pterig. tab. 18. *fig.* 13. *Edw. av. tab.* 94.
Llwyd lith. p. 6. *n.* 92, 93. *tab.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 106. *n.* 8. *tab.* 114. *n.* 1. *tab.* 116. *n.* 8.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. 2. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas, and is often found incruſting pieces of rock, gorgonia and cocoa-nuts: dull white with ſometimes a yellowiſh tinge, ſmooth, ſolid, ſtony, ſometimes brittle, with very minute remote pores.

Cærulea. Flat, rough, divided into thick plates bending different ways, the tops of which are ſometimes lobed and both ſides furniſhed with cylindrical ſubſtellate pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 142. *n.* 20. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 10. *fig.* 12.
Found in vaſt maſſes in the *Eaſt Indian Ocean:* the laminæ or plates generally half an inch thick and full of minute pores between the ſtar-like cells: an intermediate ſpecies between the Madrepores and Millepores.

Aſpera. Somewhat compreſſed and muricate, with eminent pores which are here and there cleft.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 55. *Marſ. Hiſt. tab.* 32. *f.* 152—157.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p* 64. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 20—22.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Norway* ſeas: erect, pointing two ways, roundiſh, with crowded pores at the branches cleft on the lower ſide.

Solida. Turbinate, with very crowded angular pores.
Found caſt on the ſhores of *Gothland.*
Tubes of *pores* with tranſverſe diviſions within.

Truncata. Dichotomous, erect, with truncate branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 141. *n.* 18. *tab.* 23. *f.* 1--8.
Philoſoph Tranſact. 57. *tab.* 17 *f.* 1--8.
Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 258. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10.
Ginann. op. poſth. 2. *p.* 8. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 145. *tab.* 32. *f.* 154.
Muſ. Loch. tab. 23. *Donat. Adr.* 55. *tab.* 7.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 9—11. 21. & *t.* 9. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas:* yellowiſh-grey and appearing as if covered with a coat of varniſh, very brittle, within greyiſh: *branches* divaricate and ſubdichotomous; the *pores* placed in a quincunx order.

Miniacea. Very minute, branching into ſmall lobes and covered with very ſmall pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 137. *n.* 12.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas: a beautiful little coral and the ſmalleſt of its genus, being ſeldom above a quarter of an inch high: the whole ſurface when magnified appears full of minute white blind pores, and on the tops of the lobes are ſeveral ſcattered holes ſurrounded with a margin: the baſe is broad, by which it adheres to ſhells, corals and rocks.

* *Cervicornis.* A little compreſſed, dichotomous, with cells on both ſides, and tubular ſomewhat prominent florets.

Soland. and Ellis Coral. p. 134. *n.* 8.
Borlaſe Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 7.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 134. *tab.* 32 *f.* 152, 153.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. tab. 286. *n.* 13.
Ginann op poſth. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 14.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Corniſh Coaſt*; 5—6 inches high: reddiſh or yellowiſh-brown, within whitiſh; branched like the horns of a ſtag, and appearing as if covered with varniſh; very brittle and much narrower than M. faſcialis, but not ſo flat: a few of the pores are divided at the baſe as in M. aſpera.

* *Skenei.* Compreſſed and ſlightly branched, with cells on both ſides diſpoſed in alternate rows; cells turbinate with a gaping mouth and covered with a helmet, the under-lip furniſhed with a ſmall tooth.

Solander and Ellis Coral. p. 135. *n* 9.

Found near *Aberdeen*, adhering to rocks; of a bright ſhining white colour, and appearing as if covered with a ſilver varniſh.

Pumila. Depreſſed, with ſcattered irregular retuſe branches every where porous and roughiſh.

Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 36. *f.* 175.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, on ſhells and rocks, 3 inches high; ſolid, very much branched, pale grey, within white.

Compreſſa. Furniſhed with a ſtem ſlightly branched and a little compreſſed: branches diſtant: pores every where a little prominent and rough.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*.

* *Lichenoides.* Cauleſcent, decumbent, with waved nearly oppoſite denticulate branches: pores a little prominent on the upper ſide and ſtriate beneath.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 416.
Ellis Corallines, p. 95. *tab.* 35. *f.* B. b.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 33 *f.* 162—164.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 10.
Gin. Adr. 1. *tab.* 1 *f.* 4. *Boddært Zooph. t.* 8. *f.* 2.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* coaſts, on ſtones and other marine ſubſtances; milk-white, very brittle and about 2 inches long.

Violacea. Flat, branching, with erect flexuous round branches a little compreſſed, with a porous ſuture encompaſſing the margin.

Soland and Ellis Corall. p. 140. *n.* 17.

Inhabits the *South Sea Iſlands*, about 3 inches high; fine violet-blue, with 2 rows of ſmall pores each ſide the margin beſides the line of larger ones ſurrounding it: ſurface rough, with here and there cluſters of little ſtuds.

Tubulifera. Solid, branched, with tubular ſcattered pores; branches confluent, with tapering rough extremities.

Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 147. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 147, 148.

Inhabits the *Sicilian* ſeas; about 4 inches high, white, ſolid, the trunk and larger branches ſmooth.

* *Faſcialis.* Membranaceous, flat, narrow, branched, flexuous, with pores on both ſides.

Ellis Corall. p. 72. *tab.* 30. *fig.* b.

Borlaſe Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 6.

Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 148. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 160. *n.* 1—3.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 133. *n.* 7.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and the coaſt of the *Iſle of Wight*, and grows in irregular maſſes: *branches* flat, narrow and irregularly ſubdivided, which coaleſce, twiſt and branch out again, leaving hollow ſpaces between them; about 6 inches in diameter.

* *Foliacea.* Foliaceous, flexuous, uniting here and there at the extremities, and covered with hardly viſible pores on both ſurfaces.

Ellis Coral. p. 71. *tab.* 30. *fig.* A, B, C.

Found growing to an oyſter-ſhell at the *Iſle of Wight:* from 3 inches to a foot long: white, ſtony.

Zeylanica. Compoſed of thin concreſcent irregularly divided membranes, with rows of oblong cells each ſide.

Pall. el. Zooph. p. 44. *n.* 10.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white.

Forniculoſa Cruſtaceous, with rows of vaulted cells furniſhed with a ſmall ringent lip and cloſed by a membrane.

Pall. el. Zooph. p. 47. *n.* 12.

Inhabits *South America*, adhering to other corallines: reſembles the Fluſtra foliacea, and may probably be a Cellepore.

Cruſtulenta Cruſtaceous, ſomewhat branching and irregularly ſhaped, with rows of oblong cells cloſed by a membrane, and very entire diviſions.

Baſter

Baſter op. ſubſ 1. *p.* 83. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 100. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the ſalt dykes of *Holland*, and the *Atlantic:* greyiſh-white, aud forming ſubglobular maſſes.

Eroſa. Cruſtaceous, with open cells pectinate at the lateral margin.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 38. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, affixed to rocks.
Cells with erect ſubulate teeth, about 4 each ſide.

Reticulata. Membranaceous, with anaſtomoſing depreſſed linear branches rough on the upper ſurface, with prominent pores.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 139. *n.* 15.
Ginann. op. poſth. 1. *p.* 9. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 8.
Argenv. Oryct. p 367. *tab.* 22. *f.* 5.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *p.* 266. *n.* 14. *tab.* 43. *f.* 12.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 34. *fig.* 165, 166.
Roques de Maum. Polyp, p 72. *tab.* 15. C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Weſt Indies:* white, brittle, horizontal, convolute and very much branched, the reticulate branches growing in an undulate manner and coaleſcing here and there; the upper ſurface rough with pointed pores, the under ſurface ſtriate.

Celluloſa. Membranaceous, reticulate, funnel-form, irregularly waved and plaited at the margin, with numerous pores on one ſide.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 169.
Ellis Corall. p. 72 *tab.* 25. *fig.* D. d. F.
Solander aud Ellis Corall. p. 138. *n.* 14.
Pontopp. Hiſt. Norw. 1. *tab.* 14. *f.* F.
Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p* 77. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1. d. f. *fig.* 3.
Argenv. Oryct. tab. 22. *fig.* 2. *D'aub. Miſc. tab.* 23.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 247. *tab.* 87. *f.* 5.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 286. *fig.* 10.
Borlaſe Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 10.
Kundm. rer. nat. t. 12. *f.* 3. *Muſ. Gottw. t.* 48. *f.* 5.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 149. *tab.* 33. *f.* 161. *n.* 12.
Ginan. Adr. tab. 4. *fig.* 9. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. iii. *f.* 3.
Walch. Naturf. 3. *tab* 5. *f* 2. *Chabr. Str. ic.* 577.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 11. *tab.* 101, *f.* 5, 6.
Cavol pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 12—15.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* ſeas, fixed to marine ſubſtances, and reſembles a piece of lace, conſiſting of a flat erect undulating membrane covered with large regular perforations, ſometimes diſpoſed in a cup-ſhaped form, at other times running into looſe folds with a waved margin like a ruffle; about 3 inches high, ſolid, brittle, white or yellowiſh-grey, with very vivacious polypes. *Clath-*

Clathrata. Umbilicate, reticulate, with flat dichotomous anaſtomiſing branches porous on one ſurface.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 145. *n.* 149.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and appears an intermediate ſpecies between M. celluloſa and lichenoides: white, and ſeated on a ſolid centre.

Reticulum. Compoſed of very much branched anaſtomoſing cancellate threads.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, covering the ſurface of ſhells and the roots of Fuci: reſembles a ſpider's web, and is compoſed of fine capillary threads.

Spongites. Cauleſcent, erect, with angular imbricate anaſtomoſing branches.
Muſ. Teſſin. 118. *tab.* 11. *f*, 2.
Inhabits———reſembles a ſponge, about a foot long: *pores* not viſible.

Coriacea. Submembranaceous, ſemiorbicular and nearly horizontal, with a few pores on the lower ſurface.
Shaw Affr. app. p. 47. *fig.* 1.
Bonan. Muſ Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 16.
Cavnlin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 258. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Numidian* ſeas, covering the ſtems of the Fucus cartilagineus, and forming covers for the chambers of other corals: probably not of this genus.

Calcarea. Branched, milk-white, ſolid, dichotomous, with tapering coaleſcing ſubdiviſions
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 129. *n.* 1. *t.* 23. *f.* 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 4 inches high.
Branches growing ſmaller towards the end, and generally regularly ſubdivided.

**Polymorpha.* Cruſtaceous, ſolid, irregularly ſhaped, but generally branched and tuberculate, and without viſible pores.
Ellis Corall. p. 76. *tab.* 27. c. *Muſ. Lochn. tab.* 23.
Borl. Cornw. p. 293. *f.* 2–5. *Blackw. Herb. t.* 343.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 130. *n.* 2.
Petiv. pterogr. tab. 18. *f.* 5. *Sloane Jamaica*, 1. *t.* 18. *f.* 2.
Planc. conch, tab. 10, *fig.* c. b. *tab.* 13—17.
Bonan. Muſ Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 15.
Ginann. op. poſth. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 8. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits moſt *European* ſeas, and is the common Coral of the ſhops; in many places it grows in ſuch abundance that it is burnt for manure: its colour is either red, yellowiſh, greeniſh cine-

cinereous, but ſeldom white: ſometimes it is ſhaped like the kernel of a walnut, often in large compreſſed maſſes, ſometimes like a ſmall bunch of grapes, but moſt frequently in ſhort irregular ramifications of a chalky tuberculate appearance and ſtony ſubſtance.

Decuſſata. Compoſed of cretaceous erect laminæ or plates croſſing one another and uniting differently here and there.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 131. *n.* 3. *tab.* 23. *f.* 9.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Portugal*, in maſſes of 5 or 6 inches wide.

**Alga.* Conſiſting of thin ſemicircular plates diſpoſed horizontally.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 131. *n.* 4. *tab.* 23. *f.* 10—12.
Inhabits the *Corniſh* coaſt, adhering to and covering the M. polymorpha, and is either red, purpliſh, yellow or whitiſh: extremely thin and brittle, with ſemicircular plates of various ſizes conſtantly growing horizontally with their margins bending over, making them convex on the upper ſide and concave beneath.

**Pumicoſa.* Irregularly ſhaped, brittle, rough, and compoſed of ſharp-pointed roundiſh cells.
Ellis Corall. p. 75. *n.* 7. *tab.* 27. *fig.* F. f.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 135. *n.* 10.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts, and is often found incruſting many of the Sertulariæ, in ſmall irregular maſſes, appearing like white ſand ſtrongly united together: *branches* generally cylindrical, each about half an inch long: *cells* placed round about in alternate order, ſhaped like an helmet juſt opening, with a hole in the middle: probably a Madrepore.

**Tubuloſa.* Paraſitic, cruſtaceous, pale purple, with ſmall tubular cells diſpoſed in tranſverſe rows or whorls.
Ellis Corall. p. 74. *n.* 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* E. e.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 136, *n.* 11.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Britiſh coaſts*, and is found frequently encompaſſing the ſtem of the Sertularia falcata: *tubes* erect or declining.

Pinnata. Dichotomous, erect, with tubular pores diſpoſed in a pinnate order.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 152. *t.* 31. *f.* 167. *n.* 1. 3. 4. & 2, 3. 5. *p.* 153. *t.* 34. *f.* 168, *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; greyiſh when recent, ſometimes green, about an inch high, and very brittle.

**Liliacea.* Creeping proſtrate, in obtuſe linear diviſions, with tubular pores on the upper ſurface diſpoſed in tranſverſe rows.

Plane.

Planc conch. app. p. 112. *tab.* 18. *fig.* N. n.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 153. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 168. *n.* 4. 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Corniſh coaſt*, and ſomewhat reſembles M. tubuloſa, but is white.

Carduncu-lus. Irregularly ſhaped, membranaceous, with concentric wrinkles and central triangular pyramidal tubes.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *p.* 71. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is generally found adhering to Sertulariæ; minute, white, ſubpellucid, and ſomething reſembling the flower of a thiſtle.

92. CELLEPORA. *Animal* an Hydra or Polype: *coral* ſomewhat membranaceous, compoſed of round cells. *Cellepore.*

Ramuloſa. Dichotomous, faſciculate, with round obtuſe ramifications, and very crowded cylindrical tubes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3049.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean:* very brittle and much branched, and appearing as if compoſed of grains of ſand.

Spongites. With rows of tubular top-ſhaped cells in ſingle layers, the openings of which are margined.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 132. *n.* 5.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 70, 71. *Muſ. Beſl. tab.* 28.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. tab. 11. *fig.* k.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 16—18.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas:* white, grey or red, and marked on the under ſide of the cells with lines between each row: 2--5 inches in diameter.

• *Pumicoſa.* Irregular, very brittle, erect, with gibbous mucronate crowded cells.
Ellis Corall. tab. 30. *f.* D. d. *Borl. Cornw. tab.* 24. *f.* 8.
2. *Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab.* 31, 32. *f.* 149. 151.
Planc. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* I.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian ſeas*, and reſembles a piece of Pumice ſtone.

Verrucoſa. With ovate cells in a round maſs, the mouths of which are about 3-toothed.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 434. *n.* 440.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas*, on Fuci and ſhells: white, with very minute pores.

Ciliata.

Ciliata. With convex cells, the mouths of which are fringed with teeth.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 434. *n.* 441.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, on Fuci: grey, with an irregular number of teeth on the mouths.

Hyalina. With ſubglobular diaphanous cells, the mouths of which are oblique and unarmed.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 242. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, covering Fuci and ſhells as with a cruſt: white, verruceſe.

Nitida. With ſubcylindrical pellucid annulate cells, the mouths of which are terminal and unarmed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 435. *n.* 443.
Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas, on Algæ: white, poliſhed, pellucid.

Annulata. With oval ventricoſe annulate cells, the mouths of which are ringent and about 4-toothed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 436. *n.* 444.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Fuci, ſtones and Lepades; a very beautiful little ſpecies: *cells* glabrous, reddiſh.

93. ISIS. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* ſtony, jointed, the joints longitudinally ſtriate, united by ſpongy or horny junctures, and covered by a ſoft porous cellular fleſh or bark: *mouths* beſet with oviparous polypes. *Coral.*

Hippuris. With white ſtriate joints and black junctures.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 106. *Edw. Av. tab.* 93.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 105. *n.* 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1—5.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 84. *Gualt. teſt.* 118. *f.* 16.
Olear Muſ. p. 69. *tab.* 35. *f.* 4. *Beſl. Muſ. tab.* 23.
Bonon. Muſ. Kirch. tab. 42. *n.* 5.
Valent. Ind. litt. tab. 8. *fig.* 2—4.
Valentyn. Ind 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* A A A.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 105. *n.* 3. *t.* 110. *n.* 12.
Knorr delic. tab. A. 1. *n.* 5.

2. Iſis elongata. *Eſper Thierpfl.* 1. *tab.* 6.
Inhabits chiefly the *Indian* ſeas, growing to rocks, and is from 2 inches to 2 feet long: ſtony *joints* longer, black junctures more contracted.

Dichotoma. Stem coralline, with ſmooth joints and decorticated junctures.

Petiv. Gaz. tab. 3. *fig.* 10. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 106. *f.* 4.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Æthiopic* ſeas; about half a foot high, ſomewhat flexuous: *joints* clear fleſh-colour, with a cinnabar fleſh beſet with convex papillæ.

Ochracea. Stem coralline, with decorticated joints and knotty junctures.

Ellis Philoſ. Tranſact. 50. *p.* 189 *tab.* 3.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 105. *n* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 234. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies* among the *Spice Iſlands:* deep red, ſometimes white with the junctures browniſh-yellow: *ſtem* irregularly channelled as if eaten into: *branches* numerous, dichotomous, ſpread: *joints* connected by deep yellow ſpongy knobs: *fleſh* pale yellow, full of ſtellate mouths: *polypes* with 8 claws.

**Entrocha.* Stem teſtaceous, round, with orbicular perforated joints and verticillate dichotomous branches.

Inhabits the *Ocean.* Stem about the thickneſs of a finger, with crowded flat orbicular joints perforated in the centre, the perforation pentangular with the diſk ſubſtriate from the centre: outer bark or *fleſh* unequal and ſurrounded with a row of tubercles: *branches* thin, dichotomous, continued and not jointed. It ſhould ſeem therefore that thoſe foſſile bodies called *Entrochi*, are petrified ſpecimens of this ſpecies of Coral.

**Aſteria.* Stem teſtaceous, jointed, pentagonal: branches verticillate, with a terminal dichotomous ſtar.

Ellis encrin. 1764. 4. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 14.
Philoſoph. Tranſact. 52. *tab.* 14.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is found foſſile in all parts of *Europe*, and known by the name of the *Star ſtone.*

Coccinea. Stem jointed, ſlender, very red and ſubſtriate: joints united by ſhort yellowiſh ſpongy junctures: fleſh on the outſide covered with ſmall ſcarlet prominent cells, each furniſhed with a mouth.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 107. *n*, 3. *tab.* 12. *f.* 5.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, 2 or 3 inches high.

Coral very minute with irregularly ſpreading branches, and is rarely found quite white.

94. ANTIPATHES. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* expanded at the baſe, internally horny beſet with ſmall ſpines, externally covered with a gelatinous fleſh beſet with numerous polype-bearing tubercles.

Spiralis. With a very ſimple ſpiral rough ſtem.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 99. *n.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig* 1—6.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 202. *tab.* 78. C.
Valentyn Ind. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* B B.
Eph. Act. Nat. Cur. 2 A. 3. *p.* 78. *tab* 4 *f.* 4
Inhabits the *Indian*, *Mediterranean* and *North Seas:* of a hard horny black ſubſtance, exceedingly brittle, very long and variouſly twiſted, and about the ſize of a writing pen.

Ulex. Very much branched, with ſcattered ſpreading very rough ſubulate branches.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 100. *n.* 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* deep black, with irregularly diſpoſed and variouſly directed ovate cavities diſperſed about the branches, of a browniſh-yellow colour, and ſuppoſed to be the ovaries.

Subpinnata Branched, pinnate, rough, with ſetaceous alternate ſubdiviſions and a few others proceeding tranſverſely from them.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 101. *n.* 3. *tab.* 19. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* cinereous, with amber ſpines.

Myriophylla With numerous incurved pinnate branches, the ſubdiviſions with other leſſer ſpinous pinnules on the upper ſide.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 102. *n.* 4. *tab.* 19. *f.* 11, 12.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 352.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 35. *fig.* 12.
Breyn prodr. 2. *p.* 35. *ic. p.* 33. *tab.* 29.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and has the appearance of a fine ſhady ſhrub: very rough and yellowiſh-brown.

Alopecuroides. With ſpinous ſetaceous cloſely panicled branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 102. *n.* 5.
Inhabits *South Carolina*, about 2 feet high, and riſes from a broad ſpread baſe, dividing into ſeveral large branches flat on one ſide with a groove along the middle; it then ſubdivides into ſmaller branches, forming cloſe panicles not unlike the fox-tail graſs: the outſide greyiſh, the inſide black and very brittle.

Cupreſſus. Growing in the form of a ſimple rough panicle, with recurved branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 103. *n.* 6.
Shaw Nartur. Miſcell. tab. 320.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p* 207. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* about 2 feet long, and covered with a browniſh down, under which it is deep black.

Oricalcea. Braſſy, ſmooth, with a ſimple rigid flexuous ſtem and alternate ſcattered dichotomous branches.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 227. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 17—19.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* a foot long, and very rigid.

Dichotoma. Very long, dichotomous and upright.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 105. *tab.* 21, 22. *fig.* 101, & *p.* 68. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 179. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2 feet high, round, duſky.

Clathrata. Very much branched, intricate, with confuſed ſubdiviſions every where coaleſcing, the younger ones ſetaceous.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 652. *tab.* 10. *n.* 18.
Boccon Muſ. p. 259. *tab.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long, and black within.

Flabellum. Dilated, very much branched and ſubdivided, the ſubdiviſions branching both ways and cohering together in a reticulate manner.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Rumpf. Amb.* 6. *p.* 209.
Coral undulately curved, half a foot wide, black, rough.

Pennacea. Branched, ſomewhat incurved, the branches with ſetaceous very crowded rough ſubdiviſions.
Aldrov. Muſ. Met. p. 848. *ic.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about a foot high and nearly as thick at the ſtem: grey, rough, within black.

Ericoides. Very much branched, very rough, black, with ſcattered branches covered every where with ſubulate ſubdiviſions.
Rumpf Amb. 6. *p.* 207. *Pall Zooph. p.* 208. *n.* 233.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot high, and deep black.

Fœniculacea. Very much branched, with ſetaceous decompoſite ſubdiviſions.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 208. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; a foot high, black.

95. GORGONIA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* coriaceous, corky, woody, horny, or bony, compoſed of glaſſy fibres, or like ſtone, ſtriate, tapering, dilated at the baſe, covered with a vaſcular or cellular fleſh or bark, and becoming ſpongy and friable when dry: *mouths* or *florets* covering the ſurface of the ſtem and polype-bearing.

Lepadifera Dichotomous, with crowded imbricate reflected campanulate mouths or florets.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 84. *n.* 8. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2.
Pontopp. Norw. 1 *p.* 252. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 11.
Gunner. Act. Nidros. 2. *p.* 321. *tab* 9.
Cluſ. Exot. 122. *tab.* 123. *Beſl. Muſ. tab.* 24.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 130. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Norway* ſeas; near 2 feet high: *fleſh* pale, covered with minute whitiſh ſcales: *florets* covered with white imbricate ſcales, and have the appearance of ſmall Bernacles: *ſtem* white with a ſtony baſe and cartilaginous branches.

Verticillaris. Pinnate, branched, with alternate parallel ſubdiviſions covered with verticillate incurved florets.

Ellis Corall. p. 60. *tab.* 26. *fig.* S, T, V.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 83. *n.* 7.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 101. *tab.* 20. *fig* 94—96.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas:* 2—3 feet high.
Stem very brittle, white or yellowiſh, compoſed of layers of a ſhining pearly ſhelly ſubſtance: *fleſh* covered with white glaſſy ſcales: *branches* flexile.

* *Placomus.* Branching both ways, with flexuous rarely anaſtomoſing branches covered with conic florets.

Ellis Corall. p. 67. *tab* 27. *fig* a A. A 1. A 2. A 3.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 86 *n.* 10.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 3. *p.* 1. *tab* 1.
Breyn. prodr. 3. *tab* 29. *Borl. Cornw. p.* 238. *tab f.* 1.
Marſ Hiſt. Mar. p. 93. *tab.* 17 *p.* 157. *tab.* 35. *f.* 171.
Pontopp. Hiſt. Norw. 1. *p* 273. *tab.* 11. *n.* 2, 3.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: 2 feet high.
Stem erect, woody, yellow, ſcarlet, reddiſh or cinereous: *branches* flattiſh, bending irregularly towards each other and rarely uniting: *florets* ſurrounded at the top with ſmall ſpines.

Mollis.

Mollis. Coriaceous, dichotomous, with perpendicular tubular florets.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 203. *n.* 130.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high; brown-violet, with long ſlender branches and brown ſtem.

Succinea. Round, amber-colour, dichotomous, rigid; the ſtem covered with tubercular gaping florets.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 200. *n.* 128.
Inhabits———very rare, above half a foot high, with a teſtaceous ſtem.

Americana. Branched and ſubdivided, the ſubdiviſions nearly oppoſite depreſſed with rows of ſuckers on each margin: fleſh yellowiſh, pale purple within: bone horny.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 87. *n.* 11. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* purpliſh or yellowiſh; reſembles G. ſetoſa.

Exſerta. Round, with a few alternate branches: florets alternate, 8-valved: fleſh covered with minute white ſcales: bone browniſh, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 87. *n.* 12. *tab.* 15. *fig* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*; about 2 feet high: *branches* long, ſlender, white: *polypes* with 8 tentacula, and exſerted.

Patula. Compreſſed, with flexuous ſubpinnate branches, crimſon; with 2 rows of florets each ſide, each ſurrounded with a whitiſh ring: bone browniſh, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 88. *n.* 13. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Ceratophyta Branched, with divaricate erect ſubdiviſions each marked with 2 furrows: florets white, in irregular rows: fleſh purple: bone black, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 81. *n.* 4. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2, 3.
Pluk. Amal. p. 102. *t.* 454 *f.* 13. *Bocc. Muſ. tab. p.* 8.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 31. *f.* 8. *Muſ. Gottw. t.* 46. *f.* 1.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 99. *tab.* 19. *n.* 83.
Cateſby Carol. 2. *tab.* 13. *Turgot Mem. t.* 23. B.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 107. *n.* 3. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. v. *n.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Atlantic* and *South American* ſeas; about a foot high: *fleſh* bright purple.

Juncea. With a very ſimple round ſtem tapering both ways: bone duſky, horny: fleſh orange-colour with 2 furrows: florets longiſh.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 81. *n.* 3.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 105. *n.* 1. a.
Inhabits the *American Iſlands*, adhering to ſtones: about 3 feet long, and very flexible when alive.

Flammea. Compreſſed, branched and ſubdivided: bone flat, horny: fleſh ſcarlet, covered with minute florets.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 80. *n.* 2. *tab.* 11.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* bright flame-colour.

Umbraculum. Fan ſhaped, ſubreticulate, with numerous round divergent branches: fleſh reddiſh, covered with florets.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 80. *n.* 1. *tab.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* ſtem ſhort, riſing from a broad baſe, ſending forth 2 or 3 thick branches, from which proceed many long ſlender ſmaller ones all tending to the circumference and united here and there by leſſer ſide ones, forming a kind of net-work.

Purpurea. Subdichotomous, with divaricate ſlender branches: fleſh violet, covered with minute tubercles.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 187. *n.* 118.
Inhabits *South America:* round, ſmooth, blackiſh, the ends of the branches yellow.

Saſappo. Dichotomous, round, with divaricate ſlender branches: fleſh red, with numerous hairy florets.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 223. *tab.* 83.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long: black, horny, and frequently found with bernacles adhering to it.

Palma. Flat, with numerous very long ſimple diviſions: fleſh ſmooth, with ſcattered ſimple pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 189. *n.* 120.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2-6 feet long: brown, horny, covered with a calcareous coat, and flexile.

Radicata. Very much branched, corky, with very minute ſcattered pores, and many-cleft at the baſe.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 106. *n.* 6.
Inhabits *African* ſeas: ſubdichotomous, grey, of the ſubſtance and appearance of cork, with a branched trunk 2 inches high.

Suberoſa. Woody, very much branched, diffuſe, the branches compreſſed & grooved, & covered with ſubſtellate ſcattered pores.
Ellis Corall. p. 64. *t.* 26. *fig.* P, Q. *Soland. & Ellis, p.* 93. *n.* 19.
Turgot Mem. Inſtr. tab. 23. *fig.* C.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*; near 3 feet high: *fleſh* red, ſpongy: *bone* pale red, corky: *branches* long, round, erect.

Coralloides.

Coralloides. Woody, erect, ſubdichotomous and variouſly ſhaped: fleſh roſy, tuberous, with ſtellate tuberculate florets.
Bocc. Obſ Ep. tab. p. 15.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; near a foot long: pale grey, very tough, with yellow florets.

Elongata. Dichotomous, divaricate, with the fleſh red and covered with papillous ſcattered ſubimbricate pores.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 96. *n.* 23.
Inhabits the *Atlantic:* pale, brittle, 4 feet long: *branches* ſquare, with rows of pores at the angles.

Scirpea. Very ſimple, ſtraight, with a decompoſite leafy baſe, and ſoft tuberculate fleſh.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 182. *n.* 113.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea: brown, tapering towards the tip: the fleſh cinereous when dry.

Setacea. Simple, rigid, with a calcareous white ſubtuberculate fleſh.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 182. *n.* 114.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* blackiſh.

Viminalis. Very long, depreſſed, branched, with erect ſubdiviſions: fleſh yellow: florets ſeated along each margin of the branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 82. *n.* 5. *tab.* 12. *f.* 1:
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic*; above a foot high: *branches* long, ſlender: *florets* white, with 8 tentacula or claws: *bone* blackiſh, horny.

Muricata. Round, with depreſſed ſubdivided branches: fleſh firm, whitiſh, covered with erect cylindrical ſpinous florets: bone 2-edged, blackiſh.
Cateſby Carol. 3. *tab.* 37. *Turgot Mem. t.* 23. A.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 82. *n.* 6.
Petiv. pterigr. tab. 18. *fig.* 9, 10.
Knorr Delic. tab. A. vi. *n* 4.
Ginan. Adr. 1. *p.* 16. *tab.* 10. *f.* 23.
Inhabits about the *American Iſlands*; 2—3 feet high: coriaceous, horny, with a white medullary nerve.

**Verrucoſa.* Biſarious, with round flexuous branches and a whitiſh calcareous bark covered with white prominent florets.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 44. *p.* 51. *tab.* 2. & 50. *t.* 34. *f.* 19. a.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 19. 96. 104. *tab.* 16. 18. 21.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 106. *n.* 3. *Cavol. pol. Mar.* 1. *t.* 1.
Knorr Delic. 1. *tab.* A, v. *fig.* 1.

Ginann:

Ginann. Adr. 1. *p.* 14. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 20. 21.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 89. *n.* 14.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Weſt Indian* and *Britiſh* ſeas, adhering to rocks or incruſting the Lepas calceolus: a foot and half high or more, and grows in a fan-ſhaped manner: when dry is of a dirty-white or cinereous colour: *bone* of a ſubſtance between wood and horn.

Antipathes. Shrubby, with erect alternate panicled branches: bone with flexuous ſtriæ.
Valent. Ind. litt. p. 501. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1. a.
Valentyn. Ind 4. *tab.* 52. *n.* 51. *epit. p.* 28.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 104. *n.* 2. *t.* 107. *n.* 4.
Ginann. Adr. 1. *p.* 17. *tab.* 13, 14. *f.* 29.
Knorr Delic. tab. A. i. *f.* 1. *t.* A. vi. *f.* 1. *Donat. Mon. t.* 1, 2.
Muſ. Gottw. p. 63. *tab.* 49. *fig* 4. 6.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; above 2 feet high: horny, deep black, with a grey bark. This affords the black Coral of the ſhops.

* *Anceps.* Slightly branched, with compreſſed ſtem and branches, each with a row of florets along both the margins.
Ellis Corall. p. 68. *tab.* 27. *fig.* g. *n* 2.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 89 *n* 15.
Petiv. prerig. tab. 18. *f* 12. *Cateſby Carol.* 2. *t.* 34.
Sloane Jamaic. 1. *p.* 56. *n.* 15. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *American* and *Britiſh coasts*; nearly 2 feet high: *fleſh* calcareous: *bone* roundiſh, ſmall at the ends, of a horny leathery texture: when recent of a fine violet colour, but when dry yellowiſh or white.

Nobilis. With ſpread irregular ſlightly tapering branches: fleſh red, ſoft, ſlippery and full of minute pores: bone ſtony, bright red and irregularly ſtriate. *Red Coral.*
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 90. *n.* 16. *tab.* 13. *f.* 3, 4.
Ellis Corall. p. 93. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 2.
Donati Adr. p. 43 *tab.* 5. *Cav. pel. mar.* 1. *t.* 2.
Bonan Muſ Kirch. p 265. *tab. p.* 284. *n.* 1.
Tournef. Inſt. p. 572. *tab.* 339.
Marſ Hiſt. Mar. p 108. *tab.* 22—29 *p.* 168. *tab.* 40. *f.* 182.
Knorr Delic. tab. A *n.* 1, 2. *tab.* A. ii. *n.* 4.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab* 115. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Red Sea*; is very beautiful, valuable, and grows to about a foot in height: *pores* or *florets* irregularly placed and a little prominent, conſiſting of 8 valves, from which proceed the polypes with 8 tentacula.

Craſſa. Round, dichotomous, with long thick divaricate erect branches: fleſh thick, violet, with ſmall prominent approximate equidiſtant pores: bone dark brown, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 91. *n.* 17.
Act. Paris. 1700. *p.* 34. *tab.* 2.
Hughes Hist. Barbad. tab. 27 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* florets with 8 tentacula.

Pinnata. A little compreſſed and pinnate, with compreſſed very ſimple branches: fleſh red, with oblong pores.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 114. *f.* 3. *D'aubent. ic. Miſc.* 48.
Breyn. prodr. 3. *p.* 34. *tab.* 30.
Inhabits the *African* and *North Seas*; 1½—4 feet high; horny, brown, yellowiſh on the branches.

Sanguinolenta. Flat, very much branched and ſubdivided, with yellow bark and purple pores in double rows.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab 263.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas: a foot high.
Trunk flat, branched; the *branches* pinnate, the ſmaller ones often ſubdivided and dichotomous: *bone* horny: *fleſh* ſmooth with numerous minute tuberculate pores diſpoſed in a double row on the margins of the branches.

Violacea. A little depreſſed with pinnate branches: bark violet, nearly ſquare, with ſomewhat prominent pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 176. *n.* 108.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas; above a foot long, horny, and often with the Lepas calceolus adhering to it.

Setoſa. Round, pinnate, with diffuſe ſubdiviſions and purpliſh bark.
Olear Muſ tab. 35. *fig.* 1 *Beſl Muſ. Lochn. t.* 24.
Sloane Jamaica, 1 *p.* 57 *n.* 14 *tab.* 22. *f.* 1—3.
Catesby Carolina, 2 *tab.* 35.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 652 *t.* 10. *n.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* ſeas: very upright, nearly 2 feet high, the old bark often greyiſh or incruſted with a yellowiſh or white calcareous matter.

Petechizans. Subdichotomous, very much branched, with a yellow 2-grooved bark covered with red pores.
Marſ Hiſt. Mar. p. 103. *tab* 20 *fig.* 89—93.
Inhabits——about 2 feet high; horny, black, with amber-coloured ramifications.

Pectinata.

Pectinata. Round, with parallel afcending fimple branches inclining the fame way: bark red, with gibbous fcattered pores: bone white, hard, brittle.
Seba Muf. 3 *tab.* 105. *fig.* 1 a.
Solander & Ellis Coral. p. 85. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *East Indies:* branches all from one fide.

Abietina. Branched and fubdivided: bark yellow with rows of purple florets each fide: bone horny, yellowifh.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 95. *n.* 23. *tab.* 16.
Pluknet Amalth tab. 452 *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa*; about a foot high, and often covered with fmall barnacles: flat, with the older branches irregular, the younger ones pinnate like the Sertularia abietina.

Calyculata. Branched and fubdivided, with erect thick ramifications covered with truncate papillæ: fleth cinereous without and purplifh within, furnifhed with large cup-fhaped florets: bone dark brown, horny
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall p.* 95. *n.* 21.

Briareus. With very few thicker branches and dilated bafe: fleth pale grey without and whitifh within: bone compofed of fmall purple glaffy needles irregularly and clofely difpofed longitudinally.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 93. *n* 20. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Weft Indies*; refembles an Alcyonium.
Florets large, prominent, numerous and irregularly difpofed.

Ventalina. Reticulate, with the branches compreffed externally at the fides: bark red.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 205. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* black or brown.

Reticulum. Reticulate, with very clofe-fet round ramifications and red tuberculate bark.
Seba Muf 3. *tab.* 105. *n.* 16. *tab.* 107. *n.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very ponderous, grey.

Clathrus. Reticulate, woody, with round ramifications and fmooth bark covered with fimple pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 168. *n.* 103
Inhabits——near 2 palms high: pale with a thin reddifh-grey bark.

• *Flabellum* Reticulate, with the branches compreffed on the inner fide: bark yellow or purplifh: bone black, horny and flightly ftriate on the larger branches. *Venus's Fan.*

Ellis Corall. p. 61. *tab.* 26. A. *Petiv. pterigr. tab.* 18. *f.* 8.
Beſl. Muſ. tab. 24. *Olear Muſ. p.* 69. *t.* 39. *f.* 2.
Bonan Muſ Kirch. p. 226. *n.* 13 *fig. p.* 286.
Tournef. Hiſt Hiſpan. tab. 10. *fig.* 12.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 100. *tab.* 19. *fig* 84.
Turgot Mem. Inſtr. tab. 23 *fig* D.
Knorr Delic. tab. A 12. *fig* 1. *t.* A 13. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits moſt ſeas, and is often ſeveral feet high and expanded into a large ſurface: flexile, horny, black, the older bark whitiſh or grey: *pores* irregularly placed, but generally in the form of a quincunx: *trunk* and *branches* pinnate, and by means of the ſmaller branches blending together forming an elegant kind of net-work: *polypes* with 8 claws.

96. ALCYONIUM. *Animal* generally growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* fixed, fleſhy, gelatinous, ſpongy or coriaceous, beſet with polype-bearing ſtellate cells.

Arboreum. Stem arboreſcent, with obtuſe branches and papillary pores.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 334. *Muſ. Teſſ.* 129. *t.* 10.
Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 87. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—8.
Pontopp. Norw. p. 274, 275. *tab.* 12. *n.* 4, 5.
Kraſheut. nov. Comm. Petrop. 7. *p.* 345. *t.* 13, 14.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *North Seas*, and grows to 6 or 7 feet in height: *ſtem* thick, roſy, with tubercles unequally diſpoſed, within more yellow, with a whitiſh harder ſubſtance reſembling the bony part of a Gorgonia: *branches* very rugged and irregular.

Ruber. Stem arboreſcent, coriaceous, ſcarlet and branched towards the top, with papillary ſtars.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar p. 85 163. *tab.* 11. *n.* 74, 75. *t.* 38, 39.
Bohad. Mar. p. 114. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 6, 7.
Planc Act. Senens. 2. *p.* 222. *tab.* 8. *f.* 6–8.
Petiv Pl. Ital tab. 1. *fig.* 2, 3.
Gmann Adr. 1. *p* 45. *tab.* 50.
Schæffer Blumenpol. 1755. *tab* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, affixed to rocks and ſhells, and grows to half a foot high and as thick as a finger: ſmooth, white within with a harder central ſubſtance: oviparous.

**Digitatum* Without ſtem, oblong, lobed, of a coriaceous wrinkled ſubſtance covered with minute papillæ. *Dead Man's Hand.*
Ellis Corall. p. 83. *tab.* 32. *fig.* a A. A. 2.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 53. *t.* 20. *f.* 10—13. *Barr, ic.* 1293, 1294.

Act.

Act. Paris. 1742. *p.* 294. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.
Balter op. ſubſ. 1. *p.* 24. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits *European Coaſts*, adhering to ſtones and ſhells, of a fleſhy coriaceous ſubſtance, pale reddiſh grey without, whitiſh within, and covered with ſtellate papillæ protruding polypes with 8 claws.

• *Schloſſeri.* Roundiſh, fleſhy, livid, covered with obtuſely rayed yellow ſtars.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 254. *tab.* 25. *f.* 1—4.
Schloſſer Phil Tranſ. 49. *p.* 449. *tab* 14.
Gært. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 37. *tab.* 4. *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*, adhering to Fuci and ſtones: brown or greyiſh, with 5—12 rays on the ſtars, perforated at the baſe.

Lyncurium. Globular, fibrous, yellow, tuberculate.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 5 *tab.* 85. *fig.* 1.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 82. *tab* 14. *n.* 72, 73.
Planc. Act Senens. 2. p. 218. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 1, 2.
Donati Adr p 60. 64. *n.* 1, 2. *tab.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Cape of Good Hope:* cartilaginous, about the colour and ſize of an unripe orange.

• *Burſa.* Subglobular, hollow, pulpous, green, with very thick-ſet hyaline papillæ. *Sea Purſe.*
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar p. 80. *tab* 13 *n* 69.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 261. *tab* 9 *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *Britiſh* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: coriaceous, ſoft, about the ſize of a ſmall apple.

Cydonium. Roundiſh, yellow, ſpongy, ſmooth, within red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 3—5.
Donati Adr. 5 *p.* 56. *n.* 1. *tab.* 9.
Planc. conch. app p. 113. *n.* 1, 2. *tab.* 10. B, D, H.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab* 99 *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *African*, *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, fixed to rocks and corals.

• *Ficus.* Lobed like a pair of lungs, fleſhy, dark olive or livid, covered with ſmall 6-rayed ſtars, within full of ſmall yellow particles like the inſide of a fig. *Sea Fig.*
Ellis Corall. p. 82 *tab* 17 *fig.* b. *B.*
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 87. *tab.* 16. *f.* 79.
Mineral Belaſt. 4. *p.* 137. *tab. f.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* ſeas, and is rarely found foſſile.

• *Gelatinoſum.* Gelatinous, yellowiſh, irregularly formed. *Pudding-weed.*
Ellis

Ellis Corallines, p. 87. *tab.* 32. *f* D.
Baster op. subs. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5. s.
Planc. conch. ed. 2. *p.* 115. *tab.* 10. *fig.* A.
Johns It. Cant. p. 3. *f.* 2. *Seba Muf.* 3. *t.* 98. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *European* and *North Seas*, adhering to marine fubftances, and is fometimrs roundifh, fometimes branched.

Manus Diaboli. Irregularly fhaped, with obtufe perforated protuberances.
Seba Muf. 3. *tab.* 97. *f.* 3?
Inhabits *Iceland*; refembles the dry pulp of a Lycoperdon: the outfide fmooth, and protruding above into a few fhort obtufe finger-like projections which are perforated at the tip.

**Arenofum.* Flat, femicircular, confifting of agglutinated fand, pale yellowifh-brown.
Shaw Natur. Mifcell. tab. 272.
Ellis Corall. p. 74. *tab.* 25. *fig.* c.
Fluftra arenofa *Solander & Ellis. p.* 17. *n.* 10.
Tranfact. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 230. *tab.* 10.
Inhabits *European Coafts*, adhering to Fuci and fhells, covered with fmall cells, and friable when dry.

Botryoides. Yellow-purple, with a thick ftupofe ftem ramifying on the upper part, with very thick crowded branchets.
Shaw Natur. Mifcell. tab 376.
Spongia floribunda *Pall. Zooph. p.* 378. *Gmelin, p.* 3824. *n.* 32.
Inhabits the coafts of *New Holland*, adhering to rocks.
Stem and principal branches pale yellow, the fmaller ramifications bright crimfon or purple: *fubftance* foftifh, tough; the terminal clufters confifting of divided and fubdivided tubular proceffes, each ending in a pale yellow flower fhaped organ perforated at the top: refembles a Cauliflower head.

Maffa. Irregularly fhaped, fulvous, fpongy, patulous, with 5 radiate ftars each having a black centre.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 1. *tab.* 81. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Norway* feas.

Cranium. Tuberous, white, briftly.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 252. *tab.* 13. *f.* 10.
Inhabits the feas round *Norway*.

Rubrum. Cruftaceous, foft, carmine, with deeper-coloured fcattered dots.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 2. *tab.* 82. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Norway* feas.

Mam-

Mammillo-ſum. Whitiſh, coriaceous, with convex ſmooth protuberances, each with a hollow ſubſtellate centre and united together.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 179. *n.* 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4, 5.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 21 *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* polypes with 12 claws.

Ocellatum. Ferruginous, coriaceous, with ſubcylindrical wrinkled protuberances radiate and ocellate at the tip.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 180. *n* 6 *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*, adhering to rocks, and grows in cluſters like the laſt: *ſtars* 12-rayed.

Tuberoſum. Yellowiſh, full of knobs, with the tips often divided, and tubular crowded pores.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 180. *n.* 7.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland:* 2½ inches long, 1½ high.
Fleſh leathery when dry, like that of a Gorgonia.

Gorgonoides Cinereous, of a fleſhy ſubſtance mixed with ſand, with radiate tuberculate cells.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 181 *n* 8. *tab* 9. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*, adhering to Corals and rocks, and is frequently found incruſting ſeveral of the Sertulariæ: *cells* with 12 rays, and much ſmaller than thoſe of the A. mammilloſum or ocellatum.

Aſbeſtinum. Stem ſimple, roundiſh, with every where ſcattered largiſh pores.
Bocc. obſ app. 24. *ic. p.* 273. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 23. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas: very porous, whitiſh, within roſy.

Alburnum. White, very much branched, tapering and ſubdivided, with tubular terminal pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 346. *n.* 201.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea; paliſh-white: *ſtems* about as thick as the little finger, and nearly half a foot high.

Papilloſum. Cruſtaceous, covered with large crowded convex papillæ.
Marſ Hiſt Mar p. 86 *tab.* 15. *f.* 76—78.
Inhabits——grey ferruginous, reſembling dry leather.

**Conglomeratum.* Gelatinous, convex, with conglomerate finger-like diviſions and toothleſs terminal mouths.
Gærtn. ap. P. ll. Spic Zool. 10 *p.* 39. *t.* 4. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*, generally adhering to Fuci: whitiſh with a central funnel-form cavity, and globular eggs.

**Diſcidio-*

**Aſcidioides.* Cruſtaceous, coriaceous, with ſcattered tubercles each with 2 ſlightly toothed mouths.
Gært. Fall. Spicil. Zool. 10 *p.* 40. *n* 3. *t.* 4. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Corniſh Coast*, adhering to the Fucus palmatus; pale reddiſh or ſaffron colour; each of the tubercles perforated with a double minute ſcarlet orifice.

Synoicum. With numerous cylindrical ſtems of a ſoft fleſhy ſubſtance, each with a ſtellate orifice at the tip.
Phipps Journ. p. 199 *tab.* 13 *fig.* 3
Inhabits the ſhores at *Spitzburg*; very like A mammilloſum.

Vermiculare Green, branched, with obtuſe cylindrical faſtigiate branches.
Cavolin. pol mar 3. *p.* 264 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the iſlands round *Naples*, affixed to rocks.

Stellatum. With 2 ſtellate terminal mouths.
Bommé Act. Vliſſ. 3. *p.* 306. *fig.* 5. A, B.
Inhabits ——— funnel-form, included in a pellucid ſack or ſkin: probably not of this genus.

Corniculatum. With 4 ſtellate mouths ſurrounding the middle tubercle, and 4 erect terminal ſmall horns.
Bommé Act. Vliſſ. 3. *p.* 307. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Belgic* ſeas: probably not of this genus.

97. SPONGIA. *Animal* fixed, ſtexile, torpid, of various forms, compoſed either of reticulate fibres or maſſes of ſmall ſpines interwoven together, and clothed with a gelatinous fleſh full of ſmall mouths on its ſurface, by which it abſorbs and rejects water. *Sponge.*

Ventilabrum. Fan-ſhaped, regular, ſoft, with reticulate woody veins covered with pores like a honey-comb.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 55 *p.* 289 *tab* 11. H.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 251. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 8.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 74. *t.* 3 *f* 1, 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 3, 4.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 95. *f.* 8. *Rumpf Amb.* 6. *p.* 253. *tab.* 89?
Inhabits the *Norway* and *American?* ſeas; about 6 inches high and 5 broad: exactly reſembles a ſmall Gorgonia flabellum in its ſhape and ramifications, except that the pores are angular and the ſubſtance is ſpongy.

Flabelli-

Flabelliformis. Fan-ſhaped, orbicular, cartilaginous, with ſquare reticulate fibres.
Shaw Nartur. Miſcell. tab 380. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 32. *f.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6 *tab.* 80. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 183 *tab.* 95. *f.* 2. 4.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas*; 6—8 inches high and 4 or 5 broad; reſembles the laſt.

Infundibuliformis. Funnel-form, flexile, with the ſurface more or leſs roughened.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 145. *Pet. pterigr. t.* 9. *f.* 4. 6.
Gunner Act. Niaros. 4. *p.* 78. *tab.* 4. *f.* 5.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 254. *tab.* 90. *f.* 1.
Muſ. Richt. p. 384 *tab.* 14. *f.* F.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas, adhering to rocks, 6 inches to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot in diameter: pale brown and leſs tenacious than the common ſponge.

Fistularis. Tubular, ſimple, brittle and growing gradually larger.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 62. *tab.* 24. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 95. *f* 1, 7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 3—4 feet long, when dry blackiſh-fulvous.

Aculeata. Tubular, branched, tough, porous and ſomewhat prickly.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 63. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4.
Plukn. Phyt. tab. 112. *fig.* 4.
2. *Petiv. Pterig. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p* 255. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India* and *South America*; pale grey and very tough.

Tubuloſa. Tubular, branched, tough, the tubes erect proceeding from one ſide of the ſtem and tapering
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 188. *n.* 9. *tab.* 58. *f.* 7.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tob.* 97. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 4—6 inches high, of a deep orange-yellow colour, and hollow through the whole inſide.

**Coronata.* Minute, conſiſting of a ſingle tube and crowned at the tip with a ray of ſpines.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 190. *n.* 13. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Suſſex Coaſt*; pale yellow, the rays that compoſe the crown bright pearl colour, hollow and open at the top, and when magnified appears covered with little riſing points.

Ciliata. Simple, tubular, conic, flexuous, tapering upwards and fringed at the tip.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 448. *n.* 446.
Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas, adhering to the larger Ulvæ; about 8 lines long: white, ſilky, downy on the outſide, and rarely found double.

Cancellata. Tubular, porous, with cancellate fibres.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* ferruginous, elaſtic, with a prickly ſurface; the tube as thick as a finger, with a few lateral perforations.

Rubra. Tough, ſimple, carious, dull red, roundiſh, depreſſed, with elevated tubercles and equal pores.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, fixed to ſtones.

Nigra. Tough, globular, equal, inflated, black without, cinereous within.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, on rocks.

Officinalis. Irregularly formed, porous, tough, lobed, wooly.
Philoſ Tranſact. 55. *p.* 288. *tab.* 10. *fig.* D, E.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 183. *n.* 1.
Inhabits the *Archiepelago*, *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas, adhering to rocks by a broad baſe, ad is often found incloſing ſmall ſtones, ſhells and particles of ſand: variety of marine animals pierce and gnaw it into itregular winding cavities which appear on the outſide by large holes higher than the reſt: its colour varies from a pale to a deep yellow: the internal part, when cut perpendicular, conſiſts of ſmall tubes compoſed of reticulate fibres, and ending on the outſide in an infinite number of ſmall circular holes which are the bibulous mouths of the animal, each of which is ſurrounded by a few erect pointed fibres. This is the common Sponge of the ſhops.

**Oculata.* Porous, ſoft and very much branched, the branches a little compreſſed, erect and often uniting together.
Ellis Corall. p. 80. *tab.* 32. *f* F. f.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 55. *p.* 288. *tab* 10. *fig.* B.
Bocc. Muſ. p. 258. *t.* 116. *Ruyſch Theſ.* 1. *t.* 5.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 97. *fig* 5—7.
Pontopp. Nat. Norw. 1. *p* 267. *tab.* 12.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſeas; 5—10 inches high: pale yellow, the branches ending obtuſely.

Muricata. Porous, much branched, angular, tough, the pores cylindrical, ſubulate, prominent, equal, many-cleft and hiſpid.
Philoſ Trarſ. 55. *p.* 288. *t.* 11. F. *Muſ. Teſſ. p.* 118. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 188. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Guinea*, on rocks; grey, corky, the branches ſurrounded on all ſides with ſmall obtuſe ſhaggy tufts: *ſtem* as thick as a finger, *branches* about the thickneſs of a quill.

Nodoſa.

Nodosa. Porous, slightly branched, irregularly formed, rough and very tough, with knotty perforations on the branches.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 63. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 5. *Seba Muf* 3. *t.* 96. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reddish-grey or whitish, and about the thickness of a finger.

* *Tomentosa* Porous, irregularly formed, brittle, soft, downy, interwoven with minutest spines.
Ellis Corall. p. 80. *tab.* 16. *fig.* d. d 1. D 1.
Inhabits the *British*, *African* and *Indian Coasts*, adhering to marine substances; when fresh of a bright orange-colour and full of gelatinous flesh, when dry whitish and very light, and if broken resembles the crumb or soft part of bread. It appears to be composed of a number of minute spines, and upon handling stings and raises blisters like Cow-itch.

Bacillaris. Irregularly formed, canlescent, erect, with appressed porulous branches.
Mull. Zool. Dan. proar. 3086.
Inhabits the *Norway Ocean*; a foot and half high, and about the thickness of a finger: round, of the consistence of common Sponge but more compact, with very numerous pores appearing as if perforated by a very fine needle.

* *Dichotoma.* Dichotomous, with erect cylindrical elastic woolly branches proceeding from one side of the stem.
Philos. Transf 55. *p.* 289 *tab.* 11. *fig.* I.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 251. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 7.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 79. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1. *t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Rumpf Amb. 6. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3 I
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* seas: 5—6 inches high, pale yellow and full of minute pores.

* *Stuposa* With round soft downy branches.
Philos. Transf. 55. *p.* 288. *tab.* 10. C.
Inhabits the *Sussex Coast*; 3 inches high, pale yellow.

* *Cristata.* Flat, erect, soft, with rows of small pores a little projecting along the top
Philos. Transf. 55. *p.* 288 *tab.* 11. G.
Inhabits the *British* shores, adhering to rocks: generally 2 inches high and 3 long; yellowish, and growing in the shape of a Cock's comb.

* *Palmata.* Palmate, with finger-like divisions round the surface: pores a little prominent and irregularly dispofed.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 189. *n.* 10 *tab* 58. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *Sussex Coast*: reddish inclining to yellow, with a soft woolly substance like S. oculata.

Prolifera, Flat, with numerous palmate branches ending in finger-like diviſions.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 189. *n.* 11. *tab.* 58. *f.* 5.
Inhabits *North America*; grows in large bunches, about 6 inches high, very porous, reticulate within and full of minute ſpines on the outſide.

* *Botryoides* Very tender, branched, covered with bunches of ovate tubercles open at the top.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 190. *n.* 12. *tab.* 58. *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coasts*; bright ſhining white; the bunches made up of oblong-oval tubercles like grapes open at the end: the ſurface, when highly magnified, ſeems covered with maſſes of 3-rayed ſpinous ſtars.

* *Panicea.* Irregularly formed, whitiſh, ſoft, very tender and full of very minute pores.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 96. *f.* 4. *tab.* 99. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the ſea between *England* and *Holland*, intermixed with Fuci and other marine productions: probably the ſame as S. tomentoſa.

Fulva. Irregularly formed but ſlightly branched, fulvous and very rigid.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 9. *tab.* 96. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* gelatinous, brown between the fibres.

Tubularia. Compreſſed, ſeſſile, a little rigid and yellowiſh, with ſmall longitudinal tubes.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 383. *n.* 229.
Inhabits the *American* ſea, ſeated on rocks; frequently blackiſh within.

Fibrillosa. Irregularly ſhaped, a little flattened and tender, with divergent crowded interwoven fibres and ſcattered toothed pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 382. *n.* 228.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* grey, ſoft, fan-ſhaped or divided, or cauleſcent.

Faſciculata Rigid, ſubglobular, compoſed of fibrous priſmatic branched faſtigiate bunches.
Planc conch. ed. 2. *app.* 2. *p.* 117. *tab.* 15. E.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; pale, fulvous or yellowiſh-grey.

Baſta.

Baſta. A little rigid, blackiſh, in undulate diviſions, with a round ſtem.
Rumf. Amb. 6. *p.* 253 *tab.* 89.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, on ſtones: about as thick as a finger.

Lichenoides. Irregularly ſhaped, with ſoft branching ſcattered and ſomewhat connected fibres.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 3-8. *n.* 223.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles a ſhrubby Lichen.

Papillaris. Cruſtaceous, tender, ſoft, with perforated papillæ.
Seba Muſ 3 *tab* 97. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* pale grey, gelatinous, brown.

Cavernoſa. Irregularly formed, ſeſſile, very tough, cavernous, with numerous prominent papillæ on the ſurface.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 394 *n* 244.
Inhabits the *American* ſea; ſize of a man's fiſt: yellowiſh-white, ſometimes fulvous within.

Sinuoſa. Cruſtaceous, tender, tough, with a very thickly porous ſurface.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 394. *n.* 244.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean?* incruſting other bodies: yellowiſh-grey.

Frondoſa. Grey, frondoſe, jagged, tough, ſubreticulate and ſeparated into diviſions on one ſide.
Inhabits *India*. *Turgot Mem. Inſtr. tab.* 24. A.

Agaricina. Compreſſed, lobed, ſeſſile, downy, reticulate and muricate with ſtiff hairs on the outſide.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 397 *tab* 248
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* yellowiſh-brown.

Tupha. Branched, ſoft, with aſcending ſubacute branches every where muricate with ſtiff hairs.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 81. *tab* 14 *n* 71.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; of a woolly ſubſtance.

Membranoſa. Irregularly formed, ſlightly branched, cellular, muricate outwardly, purpliſh-black.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 95. *f.* 3.

Compreſſa. Simple, compreſſed, conic, with a longitudinal cleft aperture internally.
O. Fabr. fn. Græn l p. 448. *n.* 467.
Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas, an inch long: erect, tawny. *Por-*

Porcillum. Cylindrical, pedicillate, with perforated top.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 449. *n.* 468.
Inhabits *North Seas*, not 2 lines long: whitiſh, and reſembling a glaſs tumbler.

Coalita. Very much branched, ſoft, tender, yellow, the branches a little compreſſed.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 71. *t.* 120.

Plana. Expanded, cruſtaceous, fan-ſhaped.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3090.
Inhabits *North Seas:* probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Cruciata. White, compreſſed, with pinnatifid obtuſe muricate woolly branches.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3093.

Offiformis. White, ſlightly branched, with a thickened pitted top.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1. *p.* 149. *tab.* 40.

Macida. White, cruſtaceous, projecting into ſpines.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3095.

Ficiformis. Porous, rigid, turbinate, with a perforated tip.
Inhabits *Barbary*. *Poir. Voy. Barb.* 2. *p.* 61.

**Lacuſtris.* Creeping, brittle, with erect round obtuſe branches.
Found at the bottom of lakes in *England* and *Sweden:* covered with ſcattered pores, in which are ſometimes found during autumn ſmall blueiſh ſhining globules.

**Pluviatilis.* Green, erect, fragile, of many irregular branches.
Pluknet Almag. p 356. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 3.
Rupp. fl. jan. p. 308 *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Læſ. fl. Pruſſ. p. 172. *tab.* 52.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe* and *Pruſſia:* dull green, with hardly the appearance of animal life, of a fiſhy ſmell, and with the pores full of green gelatinous granulations: very much reſembles the laſt.

Friabilis. Cinereous, friable, ſeſſile, irregularly ſhaped and ſlightly branched.
Wartmann et Girtann. Naturf. 22.
Inhabits lakes of *Germany*, and is the food of fiſh.

Canalium. With dichotomous round incurved branches.
Schræter Naturf. 23. *p.* 149. *tab.* 2.
Found in old aqueducts: probably not of this genus.

98. FLUSTRA. *Animal* a Polype proceeding from porous cells: *ſtem* fixed, foliaceous, membranaceous, conſiſting of numerous rows of cells united together and woven like a matt. *Horn-wrack.*

**Foliacea.* Foliaceous, branched, with rounded wedge-ſhaped ſubdiviſions.
Natur. Miſcell. tab. 391, *Tourn. Inſtr* 1. *tab.* 334.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 12. *n.* 2. *tab.* 2. *f.* 8.
Ellis Corall. p 70. *tab.* 29. *fig.* a. A—E.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Pl. 3. *p.* 616. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 16.
Act. Paris. 1742. *p.* 298. *tab* 10. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, about 6 inches high, and adhering to ſhells and rocks: pale yellowiſh-brown, and porous on each ſurface.

**Truncata,* Foliaceous, ſubdivided, with linear truncate ſubdiviſions.
Ellis Corall. p. 69 *tab.* 28. *fig.* a. A, B.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 646. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *European* ſeas; about 5 inches long: pale yellowiſh-brown, porous each ſide, brittle, with oblong-ſquare cells.

**Piloſa.* Foliaceous, variouſly branched, with a ſetaceous tooth on the lower part of each pore.
Ellis Coralll. p. 73 *tab.* 31. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 10.
Act. Paris. 1712. *p.* 42 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 10.
Act. Stockh. 1752. *p.* 118. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, incruſting Fuci and Sertulariæ: whitiſh, porous both ſides.

**Chartacea* Papyraceous with cells on both ſides, the tops of the branches truncate like the edge of an axe.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 13. *n.* 4.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſhores, adhering to ſhells: of a thin ſemi-tranſparent texture, like fine paper, very light ſtraw-colour: the tops of the branches ſometimes digitated, ſometimes irregularly divided: *cells* oblong-ſquare.

**Carbacea.* Foliaceous, ſubdivided, with a ſingle layer of cells.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 114. *n.* 5. *tab.* 3 *f.* 6, 7.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Scotland*; yellowiſh-brown: *cells* large, ſub-pellucid in the middle, above ovate, beneath truncate, the walls ſurrounding them appearing to be formed of a ſlender tube.

Bombycina.

Bombycina. Frondeſcent, with obtuſe branches divided into 2 or 3 parts growing together in tufts, ſending forth ſmall radical tubes, and having a ſingle layer of cells
Soland and Ellis Corall. p 14. *n.* 6. *tab.* 4. *f* b. B. B 1.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*; of a ſilky ſubſtance.

Verticillata Paraſitical, with flattiſh linear branches narrower at the baſe, and rows of top-ſhaped ciliate cells diſpoſed in whorls one above another.
Soland. and Ellis Eorall. p. 15. *n.* 7. *tab.* 4. a. A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; adhering to Fuci: *cells*, when magnified, appear ſurrounded by ſharp denticles, with a long briſtle in the front of each bending inwards like a horn, the mouths incline forwards, and their whole ſemitranſparent ſubſtance appears full of ſmall points.

**Dentata.* Paraſitical, foliaceous, with ſhining oval cells in a ſingle layer, the mouths ſurrounded by ſharp inflected teeth.
Ellis Corall. p. 73. *tab.* 29 *fig.* D. D 1.
Philoſ Tranſ. 48. *p.* 630. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 4. D.
Inhabits the ſhores of *England*, adhering to Fuci and other ſubmarine ſubſtances: white, ſemipellucid.

**Bullata.* Paraſitical, with ovate projecting white cells, the mouths of which are round and armed with ſmall ſpines.
Ellis Corall. p. 72 *tab.* 30. *fig.* d. D.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*, on Fuci, ſometimes ſurrounding the ſtems, ſometimes ſpread on the leaves.

Tomentoſa. Paraſitical, ſoft, woolly, with inviſible cells.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 24. *tab* 95. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic* and *North Seas*, on Fuci and Sertulariæ.

Denticulata Paraſitical, with oval diſtinct cells 3-toothed at the oppoſite margins, their mouths margined.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 24. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on Fuci and ſhells.

Tubuloſa: Paraſitical, membranaceous, with ſingle oblong-ovate cells and tubular erect mouths.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 17, *n.* 11.
Inhabits *St. Domingo*, adhering to Fuci, and is chiefly diſtinguiſhed by its tubulous mouth: deep yellowiſh, ſemitranſparent.

Hiſpida. Frondeſcent, ſpongy, the fronds branched and muricate on one ſide, with very rough belts.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 49. *n.* 14.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about an inch high: pale grey.

Fron-

Frondiculosa. Frondescent, with obtuse crowded branches thrice divided, and a single layer of cells.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* whitish with grey studs.

Papyracea. Crustaceous, frondescent, with a wedge-shaped many-cleft singly lamellate frond: cells oblong-rhombic and ringent at the top.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. tab. 6. *fig.* 25, 26.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p* 247. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* yellowish, roughish on one surface.

Hirta. Parasitical, flat, coriaceous, with contracted distant cells.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 438. *n.* 448.
Inhabits the *Greenland* seas, on the Fucus nodosus: fulvous, with narrow cells, brittle.

**Membranacea.* Parasitical, membranaceous, with oblong-quadrangular cells pointed at the upper projecting angles.
Mull. Zool Dan. 3. *p.* 163. *tab.* 117. *fig.* 1, 2.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 18. *n.* 12.
Inhabits the *British* and *North Seas*, adhering to various submarine substances: very thin, cinereous or whitish.

Lineata. Parasitical, flat, foliaceous, undivided, with oval cells in transverse rows.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3055.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 437. *n.* 447.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Fuci: resembles the last, but the cells are oval, approximate, 8-toothed and placed in transverse rows, with an empty space between every row.

99. TUBULARIA. *Stem* tubular, simple or branched, fixed by the base: *animal* proceeding from the end of the tube, and having its head crested with tentacula.

Magnifica. Tube simple, whitish: tentacula very numerous, variegated with red and white.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 450.
Transact. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 228. *tab.* 9.

Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*, adhering to rocks, and is by far the largeſt and moſt ſplendid of its genus: like the reſt of its tribe it has the power of withdrawing its tentacula within the tube, and the tube within the rock on which it reſides: in ſome degree it ſeems to connect the Genera Tubularia and Amphitrite, having the annulated wrinkled tube of the one and the retractile tentaculated body of the other.

Cornu copiæ Pale yellow, with a ſimple flexuous wrinkled tube tapering beneath

Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. p. 250. tab. 9. fig. 11, 12.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* ſeas, on Corals, and is annulate with wrinkles its whole length; it grows either ſingly or in numbers.

**Indiviſa.* With undivided ſtems and twiſted joints.

Shaw. Natur. Miſcell. tab. 392.
Ellis Corall. p. 31. n. 2, tab. 16. C.
Philoſoph. Tranſact. 48. tab. 17. D? 28. t. 6. f. 7.
Bocc. muſ. p 258. tab. 6. fig. 5.
Act. Pariſ. 1742. p. 296. tab. 10. f. 2.
Baſter op. ſubſ 1. tab. 3. fig. 3, 4.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, 2—3 inches high, adhering to rocks and ſhells: *tubes* ſtraw-colour, interwoven with each other: *bodies* of the animals pale red: *heads* bright crimſon.

**Ramoſa.* With branched ſtems and twiſted joints.

Ellis Corall. p. 31. n. 3. tab. 16. A. tab. 17. A.

Inhabits the *European Coasts:* tubes branched and ſubdivided.

Ramea. Tubes compoſite, branched, with alternate branches and ſubdiviſions.

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 83. n. 40.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* tubes rigid, horny, grey-brown.

**Fiſtuloſa.* Stems dichotomous, with ſmall cylindrical joints and lozenge-ſhaped cells.

Ellis Corall. p. 46. tab. 23. Barrel. ic. 1275. n. 7.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 26. fig. 3.

Cellaria farciminoides. *Soland. & Ellis, p. 26. n. 13.*

2. Petiv. pl. Ital. tab. 2. f. 9. Barrel. pl. 1275. n. 8.

Inhabits the *European, Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas, about 3 inches high, and about as thick as a piece of twine: terminal *branches* clavate: *ſtems* terminating in ſlender membranaceous tubes.

Fragilis. Stems dichotomous, with compreſſed joints.

Sloane Jamaica, 1. p. 61. n. 28. tab. 30. fig. 12.

Plukn.

Plukn. phytogr. tab. 168. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas; reſembles a Coralline.
Tubes flexile, brittle, white or greeniſh, calcareous, about the ſize of the culm of a graſs.

**Muſcoides.* Stems ſlightly dichotomous, and every where covered with annular wrinkles.
Ellis Corall. p. 30. *n.* 1, *tab.* 16. *fig.* b.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 48. *tab.* 17. *fig.* C.
Baſt. op. ſubſ. 1. *tab.* 2 *f.* 3, 4. *tab.* 3. *f.* 2—4.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 106. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, and is often found partly deſtroyed by the Oniſcus phthyſicus: *tubes* pale grey, about an inch long and hardly thicker than a coarſe thread, growing in cluſters together, narrower at the bottom, and here and there wrinkled its whole length.

Papyracea. With a very large papyraceous tube, alternately branched.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 88 *n.* 45.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; erect, very white within, as thick as a gooſe-quill.

Penicillus. With aggregate ſimple radicated tubes, proliferous and tufted at the tip.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 87. *n.* 44.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: tubes white, ſemipellucid, about an inch long, as thick as an oat-ſtraw, and entirely annulate: probably an Amphitrite.

Acetabulum Stems filiform, each terminated by a ſtriate rndiate calcareous cup or target.
Beſl. muſ. t. 27. *Tourn. inſt.* 1. *p.* 569. *tab.* 338.
Donati Adr. p. 28. *n.* 2. *tab* 3.
Cavol pol. mar. 3. *p.* 254. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 14.
2. Target or cup ſtriate, but not radiate.
Brown Jamaica, p. 74. *tab.* 40. *fig* A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* ſeas, growing to ſtones and ſhells: white, ſoft, very brittle when dry: *tubes* very ſimple, about 2 inches long and as thick as a ſtraw.

Splachnea. Stems capillary, very ſimple, each with a ſmooth terminal membranaceous cup or target.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 2 inches long and not thicker than a horſe-hair; horn-colour, with numerous tubes from the ſame root: *target* flexile.

*Coryna. Slightly branched, filiform, papyraceous, jointed, with ovate pointed capsules perforated with a dilatable mouth, and terminated by cylindrical armed tentacula.

Gærtn. ap. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 40. *tab.* 4. *f.* 8.

Inhabits the shores of *England* and *Holland*, adhering to Fuci and Sertulariæ, without tubular radicles, sand-colour or deep red, narrower at the base, without head or retractile tentacula: *capsules* perforated over the whole surface: *tentacula* proceeding from the perforations of the capsules, hyaline, globular at the tip, and producing eggs at the base.

*Affinis. Simple, slightly annulate, soft, with tapering tentacula surrounding the retractile papillary mouth.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 36. 41. *tab.* 4. *f.* 9.

Inhabits the shores of *England* and *Holstein*, growing in clusters on Fuci, resembles the last: *capsules* with muricate tentacula, producing eggs at the base.

Fabricia. Stellate, with pinnate cirri and 6 rays round the mouth.

O. Fabr. fn. Græn. p. 440. *n.* 450. *f.* 12.

Inhabits *Norway* and *Greenland* shores, frequently found in the clefts of rocks, and has not the power to protrude its body from the tube, but expands its cirri beyond the tube when covered by the tide; about 6 inches long: *tube* erect, thrice as long as the worm, grey, green or white: *worm* dirty-green with a pale tail and white cirri, transversely grooved, round and thicker in the middle.

Longicornis With 2 setaceous cirri, ten times as long as the body.

Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3070.

Multicornis With above 20 cirri white in the centre: body round, hyaline, inclosed in a moist tube.

Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 15. *tab.* 90. *f.* 1—3.

Repens. Crested, with radiate cirri each side: sheath projecting: tube opake, procumbent.

Schæff. Armpol. 1754. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.

Inhabits stagnant waters of *Northern Europe*, and is often found seated on the leaves and stems of the Nymphæa, resembling a white gelatinous mass: *tubes* subcylindrical, brown, narrower at the base and thicker at the tip: *worm* hyaline.

*Campanulata. Tentacula disposed in the form of a crescent; body projecting beyond the sheath: orifices of the sheath annulate: tube either simple or palmate.

Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 354.

Trembl.

Trembl polyp. 3. *p.* 209. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 8, 9.
Act. Stockh. 8. *p.* 203. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5, 6.
Baker microſc. p 306. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 15—20.
Adams microſc. p. 441. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 32.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe*; ſoft, tranſparent, incloſed in a bell-ſhaped caſe; the plume with about 60 cirri or tentacula.

Reptans. Tentacula diſpoſed in the form of a creſcent: body concealed within the ſheath: orifices of the ſheath annulate.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyt. p.* 447. *tab.* 73—75.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe*, and exactly reſembles the laſt, but the body is never projected beyond the tube or ſheath.

Sultana. With a funnel-form creſt, ciliate at the baſe.
Blumenb. Naturg. p. 441. *n.* 3.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters about *Gottingen:* tentacula or cirri about 20, and faſtigiate.

Stellaris. Creſted, with pectinate cirri and conical hyaline tube.
Mull. Verm. i. 2. *p* 18. *Zool Dan. prodr.* 3065.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Baltic*, on Fuci: when the water is in the leaſt degree agitated, it retracts its fine white cirri within the tube, which is as long again as the cirri.

Simplex. With 8 linear cirri and conic hyaline tube.
Mull. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 19. *Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3069.
Inhabits *Norway* ſeas, on the Fucus nodoſus: *tubes* erect, ſingle: *worm* hyaline, with white retractile cirri.

Spallanzani. With 5 plumous cirri pectinate each ſide: tube cylindrical, horny and incurved beneath.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Spallanz. Act. Ital.* 2.

Membranacea. With a double concentric row of tubular tentacula: tube membranaceous, viſcid, contractile, cylindrical, longer than the animal.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Spallanz. Act. Ital.* 2.

Flabelliformis. With aggregate parallel tubes diſpoſed in ſeparate radiate bundles.
Tranſ. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 12. *tab.* 2 *f.* 12—14.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeſhire Coaſt*, on the Conferva rubra, minute: *ſtem* cylindrical, a little dilated at the baſe, and becoming ſuddenly dilated into a compreſſed fan-ſhaped form, from which proceed 8 rays, each compoſed of ſeveral equal very minute cylindrical tubes.

100. CORALLINA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* fixed, with calcareous ſubdivided branches, moſtly jointed. *Coralline.*

Tridens. Trichotomous, with compreſſed 3-lobed flat joints.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 109. *tab.* 20. *f.* a.
Inhabits *North American Iſlands:* joints large.

Opuntia. Trichotomous, with compreſſed kidney-ſhaped joints waved at the edge.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 110. *tab.* 29. *f.* b.
Ellis Corall. p. 35. *tab.* 25. *fig.* b. B. B 1.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 26. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. pterigr. tab. 20. *fig.* 19.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 57. *tab.* 20. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies* and *Mediterranean:* white, branched, with ſomewhat kidney-ſhaped joints.

Monile. Trichotomous, with the lower joints compreſſed, convex, wedge-ſhaped, oblong, the upper ones ſubcylindrical.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 110. *tab.* 20. *f.* c.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Jamaica:* very much branched.

Incraſſata. Trichotomous, with compreſſed plano-convex wedge-ſhaped joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 111. *tab.* 20. *f.* d. d 1—3. D 1—6.
Ellis Corall. p 53. *tab.* 25. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indian Iſlands.*

Tuna. Trichotomous, with compreſſed flat roundiſh joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 111. *tab.* 20. *f.* c.
Parkinſon Theat. p. 1294. *fig.* 12.
Marſ. hiſt. mar. p. 65. *tab.* 7. *f.* 31.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Noduloſa. Trichotomous, very much branched, with thick wedge-ſhaped joints, thoſe at the diviſions broader, the terminal ones tricuſpidate or ovate.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 421. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* a foot and half high: very thick, ſtrong, white.

* *Squamata.*

**Squamata.* Trichotomous, the joints of the ſtem roundly-compreſſed and wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches flatly compreſſed, terminal ones flattiſh and ſharply 2-edged.
Ellis Corall. p. 47. *tab.* 24, *fig.* c C.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*; ſea green.

Loricata. Trichomotous, with compreſſed ſomewhat convex wedge-ſhaped joints with angular ſides, the terminal ones with ſmall obtuſe lobes.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 117. *n.* 19.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, 4 times as thick as C. officinalis.

Palmata. Trichotomous, with compreſſed ſomewhat convex wedge-ſhaped joints ſlightly toothed at the tip, the extreme ones broad and often furniſhed with ſhort finger-like lobes.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 118. *tab.* 21. *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas: gloſſy white.

**Elongata.* Trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem roundiſh wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches cylindrical, the extreme ones a little obtuſe and ſome of them capitate.
Ellis Corall. p. 49. *tab.* 24. *fig* 3.
Inhabits the *Corniſh Coaſt*, reddiſh or purpliſh; very ſlender and longer and ſmaller than C. officinalis.

Subulata. Trichomotous, with the joints of the ſtem wedge-ſhaped and 2-edged, ſending out ſmall pointed branches from the top of each of their ſides, with round joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p 119. *tab.* 21. b. B.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*: flat, white, ſmall, ſlender, appearing as if cloſely feathered, and is the moſt delicate of all the tribe.

Granifera. Trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem compreſſed wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches roundiſh and furniſhed with oppoſite ovate ovaries ſeated on ſmall pedicles.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 120. *tab.* 21. c. C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *African* ſeas: ſea-green and of a fine ſlender texture.

**Officinalis* Doubly pinnate and ſometimes trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem ſomewhat wedge-ſhaped or turbinate, thoſe of the branches round, ſome of the terminal ones capitate.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 158. *Pluk. phytogr. tab.* 48. *f.* 4.
Ellis Corall. p. 48. *tab.* 24. *f.* a. A. A 1. B. B 1. B 2.

Tourn. Inſt. 1. *p.* 557. *tab.* 338. A. *Barr. ic.* 1276. A.
Ruſſel aq. Mar. tit. fig. 3. *Moris. Hiſt. Pl.* 3. *p.* 651. *t.* 9.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 13—15.
Act. Hafn. 10. *tab.* c. *fig.* 7. *Lobel. ic.* 2. 240.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 118. *tab.* 23. *f.* 14, 15.
Common on almoſt every ſhore, growing in cluſtered tufts 2—5 inches long, about the thickneſs of a large thread; white, greeniſh, yellowiſh, purple or reddiſh, and frequently a mixture of all the colours. This is the ſpecies ſometimes uſed in powder as an abſorbent and vermifuge.

Pinnata. With pinnate branches without joints, and covered with a mealy ſubſtance.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 117. *n.* 17.

**Rubens.* Dichotomous, filiform, with the joints of the ſtem round, thoſe ſupporting the diviſions clavate, ſome of the lower ones 2-horned.
Ellis Corall. p. 50. *tab.* 24. *n.* 5. *fig.* e. E.
Cavolin. pol. mari 3 *p.* 257. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: 2 inches long, red.

**Criſtata.* Dichotomous, filiform, in creſted cluſters, with roundiſh joints, thoſe ſupporting the laſt ſubdiviſions clavate.
Ellis Corall. p. 51. *tab.* 24. *n.* 7. *fig.* f. F.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 19. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 5.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 168. *f.* 3. *Barrel. ic.* 1296. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* ſeas; 1–2 inches long, and diſpoſed in creſt-like tufts: red, purple, white, green or yellowiſh.

**Spermophoros.* Dichotomous, filiform, with roundiſh branches, thoſe ſupporting the 2 laſt ſubdiviſions clavate, terminal ones long, ſetaceous.
Ellis Corall. p. 51. *tab.* 24. *n.* 8. *fig.* g. G.
Moris. Hiſt. Pl. 3. *p.* 651. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9.
2. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 24. *n.* 9 *fig.* h. H.
Inhabits the *Corniſh Coaſt:* milk-white, about an inch long, and more looſe and ſpread than the laſt.

**Corniculata.* Dichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem and branches 2-horned, thoſe of the ſubdiviſions roundiſh.
Ellis Corall. p. 50. *tab.* 24. *n.* 6. *f.* d D.
Inhabits the *Corniſh Coaſt.* A variety grows in the *Weſt Indies*, with all the joints horned.

Fragiliſſima.

Fragiliſſima. Dichotomous, with ſmooth even cylindrical joints, the extreme ones broader at the tip.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 123. *n.* 9. *tab.* 21. *fig.* d.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 53. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indian* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: very brittle, milk-white, and about 2 inches long.

Fruticuloſa. Dichotomous, with round branches tapering towards the extremities, without joints and mealy
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 16. *tab.* 22. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Bahama Iſlands.*

Indurata. Dichotomous, with round ſmooth ſpreading branches ſcarcely jointed.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 15. *tab.* 22. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Bahama Iſlands.*

Lichenoides. Dichotomous, with the branches a little rugged and not jointed, dilated and flattened at the tips.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 14. *tab.* 22. *f.* 8.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Bahama Iſlands:* ſea green.

Rugoſa. Dichotomous, with cylindrical branches hardly jointed, rough with tranſverſe, wrinkles and compreſſed at the tips.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 115. *n.* 13. *tab.* 22. *f.* 3.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 61. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 10.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 168. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Jamaica.*

Marginata. Dichotomous, with ſcarcely jointed ſmooth flat branches with a raiſed margin.
Soland. and Ellis Corall p. 115. *n.* 12. *tab.* 22. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Bahama Iſlands.*

Cylindrica. Dichotomous, with cylindrical nearly equal ſmooth joints.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 114. *n.* 11. *tab.* 22. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* joints a little larger at the tops.

Oblongata. Dichotomous, with oblong cylindrical joints a little compreſſed.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 114. *n* 10. *tab.* 22. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands:* joints thicker than thoſe of the laſt, and more diſtant than thoſe of the next.

Obtuſata. Dichotomous, with oval-oblong joints a little compreſſed and rounded at the ends.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 113. *n.* 9. *tab.* 22. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Bahama Iſlands.*

Lapideſcens Dichotomous, with cylindrical downy branches.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 112. *tab.* 21. g. *tab.* 22. 9.
Inhabits———appears covered with ſhort hair-like verticillate down of a reddiſh colour, as if the outer calcareous coat was eaten off, or as if another calcareous layer was about to be produced: *ſtem* ſometimes trichotomous.

Barbata. Dichotomous, with ſhort cylindrical joints, the extreme ones bearded at the tips.
Ellis Corall. p. 54. *tab.* 25. *f.* c. C.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 17. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Jamaica:* about 3 inches long.

Roſarium. Dichotomous, with round bead-like joints, thoſe of the ſtem longer and cylindrical.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 111. *n.* 6. *tab.* 21. *f.* h. H. H 1—3.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 18. *tab.* 20. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* joints ſmaller towards the ends of the branches.

Cuſpidata. Branches often dividing into 4 and ending in ſharp points, joints cylindrical and united by a glutinous tendinous ſubſtance.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 124. *n.* 30. *tab.* 21. *fig.* f.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* very brittle, white, and grows in tufts about 3 inches high.

Tribulus. Branches often dividing into 5, joints 2-edged and united by a glutinous tendinous ſubſtance.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 124. *n.* 31. *tab.* 21. *fig.* e.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies:* whitiſh and larger than the laſt.

Flabellum. Stem ſimple, incruſted, with the branches ſticking together in a foliaceous fan-ſhaped manner and ſomewhat waved.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 124. *n.* 32. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies,* of various colours, from a greeniſh-brown to milk-white; ſometimes of a flat kidney ſhaped form and about an inch high, ſometimes expanding to a large ſubdivided lobed and undulated maſs from 1 to 5 inches high and as many broad: *ſtem* terminated by a tuft of fine radical tubes.

Con-

Conglutinata. Stem ſingle, ſlightly incruſted, with all the branches dichotomous and agglutinated together, forming a naked fan-ſhaped leaf.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 125. *n.* 33. *tab.* 25. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Bahaman Iſlands*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, ſea-green.

Phœnix. Stem ſingle, incruſted, terminating in an oblong frond compoſed of diſtinct faſciculate branches, produced on all ſides, the ſubdiviſions of which are united together and appear quite flat.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 126. *n.* 34. *tab.* 25. *f.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands:* milk-white, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

Peniculum. Stem ſingle, membranaceous, wrinkled, terminated by an orbicular tuft of jointed dichotomous ramifications.
Solander and Ellis Corall p 127. *tab.* 7. *f* 5—8. *t.* 25. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas, growing many together.
Stem regularly wrinkled, ſmaller at the baſe, from which it ſends forth many branched tubes of an equal thickneſs their whole length: *branches* at the top covered with a calcareous cruſt full of minute pores,

Penicillus. Stem ſingle, incruſted, terminated by an orbicular tuft of dichotomous filiform jointed ramifications.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 126. *n.* 35. *tab.* 25. *f.* 4-6.
Amœn. Acad. 4. *p.* 257. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*; 1—4 inches long, generally white.

Terrestris. With oppoſite branches, cylindrical joints, and lateral pedunculed tranſverſely wrinkled fructifications.
Meeſe fl. Friſ. p. 75. *n.* 503. *tab.* 1.
Inhabits woods of *Frieſland*; a few lines high, and is very probably a ſhrubby Lichen.

101. SERTULARIA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* branched, producing Polypes from cup-ſhaped denticles or minute cells.

A. *Stem horny, tubular, fixed by the baſe, beſet with cup-ſhaped denticles, and furniſhed with veſicles or ovaries containing polypes, eggs or the living young.*

*Rosacea. Panicled, with opposite tubular truncate denticles and alternate branches; vesicles crowned with spines.
Ellis Corall p 8. *tab.* 4. *Phil. Transact.* 48. *t.* 23. *f.* 5.
Seba mus 3. *tab.* 69. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *European* seas, growing on shells or creeping up other Corallines, white: *vesicles* resembling the blossom of the pomegranate.

*Pumila. Denticles opposite, pointed, recurved; vesicles obovate: branches loose and irregular.
Ellis Corall. p. 9, *tab.* 5. *n.* 8. *fig.* a. A.
Philos. Transact. 48. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 6. F F. & 57. *t.* 19. *f.* 11.
Act. Paris. 1711. *p.* 297. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4. M M.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 1.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 216. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 8—10.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Fuci, particularly the serratus.

*Opercula- ta. Denticles opposite, pointed and nearly erect: vesicles obovate, covered with a lid: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p 8. *tab.* 3. *n.* 6. *f.* b. B.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 47. *fig.* 11. *Bocc. Mus. t.* 6. *f.* 8.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 3.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 150. *tab.* 9. *n.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* seas, on Fuci and shells: *twigs* about 5 inches long: *denticles* bicuspidate, with a short bristle each side.

*Tamarisca. Denticles nearly opposite, truncate, 3-toothed: vesicles ovate, 2-toothed, with a short tube in the centre: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 4. *tab.* 1. *n.* 1. *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *European* seas, and is the largest of its kind, near 4 inches long, and growing to shells.

*Abietina. Denticles nearly opposite, tubular, oval: vesicles oval: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* b. B. *Pluk. phytogr. t.* 48. *f.* 5.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 653. *tab.* 9.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. p. 76. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 19.
Bast. op. subs. 2. *tab.* 7 *f.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, growing to shells; about 5 inches long, and often covered with small Serpulæ: *branches* often pinnate.

*Nigra. Denticles nearly opposite, minute: vesicles large, placed all on one side, oval, quadrangular: branches pinnate.

Pallas

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 135. *n.* 82.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*, growing on the Mytilus margaritiferus: 4 inches long, blackish.

* *Fusce ens* Denticles nearly opposite, tubular: vesicles numerous, placed all on one side, minute, with 3 tubercles on each: branches pinnate.
Baster op. subs. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*; resembles the last, but is grey-brown.

Obsoleta. Denticles generally placed in 8 rows, ovate, slightly heart-shaped and disposed in a quincunx form: branches alternate, pinnate.
Act. Petrop. 1778. 2. *p.* 137 *tab.* 7. *fig* B.
Inhabits the *Frozen Sea*; about 5 inches high, horn-colour, with the joints becoming moore and more obsolete towards the top.

Pinus. Denticles subspinous, generally disposed in 6 rows: vesicles bottle-shaped, turgid, subdiaphanous, with simple mouth: branches pinnate, nearly alternate.
Act. Petrop. 1780. 1. *p.* 223. *tab* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *White Sea*, fixed to shells: horny.

Cupressoides Denticles simple, obliquely truncate, with a slightly prominent mouth: vesicles ovate, with a subtubular mouth: branches dichotomous, loose, and with the trunk jointed, with 2 rings at the junctures.
Act. Petrop. 2780. 1. *f.* 224. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *White Sea*: subdiaphanous, yellowish, and nearly half a foot long.

* *Cupressina* Denticles nearly opposite, obliquely truncate and a little pointed: vesicles obovate, 2-toothed: branches panicled and very long.
Ellis Corall. p. 7 *tab.* 3. *n.* 5 *fig.* a. A.
Seba Mus. 3 *tab.* 101. *fig* 1 2.
Common in all the *European* seas, in a long pointed loose panicle.

* *Argentea.* Denticles nearly opposite, pointed: vesicles oval: branches alternate, panicled.
Ellis Corall p 6. *tab.* 2. *n.* 4. *fig.* c. C.
Pluken. phytogr. tab. 84. *fig.* 3. *Bocc. mus. tab.* 6. *fig.* 9.
Imoris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p* 650. *tab.* 9. *n.* 4.
Baster op. subs 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* seas; resembles the last, but the branches are shorter and looser, & the panicle more obtuse.
* *Rugosa.*

*Rugoſa. Denticles nearly oppoſite, obſolete: veſicles much wrinkled and 3-toothed: branches ſcattered.
Ellis Corall. p. 26. tab. 15. n. 23, fig a. A.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas, on the Fluſtra foliacea and other Sertulariæ.

*Halecina. Denticles alternate, tubular, 2-jointed: veſicles oval, each united along the ſide to a ſmall tubular ſtalk: ſtem alternately branched and pinnate.
Ellis Corall. p. 17 tab. 10. Philoſ. Tranſ. 48. t. 17. E, F, G.
Edw. Glean. tab 286. Seba Muſ. 3. t. 100. n. 16.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: horny, yellowiſh-grey: *denticles* nearly obſolete.

*Thuja. Denticles in 2 rows cloſely adhering alternately to the ſtem: veſicles obovate, margined: ſtem waved and ſtiff, with a tuft of dichotomous branches near the tip.
Ellis Corall. p. 10. tab. 5. n. 9. fig. B, b.
Sibb. Scot. 2. p. 56. tab 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. tab. 100. fig. 17—19. t. 106. f. 2. a.
Inhabits the northern coaſt of *England* and the *Mediterranean*: about half a foot long.

*Myrio-phyllum. Denticles truncate, appreſſed to the ſtem and all leaning one way: ſtem gibbous on the ſide oppoſite the branches: branches leaning one way.
Ellis Corall. t. 14. tab. 8. Barrel. ic. 1292. f. 2.
Ginan. Acr. tab. 11 f. 24. Petiv. pl. Ital. t. 2. f. 11.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; about 3 inches long, pale horny: *ſtem* ſomewhat angular, with arched protuberances oppoſite the branches: *denticles* ſeated in a ſocket furniſhed with a ſhort ſpine on the lower part.

*Hypnoides. Denticles pointing one way, campanulate, toothed and beaked: ſtems with pinnate branches and very crowded ſubdiviſions.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 155. n. 97.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; half a foot high, brown horny, with yellowiſh intricate radicles.

*Specioſa. Denticles campanulate, effuſe, toothed and ſtipulate: ſtem pinnate, rigid, with incurved branches moſtly pointing one way.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 152. n. 95.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, adhering to the tubular radicles of Gorgoniæ: brown horny: 3—4 inches long.

*Falcata.

*Falcata. Denticles pointing one way, imbricate, truncate: veſicles ovate: branches pinnate, alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 12. *tab.* 7. *n.* 11. *f* a. A.
Moris. Hiſt. Pl. 3. *p.* 650. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 47. *fig.* 12.
2. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 58. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas; 3 inches to a foot long: *ſtem* a little flexuous: *denticles* in a ſingle row.

*Pluma. Denticles pointing one way, imbricate, campanulate: veſicles gibbous, creſted: branches pinnate, alternate, lanceolate.
Ellis Corall. p. 13 *tab* 7. *n.* 12. b. B.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 101. *fig.* 1.
*Bocc. Muſ. p.*257. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 210. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Innabits the *European Coaſts*, climbing up Fuci: *branches* jointed: *denticles* ſerrate at the margin and ſupported in front by a ſmall hollow ſpine: *veſicles* with a denticulate margin and generally 5 oblique creſted ribs.

Echinata. Denticles oppoſite, pointing one way, campanulate: veſicles creſted: branches pinnate, alternate, lanceolate.
Fn. Succ. 2246. *Pallas el. Zooph. p.* 152. *n* 94.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Sweden*, on Fuci.

*Antennina Denticles verticillate, in fours, ſetaceous: veſicles obliquely truncate, verticillate: ſtems generally ſimple.
Ellis Corall. p. 15. *tab.* 9. a. A. *Bocc. Muſ. tab.* 6. *f.* 2.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 48. *fig.* 6. *Pet. pl. tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Ginann. opuſc. 16. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 25.
2. Branched. *Ellis Phil. Tranſ.* 48. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*; often near a foot high, yellow with very fine capillary yellowiſh radicles: *ſtem* ſurrounded with ſmall incurved ſetaceous branches, on the upper ſides of which are rows of ſmall cup-ſhaped denticles: *veſicles* placed on pedicles obliquely open towards the ſtem and placed round it at the inſertion of the branches.

*Verticillata. Denticles obſolete: veſicles campanulate, toothed round the rim, on long twiſted pedicles, and placed in fours round the ſtem: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 23. *tab.* 13. *n.* 20. *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*: ſtem ribbed, very looſely branched: *denticles* not viſible: *veſicles* nearly erect, glutinous: *ovaries* oval, ending in a tubular mouth.

Gelatinoſa.

Gelatinoſa. Veſicles campanulate: ſtem with numerous decompoſite ſpreading branches.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 116. *n.* 67. *Ray Syn p.* 34. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *Netherlands*; half a foot long, grey-brown.

**Volubilis.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles alternate, campanulate, toothed round the rim, on long twiſted pedicles: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 24. *tab.* 14. *n.* 21. a. A.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 51. *n.* 22. *tab.* 4. *f.* c. E. f. F.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 57. *p.* 437. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Baſter op. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2. a. b. d. *f.* 3, 4. c. e. *f.* 7. a—c.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas, climbing up other Sertulariæ, whitiſh, minute: *ſtem* looſely branched: *ovaries* egg-ſhaped, ſmooth or tranſverſely wrinkled.

**Syringa.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles cylindrical, moſtly alternate, placed on ſhort twiſted pedicles.
Ellis Corall. p. 25. *tab.* 14. *fig.* b. B.
Sertularia repens. *Soland. & Ellis, p.* 52. *n.* 23.
Inhabits the *European Coaſts*, on ſhells or creeping up other Sertulariæ; yellowiſh.

**Cuſcuta.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles oval, axillary: branches oppoſite, ſimple
Ellis Corall. p. 28. *tab.* 14. *n.* 26. *fig.* c. C.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 62. *tab* 117. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, adhering to Fuci.

**Pustuloſa.* Stem with alternate dichotomous branches, obſoletely denticulate on the upper part.
Ellis Corall. p. 54. *tab.* 27. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Iſle of Wight*; 4 inches long.
Stem riſing into alternate dichotomous joints, with ſmall denticles, having a circular rim with a point in the middle of each towards the upper part of each joint.

**Fruteſcens* Denticles cylindrical, campanulate, placed in a ſingle row on the inſide of the branches: branches alternate, pinnate.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 55. *n.* 29. *tab.* 6. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſhores: rather hard, blackiſh with brown branches: *ſtem* compoſed of ſmall united tubes.

Pinaster. Denticles oppoſite, ſeſſile, with an incurved tubular tip; veſicles large, ovate, quadrangular, the angles terminating in a ſpine, and furniſhed with a tubular mouth in the centre, placed in a row along the branches: branches alternate.
Inhabits——*Soland. & Ellis, p.* 55. *n.* 30. *t.* 6. b. B. *Pen-*

Pennatula. Denticles in a single row, crenate on the rim and supported by a slender truncate incurved horn: branches opposite.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 56. *n.* 31. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 5 or 6 inches long: yellowish-brown: *denticles* with 2 opposite spines on the rim.

Filicula. Denticles opposite, ovate, with a single erect one at the junctures of the branches: vesicles obovate with a tubular mouth in the centre: stem zig-zag with alternate branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 57. *n.* 32. *tab.* 6. c. C.
Inhabits the *British* shores; very tender: *stem* much branched.

Quadridentata. Denticles in fours, opposite, at the joints of the stem: stem simple, with the joints tapering and twisted towards the base.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 57. *n.* 33. *tab.* 5. g, G.
Inhabits the *African* shores, on the Fucus lendigerus.

Spicata. Denticles in threes, cylindrical, terminal and nearly closed at the mouth: vesicles ovate, axillary: stem tubular, panicled, annulate, with trichotomous branches disposed in whorls round the rings.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 58. *n.* 34.

**Evansii.* Denticles short, opposite: vesicles lobed, arising from opposite branches: branches opposite.
Soland and Ellis Corall. p. 58. *n.* 34.
Inhabits the *British* coasts, on Fuci: 2 inches high, very slender and yellow with fulvous vesicles.

**Muricata.* Denticles pedicled, proceeding alternately from the joints of the branches: vesicles oval, spinous: stem jointed.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 59. *n.* 36. *tab* 7. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the shores of *Scotland:* vesicles nearly globular, placed on pedicles, and full of pointed spines from crested ribs.

Secundaria. Denticles in a single row, campanulate: vesicles axillary: stem minute, white, incurved.
Cavolin. pol. mar 3 *p.* 226. *tab.* 8. *f.* 15, 16.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; hardly 3 lines high, and not thicker than a very fine bristle.

Miserensis. Denticles alternate, very thin, spreading: vesicles oval, peduncles axillary: stem much branched, dichotomous.

Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 187. *tab* 7. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; very tender, pellucid towards the tip, and ſometimes covered with the Cancer linearis.

Racemosa. Denticles ſcattered, pellucid: veſicles cluſtered: ſtem ſtraight, round, opake, horny, with ſlightly curved branches.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 160. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

**Uva.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles ovate, cluſtered: ſtem ſlightly branched, with alternate ſubdiviſions.
Ellis Corall. p. 27. *n.* 25. *tab.* 15. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Holland* and *Britain*, adhering to other Zoophytes: *veſicles* tranſparent with a white nucleus.

* *Lendigera* Denticles obſolete: veſicles cylindrical, arranged in a ſingle row along the branches and growing gradually leſs towards the top: ſtem and branches jointed.
Ellis Corall. p. 27. *tab.* 15. *n.* 24. *fig.* b. B.
Cavol. pol mar. 3. *p.* 229 *tab.* 9. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts, on other Zoophytes.
Branches ſubdivided and irregularly interwoven: *veſicles* placed in parallel ranks along the inſide of the branches, and growing gradually ſhorter towards the top of the joints.

**Geniculata.* Denticles alternate, twiſted: veſicles obovate with a tubular mouth in the centre: ſtem branched, jointed, flexuous.
Ellis Corall. p. 22. *tab* 12. *n.* 19. *f.* b. B.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 48. *tab* 22. *fig.* 1.
Cavol. pol. mar 3. *p.* 205. *tab.* 8, *f.* 1, 2.
Act. Stockh. 1752. *p.* 114. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5—10.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 61. *t.* 117. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts, adhering to Fuci.

**Dichotoma* Denticles obſolete: veſicles obovate, axillary, on twiſted pedicles: ſtem dichotomous with twiſted joints.
Ellis Corall. p. 21. *tab.* 12. *n.* 18. *fig.* a. A. c. C.
Cavol. pol. mar 3. *p.* 194. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5—7.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* and *Dutch* coaſts; near a foot long: white, but becoming teſtaceous with age.

**Spinosa.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles ovate, ſubulate: branches dichotomous, ſpinous.
Ellis Corall. p. 20. *tab.* 11. *n.* 17. *fig.* b. d. B, C, D.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas; about 8 inches long.
Stem compoſed of interwoven tubular fibres: *branches* flexuous, loose, forked, with pointed tips. **Pinnata.*

**Pinnata.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles oblong ſurrounded with a coronet of tubercles at the rim: ſtem ſimple, pinnate, lanceolate.
Ellis Corall. p 19. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 16. a. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *India*; 3 inches high.
Stem ſimple, with alternate ſubdiviſions: *veſicles* placed in cluſters round the ſtem.

**Setacea.* Denticles obſolete, remote, placed in a row on the upper ſide of the branches: veſicles oblong, axillary: ſtem ſimple, with alternate bent diviſions
Ellis Corall. tab. 38. *fig.* 4. *Natur. Miſcell. tab.* 71.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high.

**Palyzonias.* Denticles alternate, ſlightly toothed: veſicles obovate, tranſverſely wrinkled: ſtem looſely branched.
Ellis Corall. p. 5. *tab.* 2. *n.* 3 *fig.* a. A. b. B.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 224. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 12—14.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 102. *n.* 4. *tab.* 103 *n.* 6
Inhabits moſt ſeas, adhering to marine ſubſtances.

Pennaria. Denticles placed in a row on one ſide the branches: veſicles oval: ſtem twiſted and doubly pinnate.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 134. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1–6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea, growing in tufts on rocks: *ſtem* ſtraight, aſcending, flexile, horny, brown with whitiſh branches.

**Lichenaſtrum.* Denticles alternate, obtuſe, in 2 imbricate rows along the ſtem: veſicles ovate, in 2 parallel rows along the branches: ſtem ſimple, alternately pinnate.
Ellis Corall. p 11. *tab.* 16.
Inhabits the *Iriſh Seas*, *India*, *Aſia* and *America*.
Stem erect, jointed, compreſſed, denticulate: *branches* alternate, denticulate, ſtraight.

Cedrina. Denticles ſubcylindrical, tubular, in 4 imbricate rows: branches irregular, quadrangular and thicker upwards.
Pallas el. Zooph p 139. *n.* 86.
Inhabits the ſeas of *Kamtſchatka*; branches dichotomous, obtuſe, with 4 rows of veſicles.

**Imbricata* Veſicles ſubclavate, irregularly imbricate upwards: ſtem ſlightly branched.
Tranſ Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 11. *tab.* 2. *fig* 5—11.
Inhabits the weſtern coaſt of *Britain*, on the Fucus nodoſus; reſembles the laſt, but the veſicles are not placed in any regular ſeries: about 3 inches high: the ſmaller *branches* have the veſicles placed bifariouſly, but towards the tip they become imbricate,

Purpurea. Denticles ſubovate, tubular, in 4 imbricate rows: veſicles erect, campanulate: branches dichotomous, ſquare.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 140. *n.* 87.
Inhabits the ſea round *Kamtſchatka:* blackiſh-purple, faſtigiate.

Articulata. Denticles appreſſed: veſicles ovate, rather large, covered with a lid and placed in a ſingle row: ſtem jointed, pinnate.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 137. *n.* 84.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, creeping on ſhells; about 2 inches long, pale yellow.

Filicina. Denticles imbricate, placed on one ſide only: veſicles jointed: ſtem granulate, branched and pinnate, the ſubdiviſions alternate.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 156. *n.* 98.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; pale, 3 inches long.

Fruticans. Denticles in a ſingle row on one ſide, ſemicampanulate: ſtem granulate, woody, with alternate ſetaceous ſubdiviſions.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 157. *n.* 99.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas, in tufts on ſhells; 6 inches long, yellowiſh-grey.

B. *Stem cruſtaceous, inclining to ſtone, and compoſed of rows of cells: veſicles* o, *in the place of which are ſmall globules.* Cellaria.

**Burſaria.* Denticles oppoſite, compreſſed, truncate: ſtem branched, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p. 41. *tab* 22. *n.* 8. a. A.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts, adhering to Fuci: minute, flexile, hyaline: *denticles* carinate, with a ſmall clavate tube at top.

**Loriculata* Denticles oppoſite, obliquely truncate and nearly obſolete: branches erect, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p. 40 *tab.* 21. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſt, on old Sertulariæ.

**Faſtigiata.* Denticles alternate, pointed: branches dichotomous, erect.
Ellis Corall. p. 43. *tab.* 18.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 237. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4.
Cellaria plumoſa *Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 21. *n.* 1.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſeas: *denticles* with a black ſpot in the middle.

* *Avicu-*

**Avicularia.* Denticles pointing one way, nearly oppoſite and furniſhed with 2 mucronate appendages: globules appendaged: ſtem branched, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p 36. *tab.* 20 *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas; 1—2 inches long, dirty grey, brittle.

**Neritina.* Denticles alternate, acute, pointing one way: branches dichotomous, unequal, ſtraight.
Ellis Corall. p 35. *tab.* 19. *Philoſ Tranſ.* 48. *t* 5. a. A.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* ſeas; ſoft,
Globules with an opening ſurrounded by a dark-coloured margin.

**Scrupoſa.* Denticles alternate, angular, ſpinous: branches dichotomous, creeping.
Ellis Corall. p. 38. *tab.* 20. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits moſt ſeas; very brittle, linear, pale, with a double row of cells.

Piloſa. Denticles alternate, oblique, with a long mouth: branches dichotomous, faſtigiate, ſtrong.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 72. *n.* 29.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; hardly 4 lines long.

Criſpa. Very much branched, dichotomous, elongated, criſp, with depreſſed ovate joints furniſhed with cells on one ſide.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 101. *n.* 8.
Inhabits the *East:* large, flexile, pale grey.

Floccoſa. Very much branched, dichotomous, faſtigiate, with ſomewhat wedge-ſhaped joints having cells on one ſide.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 70. *n* 27.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; large, whitiſh with greyiſh flexile joints.

**Reptans.* Denticles alternate, 2-toothed: branches dichotomous, creeping.
Ellis Corall p. 37. *tab.* 20. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas, adhering to the Fluſtra foliacea, not an inch long; white or pale grey.

Paraſitica. Denticles verticillate, turbinate, ciliate, paraſitical.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 181 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8—13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, adhering to other Sertulariæ and Corallines; dull red, with terminal denticles.

**Ciliata.* Denticles alternate, ciliate, funnel-form: branches dichotomous, erect.

Ellis

Ellis Corall. p. 38. *tab.* 20. *fig.* d. D.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas, on marine ſubſtances; 4 or 5 lines high, whitiſh: *cells* with wide mouths.

**Eburnea.* Denticles alternate, truncate, a little prominent: veſicles gibbous, with a tubular beak on one ſide: branches ſpreading.
Ellis Corall p. 39. *tab.* 21. *fig.* a. A.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p* 240. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5—7.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, on other Sertulariæ and Fuci; an inch high, white.

**Cornuta.* Denticles alternate, truncate, with a ſingle hair on the top of each: veſicles gibbous, with a tubular beak: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 42. *tab.* 21. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, on Fuci; ſtony, clear white and hardly 4 lines long: *denticles* curved, tapering towards the baſe and placed on each other.

**Loricata.* Denticles in a concatenate row pointing one way, with a margined mouth horned beneath: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall p 42 *tab.* 22. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, on Fuci.
Denticles like inverted horns placed on each other, with a ſhort hair on the top.

**Anguina.* Stem very ſimple, without denticles, but beſet with very ſimple obtuſe clavate arms each with a lateral opening.
Ellis Corall p 43. *tab.* 22. *fig.* c. C. D.
Cavol. pol. mar 3. *p* 221 *tab.* 8 *f.* 11.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, climbing up marine ſubſtances; white, ſoft, flexile, varying in form, and appears to connect the Sertulariæ and Hydræ: *arms* teſtaceous.

Cereoides. Denticles imbricate, with ſomewhat prominent mouths; ſtem branched, jointed, the joints cylindrical.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 26. *n.* 14. *tab* 5 *fig.* b. B—E.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Africa*; 3 inches high: whitiſh, ſtony, aggregate, with ſhort joints.

Tulipifera. Cells in threes on the upper part of the joints and united together: ſtem branched, with clavate joints.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 27. *n.* 15. *tab.* 5. a. A.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*, adhering to Fuci; about half an inch high and clear white: *ſtem* ſtony, ſubdiaphanous: *cells* often terminal.

Flabellum.

Flabellum. Stony, branched, jointed, dichotomous, the joints ſomewhat wedge-ſhaped and having cells on one ſide.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 28, *n.* 16. *tab.* 4, c. C.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*, about 2 inches high, white, growing in tufts: *joints* convex and ſtriate on one ſide, the other flat, with a triple row of cells, 3. 2. 2.

**Ternata.* Branched, dichotomous, jointed, creeping, the joints nearly top-ſhaped and angular at their ſides, with 3 cells in the front of each.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 30 *n.* 18.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Scotland*; ſtony, ſemitranſparent.

Cirrata. Stony, jointed, flat, dichotomous, incurved, the joints ſubciliare, ovate, truncate, flat and having cells on one ſide.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 29. *n.* 17. *tab.* 4. d. D.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about 2 inches high, white: *joints* convex and ſtriate on one ſurface, the other flattened, with a double row of cells, 3. 2.

Opuntioides Branches in threes, with cylindrical joints covered with ſlightly prominent pores.
Cellularia opuntioides. *Pall. Zooph. p.* 61. *n.* 20.
Inhabits the *Eaſtern Ocean*; about half an inch high, erect, very much branched, white, ſtony, with the pores diſpoſed in a quincunx form.

102. PENNATULA. *Animal* not affixed, of various ſhapes, ſupported by a bony part within, naked at the baſe, the upper part with generally lateral ramifications furniſhed with rows of tubular denticles producing radiate *Polypes* from each tube.
Sea Pen.

Coccinea. Stem round, radicating, with papillous polype-bearing ſides, and clavate at the top.
Lepech. Act. Petrop. 1778. 2. *p.* 136. *tab.* 7. A.
Inhabits the deeps of the *White Sea*, and unites the 2 Genera Alcyonium and Pennatula: ſoft, red, an inch and half high and as thick as the little finger, wrinkled, with the papillæ diſpoſed in rows.

Griſea.

Grisea. Stem fleshy, with a smooth midrib and imbricate plaited spinous ramifications.

Barr. ic tab. 1316. *Peiiv. pl. It. tab.* 1. *f.* 8.
Ellis Phil Trans. 53 *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6—10.
Aldrov. Zooph. tab. 18. *f.* 35. *Johst. exang. t.* 20.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 8.
Albin. annot. Acad 1. *p.* 77. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, 2,
Boadsch. Mar. p. 109 *tab.* 9 *fig.* 1—3

Inhabits the *Adriatic*, about 8 inches long; shines by night: back of the *midrib* lanceolate, smoothish: *rays* imbricate and undulate on the anterior margin, the lobules armed with a spine and obtusely crenate at the margin.

**Phosphorea.* Stem fleshy, with a rough midrib and imbricate ramifications.

Ellis Philos. Transact. 53. *p.* 426. *tab.* 19. *f.* 1—5.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 39. *Boad. Mar. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1. *Ginan. Adr. tab.* 55. *f.* 114.
Aldrov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 36.
Johst. exang. tab. 20. *Barrel. ic.* 1313, 1314.
Planc. conch. c. 18 *tab.* 8. *fig.* E. D.
Pontopp. Dan. Atl. tab. 30. *f.* 1—3. *Norw. t.* 17. *f.* 1—3.
Albin. annot. Acad. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 3—5?
Peiiv. pl. It. tab. 1. *fig.* 5, 6.

Inhabits most seas, and emits a very strong phosphoric light in the dark; about 4 inches long, red: *stem* villous, with a lanceolate rough midrib and nearly incumbent rays, the tubes pointing all one way.

Filosa. Stem a little fleshy, with the rib feathered each side and furnished with 2 filiform tentacula at the base.

Ellis Philosoph. Transact. 53. *tab.* 20 *f.* 15.
Boccon. Mus. tab. 20. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits the *European* seas; 4—6 inches long: *stem* roundish, wrinkled, with crowded setaceous ramifications.

Rubra. Stem fleshy, with a broad tuberculate midrib, the ramifications imbricate with each a short spine at the base.

Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1, 2.
Boadsch. Mar. p. 101. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 6 inches long; whitish varied with red dots and saffron lines: *stem* long, obovate, with a subulate midrib, and crowded imbricate rays granulate on the back at the base: *tubes* unarmed, in a double row at the tip.

Mirabilis. Stem filiform, with lunate distant alternate ramifications.

Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *tab* 20. *f* 17.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p* 38. *tab.* 11. *f* 1—3.
Mus. Adolph. Fr. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 19. *f.* 4.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *American*, *Atlantic* and *Norway* ſeas; 3 or 4 inches long, fulvous: *ſtem* ſmooth, ſerrulate each ſide, with a linear midrib and remote alternate rays: *tubes* round, with a ſpinous tip.

Sagitta. Stem filiform, with cloſe-ſet ramifications and naked at the top.
Ellis Philoſ. Tranſ. 53. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 16.
Amœn Acad. 4. *p.* 257. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Antennina. Stem nearly quadrangular, ſetaceous, with polype-ſuckers on 3 ſides.
Ellis Philoſ Tranſ. 53. *p.* 431. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 4.
Boadſch. Mar. p. 112. *tab.* 9. *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 2 feet 10 inches high; yellowiſh dotted with red: *ſtem* tapering: *rays* with crowded ſeſſile tubes.

Stellifera. Simple, equal, with ſolitary polypes towards the tip.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 133. *n.* 60. *tab.* 35. *f* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Norway* ſeas; about 4 inches long, fleſhy, reddiſh, thickened and obtuſe beneath, above with 5 alternate polypes.

Phalloides. Simple, with a cylindrical midrib every where covered with polypes.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 109. *tab.* 15. *f.* 5—9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; ½ a foot long, grey: *midrib* about as thick as a child's finger: *bone* ſquare.

Arundinacea. Stem quadrangular and very long.
I. Fabr It Norw. p. 349.
Inhabits the *Norway* ſeas; 4 feet long: *ſtem* linear, with cylindrical rays of ſolitary tubes, which are deciduous, erect, crowded and ſeated on a thin pedicle.

Scirpea. Simple, linear, tapering, with a round midrib producing polypes on one ſide.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 372. *n* 118.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; a foot and half long: *ſtem* fleſhy, thicker and longer than the midrib: *bone* ſomewhat flexile.

Juncea. Simple, linear, with a truncate rib and tranſverſe polype-bearing wrinkles each ſide.
Pall. Zooph. p. 371. *n.* 217. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 114. *f.* 2.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 feet long, white, beneath horny, the rays mixed, fulvous and white: *ſtem* 5 or 6 inches long, ſoft, vermicular and 4 or 5 times as long as the midrib: *bone* white and very brittle.

Grandis. Pen-ſhaped, linear-lanceolate, with a ſmooth round ſtem and jagged toothed ramifications.

Pall. Zooph. p. 366. *n.* 213. *Rumpf. Muſ. p.* 43, 44. *n.* 2.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long, greeniſh-grey, ſhines with a cinereous light in the dark, and ſometimes ſtings the hand if it be touched: *bone* brittle, tapering both ways: *ramifications* imbricate.

Argentea. Pen-ſhaped, lanceolate, with a ſmooth round ſtem and very cloſe-ſet imbricate ſtriate ramifications.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 124.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 66. *n.* 9. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about a foot long, rich ſilvery white elegantly ſtriate along the ramifications with lines of black: like moſt of its tribe it is luminous in the dark.

Encrinus. Stem quadrangular, taper, very long, bony, covered with a callous membrane, with an umbellate cluſter of polypes from the top.

Ellis Corall. p. 96. *tab.* 37. *Phil. Tranſ.* 48. *p.* 305. *t.* 12.

Act. Petrop. 1766. *p.* 425. *tob.* 11. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas; above 6 feet long, and when taken freſh from the ſea appears like a noſegay of yellow flowers: upper-part or umbel compoſed of 20—30 cylindrical polypes, each with 8 claws at the tip and ſeated on a long pedicle.

Cynomorium Cylindrical, fleſhy, ſomewhat clavate, bearing polypes on the whole upper ſurface.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 170.

Ellis Cat. Angl. tab. 21. *fig.* 3—5.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. tab. 13 *fig.* 1—4.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reddiſh, about 4 inches long, of a granulated appearance and covered on the thicker part with valvular tubercles, through the orifices of which the polypes protrude themſelves: *bone* ſlightly hollow or channelled on one ſide.

Reniformis. Stem round, vermicular, ſupporting a kidney-ſhaped leaf-like head producing polypes on one ſurface.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 139.

Ellis Philoſ. Tranſact. 53. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 6—10.

Inhabits

Inhabits *South Carolina:* body expanded, kidney-ſhaped, flat, riſing from a ſhort round ſtem, and covered on the upper ſurface with numerous tubular orifices, through which the polypes are protruded at pleaſure; the upper ſurface rich purple, the under ſide leſs brilliant and ſometimes yellowiſh.

103. HYDRA. *Animal* fixing itſelf by the baſe, linear, gelatinous, naked, contractile and furniſhed with ſetaceous tentacula or feelers, inhabiting freſh waters, and producing its deciduous offſpring or eggs from the ſides. *Polype.*

Gelatinoſa. Minute, gelatinous, milk-white, cylindrical, with 12 tentacula ſhorter than the body.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 25. *tab.* 95 *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Denmark,* in cluſters on the under ſide of Fuci.

**Viridis.* With about 10 tentacula ſhorter than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 364 *tab.* 21. *f.* 5.
Trembley Polyp. 1. *p.* 22. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab 67, *f.* e, f.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *Polyp. p.* 531. *tab* 88, 89.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters and ſlow ſtreams of *Europe,* generally on the under ſurface of plants, and appears like a little tranſparent green jelly when contracted and quieſcent; when expanded it is a linear body, fixed at one end, and ſurrounded at the other by tentacula or arms placed in a circle round the mouth, and gradually producing its young from the ſides, which at firſt ſeem ſmall papillæ, increaſing in length, till they aſſume the form of the parent, and then dropping off. Like all its tribe, it has the power of reproducing parts which have been deſtroyed, and if cut or divided in any direction, each ſeparate part becomes a perfect Polype: *tentacula* 8—10.

**Fuſca.* With about 8 tentacula, many times longer than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 363. *tab.* 21. *f.* 7, 8.
Ellis Corall. tab. 28. C. *Schæff. Polyp. tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Trembley Polyp. 1. *p.* 22. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 505. *tab.* 84—87.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe;* grey-brown, a little taper towards the baſe, with about 8 very fine ſetaceous tentacula or arms.

**Grisea.* With about 7 tentacula longer than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microsc. p. 364. *tab.* 21. *f.* 6.
Philos. Transact. 57. *p.* 430. *tab.* 9.
Trembley Polyp. 1. *p.* 22. *tab.* 1. *f.* 2.
Baker Microsc. tab. 7. *f.* 3—7.
Ledermuller Microsc. tab. 67. m.
Roes. Inf. 3. *polyp. p.* 473. *tab.* 78—83.
Inhabits rivulets and stagnant waters; yellowish, tapering towards the base, with sometimes 12 arms or tentacula.

Pallens. With about 6 tentacula as long as the body.
Roes. Inf. 3. *polyp. p.* 465. *tab.* 76, 77.
Inhabits clear waters of *Europe*, but not so common as the others; *body* pale yellowish, tapering towards the base, very tender, with whitish tentacula or arms.

ORDER V. INFUSORIA.

Minute ſimple animalcules, ſeldom viſible to the naked eye.

104. BRANCHIONUS. *Body* contractile, covered with a ſhell, and furniſhed at the head with ciliate rotatory organs.

**Urceolaris* Bell-ſhaped, with the ſhell many-toothed at the tip and rounded at the baſe: tail long, bifid at the end.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 195.
Baker Microſc. p. 338. *tab.* 12. *f.* 7—10.
Adams Microſc. p. 568. *tab.* 22. *f.* 36—38. *t.* 27. *f.* 56, 57.
Vorticella urceolaris. *Donov. Brit. Inſ. tab.* 17. *f.* 1, 2.
Found frequently in ſtagnant water, appearing to the naked eye as a ſmall white ſpeck: rotatory organ double, which it can protrude and conceal at pleaſure.

Patella. Univalve, with the ſhell 2-toothed at the tip and emarginate at the baſe: tail ending in 2 briſtles.
Joblot Microſc. i. 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* F. G?
Inhabits ſtagnant water of *Europe:* ſhell flat, cryſtaline, ovate-orbicular; head, trunk and tail diſtinct.

**Striatus.* Univalve, with an ovate ſtriate ſhell 6-toothed at the tip and entire at the baſe; without tail.
Adams Microſc. p 364. *tab.* 27. *f.* 64, 65.
In ſalt water: pellucid, cryſtalline, truncate on the fore-part and rounded behind: *ſhell* varying in form, with 12 longitudinal ribs.

Cirratus. Bivalve; the ſhell unarmed and abbreviated at the tip and 2-horned at the baſe: tail long ending in 2 briſtles.
Joblot Microſc. 2. *p.* 54. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10. A—D.
Inhabits waters of *Europe*; ventricoſe and ſubpellucid: *ſhell* ſhorter than the body: *head* conic and bearded each ſide: *trunk* ovate.

**Tripus.* Bivalve: the ſhell unarmed at the top and 3-horned at the baſe: tail double.
Adams Microſc. p 566. *tab.* 27. *f.* 59.
Found in waters which have been kept ſometime, very pellucid and nearly triangular, with a double rotatory organ.

**Uncinatus.*

**Uncinatus* Bivalve; ſhell unarmed and rounded at the tip, the baſe 1-toothed: tail with 2 briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 567. *tab.* 27. *f.* 55.
Found in ditch-water: *ſhell* rounded and capable of being opened at both ends, the fore-part armed with a hook: *tail* compoſed of 4 or 5 points.

**Mucronatus.* Bivalve; ſhell 2-toothed at the baſe and tip: tail with a double ſpine.
Mull. Verm. i. 1, *p.* 134. *n.* 146.
Found in ſtagnant water: *rotatory organ* mucronate in the middle: *tail* with moveable pellucid ſpines: *ſhell* cryſtalline, rather oblong, truncate both ſides.

Cornuus. With a hairy peduncle and drooping heads.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Found in the *Tubularia fiſtuloſa.*

**Calyciflorus.* Simple, calyculate, with the ſhell crenate behind and the upper lip of the mouth 4-toothed.
Baker Microſc. p. 304. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4—6.
Found in various waters.

Tubifex. Shell tubular, punctured; body producing offspring in an oppoſite direction: border lobed and ciliate.
Schæff Monogr. 1755. *tab.*
Inhabits ſtagnant waters: probably not of this Genus.

**Quadridentatus.* Shell ventricoſe, 4-toothed at the tip: rotatory organ double: the baſe 2-horned: tail long, ending in 2 ſhort points.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc p 569. *tab.* 27. *f.* 58.
Baker Mic. tab. 12. *f.* 11—13.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p.* 47. *tab.* 2. *f.* 9.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, and ſwims with great ſwiftneſs: *ſhell* very pellucid.

**Patina.* Shell orbicular, unarmed, entire, with a double rotatory organ and ſhort ſimple tail.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p.* 48. *tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Eikhorn Naturg. Waſſerm. tab. 1. *f.* 2. 4.
Vorticella circularis. *Shaw Nat. Miſc. tab.* 199.
Found in ſtagnant waters filled with vegetables.

105. VORTICELLA. *Body* contractile, naked, and furniſhed with ciliate rotatory organs.

A. *Seated on a pedicle or ſtem.*

**Racemoſa.* Compound, with a rigid ſtem, and very much branched long pedicles.
Adams Microſc. p. 563. *n.* 355.
Inhabits ſtagnant water: *pedicle* very long, ſlender, from which proceed an innumerable number of pellucid pearls.

**Polypina.* Compound, bell-ſhaped, with retortile branched ſtem.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 278.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 563. *tab.* 27. *f.* 61.
Mull. an. inf. p. 328. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 7—9.
Ellis Corall. tab. 13. *fig.* b. B. c. C.
Trembley Phil. Tranſ. 44. *p.* 649. *tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1. a--c.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas, adhering to Fuci, and appears to the naked eye like a white point.

**Anaſtatica.* Compound, bell-ſhaped, with an oblique mouth and ſcaly rigid ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 397. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 13—16.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 44. *tab.* 1. *f.* 7—9. & 49. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1—6.
Act. Stockh. 1746 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4, 5.
Needham Microſc. tab. 7. *fig.* 2--5.
Inhabits freſh waters, forming a cluſter branched out in various directions: *ovaries* ſeated on the ſtems in the form of bulbs, which detach themſelves from the ſtems and fix themſelves to other ſubſtances, producing a new cluſter.

Conglomerata. Compound, with jagged toothed heads and many-flowered ſtem as thick as a quill.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Amœn. Acad.* 4. *t.* 3. *f.* 1.

**Pyraria.* Compound, with obovate naked florets and 2 double tentacula: ſtem branched.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 400. *tab.* 22. *f.* 25, 26.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 605. *tab* 98, *f.* 1, 2. d, e.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters: the baſe pellucid, the top truncate: lateral arms 2 each ſide.

Oper-

*Opercularia. Compound, with naked oval florets and a branched ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 401 *tab.* 22. *fig.* 29.
Baker Micogr. p. 351. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 13, 14.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *fig.* W.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 609. *tab* 98. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, in cluſters branching out from a ſtem.

*Tuberoſa. Stem dichotomous, with turbinate florets 2 or 3-tubercled.
Baker Micogr. p. 350. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 10--13.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters; rigid, tubercles of the florets convex, radiate.

Hians. Simple, lemon-ſhaped, with a retortile ſtem.
*Uriſh. an. inf. p.*417. *f.* 1. B. C. K. *f.* 2. G. F. E. *f.*13. B.F.C.H.
Found in old infuſions, and is one of the leaſt of its tribe: *florets* gaping: *peduncle* thrice as long as the floret: *tail* 6 times ſhorter than the body.

Bellis. Simple, hemiſphærical, with a contractile margin.
Adams Microſc. p. 562. *n.* 349.
Found in ſtagnant ditch-water: *body* yellow, reſembling the flower of a daiſy: *head* ſcarcely pellucid: *margin* cilate, moving in rotatory manner: *peduncle* long, pellucid, bifid at the tip.

*Umbellaria. Simple, globular, with blackiſh granulations and rigid ſtem.
*Adams Microſc. p.*402. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 30.
Baker Micogr. p. 348. *tab.* 13. *f.* 6, 7.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 43. *p.* 171. *tab.* 11. *f.* 5--7.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp p.*614. *tab.* 100.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* t. n.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, on plants and other ſubſtances, reſembling a ſpot of mould: *branches* dichotomous: *cluſters* faſtigiate.

*Berberina Simple, oval, with a branched rigid ſtem and white granulations.
Adams Microſc. p. 406. *Phil. Tranſ.* 43. *p.* 179.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp.* 613. *tab.* 99.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f* q. f.
Found in freſh water: *branches* of the cluſters tranſparent, when cluſtered together appearing of a changeable violet colour.

Digitalis. Stem umbellate, with cylindrical half-cloſed florets having a ſingle longitudinal groove.
Adams Microſc. p 406. *tab.* 22. *f.* 31.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 607. *tab.* 98. *f.* 4.

In

In ſtagnant pools: *body* cryſtalline, with 3 pellucid points diſpoſed lengthways, the tip obliquely truncate and the margin bent back: *ſtem* ſhort.

Faſciculata. Simple, green, bell-ſhaped, with the margin reflected and pedicle twiſted.
Adams Microſc. p. 561. *n.* 347.
Inhabits rivers of *Denmark*, on Confervæ, in vaſt numbers, reſembling a green gelatinous maſs: *floret* opake: *baſe* and *pedunele* very long, hyaline.

Annularis. Simple, truncate, with the peduncle retortile at the tip.
Adams Microſc. p. 561. *n.* 345.
Found in ſtagnant waters, inviſible to the naked eye: *floret* inverſely conic, ſeated on a long rigid peduncle: when contracted it appears to be annulate.

Nutans. Simple, turbinate, with a twiſted peduncle.
Adams Microſc. p. 560. *n.* 342.
In ſtagnant waters: *pedicle* ſpirally twiſted: *floret* tipt with white and appearing as if ſurrounded with a lucid ring.

Gemella. Simple, ſphærical, with a double head.
Adams Microſc. p. 562. *n.* 350.
Found in the ſhells of Monoculi, among ſea Confervæ, inviſible to the naked eye: *heads* or florets hyaline filled with obſcure dots.

**Nebuliſera.* Simple, egg-ſhaped, with a reflexile ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 560. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 66.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, on the Conferva polymorpha, inviſible to the naked eye: *floret* narrow at the baſe, truncate and margined when open, ovate when ſhut.

**Convallaria.* Simple, bell-ſhaped, with retortile ſtem.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 312.
Adams Microſc. p. 407. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 39.
Baker Microgr. p. 339. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. d, e.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 597. *tab.* 97.
Müll. anim. infuſ p. 315. *tab.* 44 *fig.* 16.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *fig.* T.
Cavolin. pol. mar 3. *p.* 253. *tab.* 9. *f.* 13.
Inhabits freſh waters on other ſubſtances, and appears to the naked eye as ſo many white points: *ſtems* contracting ſpirally in a ſpiral manner, and in a moment expanding themſelves again.

*Lunaris. Simple, hemiſphærical, with a lunate aperture and retortile ſtem.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. i. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--3.
Adams Microſc. p. 560. *tab.* 27. *f.* 54.
In ſtagnant waters: *floret* cup-ſhaped, with a protuberant margin ciliate each ſide with undulating hairs.

*Globularia. Simple, ſphærical, with a twiſted ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 559. *n.* 340.
Hill. Hist. Anim. tab. 1. *fig.* 1.
Found in ſtagnant waters on ſmall Monoculi: *floret* crowned with pectinate fringe.

Inclinans. Simple, deflected, with a ſhort ſtem and retractile head.
Adams Microſc. p. 559. *n.* 335.
In freſh waters: *head* pellucid, pendulous, the anterior part truncate, occaſionally contracting itſelf twice as ſhort as the ſtem, ſhaped like a tobacco-pipe.

Ringens. Simple, obovate, with a very minute peduncle and contractile orifice.
Adams Microſc. p. 558. *n.* 334.
In ſtagnant waters, not viſible to the naked eye: *floret* hyaline, erect, pear-ſhaped, the aperture contractile into an obtuſe point: *ſtem* not contractile and 4 times as ſhort as the head.

*Piriformis. Simple, obovate, with a minute retractile ſtem.
Hill Hist. Anim tab. 1. *f.* 2.
2. *Schæff. Grun. Armpol. tab.* 1. *f.* 8. h.
In ſtagnant waters, not viſible to the naked eye, hyaline: *floret* 4 times as long as the head.

Stellata. Simple, creeping, with a 10-cleft mouth and capillary ſtem.
Inhabits the *African Ocean*, on ſubmarine plants; white, ſometimes branching out: *peduncle* erect, ſoft, about 3 lines long: *floret* ſomewhat bell-ſhaped.

Vaginata. Simple, erect, ovate-truncate, the ſtem incloſed in a ſheath.
Adams Microſc. p. 559. *n.* 336.

*Citrina. Simple, of many ſhapes, with a contractile mouth and equal ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p 558. *tab.* 27. *f.* 53.
In ſtagnant water: *head* large, hyaline, with greeniſh-yellow ſpecks: *ſtem* curved.

Cyathina.

Cyathina. Simple, cup-ſhaped, with a twiſted ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 131. *n.* 63. *tab* 35. *f.* 1.
In ſea water which has been kept ſome time; hyaline, vague, with a thin long ſtem: *head* ſubſphærical, ventricoſe.

Putrida. Simple, with a retractile tip and rigid ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 132. *n.* 64. *tab.* 35. *f.* 2.
In putrid ſea water: hyaline, gelatinous, oblong, ventricoſe, the orifice cloſing into an oblong tubercle: *ſtem* hardly twice as long as the head.

Patellina. Simple, ſaucer-ſhaped, with a retortile ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 133. *n.* 65. *tab.* 35. *f.* 3.
In ſea water which has been kept a little while: hyaline, quick in motion: *ſtem* thin, 4 times as long as the head.

B. *Furniſhed with a tail.*

**Floſculoſa* Cluſtered, oblong-ovate, with a dilated pellucid diſk.
Adams Microſc. p. 557. *tab.* 27. *f.* 51, 52.
Inhabits fens, adhering to the Ceratophyllum, and appears to the naked eye like a yellow globule: *head* often drawn into the abdomen, exhibiting a broad kidney-ſhaped diſk: *abdomen* oblong-oval, pellucid, with a few black ſpots: *tail* ſharp, twice as long as the abdomen, and rough, annulate or ſmooth.

**Socialis.* Cluſtered, clavate, with a rough ſurface.
Hydra ſocialis. *Adams Micr. ſc. p* 395. *t.* 21. *f.* 11.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 49. *p.* 249. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp tab* 94. *f.* 1—6. *t.* 95, 96.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* f. g.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, growing in cluſters on the Ceratophyllum, and united by their ſmall thin tails to a common centre: *head* ſometimes contracting into an almoſt globular form.

**Stentorea.* Trumpet-ſhaped, with a ciliate margin.
Hydra ſtentorea. *Adams Micr. p.* 392. *t.* 22. *f.* 27, 28.
Baker Micogr. p. 340. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. f, g.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 594. *tab.* 94. *f.* 7, 8.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* d. e. i.
Inhabits freſh waters, adhering ſingly by the ſhort tail: *body* white, green or blue.

**Hyacinthina.* Simple, furniſhed with an involucre, border of the mouth many-toothed.
Baker Micogr. p. 302. *tab.* 12. *f.* 2.
Vague, oblong, with a taper tail.

Auriculata. Naked, with a ſmall briſtle at the tail.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 111. *n.* 119.
In freſh waters: pellucid, cylindrical, the aperture dilated into a ſmall ear each ſide, the middle diviſion nearly triangular.

**Furcata.* Cylindrical, with a ſimple aperture and ſimple bifid tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 556 *n.* 324.
In common water; *tail* divided into 2 parts, which unite when at reſt.

Senta. Mouth ſpinous, tail cleft at the tip.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 109. *n.* 117.
In ſhallow ſtreams: pellucid, variouſly plaited, truncate forwards, with a ſingle rotatory organ and yellowiſh inteſtine.

**Catulus.* Cylindrical, with a plain aperture and reflected bifid tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 325. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 50.
Joblot Microſc. i. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* X.
In marſhy waters: thick, muſcular, variouſly folded: *head* connected by a ſhort neck: *tail* ſhort ending in 2 ſmall briſtles, and exſerted or concealed at pleaſure.

Felis. Cylindrical, with an unarmed mouth, the tail ending in 2 long ſpines.
Adams Microſc. p. 556. *n.* 327.
In freſh waters: *body* thick: *tail* acute, with 2 pellucid ſpines alternately receding and approaching.

Vermicularis. Cylindrical, annulate, with an exſertile proboſcis.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 80. *tab.* 11. *fig.* A—Z.
In freſh waters: *body* elongated, fleſhy, changeable, with about 8 or 9 wrinkles, the tip obtuſe or ending in 2 ſpines: *proboſcis* jointed, bifid: *tail* ending in 2 pellucid ſpines.

**Macroura* With a double rotatory organ, and ſlender tail ending in a triple ſpine.
Baker Micogr. p. 380. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p.* 57. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
In marſhy waters: reſembles V. rotatoria, but is entirely hyaline.

**Rotatoria.* Cylindrical, with a double rotatory organ and long tail furniſhed with 4 points.
Adams Micr. p. 548. *t.* 26. *f.* 1—3. 6. 7. 11—23. *t.* 27. *f.* 46—49.
Hill Hiſt. Anim. tab. 1, 2.
Baker Microſc. p. 348. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—14.
Baker micr. expl. p. 95. *tab.* 6—8.
Joblot Microſc. 2. *p.* 96. *tab.* 5. *f.* A—E. K.

In

In ſtagnant waters, and appears to the naked eye like a yellowiſh dot, and in rain water that has ſtood ſome time in gutters and ciſterns: it very frequently changes its form and motion, from a long taper body to a ſhort broad flat one: the rotatory organs turn like wheels with conſiderable velocity: *tail* compoſed of about 3 retractile joints and terminated by 4 minute hooks.

**Lacinulata.* Inverſely conic, with the aperture lobed, and tail furniſhed with 2 ſmall briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 547. *tab.* 27. *f.* 45.
In pure water: pellucid, cylindrical, with molecular inteſtines: moves with velocity in an obiique direction.

Sacculata. Inverſely conic, with a lunate aperture: trunk 2-toothed behind, with a long 2-leaved tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 545. *tab.* 27. *f.* 42, 43.

C. *Without tail or ſtem.*

**Ampulla.* Contained in a bottle-ſhaped pellucid bag: head divided into 2 lobes.
Adams Microſc p. 544. *tab.* 26. *f.* 4, 5.
Bag in the ſhape of a common water-bottle, in which the animalcule is placed, ſometimes at the bottom, ſometimes nearly filling it.

**Cratægaria.* Subglobular, cluſtered and ſometimes united by a very minute ſtem or tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 400. *tab.* 22. *f.* 40.
Baker Micogr. p. 537. *tab.* 13. *f.* 5. 1—3.
Reef. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 604. *tab.* 98. *f.* 2. a a. 3.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* 9, p.
Found in mud and about the Monoculus quadricornis in the month of April, generally heaped together in a ſphærical form and often united to a common ſtalk.

Caniculata. Dilated, pellucid, with an inciſion in the ſide.
Adams Microſc p. 544. *n.* 310.
In infuſions of ditch water, and appears to the naked eye as a white point: gregarious, pellucid, with dark inteſtines.

**Naſuta.* Cylindrical, with a projecting point in the middle of the cup.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 29. *f.* 2.
Adams Microſc. p. 541. *tab.* 27. *f.* 38, 39.
In ſtagnant water: inviſible to the naked eye, pellucid, changing its form perpetually, quick in motion; and having the rotatory organ ſurrounding the middle of the body.

**Cra-*

*Crateriformis. Nearly square, with ciliate tufts behind.
Adams Microsc. p. 543. *tab.* 27. *f.* 40, 41. *Hill, t.* 1. *f.* 2.
Common in infusions of grass: very vivacious and pellucid, with the internal molecules easily seen, round, longer than it is broad, with convex sides.

*Truncatella. Cylindrical, with the tip truncate, and short crowded fringe.
Hill Hist. Anim. p. 6 *tab* 1.
In stagnant water: hyaline with visible black molecules, rounded behind; skin perfectly smooth and colourless.

*Limacina. Cylindrical, truncate, with 2 pair of rotatory organs.
Adams Microsc. p. 543. *tab.* 27. *f.* 60.
In stagnant waters, about the mouths and feelers of testaceous animals; hyaline, not visible to the naked eye.

*Discina. Orbicular, with a ciliate margin and a kind of convex handle on the hind-part.
Adams Microsc. p. 542. *tab.* 26. *f.* 8--10.

Cornuta. Inversely conic, green, opake.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 59. *n.* 100.
In marshes; thick, of a changeable form and moves obliquely.

*Cincta. Trapeziform, blackish-green, opake.
Adams Microsc. p. 536. *tab.* 27. *f.* 30.
In marshes: of an irregular shape, sometimes oval and appearing as if surrounded with a transverse keel in the middle, invisible to the naked eye and ciliate on all sides.

*Polymorpha. Many-shaped, green, opake.
Adams Microsc. p. 539. *tab.* 27. *f.* 33—35.
Beschr. Berl. Naturf. 2. *p.* 20. *tab* 1.
Appears to the naked eye like a green point moving with great agility, and perpetually changes itself into a variety of forms: *body* granulous.

*Viridis. Cylindrical, uniform, green, opake.
Adams Microsc. p. 536. *tab.* 27. *f.* 31.
Donovan's Engl. Inf. tab. 29. *f.* 3.
In fresh water, appearing to the naked eye a mere green point: *body* obtuse at the extremities; moves circularly or in a straight direction.

*Barbata. Green, with a truncate mouth & central papillary projection.
Adams Microsc. p. 537. *tab.* 27. *f.* 32.
In salt water: round, prominent, filled with molecules.

*Nigra.

*Nigra. Top-ſhaped, black.
Adams Microſc. p. 538. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 36, 37.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 26 *fig.* 3.
In water which has ſtagnated on meadows, appearing to the naked eye like a black ſpeck: *body* conical, opake, obtuſe at one end and acute at the other

106. TRICHODA. *Worm* inviſible, pellucid, hairy or horned.

A. *Hairy.*

Grandinella Sphærical, pellucid, hairy on the upper part.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *n.* 172.
In freſh water and vegetable infuſions: a minute pellucid globule furniſhed at the top with ſhort hairs.

*Cometa. Sphærical, hairy on the fore-part, with an appendant globule behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 25. *fig* 46, 47.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ tab. 26. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits pure water: a pellucid globule with bright molecules, and furniſhed with an appendant leſſer globule behind, ſometimes 2.

*Granata. Sphærical, with an opake centre, the periphery hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 48.
In ſtagnant waters: an opake globule with a pellucid margin ſurrounded with ſhort hairs.

*Sol. Globular, and every where radiate with hairs.
Adams Microſc. p. 508. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 65, 66.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell tab 453.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 64. *tab* 7. *fig.* 15.
Found in water which has been kept ſome time: *body* round, cryſtalline, dilatable and contractile, full of molecules and beſet with numerous divergent rays of hairs longer than the diameter of the body.

*Bomba. Changeable, with a few hairs diſperſed on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc p 509 *tab* 25. *fig* 67, 68.
Schr. Beytr. 1787 *p* 146 *tab.* 1. *f* L.
In ſtagnant water: *body* thick, pellucid, yellowiſh with paler molecules, moving with velocity and aſſuming various ſhapes.

Orbis.

Orbis. Orbicular, emarginate and hairy on the fore-part.
In pure waters. *Adams Microſc. p.* 509. *n.* 108.
Body ſmooth, ſphærical, pellucid, filled with molecules.

Urnula. Pitcher-ſhaped, hairy on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 509. *tab.* 25. *f.* 64.
In ditch water: pellucid, membranaceous, the fore-part narrower truncate and hairy, the hind-part ventricoſe and ending in a point: filled with black molecules.

Urinarium. Ovate, with a very ſhort hairy neck.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 65. *tab.* 8. *f.* 2—4?
In infuſions of hay: depreſſed, filled with molecules, the hairs of the neck very ſhort.

**Trigona.* Convex-conic, ciliate on the fore-part, the hind-part lobed.
Adams Microſc. p. 510. *tab.* 25. *f.* 63.
In freſh waters: triangular, convex on both ſides.

Tinta. Clavate, the fore-part hairy, large behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 510. *n.* 187.
In old infuſions of hay: round, not pellucid, narrow before.

**Pubes.* Ovate-oblong, gibbous, depreſſed on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 511. *tab.* 25. *f.* 61, 62.
In clear waters: *body* rounded behind, the fore-part with a ſhort thick dilatable neck furniſhed with extremely ſhort hairs.

**Proteus.* Oval, obtuſe behind, with a long contractile neck.
Adams Microſc. p 512. *tab.* 25. *f.* 56—60.
In animal or vegetable infuſions: aſſumes a great number of various ſhapes, from orbicular to nearly linear, but generally elliptical, pointed at one end, with a long neck terminated by a knob at the other.

**Gibba.* Oblong, gibbous in the middle and on the back, both ends obtuſe, the fore-part hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 513. *tab.* 25. *f.* 55.
Body pellucid, with numerous obſcure molecules.

**Patens.* Long, round, with an oblong aperture on the fore-part, the edges of which are ciliate.
Adams Microſc. p. 514. *tab.* 25. *f.* 54.
In ſalt water: long, cylindrical, a little taper at the ends, and filled with molecules.

*Uvula. Flattiſh, elongated, of unequal ſize, hairy on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 515. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 53.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 8. *fig.* 4.
In vegetable infuſions: long, flat, flexuous, nearly of an equal ſize, filled with blackiſh molecules and lucid globules near the middle.

*Sulcata. Ovate, ventricoſe, pointed at the tip, with a groove along the abdomen ciliate each ſide.
Adams Microſc p. 511. *n.* 211.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 16—20.
Found between the valves of the Mytilus edulis: yellowiſh, the fore-part pale without fringe.

*Anas. Elongated, clavate, the tip of the neck hairy beneath.
Adams Microſc. p. 518. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 49.
In pure water: ſmooth, filled with darkiſh molecules.

*Farcimen. Long, thick, ſurrounded with ſmall briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 518. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 50. 52.
Body round, pellucid, thicker at one end, covered with lucid veſicles.

*Linter. Ovate-oblong, a little prominent at each end.
Adams Microſc. p. 519. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 51.
In old graſs infuſions: varies in ſhape, and ſometimes has a rotatory motion.

*Vermicularis. Cylindrical, clavate, with a ſhort hairy neck.
Adams Microſc. p. 519. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 1. a—e.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 17. *fig.* 3.
In river water: gelatinous, the fore-part pellucid, the hind-part filled with molecules, dilates and contracts itſelf.

*Melitæa. Oblong, ciliate, with dilatable neck globular at the end and ſurrounded with hairs.
Adams Microſc. p. 520 *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ tab. 29. *fig.* 1.
In ſalt water: *body* larger on the hind-part.

*Fimbriata. Obovate, hairy at the tip, the hind-part obliquely truncate and ſerrate.
Adams Microſc. p. 520, *tab.* 27 *fig.* 2.
Body pellucid, filled with ſmall molecules.

*Camelus. Thickiſh, hairy before, emarginate each ſide in the middle.
Adams Microſc. p. 520. *n.* 222.
In vegetable infuſions: ventricoſe on the fore-part, and appearing as if divided into 2 tubercles in the middle.

*Rattus. Oblong, carinate, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part with a very long briſtle.
Adams Microſc. p. 521. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 4.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 3. *f.* 47.
In ſtagnant water: the inteſtines viſible in a gibboſity on the back.

Inquilinus. Sheathed in a cylindrical bag, with a ſmall pedicle retortile within the bag.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 31. *n.* 8. *tab.* 9. *n.* 2.
In ſea water: *ſheath* 3 or 4 times as long as the body, rarely pedunculate: *body* covered with molecules.

*Innata. Sheathed in a cylindrical bag, with a pedicle projectile beyond it.
Adams Microſc. p. 526. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 11.
In ſalt water: funnel-form, contractile.

Tranſfuga. Broad, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part briſtly; one ſide ſinuate, the other pointed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 29. *tab.* 9. *n.* 1.
In marine water kept a little while: twice as long as it is broad, the fore part rounded, the back convex beyond the middle and ending in a ſquare tail obliquely truncate.

Ciliata. Ventricoſe, the hind-part covered with hair.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 13—15.
In freſh water: yellowiſh, thick, kidney-ſhaped or triangular, every where covered with hairs.

*Cyclidium. Ovate, gaping at the tip and and hairy at the baſe.
Adams Microſc. p. 527. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 15.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 9. *tab.* 10. *f.* 19.
In vegetable infuſions: pellucid, the hind-part filled with globules.

*Pulex. Ovate, with an inciſion on the fore-part, the front and baſe hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 12.
In freſh water: erect, a little convex, pellucid, filled with dark molecules: *front* obtuſe with a few ſcattered hairs.

*Lynceus. Nearly ſquare, with a hooked beak and hairy mouth.
Adams Microſc. p. 528. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 16.
In water kept ſome time: membranaceous, compreſſed, with the inteſtines eminently viſible.

*Charon.

•*Charon.* Boat-ſhaped, grooved, hairy at both ends.
Adams Microſc. p. 529. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 17, 18.
In ſea water: *body* oval, hollowed on the upper part, convex and furrowed beneath.

•*Cimex.* Oval, with a lucid margin, hairy before and behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 529. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 19.
Goeze Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 7—12.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 78. *tab.* 2. *f.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 99.
In vegetable infuſions: back convex, beneath flat, with an inciſion on the margin before.

Pellionella. Cylindrical, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part briſtly.
Adams Microſc. p. 527. *n.* 249.
In vegetable infuſions: thick in the middle and pellucid with a few molecules, the ſides obtuſe.

Angulus. Angular, with a hairy tip.
Adams Microſc. p. 518 *n.* 216.
In infuſions of hay: long, roundiſh, divided by a kind of articulation into 2 parts of equal breadth.

Urſula. Flattiſh, elongated, equal, hairy on the fore-part.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 94. *n.* 99.
In putrid infuſions: flexuous, equal, roundiſh, 6 times as long as it is broad.

Semiluna. Semiorbicular, the fore-part hairy beneath.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 85. *n.* 86.
In vegetable infuſions: flattened, with the figures of the moon in its firſt quarter before it: hair very ſhort.

Pupa; Hooded, with a hairy front and inflected tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 520. *n.* 224.
In freſh waters, reſembling the pupa of a gnat: roundiſh with very ſhort hairs on the head, in the lower part of which is a tranſparent veſicle: *tail* oblique.

•*Pocillum.* Oblong, truncate and hairy before, the tail jointed and divided into 2 briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 522. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 5, 6.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 14.
In marſhes: *body* cylindrical, pellucid, margined: *mouth* when cloſed appears ending in 2 ſpines: *tail* with 2 pair of briſtles, one on the ſecond joint, the other on the laſt.

Clavus. The fore-part round and hairy, the other end furniſhed with a ſharp tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 522. *n*, 230.
In marſhes: reſembles a common nail.

* *Muſculus.* Oval, hairy on the fore-part, the hind-part with a projecting tail beneath.
Adams Microſc. p. 523. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 7.
In old infuſions of hay: ſmooth, with a double margin or line beneath, the fore-part narrow and furniſhed with ſhort hairs, beneath the hind-part is a ſmall pointed tail.

* *Delphinus* Oblong, hairy on the fore-part, the hind-part ending in a reflected truncate tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 524. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 8.
In infuſions of hay: ſmooth, pellucid, egg-ſhaped.

Clava. Clavate, with a hairy front and reflexile tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 524. *n.* 236.
In marſhes; pellucid, both ends obtuſe.

Cuniculus. Oblong, hairy before, pointed behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 524. *n.* 327.
In freſh waters: flat, filled with molecules and black veſicles, obtuſe before, the hind-part with a tranſparent tip.

* *Piſcis.* Oblong, hairy before, the hind-part terminating in a very fine ſlender tail.
Adams Microſc. p 525. *tab.* 27. *f.* 13, 14.
In water kept ſome time: ſmooth, pellucid, longer than it is broad, filled with yellow molecules, the fore-part obtuſe.

Larus. Elongated, round, hairy, with a double tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 525. *n.* 340.

* *Longicauda.* Cylindrical, the fore-part truncate and ſurrounded with hairs, tail long with 2 joints and 2 briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 525. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 10.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 26. *fig.* 2.

B. *Furniſhed with cirri.* Himantopus.

* *Acarus.* Round, prominent, cirrate behind and ſharp before.
Adams Microſc. p. 534. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 27.
In freſh waters: ventricoſe, pear-ſhaped, full of black molecules, the tip tranſparent and radiate with 4 long curved ſoft cirri.

* *Ludis.*

*Ludis. Gibbous, cirrate on one edge and hairy on the other, tail forked and ſtretched forwards.
Adams Microſc. p. 534. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 26.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 20. *fig.* 2.
In ſtagnant water: ſmooth, pellucid, full of ſmall points, clavate: *cirri* placed at the top and in the middle.

*Sannio. Incurved, the upper-part cirrate, the lower-part hairy, truncate.
Adams Microſc. p. 534. *n.* 276.
In pools: *cirri* placed on each ſide the head.

*Volutator. Lunate, cirrate on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 535. *n.* 277.
Body ſhaped like a creſcent, with a few lucid points, the convex part furniſhed with a row of hairs, beneath are 4 cirri.

C. *Horned.* Kerona.

*Lyncaſter. Nearly ſquare, the diſk covered with ſhining horn-like points.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 33. *tab.* 9. *n.* 3.
In ſea water which has been kept: minute.

*Hiſtrio. Oblong, with mucronate points on the fore-part and longitudinal fin-like briſtles behind.
Adams Microſc. p 531. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 20.
Body membranaceous, pellucid, with 4 or 5 black points on the fore-part, the middle with cloſe black ſpecks and a few large white ſpots, near the lower-part a few longitudinal briſtles not reaching beyond the body.

*Cypris. Pear-ſhaped, ſinuate towards the hind-part, the fore-part hairy
Adams Microſc. p. 531. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 21.
In ditch water: compreſſed, rounded behind.

*Patella. Covered with an univalve ſhell, emarginate and horned on the fore-part, the hind-part with pendulous flexile briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 531. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 22, 23.
In marſh water: *ſhell* nearly orbicular, cryſtalline.

*Pullaſter. Ovate, the fore-part ſinuate with a creſt in front, baſe hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 532. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 24, 25.
In ditches: pellucid with lucid molecules, front truncate and ſurrounded with hair, the fore-part ſinuous.

*Mytilus.

**Mytilus.* Oblong, broader at each extremity, tranſparent, ciliate and horned.
Adams Microſc. p. 532. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 29.
In marſh water: pellucid, white and rounded at both ends, dark in the middle with black inteſtines mixed with a few white molecules, the fore-part ciliate and armed with 2 horns, the hind-part ciliate and furniſhed with 2 briſtles reaching beyond the margin.

Lepus. Ovate, hairy on the fore-part and briſtly behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 532. *n.* 270.
In vegetable and animal infuſions: compreſſed, with 2 or 3 moveable lucid dots on the fore-part.

Silurus. Oblong, hairy at both ends and ciliate on the back.
Adams Microſc. p. 533. *n.* 271.
In ſtagnant water: ſmooth, opake, crooked, with a very ſharp tail furniſhed with unequal rows of moveable hairs.

Calvitium. Broadiſh, oblong, with glittering horns on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 533. *n.* 272.
In vegetable infuſions: broad, flat, obtuſe at both ends, with a black ſpot and a few briſtles near the hinder extremity; on the fore-part 2 moveable horns and 3–5 black moveable points.

107. CERCARIA. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, pellucid and furniſhed with a tail.

?Gyrinus. Round, with a ſharp-pointed tail.
Baker Microſc. expl. tab. 10. *fig.* 1 ?
Hill an. tab. 1. 3. *Lewenh. ep.* 41. *f.* 5.
Frank. Samml. 4. *p.* 227. *n.* 1. *f.* a. *p.* 372. *t.* 3. *f.* a, b.
Ledermuller an. ſperm. fig. 1, 2 ?
In animal infuſions: white, gelatinous, fore-part nearly globular.

**Inquieta.* Changeable, convex, with a ſmooth tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 493. *tab.* 25. *f.* 30, 31.
In ſalt water: white, gelatinous, changing its ſhape into a ſphærical long or oval figure, but always preſerving its tail.

?Lemna. Changeable, ſomewhat flattened, with an annulate tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *f.* 33—35.
In ditch water: *body* changing to oblong, triangular or kidney-ſhaped: *tail* ſhort, thick, annulate, or long, flexile without rings.

* *Turbo.*

**Turbo.* Globular, contracted in the middle, with a ſetaceous tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 30.
Body pellucid, partly oval, partly ſphærical, appearing compoſed of 2 unequal globular bodies: *tail* ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes reflected.

**Podura.* Cylindrical, taper, pointed and ſlightly cleft behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 36, 37.
In marſhy places: pellucid, with black molecules on the trunk: *head* rounded, with a contraction a little below it.

**Mutabilis* Changeable, cylindrical, red or green, with a pointed ſlightly bifid tail.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 107.
Found in ſtagnant pools in ſuch innumerable myriads as to cover the whole ſurface with a ſheet of green or red, giving it ſometimes the appearance of being tinged with blood; varies its poſture from a long cylindrical body larger in the middle to a nearly globular one: the extremities are pellucid.

Catellus. Body 3-parted, with a forked tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 496. *n.* 134.
In water where flowers have been kept: *head* moveable, affixed to the body by a point: *abdomen* not ſo wide, but twice as long as the head, and filled with inteſtines: *tail* ſhorter than the head and narrower than the abdomen, ending in 2 briſtles which it can unite and ſeparate at pleaſure.

**Lupus.* Cylindrical, thick, elongated, the tail ending in 2 ſpines.
Adams Microſc. p. 497. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 39.
In ſtagnant waters: *head* truncate, divided from the body by a contraction: *tail* much narrower than the body and ending in 2 bright moveable ſpines.

**Vermicularis.* Cylindrical, annulate, with an exſertile proboſcis and forked tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 497. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 40.
In ſtagnant water: *body* divided into 8 or 9 annulations, tapering towards the tail, the tip either obtuſe or lunate.

Pleuronectes Orbicular, the tail conſiſting of one briſtle.
Adams Microſc. p. 498. *n.* 139.
In water which has been long kept: in the fore-part are 2 blackiſh points, and orbicular inteſtines in the middle.

**Tripus.* Nearly triangular, with a pointed reflected arm each ſide and ſtraight tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 498. *tab.* 25. *f.* 38.
In ſalt water: *body* flat, pellucid. *Cyclidium.*

Cyclidium. Oval, ſlightly emarginate behind, with an exſertile tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 499. *n.* 141
In pure water: *body* ſmooth, membranaceous, pellucid, with a black margin: *inteſtines* pellucid veſicles.

Tenax. Membranaceous, rather thick before, the tail 3 times as ſhort as the body.
Adams Microſc. p. 499 *n.* 142.
In water in which the ſordes of the teeth has been infuſed: *body* oval, pellucid, the fore-part truncate, the hind-part acute and ending in a ſhort tail.

108. BURSARIA. *Worm* very ſimple, membranaceous, hollow.

Truncatella Ventricoſe, truncate at the top.
Adams Microſc. p. 491. *n* 119.
In marſhy water: *body* white, oval, truncate at the top, with a large hollow deſcending to the baſe, with ſometimes 4 or 5 yellow eggs at the bottom.

**Hirundinella.* Oval, pointed at each end, with a ſharp fin each ſide.
Adams Microſc. p. 492 *tab.* 25. *f.* 19.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 5. *f.* 2.
In ditch and marſhy water: a pellucid hollow membrame, moving forwards like a bird in flight.

**Duplella.* Elliptic, with the edges folded over leaving a narrow longitudinal cavity.
Adams Microſc. p. 492. *tab.* 25. *f.* 18.
Found among duck-weed: without viſible inteſtines.

109. GONIUM. *Worm* very ſimple, flat, angular, inviſible to the naked eye.

**Pectorale.* Quadrangular, pellucid, with 16 ſphærical molecules.
Adams Microſc. p. 489. *tab.* 25. *f.* 17.
Act. Stockh. 1781. *p.* 21. *Kl. Schr.* 1, *p.* 15. *f.* 1—3.
Goeze ap. Bonnet Inſectol. p. 376. *tab.* 4. *f.* 8.
Schr. Beytr. Nat. p. 107. *tab.* 4. *f.* 23—27.
In pure water: *molecules* oval, nearly equal in ſize, ſet in a quadrangular membrane like diamonds in a ring, the lower ones a little larger than the reſt.

Pulvinatum.

Pulvinatum Quadrangular, opake, with 4 cylindrical protuberances.
Found on dunghills. *Adams Microſc. p.* 49. *n.* 115.
Body like a quadrangular membrane, appearing as if formed of 3 or 4 cylindrical pillows flattened or ſunk here and there.

Polyſphæricum. Orbicular, pellucid, with innumerable ſphærical molecules.
Schranck Beytr. 1. *p.* 145. *tab.* 2. *fig.* I, K.
In ſtagnant water: greeniſh-yellow, compoſed of innumerable lucid globules contained in a membrane.

Truncatum With obtuſe angles, and arched on the hind-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 491. *n.* 118.
In pure water: the fore-part a ſtraight line, with which the ſides form obtuſe angles, the ends of the ſides being united by a curved line; the internal molecules dark-green, with 2 little bright veſicles in the middle.

Rectangulum. With right angles, and arched on the hind-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 490. *n.* 117.
Angle at the baſe a right one: inteſtines green.

110. COLPODA. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, pellucid, flat, ſinuate.

Lamella. Elongated, membranaceous, curved on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 484. *n.* 98.
In water: reſembles a long narrow pellucid membrane, narrower and obtuſe behind, curved towards the top, with a ridge or fold going through the middle: it moves to and fro on its edge and not on the flat ſide.

Roſtrum. Oblong, hooked on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 484. *n.* 100.
In purer water: fore-part bent into a kind of hook, the hind-part obtuſe: one of the edges from the top to the middle dilated, thick and apparently triangular.

**Meleagris.* Changeable, with the fore-part hooked, hind-part folded up.
Adams Microſc. p. 486. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 22.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 32. *fig.* 2.
In water impregnated with vegetables: *membrane* dilated, finely folded, which is variouſly bent every moment; the fore-part clear and bright, the hind-part variouſly plaited and full of molecules, the margin ſinuous.

*Cucullus. Ovate, ventricose, with an incision beneath the tip.
Adams microsc. p. 487. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 23.
Joblot microsc. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2—7. *tab.* 3. *f.* F. G. P.
Ledermuller microsc. p. 88. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1.
Wrisbery an. infus. p. 59. *f.* 4. D—G. O. *f.* 10. C—F.
Spallanz, an. infus. p. 128, 129. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
Schranck Beytr. Naturg. p. 17. *tab.* 1. *f.* 21.
Goeze Besch. Berl. Naturf. 3. *p.* 376. *tab.* 8. *f.* 1—6.
In various vegetable infusions: pellucid, with an irregular margin, filled with bright molecules; generally oval, with the top bent into a kind of beak, sometimes oblong, but usually obtuse, with 8—24 bright molecules.

Ren. Thick, and sinuate in the middle.
Joblot microsc. 1. *p.* 65. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3. A—C.
In infusions of hay: yellow, thick, opake, a little contracted in the middle so as to give it the appearance of a kidney-form, and filled with molecules.

*Pyrum. Convex, oval, the tip produced into a beak.
Adams microsc. p. 489. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 20, 21.
Body uniform, transparent, pale, filled with molecules, the neck rather long and a little bent.

Hippocrepis. Thick, narrow in the middle, semilunar, greenish.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 169. *n.* 59. *tab.* 3. *f.* 60.
In meadow water which has been kept: very active.

111. PARAMECIUM. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, simple, pellucid, flattened, oblong.

*Aurelia. Compressed, longitudinally plaited towards the fore-part, acute behind.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 41. a.
Hill anim. 1. *tab.* 3. *Wrisb. an. infus. fig.* 7. a. E.
In ditch water and infusions: membranaceous, 4 times as long as it is broad, the fore-part obtuse, hyaline, the hind-part filled with molecules; the fold reaching from the middle to the tip.

*Chrysalis. Cylindrical, longitudinally plaited on the fore-part and obtuse behind.
Adams microsc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 26.
In salt water: resembles the last, but is more obtuse behind; the margins filled with black globules.

*Ovisterum.

*Oviferum. Depreſſed, with large oval molecules within.
Adams microſc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 25.
Body oval, pellucid, with black grains.

**Marginatum.* Depreſſed, grey, with a double margin.
Adams microſc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 24.
Body flat, elliptical, with a clear ſpiral inteſtine.

Caudatum. Pointed at both ends, the middle broader and filled with molecules.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 157. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 38.
In waters among duck-weed: motion ſlow.

Anceps. Tail 2-edged, head obtuſe.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 157. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 39.
In water producing the Hydrocharis: ſlow in motion.

Acutum. Tail 2-edged, head acute.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 158. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 40.
In ſtagnant water: ſlow, continually agitating the tail.

112. CYCLIDIUM. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, pellucid, flat, orbicular or oval.

**Bulla.* Orbicular, tranſparent.
Hill anim. tab. 1. 2. *Wriſh. infus. f.* 1. b.
In infuſions of hay: pellucid, white, with the edges a little darker; motion ſlow and circular.

Milium. Elliptical, tranſparent.
Adams microſc. p. 479. *n.* 84.
In vegetable infuſions: pellucid, cryſtalline, membranaceous, with a line through the whole length.

Glaucoma. Oval, with hardly viſible inteſtines.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 148. *tab.* 3. *f.* 27. b?
In water which has been kept 6 months: pellucid, membranaceous, with tranſparent greeniſh-blue inteſtines, and ſometimes a blackiſh margin.

**Radians.* Ovate, with diſtinctly viſible inteſtines.
Hill hiſt. anim. tab. 1. *fig* 3.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 151. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 27. i.

Spallanz. an. infus. tab. 1. *fig.* 2–6.
In vegetable infusions: pellucid, with a blackish margin, and transparent vesicular intestines inclosed in a blueish pellicle.

Rostratum. Oval, the fore-part ending in a point.
Adams microsc. p. 480. *n.* 88.
In vegetable infusions: smooth, pellucid, with a blue canal within branching into 2 arms and 2 transverse lines just beneath the middle of the body.

**Nucleus.* Oval, the hind-part ending in a point.
Hill hist. anim. tab. 1. *fig.* 4 ?
In vegetable infusions, resembling a grape seed: intestines visible, the fore and hind-part dark each side.

**Pediculus.* Oval, convex above, flat beneath.
Trembley polyp. 1. *p.* 282. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 10, 11.
Goeze Besch. Nat. 2. *p.* 281. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.
Found on the arms of the Hydra fusca: gelatinous, whitish, each end depressed and truncate, one end sometimes cleft.

113. VIBRIO. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, very simple, round, elongated.

Lineola. Linear, obscure, most minute.
Adams microsc. p. 451. *n.* 52.
In vegetable infusions: a most minute animalcule, even less than Monas termo, and appearing little more than tremulous long points.

Bacillus. Linear, equal, truncate at both extremities.
Lewenh. arc. nat. p. 40. *fig.* F. *p.* 315. *f.* C, D.
Joblot microsc. 1. *p.* 67. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12. 14.
In vegetable infusions: minute, gelatinous, with a languid serpentine action.

Undula. Filiform, flexuous.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 150. *tab.* 3. *f.* 27. g.
Lewenh. epist. phys 41. *fig.* 5.
In water kept some time: a minute round undulating gelatinous line, without visible intestines.

Vermiculus. Gelatinous, thick, obtuse before, acute behind.
Lewenh. arcan. nat. p. 18. *fig.* 5.
In marshy water: white, milky, cylindrical, with a languid undulatory motion.

Intestinum.

Inteſtinum. Gelatinous, round, ſmaller on the fore-part.
Adams microſc p. 454. *n* 59.
In marſh water: cylindrical, milky, obtuſe at both ends, with inteſtines, but with 4 or 5 round eggs behind.

**Lunula.* Bow-ſhaped, pointed at each end.
Adams microſc. p. 458. *tab.* 25. *f.* 16.
Body green, with a few globules diſpoſed longitudinally.

Malleus. Linear, with a globule at the baſe and tranſverſe line at the tip.
Adams microſc. p. 459. *n.* 65.
In putrid ſea water: white, pellucid, reſembling the letter T, with a globule at the baſe, when it changes its motion it appears like the letter V.

**Serpentulus.* Of an equal ſize and rather pointed at both ends.
Hill. anim. tab. 1. *Spallanz. microſc. p.* 189. *f.* 2. 12.
Frank. Samml. 4. *p.* 227. *n.* 1. *f.* b—f.
In vegetable infuſions of ſeveral weeks ſtanding: whitiſh, frequently convolute and drawn into different figures, marked with a longitudinal row of minute dots.

**Aceti.* Rather rigid, with a tapering pointed tail and a retractile protuberance at the baſe.
Adams microſc. p. 461. *tab.* 11. *f.* 7.
Baker microſc. tab. 10. *f.* 8, 9.
Hook micogr. p. 216. *tab.* 25. *f.* 3.
Lewenh. op. p. 3. *f.* 1—0. *Joblot micr. tab.* 1.
Goeze Naturf. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 12—19.
In vinegar and other mild acids: very fertile, pellucid and active; it is both viviparous and oviparous.

**Glutinis.* Filiform, with a dark ſhield on the back ſurrounded with a white ring: head obtuſe.
Adams microſc. p. 462. *tab.* 11. *f.* 6. 8. 9. 10.
Ledermuller microſc. p. 33. *tab.* 17. *f.* 1.
In paſte and other viſcid ſubſtances which have been kept ſome time: reſembles the laſt, but is much ſlower, ſhorter and leſs pointed at the tail.

**Anguilula.* Somewhat rigid, tapering both ways.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 431. *Adams micr. tab.* 11. *f.* 4, 5.
Mull. an. infus. p. 63. *tab.* 9. *Hook micr. tab.* 25. *f.* 2.
Baker emtl, for microſc, p. 244. *tab.* 10. *n.* 9.
Spallanz. an. infus. p. 189. *f.* 12. *Gleich. micr. p.* 61. *t.* 28. *f.* 6.

In

In paſte, vegetable ſediment and infuſions of grain: pellucid, with hardly viſible inteſtines, but ſometimes a tranſverſe line in the middle, and rarely a longitudinal row of globules; it is oviparous. A variety is found in ſea water, in no reſpects differing.

Utriculus. Round, the fore-part narrow and truncate, the hind-part ventricoſe.

Adams microſc. p. 475. *n.* 73.

In putrid water: ſomething reſembling a bottle in ſhape, the upper part pellucid, the lower part filled with molecules, the neck perpetually moving about.

Faſciola. Tapering at the fore-part, broader in the middle, pointed at the hind-part.

Adams microſc. p. 475. *n.* 74.

In water thawed from the froſt: pellucid, with molecular points in the middle and an alimentary canal juſt viſible: very quick in motion.

Colymbus. Thick, pointed at the end, the neck a little bent.

Adams microſc. p. 476. *n.* 75.

Body ſomething reſembling a bird, of ſlow motion, with the trunk ſomething triangular, and a round obtuſe neck.

Cygnus. Ventricoſe, with a crooked neck.

Adams microſc. p 477. *n.* 78.

In ſtagnant water: *body* ſwelling out in the middle part, and full of dark molecules and lucid inteſtines, the neck equal to the reſt of the body: very ſmall and inactive.

**Anſer.* Elliptic, with a long neck and tubercle on the back.

Adams microſc. p. 477. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 27. 29.

In water where duck-weed grows: elliptic, round, full of molecules, produced into a bending neck on the fore-part longer than the body, the hind-part ſharp and bright.

**Olor.* Elliptical, with a very long neck clavate at the end.

Adams microſc. p. 478. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 28.

Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 32. *fig.* 1.

In water replete with decayed vegetables: membranaceous, dilatable, moving the neck perpetually, ſomewhat pointed behind.

Falx. Gibbous, obtuſe behind, with a crooked neck.

Adams microſc. p. 478. *n.* 81.

In marſhy water: pellucid, above flat, beneath gibbous, with a fixed curved neck, the body filled with minute globules and 2 larger lucid ones. *Diffluens.*

Diffluens. Branching into various directions.
Adams microſc. p. 436. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 2, 3.
In fenny ſituations, appearing like a grey maſs, and filled with black molecules: it changes itſelf into an almoſt endleſs variety of forms.

**Proteus.* Shooting out into a fine point.
Adams microſc. p. 436. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4, 5.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 32. *fig.* 3, 4.
In river water: *body* pellucid, gelatinous, filled with black molecules, changes its form like the laſt, but always terminated in a point.

114. LEUCOPHRA. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, every where ciliate.

**Conflictor.* Sphærical, ſubopake, with moveable inteſtines.
Baker empl. microſc. tab. 3. *n.* 3.
In clear water: yellowiſh with dark edges, and filled with moſt minute molecules in perpetually violent agitation.

**Veſiculifera.* Ovate, with veſicular inteſtines.
Adams microſc. p. 502. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 41.
Body pellucid with a dark edge, the middle frequently appearing blue.

Aruta. Black, pointed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. var. 2. p. 97.

Fluxa. Sinuate, kidney-ſhaped.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 73. *fig.* 7—10.
Body oblong, yellowiſh, obtuſe on one part, the other produced into a cone, and generally filled with molecules.

Armilla. Round, annular.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. tab. 73. *fig.* 11, 12.
Body a little thickened above and bent like a ring.

**Cornuta.* Inverſely conic, green, opake.
Adams microſc. p. 506. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 42, 43.
In marſhy grounds: *body* broad and truncate on the fore-part, with a ſmall ſpine each ſide, the hind-part pellucid and pointed, ſometimes it appears oval or kidney-ſhaped, and when the water which contains it evaporates, it breaks into molecular veſicles.

**Lette-*

**Heteroclita.* Cylindrical, obtuſe on the fore-part, the hind-part furniſhed with a double creſted exſertile organ.
Adams microſc. p. 506. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 44, 45.
Body to the naked eye like a white point: inteſtines viſible.

Nodulata. Ovate-oblong, depreſſed, with a double row of tubercles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 80. *fig.* a—e.
Gleichen microſc. p. 59. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 11.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Lumbricus terreſtris* and *Nais littoralis:* very pellucid, ſhining like ſilver, and is propagated by a tranſverſe diviſion; oval when young, and growing more oblong with age, truncate at the tip.

115. BACILLARIA. *Body* conſiſting of cylindrical ſtraw-like filaments, placed parallel to each other, and frequently changing their poſition.

Paradoxa. B.
Vibrio paxilifer. *Adams microſc. p.* 455. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 13—15.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 436.
Mull. anim. infuſ. p. 54. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3—7.
Found on the *Ulva latiſſima:* body compoſed of 5—40 linear yellowiſh ſhort filaments, united together, forming themſelves into a ſquare zigzag or extended line, but always preſerving their parallelism and reſting in a ſquare.

116. ENCHELIS. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, cylindrical.

Viridis. Green, ſubcylindrical, obliquely truncate before.
Adams microſc. p. 443. *n.* 25.
In water kept ſeveral weeks: *body* opake, with an obtuſe tail and obſcure inteſtines: conſtantly varies its motion from right to left.

**Punctifera* Green, ſubcylindrical, obtuſe before, pointed behind.
Adams microſc. p. 443. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 8.
In marſhes: *body* opake, with a pellucid ſpot containing 2 black dots in the fore-part, and a double dark band in the middle.

Nebuloſa.

Nebulosa. Ovate-cylindrical, with visible moveable intestines.
Adams microsc. p. 444. *n.* 30.
In the same water as the *Cyclidium glaucoma:* body narrower before; in moving elevates the fore-part of the body.

Farcimen. Cylindrical, curved, truncate at both ends.
Joblot Microsc. 1. *p.* 33. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2. M.
In water kept some time: *body* opake, 4 times as long as it is broad, in moving turns the extremities opposite ways so as to form the letter S.

Semilunum. Cylindrical, equal.
Adams microsc. p. 445. *n.* 31.
In water kept a few days: *body* twice as long as it is broad, pellucid before, opake behind, moves by alternately ascending and descending, and sometimes joins the extremities together.

Ovulum. Cylindrical-ovate, exquisitely transparent.
Adams microsc. p. 445. *n.* 33.
In dunghills among *Monades:* minute.

Pyrum. Inversely conic, transparent behind.
Adams microsc. p. 446 *n.* 34.
In stagnant water: *body* obtuse, protuberant before, filled with molecules; motion rapid, passing backwards and forwards: when at rest it seems to have a small tubercle in the middle of the body.

Fusus. Cylindrical, narrower and truncate at both extremities
Adams microsc p. 447. *n.* 38.
In pure water: *body* flow in motion, with a longitudinal slightly curved intestine, filled with a blueish fluid & blackish moleculs.

Fritillus. Cylindrical, truncate at the fore-part.
Adams microsc. p. 447. *n.* 39.
In infusions of grass or hay: *body* pellucid, convex, obtuse behind; moves backwards and forwards in a line with a wavering agitation.

**Caudata.* Elongated, obtuse before, tapering to a tail behind.
Adams microsc. p. 447. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 9.
Body grey, pellucid, covered with globular molecules, the fore-part obtuse, the hind-part tapering to a transparent tail.

Epistomium. Elongated, cylindrical, with a slender subglobular tip.
Adams microsc. p. 448. *n.* 41.
In putrid water: round, obtuse behind, minute.

*Retrograda. Tranſparent, narrower before with a globular tip.
Adams microſc. p. 448. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 11, 12.
Body gelatinous, without viſible inteſtines; moves ſide-ways and ſometimes retrograde.

*Truncus. Cylindrical, with a dilated round head.
Adams microſc. p. 450. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 10.
Body large, mucous, grey, rather opake, the fore-part globular, the hind-part obtuſe, with ſometimes 3 teeth protruded from the middle on one ſide, filled with globules: motion ſlow, from right to left.

*Spatula. Cylindrical, ſtriate, with a tranſparent ſpatulate tip.
Adams microſc. p. 450. *n.* 49.
In ſtagnant waters: *body* cryſtalline, with fine longitudinal furrows and a few globules, the top dilated: moves in an undulate manner.

*Papula. Cylindrical, with a papillary tip.
Adams microſc. p. 451. *n.* 50.
In dunghills: *body* round, protuberant, opake before, furniſhed with a papillar finger-ſhaped head, pellucid behind, both ends obtuſe: motion rotatory, in an oblique direction.

117. VOLVOX. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, ſimple, pellucid, ſphærical.

*Globulus. Globular, the hind-part ſomewhat obſcure.
Adams microſc. p. 438. *n.* 15.
In vegetable infuſions: *body* ſometimes ſomething oval, with the inteſtines juſt viſible behind: has a ſlow fluttering motion.

*Pilula. Sphærical, with immoveable green inteſtines.
Adams microſc. p. 438. *n.* 16.
In purer waters: *body* apparently encompaſſed by a kind of halo, and has a rotatory motion.

*Sphærula. Sphærical, with ſimilar rounded molecules.
Adams microſc. p. 439. *tab.* 25. *f.* 6.
Schrank Beytr. 1. *p.* 141. *tab.* 2. F.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 154. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 33.
In ſtagnant waters: *body* compoſed of about 60 pellucid homogeneous tranſparent or greeniſh-yellow points: moves ſlowly about a quarter of a circle from right to left, and then back again from left to right.

Uva.

Uva. Orbicular, with ovate pellucid amber-colour molecules connected by a point.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 148. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 27. f.
In marſh water: *body* compoſed of about 8—10 molecules, and has a quick equal rotatory motion.

**Lunula.* Hemiſphærical, with ſimilar creſcent-ſhaped molecules.
Adams microſc. p. 439. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 7.
In marſh water: *body* tranſparent, compoſed of numerous lunate homogeneous molecules, and has a double motion, that of the whole maſs turning ſlowly round, and of the molecules one among the other.

Dimidiatus Globular when at reſt, hemiſphærical in motion.
Wilk. Act. Stockh. 1762.
Found on the tails of Tadpoles: minute.

**Globator.* Sphærical, membranaceous, with various ſized homogeneous molecules.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 427.
Baker empl. for microſc. p. 322. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 27.
Mull. anim. infus. p. 18. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 12, 13.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp, p.* 617. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 1—3.
Leewenh. arc. nat. p. 149—152. *fig.* 2.
De Geer Act. Stockh. 1761. *p.* 111. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—5.
In ſtagnant water and vegetable infuſions: *body* green or yellow, moving ſlowly round its axis in all directions, a pellucid membrane covered with ſmaller and larger molecules, and theſe provided with a ſtill ſmaller molecular progeny, containing within itſelf a tribe of already impregnated deſcendants.

Pileus. Hemiſphærical, membranaceous, hollow beneath.
Schrank Beytr. 1. *p.* 144. *tab.* 2. *fig.* G, H.
In water kept in a glaſs: greeniſh, continually turning round its axis.

Bulla. Membranaceous, ſuboval.
Mart. Journ. Phyſ. 1787. *p.* 265. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
In water kept in a glaſs; reſembles a ſoap-bubble, ſometimes ſolitary, often gregarious, and is continually turning round its axis.

118. MONAS. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, moſt ſimple, pellucid, reſembling a point.

* *Atomus.* Whitiſh, with a variable point.
Adams microſc. p. 431. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1.
In ſea water kept a long time: *body* a white point, ſomething oval, with a minute black dot variable in its poſition, rarely with 2.

Punctum. A ſolid opake black point.
Adams microſc. p. 431. *n.* 3.
In fetid infuſions of pears: *body* round, long, moving in a ſlow wavering manner.

* *Mica.* Tranſparent, with an oval moveable circle in the middle.
Common in purer waters. *Adams microſc. p.* 433. *n.* 6.
Body a lucid point, variable in its motions, and encompaſſed by a beautiful halo.

* *Lens.* Tranſparent, with ſometimes a greeniſh margin.
Baker microſc. expl. tab. 10 *fig.* 1—3.
Lewenh. arcan. nat. p. 40. *fig.* E.
Hill hiſt. an. tab. 1. 1. *Spallanz. an. inf. f.* 11.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8. Z.
Wriſh. anim. infuſ. fig. 1—4.
Found in all water: a round pellucid dot, frequently in maſſes, without the leaſt veſtige of inteſtines.

Termo. A moſt minute ſimple gelatinous point.
Adams microſc. p. 430. *n.* 1.
In moſt animal and vegetable infuſions: of all known animals the moſt minute and ſimple, being ſo extremely delicate and tranſparent as often to elude the moſt highly magnifying powers, blending as it were in the water in which it ſwims.

Theſe are thy glorious works, parent of good
Almighty. MILTON.

INDEX.

PAGE.

A.

Acorn-ſhell — 165
Actinia — — 100
Alcyonium — 652
Amphitrite — 27
Anomia — 280
Antipathes — 643
Aphrodita — 79
Arca — — 249
Argonauta — 304
Aſcarides — 11
Aſcaris — 11
Aſcidia — — 92
Aſterias — 129

B.

Bacillaria — 720
Bernacle — 165
Brachionus — 693
Brain-ſtone — 621
Buccinum — 384
Bulla — — 348
Burſaria — 712

C.

Calamary — 119
Cardium — 199
Caryophillæus — 32
Cellepora. *Cellepore* 640
Cercaria — 710
Chama — 244
Chiton — 161
Clava — — 100
Clio — 117
Cockle — 199
Colpoda — 713
Conus. *Cone* — 310
Coral — 641
Corallina. *Corallina* 670
Corvorant's foot — 417
Cowry — 328
Cucullanus — 31
Cuttle-fiſh — 118
Cyclidium — 715
Cypræa — 328

D.

Dagyſa — 99
Dead man's hand 652
Dentalium — 599
Derris — 108
Deze-worm — 58
Donax — 213
Doris — — 76
Ducal mantle — 264
Duck bernacle — 169

E.

Earth-worm — 58
Echinorynchus — 25

Echinus

	Page.
Echinus	135
Enchelis	720
F.	
Faſciola	33
Filaria	20
Fluke	33
Fluſtra	663
Furia	56
G.	
Garden ſnail	529
Gonium	712
Gorgonia	645
Gordius	57
Gourd-worm	33
Gowrie	328
H.	
Hæruca	31
Hair-worm	57
Haliotis	557
Helix	502
Hirudo	68
Holothuria	108
Horn-wrack	663
Horſe-leech	68
Hydatid	39
Hydra	691
I.	
Infusoria	693
Intestina	11
Iſis	641
L.	
Lapliſia	75
Leech	68
Lepas	165
Lernæa	113
Leucophra	719
Ligula	24
Limax	72
Limpet	561
Linguatula	32
Lobaria	113
Lucernaria	120
Lug	58
Lumbricus	58
M.	
Mactra	209
Madrepora. *Madrepore*	616
Mammaria	105
Meduſa	121
Millepora. *Millepore*	633
Mitre	538
Mollusca	72
Monas	723
Murex	428
Muſſel	288
Mya	174
Mytilus	288
N.	
Nacre	300
Nais	91
Nautilus	305
Nerita. *Nerite*	544
Noah's ark	250
O.	
Onchidium	75
Oſtrea	257
Oyſter	257
P.	
Paramecium	714
Patella	561
Pedicellaria	106
Pennatula	687
Perriwinckle	480
Phloas	172
Phyſſophora	128
Pinna	300
Planaria	61
Polar-ſtone	144
Polype	691
Pterotrachea	107
Pudding-weed	653
R.	
Razor-ſheath	179
Red Coral	649
S.	
Sabella	610
Salpa	97
Salmon-louſe	114

	Page.
Scallop	258
Scolex	23
Scyllæa	116
Sea-anemone	101
Sea-carnation	104
Sea-daisy	103
Sea-ear	557
Sea-fig	653
Sea-hare	75
Sea-marigold	105
Sea-pen	687
Sea-purse	653
Sea-star	129
Sea-urchin	135
Sepia	118
Serpula	602
Sertularia	675
Ship-worm	84. 609
Sipunculus	67
Slug	72
Snail	72. 502
Solen	179
Spio	81
Spondylus	243
Spongia. *Sponge*	656
Star-fish	129
Strombus	416
Strongylus	24
T.	
Tænia	39
Tape-worm	39
Tellina	184
Terebella	83
Teredo	609
TESTACEA	161
Tethys	106
Thorny-woodcock	429
Thunder-stone	310
Tooth-shell	599
Trichocephalus	19
Trichoda	703
Triton	113
Trochus	460
Tube-worm	67
Tubipora. *Tubipore*	614
Tubularia	665
Turbo	479
V.	
Venus	217
Venus's fan	651
Vibrio	716
Volvox	722
Voluta. *Volute*	358
Vorticella	695
W.	
Watering-pot	605
Wentletrap	493
Whelk	384
Wreath	479
Z.	
ZOOPHYTA	614

END OF VOL. IV. AND OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

ERRATA.

VOL. III. p. 736, in the generic description of the Crab, for "besides 5 chelate hands or claws," read "besides 2 chelate hands or claws."

VOL. IV. p. 238, l. 15. for *teddish*, read *reddish*.
217, l. 11, for *grossing*, read *crossing*.
220, l. 27, for *lope*, read *slope*.
224, l. 4, for **Deflorata*, read **Deflorata*.
226, l. 22, for *maagin*, read *margin*.
——l. 34, for *lope*, read *slope*.
480, l. 23, for *Rudix*, read *Rudis*.
131, l. 24, for *reticulata*, read *reticulata*.
387, l. 11, for *spines*, read *spires*; and for *spiraliy*, r. *spirally*.

D. Williams, Printer, Swansea.

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