



VIRO ORNATISSIMO

SAMUELI GOODENOUGH,

EPISCOPO Carliolensi.,

HUNC

VICECIMUM QUARTUM

NATURÆ VIVARII

FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. NODDER.

TO

THE RIGHT REVEREND

SAMUEL GOODENOUGH,

LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE,

THIS TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME

OF THE

NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY

IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY

GEORGE SHAW,

E. NODDER.



PARADISEA SUPERBA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum capistri plumis tomentosis tectum.

Pennæ hypochondriorum plerisque longiores.

Pedes validi, ambulatorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Paradisea nigra, corpore utrinque fasciculo aliformi, pennis pectoralibus splendide virentibus, utrinque elongato-divergentibus.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 494.

Paradisea superba. P. fronte cristata, capite cervice abdomineque viridibus, gula violacea sericea, cauda mediocri cærulescenti-atra.

Lath. ind. orn.

Insulas Moluccenses incolit *Paradisea superba*. Elegantissimam hujus avis iconem publicavit Dominus Levaillant, in splendido suo opere de *Paradiseis*. Juxta illam effigiem fideliter delineata est hæc nostra similitudo. Vera avis magnitudo est quasi turdi vulgaris sive musici.

THE
SUPERB PARADISE-BIRD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.

Side-Feathers beneath the wings, in most species, extending far beyond the rest of the plumage.

Legs strong; feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Paradise-Bird, with a wing-like set of feathers on each side of the body, and bright-green pectoral plumes diverging and lengthened on each side.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 494.

Le Manucode dit le Superbe.

Sonner. voy. p. 157. pl. 96.

Le Manucode noir de la Nouvelle Guinée dit le Superbe.

Buff. ois. Pl. Eul. 632.

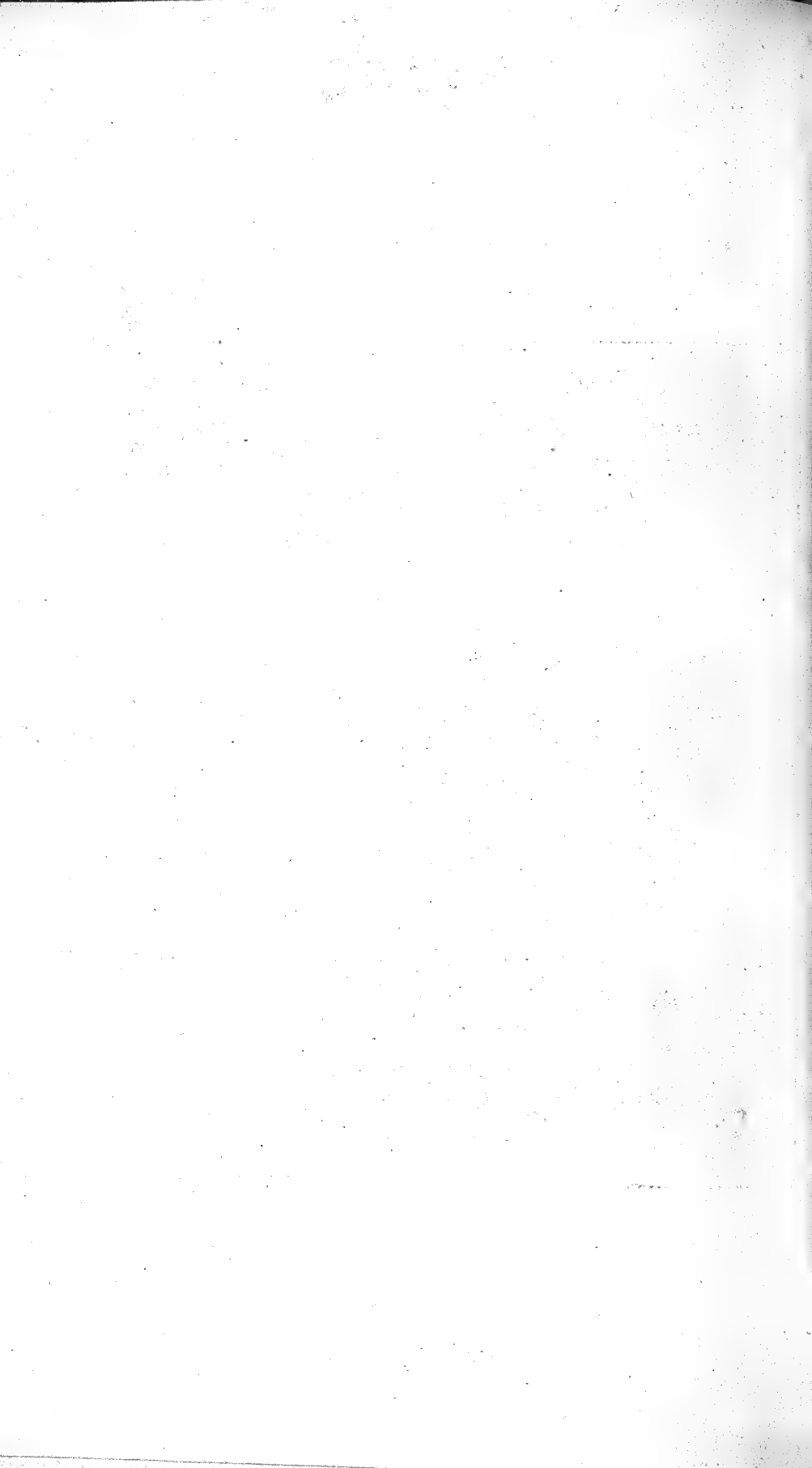
Le Superbe.

Viellot Parad. Levaill. Parad.

The Superb Paradise-Bird is a native of the Molucca islands. It has been figured with peculiar elegance in the splendid publication of Mons. Levaillant on the genus *Paradisea*; and the representation here given is a faithful copy. The size of the bird equals that of a common Thrush.



Rich^d P. Hodder Sculp^t.



MUREX TULIPA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, exasperata suturis membranaceis.

Apertura desinens in canalem integrum, rectum, seu subascedentem.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1213.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Murex testa ventricosa oblonga lævi albida, fasciis longitudinalibus fulvis, anfractibus rotundatis, sutura geminata.

Murex Tulipa. M. testa ventricosa oblonga lævi, anfractibus rotundatis sutura geminata, apertura uniplicata, cauda patula striata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1223.

Maria Indica et Americana incolit Murex Tulipa, sæpius major specimine quod in tabula monstratur.

THE
TULIP MUREX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell univalve, roughened by membranaceous sutures.

Aperture ending in a strait or subascending channel.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Murex with ventricose oblong smooth whitish shell, with longitudinal fulvous bands, rounded whirls, and double suture.

The Tulip Murex.

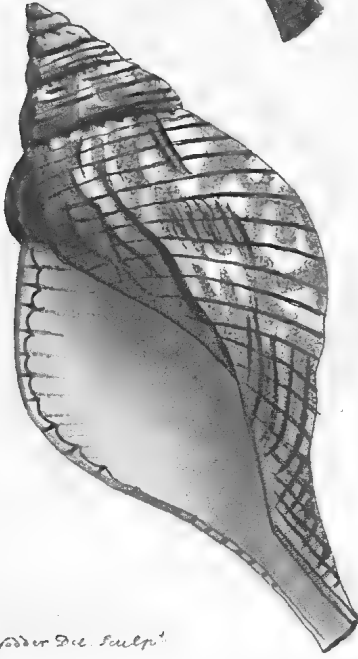
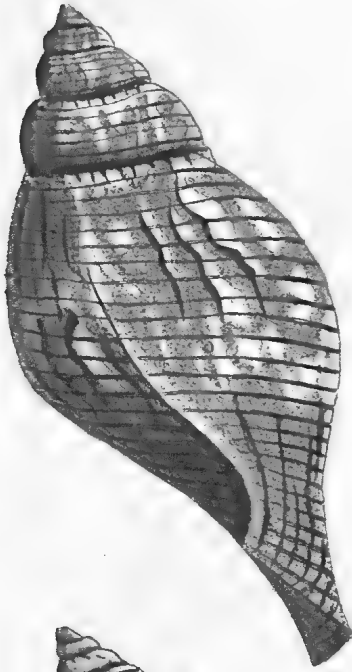
La Tulipe.

Argenv. pl. 10. f. κ.

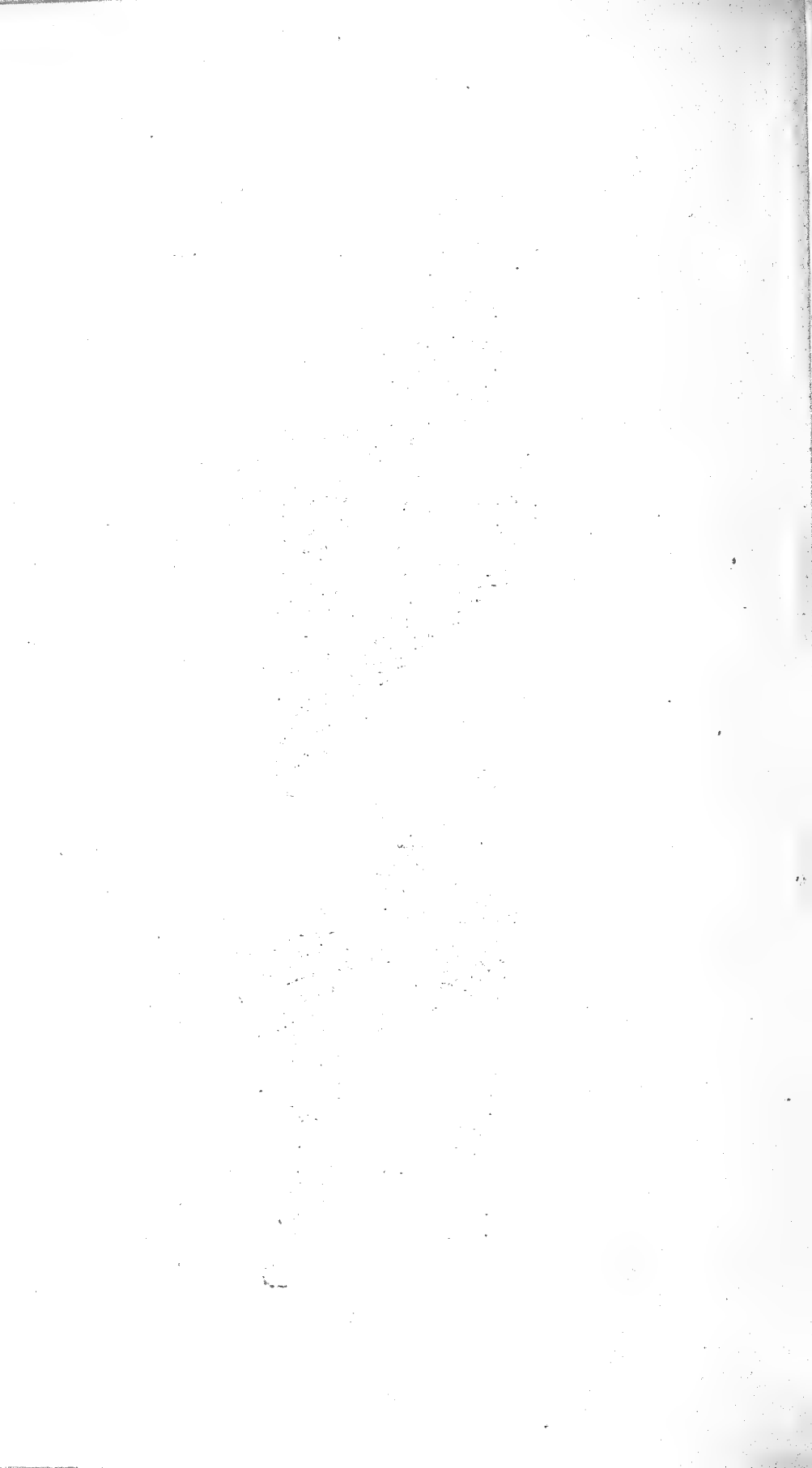
Die Achatbirne.

Martini 4. f. 1286-1291.

The Tulip Murex is an inhabitant of the Indian and American seas, and is frequently much larger than the specimen exhibited on the present plate.



R. Nodder Die Sulci



SPARUS ABILGARDI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

Labia crassa; *opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

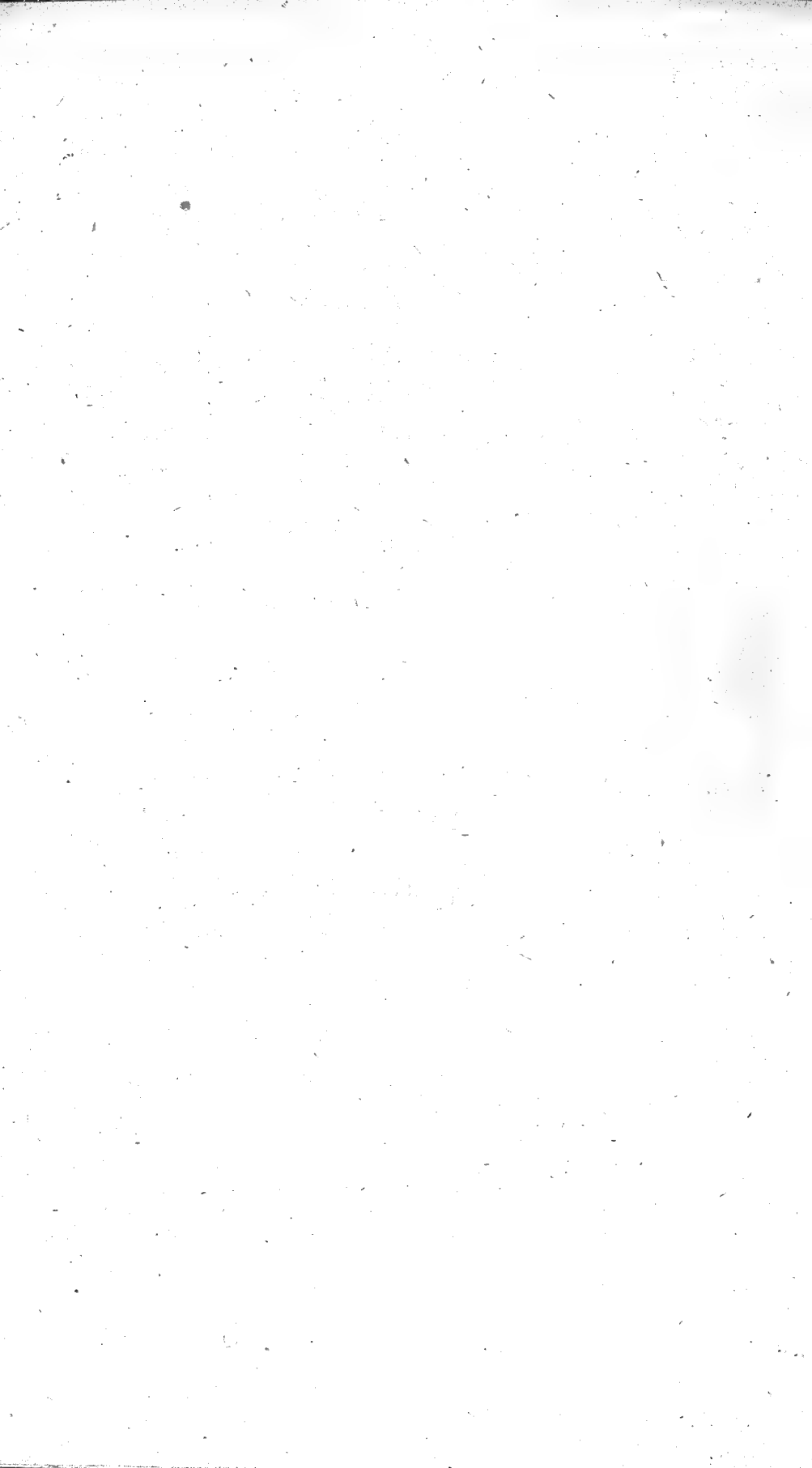
Sparus albidus dorso subfusco, squamis magnis hexagonis.

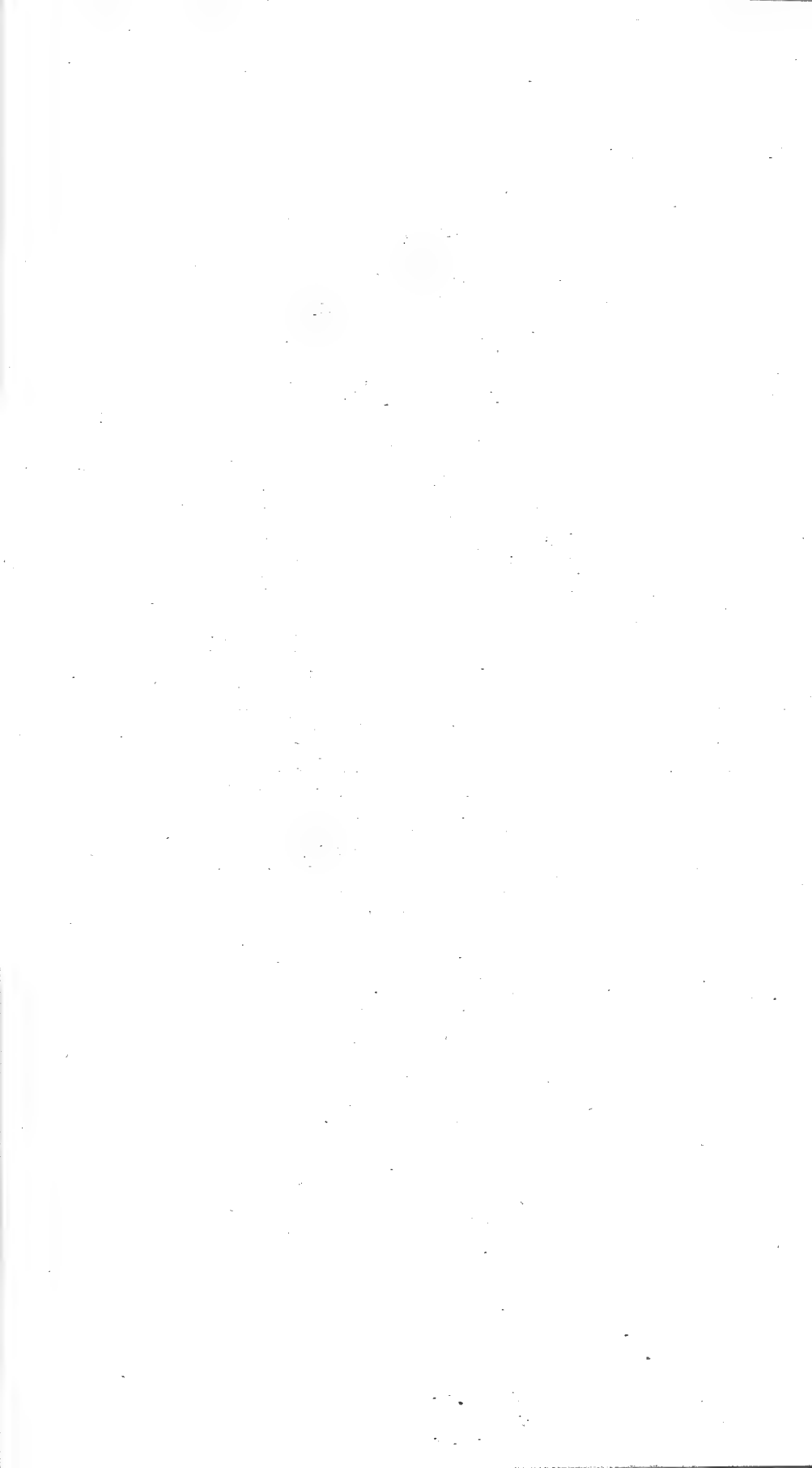
Gen. Zool. 4. p. 412.

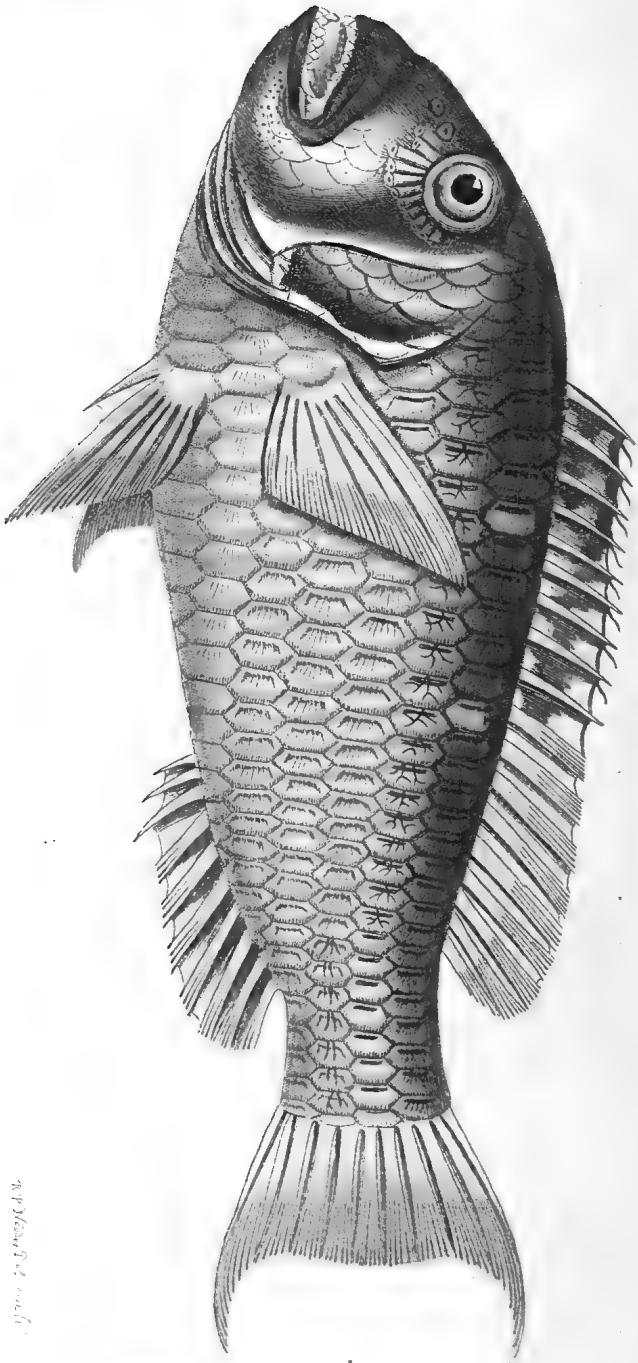
Sparus Abilgardi. S. squamis hexagonis.

Bloch. ichth. 8. p. 19. t. 259.

In mari Americano præcipue repertus hic piscis in longitudinem sesquipedalem vel bipedalem crescit.







W. P. Wood, del.

THE
ABILGARDIAN SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

Lips thick: *gill-covers* unarmed, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish Sparus, with dusky back, and large hexagonal scales.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 412.

Sparus Abilgardii.

Bloch. pl. 259.

This fish is principally observed in the American seas, and grows to the length of eighteen inches or two feet.



PAPILIO AJAX.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

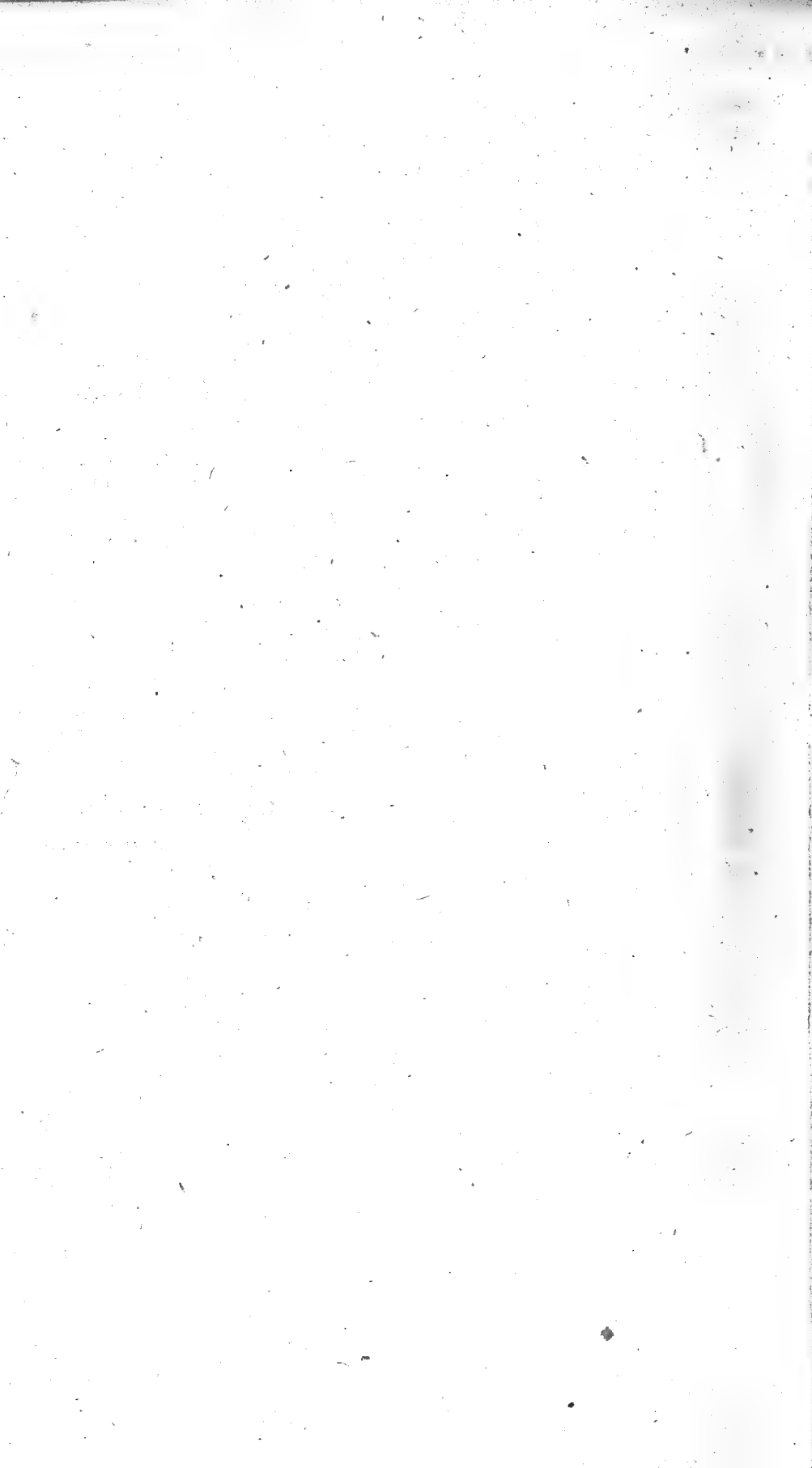
Papilio alis caudatis concoloribus flavescens, fasciis nigris geminatis; posticis subtus striga diffracta anguloque ani sanguineis.

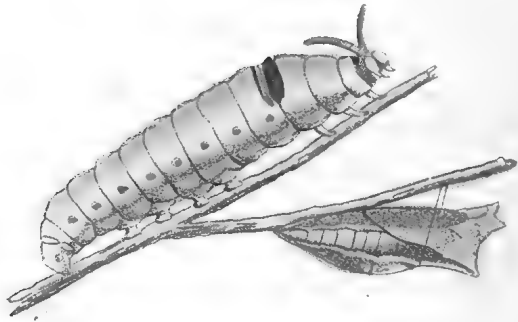
Smith. Abbot Ins. Amer. t. 4.

Papilio Ajax. P. alis obtuse caudatis concoloribus fuscis; fasciis flavescens, angulo ani fulvo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 750.

Georgiam et Virginiam incolit Papilio Ajax, cujus larva Annonæ palustris folia præcipue depascitur.





R. P. Hadden Del. Sculp. t.

AJAX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with yellowish-white tailed wings, marked in a similar manner on both surfaces with double black bands; the lower pair marked beneath and at the inner tips by a broken red stripe.

The Black-Barred Swallow-Tail Butterfly.

Abbot's N. American Insects, pl. 4.

P. Marcellus. Crāmer Pap. pl. 89. f. G. H.

Edwards, pl. 34.

This insect is an inhabitant of Georgia and Virginia; the caterpillar feeding principally on the leaves of the *Annona palustris* of Linnæus, or Swamp Papaw.



PARADISEA VAILLANTII.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum capistri plumis tomentosis tectum.

Pennæ hyochondriorum plerisque longiores.

Pedes validi, ambulatorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

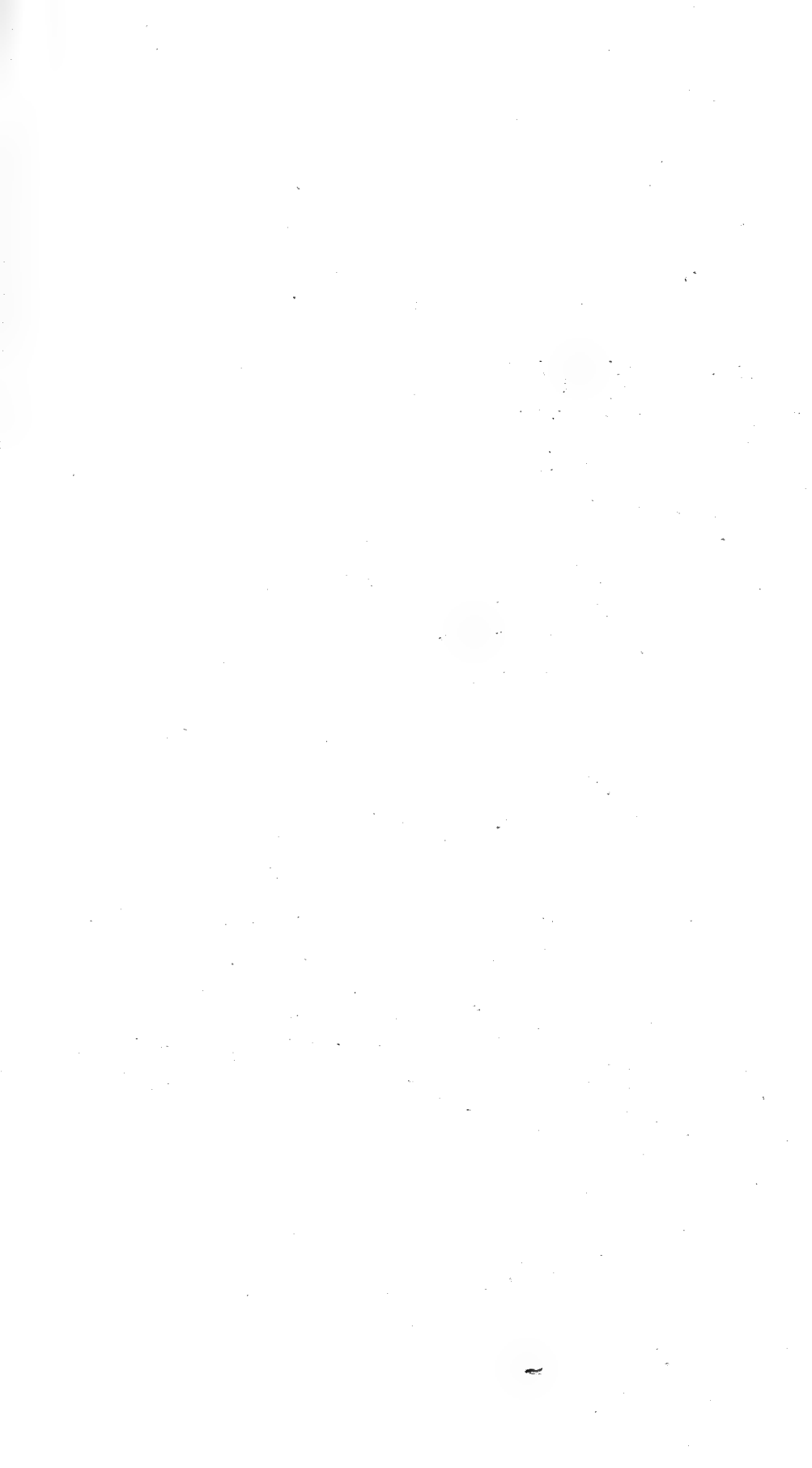
Paradisea nigro-violacea, pennis lateralibus decompositis niveis apice filiformibus longissimis nudis.

Le Nebuleux.

Levaill. Parad.

Pulchre depicta est perelegans hæc avis in splendido opere quod conscripsit Levaillantus: quem tamen in specimen incidisse crediderim cujus rostrum, casu aliquo leviter recurvum, naturæ minus convenerit; idque in tabula nostra emendavimus. In insulis Moluccis generatur. ♀







THE
VAILLANTIAN PARADISE-BIRD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.

Side-Feathers beneath the wings, in most species, extending far beyond the rest of the plumage.

Legs strong : feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Violet-Black Paradise-Bird, with loose-webbed snow-white side-feathers terminating in very long naked filiform shafts.

Le Nebuleux.

Levaill. Parad.

The present species of Paradise-Bird is beautifully figured in the splendid work on that genus published by Mons. Levaillant, whose specimen however seems to have had the bill a little injured by being warped upwards; a particular which is corrected in the present plate. This bird, like the rest of its congeners, is an inhabitant of the Molucca islands.



CERAMBYX VIRENS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ attenuatæ.

Thorax spinosus aut gibbus.

Elytra linearia.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

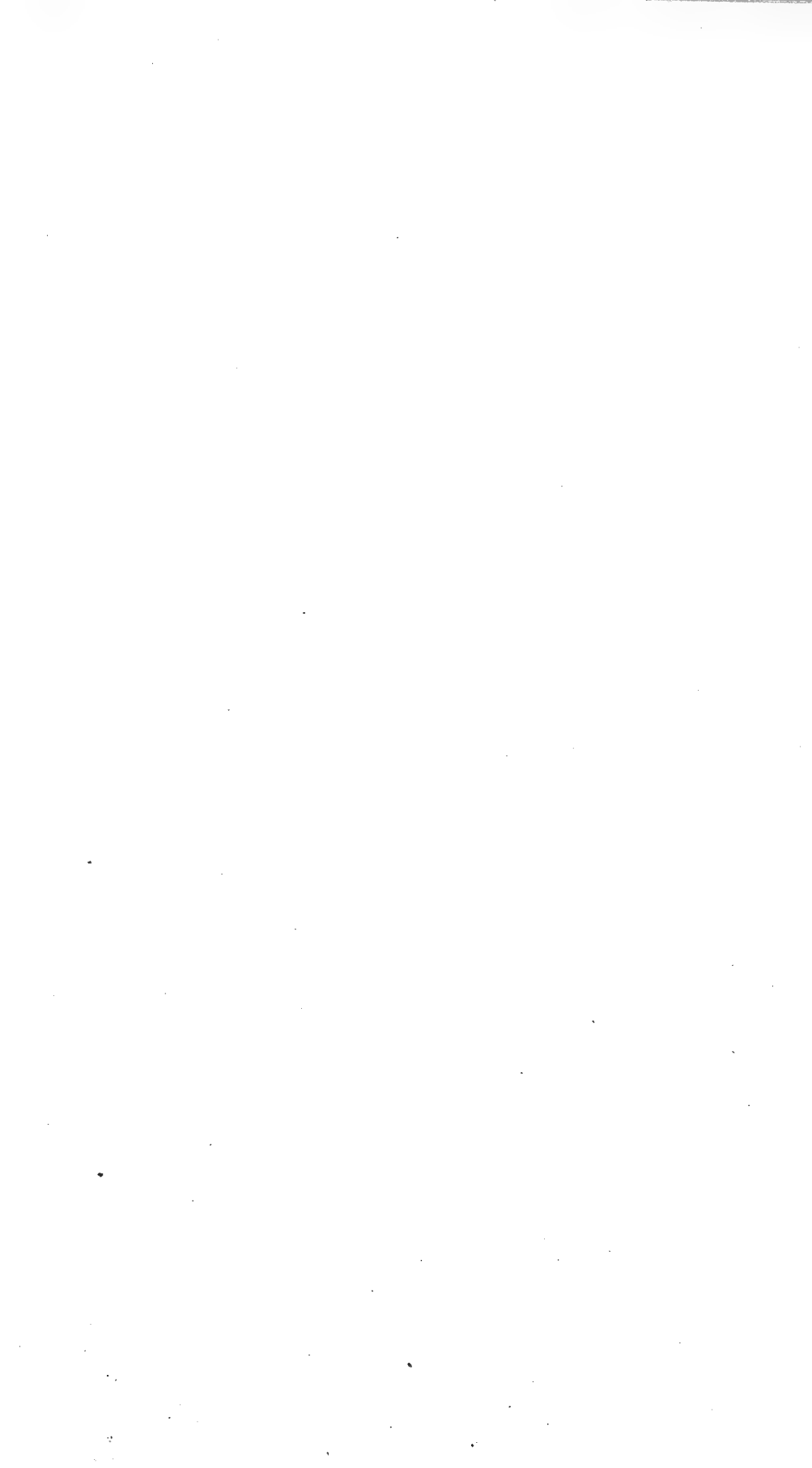
Cerambyx viridis, thorace utrinque unispinoso, femoribus subferrugineis unidentatis.

Cerambyx virens. C. thorace spinoso, elytris obtusis, corpore viridi, antennis longioribus, femoribus unidentatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In insula Jamaica generatur *Cerambyx virens*, et habitu corporis ad similitudinem proxime accedit *Cerambycis moschatæ* Britannicæ. Tabula monstrat veram magnitudinem.







THE
GREEN JAMAICA GOATCHAFFER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ attenuated.

Thorax either spinous or gibbous.

Elytra linear.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Green *Cerambyx*, with a single spine on each side the thorax, and subferruginous single-spined thighs.

Cerambyx virens.

Oliv. Ins. Ceramb. pl. 11. f. 78.

Cerambyx virens.

Drury Ins. 1. p. 89. pl. 40. f. 1.

The Lady Capricorn.

Browne's Jamaica, p. 430. pl. 43.
f. 8.

This insect is a native of Jamaica, and is very nearly allied to the British species known by the name of the Musk Goat-chaffer. The plate represents it in its natural size.



POLYPTERUS NILOTICUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Membr. branch. uniradiata.

Pinnæ dorsales numerosæ.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 122.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Polypterus viridis, abdomine nigro maculato.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 122.

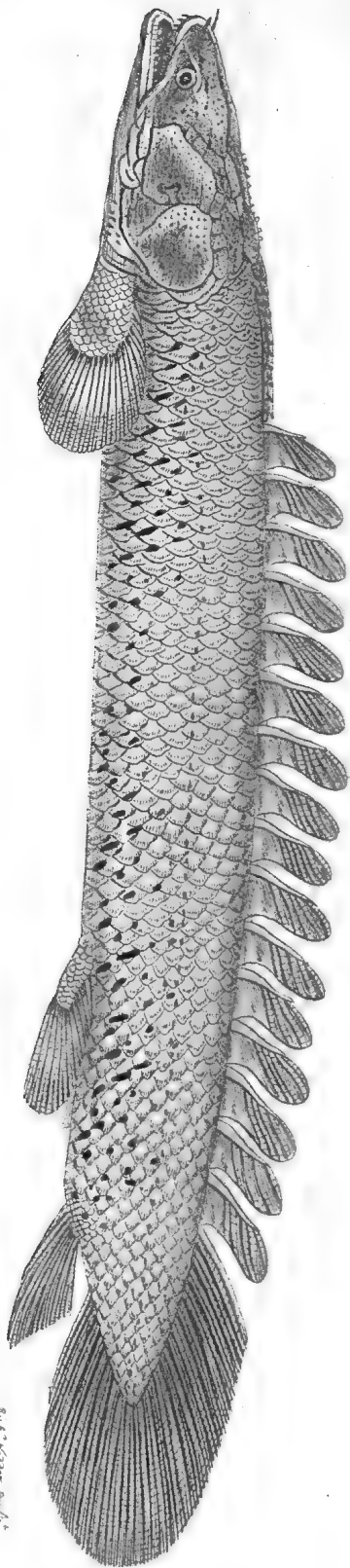
Polyptere Bichir.

Geoffroy Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

vol. i. p. 57. pl. 5.

Polypterus Niloticus primus technice et accurate descripsit Dominus Geoffroy; qui auctor est, medium quoddam esse vinculum inter pisces osseos et cartilagineos. Si faciem universam spectes, ad genus *Esox* videtur accedere; ad illas præcipue species quæ squamis præduris et veluti osseis instruuntur. Forma longa est et quasi serpentina, capite longis laminis munito, corpore fere cylindrico, squamis duris cooperto. Longus est piscis circiter octodecim uncias. Color thalassinus, abdomine pallidiore. In flumine Nilo generatur, ibique molli sub limo latere solet. In optimis habetur piscibus Niloticis; caro quippe sapida est et tenera. Cutem ægre cultro penetrabilem mos est totam evertere, pisce prius cocto.





R. A. Mearns del.

THE
NILOTIC POLYPTERUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Gill-membrane single-rayed.
Dorsal fins numerous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Green Polypterus, with the abdomen spotted
with black.

Polyptere Bichir.

Geoffroy. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
vol. 1. p. 57. pl. 5.

This remarkable fish seems to have been first scientifically described by Mons. Geoffroy, who considers it as forming a kind of connecting link between the osseous and cartilaginous fishes. In point of general affinity, it seems most allied to the genus *Esox* or Pike, and especially to such species as are furnished with strong or bony scales. Its shape is long and serpentiform, the body nearly cylindrical, the head defended by lengthened bony plates, and the body covered with large and strong scales. Its usual length is about eighteen inches, and its colour sea-green, paler, or whitish on the abdomen. It is an inhabitant of the river Nile, where it is observed to reside in the soft mud, and is considered as one of the best of the Nilotic fishes, having a tender and savoury flesh; and as it is difficult to open the skin with a knife, it is usual to boil the fish first, and afterwards draw off the skin whole.



DELPHINUS VENTRICOSUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes in maxilla utraque.

Fistula in capite.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Delphinus nigricans, subtus albus, rostro rotundato, corpore ventricosus.

Epatlard ventru.

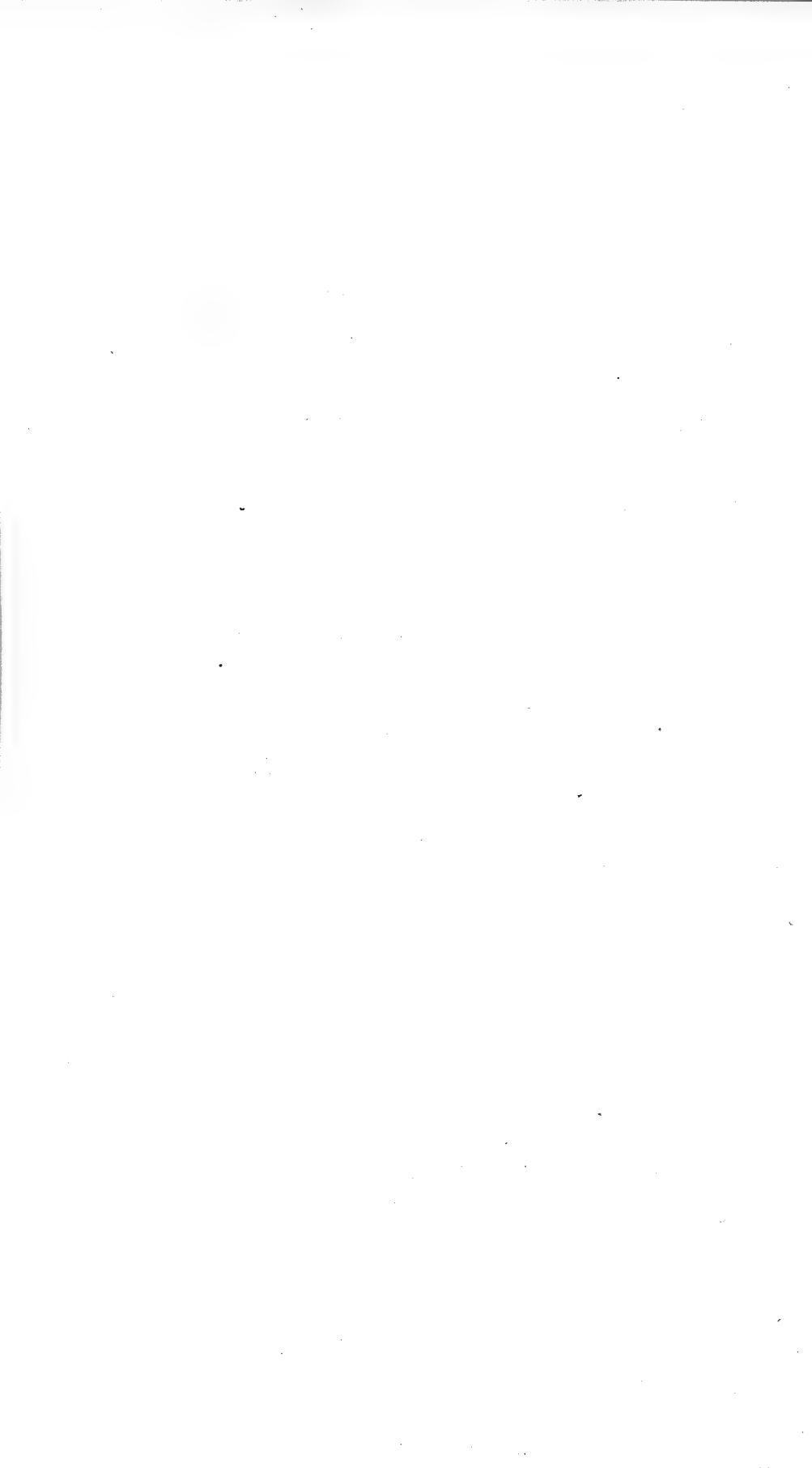
Bonaterre, pl. de l'Encycl. Meth.

Le Dauphin ventru.

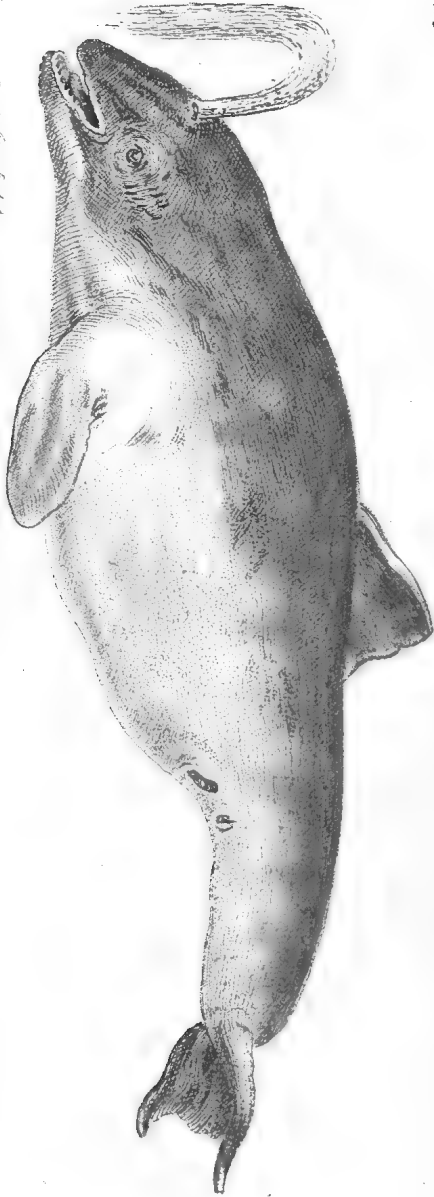
Cepede cétacées, p. 311.

Speciem hanc primus descripsit Joannes Hunterus in Actis Anglicis. Crescit interdum in longitudinem octodecim pedum; habitu generali Oræ quam alii alicui Delphini similior.





Quercus laevis



THE
VENTRICOSE DOLPHIN.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth in both jaws.

Spiracle on the head.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blackish Dolphin, white beneath, with rounded snout and very large abdomen.

A species of Grampus.

Hunter Phil. Trans. vol. 77. pl. 17.

Le Dauphin ventru.

Cepede cétacées, p. 311. pl. 15.
f. 3.

This species was first described by Mr. Hunter in the Philosophical Transactions. It has been observed of the length of eighteen feet, and in general appearance is more nearly allied to the Grampus than to any other kind of Dolphin.



CUCULUS AURATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum teretiusculum.

Nares margine prominulæ.

Lingua sagittata, plana, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

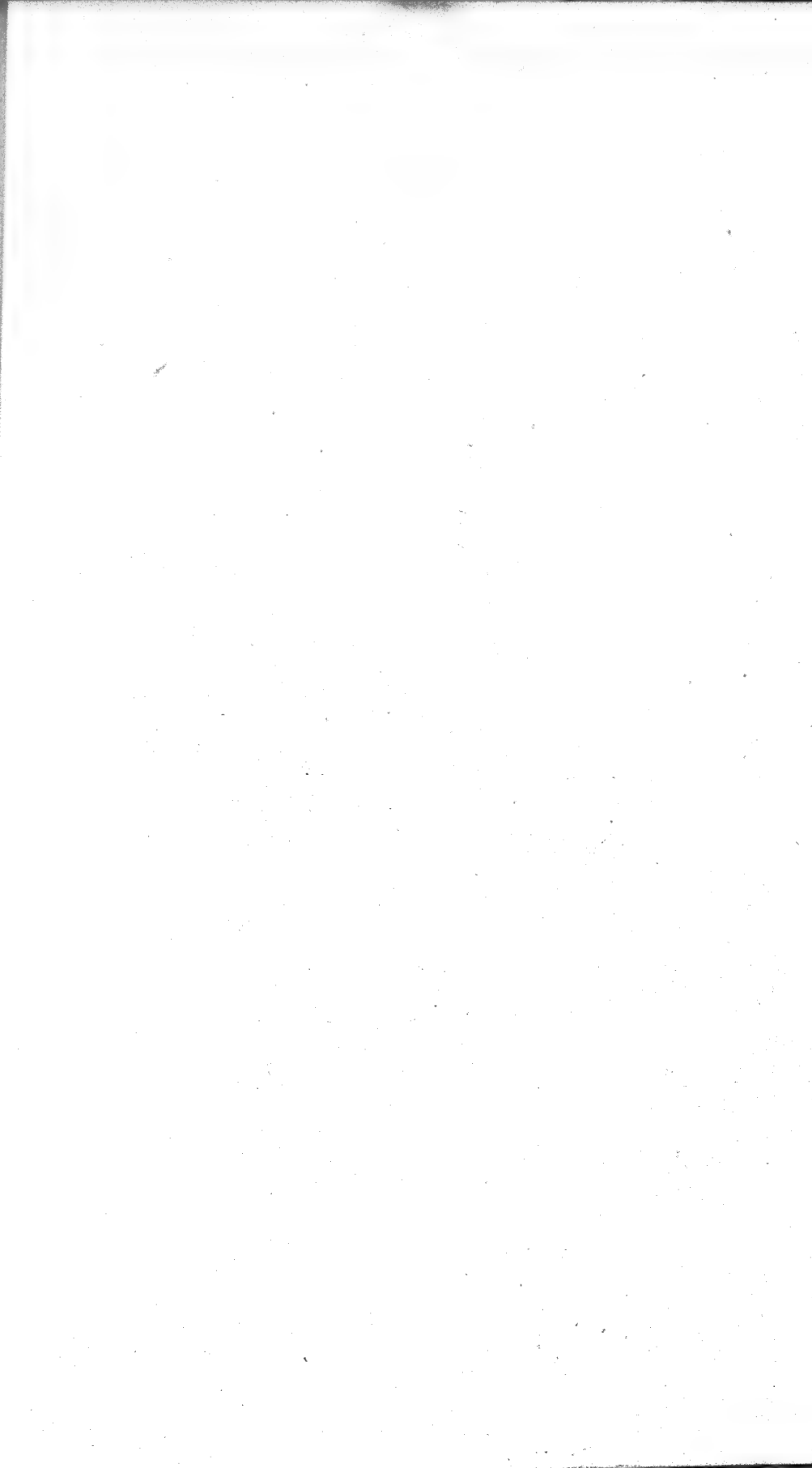
Cuculus viridi-aureus, subtus albus, capite albo striato, remigibus rectricibusque exterioribus albo maculatis.

Cuculus auratus. C. cauda cuneiformi, corpore supra viridi-aureo subtus albo, capite striis quinque albis, rectricibus duabus extimis latere exteriorè omnibus apice albis.

Lath. ind. orn.

Cuculus auratus magnitudine fere alaudæ communis, in Africa generatur interiori. Nomen habet a splendore plumarum : qui tamen plus minusve aureus.







W. P. Woodhouse

THE
GILDED CUCKOW.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill somewhat bending.
Nostrils bounded by a small rim.
Tongue short, sagittated.
Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Gold-green Cuckow, white beneath ; with the head striped and the exterior quill and tail-feathers spotted with white.

Coucou vert dorè et blanc.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 385.

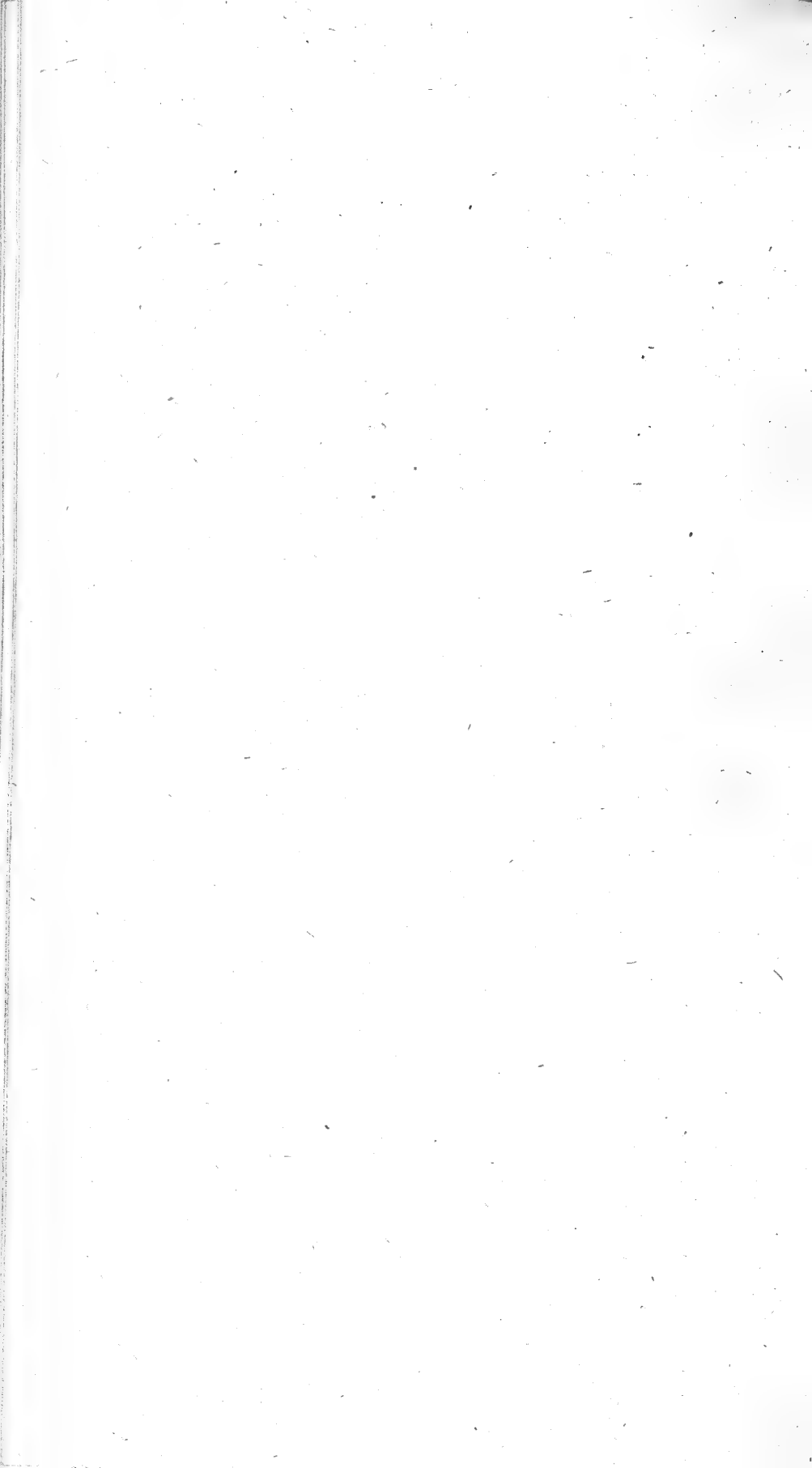
Coucou verd du Cap de bonne-Esperance.

Pl. Enl. 657.

Gilded Cuckow.

Lath. syn.

This beautiful bird is about the size of a Lark, and is an inhabitant of the lower parts of Africa. In its colours it occasionally varies, exhibiting more or less of the golden brilliancy of plumage from which it derives its name.



SCARABÆUS TORQUATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ clavatæ, capitulo fissili.

Tibiæ anticæ sæpius dentatæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

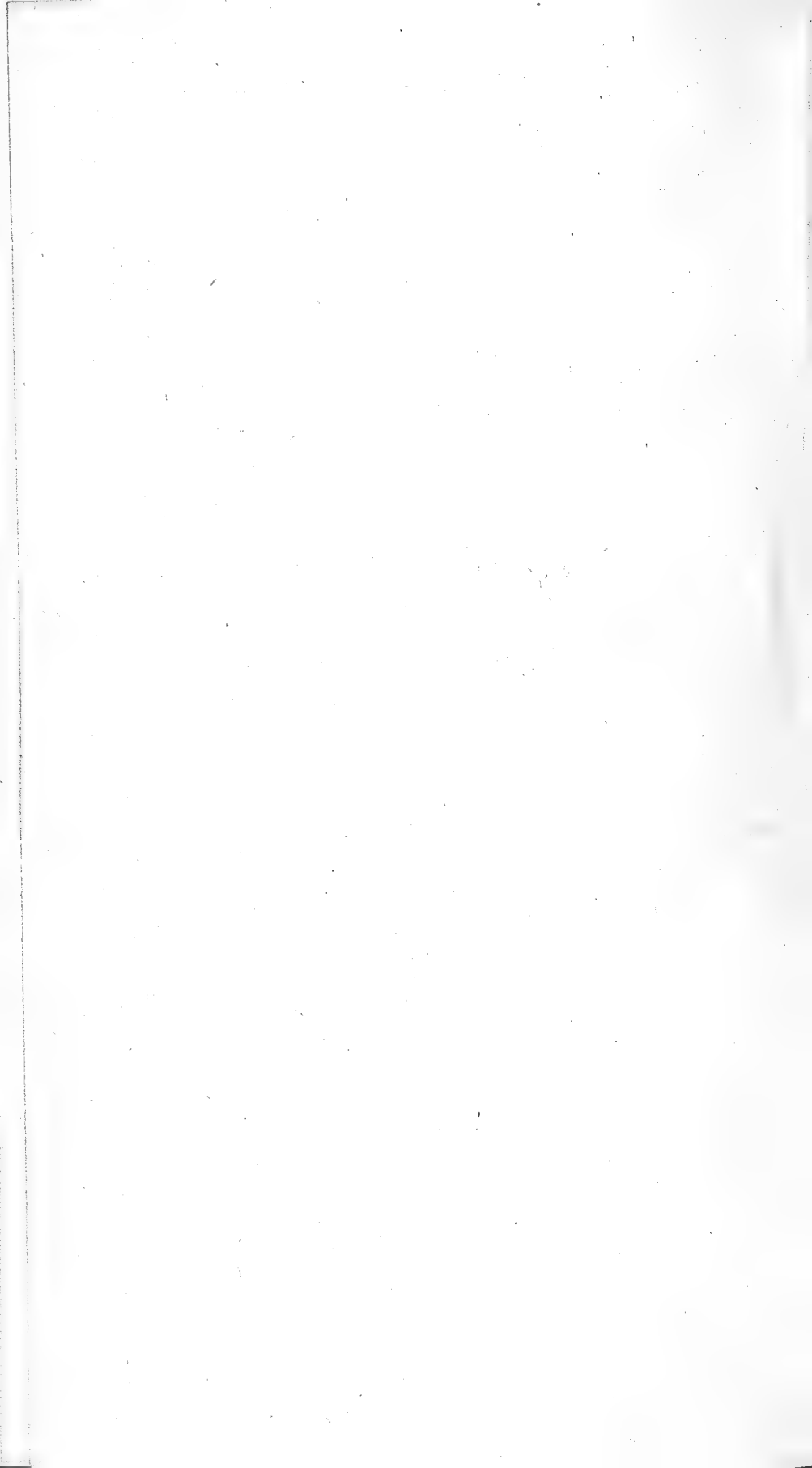
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarabæus scutellatus lævis viridis, thorace antice fulvo-ferrugineo, abdomine postice macula duplici argentea.

Scarabæus torquatus.

Drury ins. 3. t. 44. f. 1.

Scarabæum torquatum, in Africa superiori generatum, primus, ni fallor, descripsit Dominus Drury. Tabula monstrat veram magnitudinem.



1030



Richardson Scudder

THE
COLLARED BEETLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated with a fissile or laminated tip.
Middle joints of the fore-legs toothed.

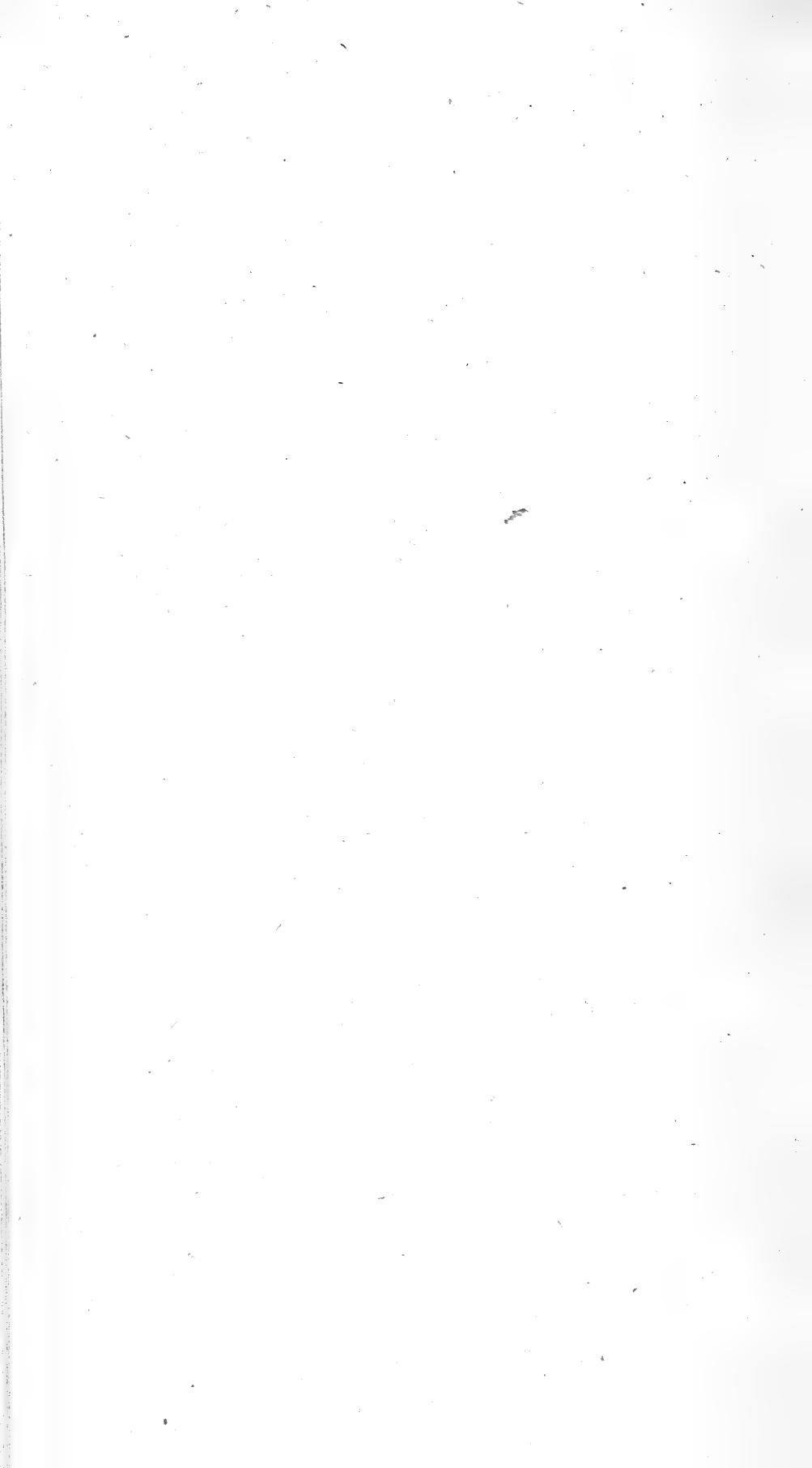
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Scutellated, smooth, green Beetle; with the front of the thorax fulvo-ferruginous, and the abdomen marked at the tip by a double silvery spot.

Scarabæus torquatus.

Drury ins. 3. pl. 44. f. 1.

This insect seems to have been first described in the elegant work of the late ingenious Mr. Drury. It is a native of the upper parts of Africa, and is represented in its natural size.



LACERTA SCINCUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

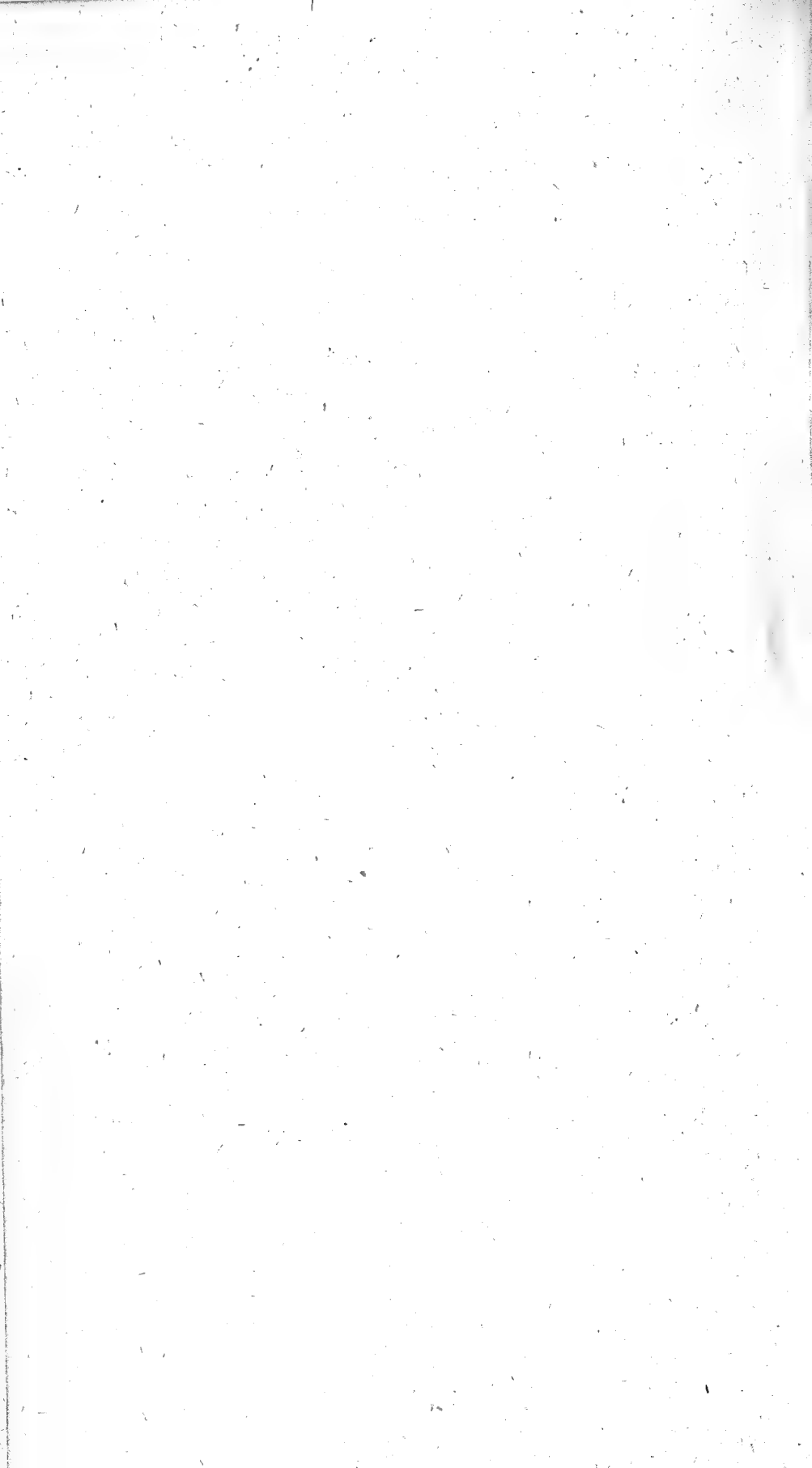
Lacerta fusco-flavescens, supra fasciis transversis fuscis, cauda brevi, apice compressa, maxilla superiore longiore.

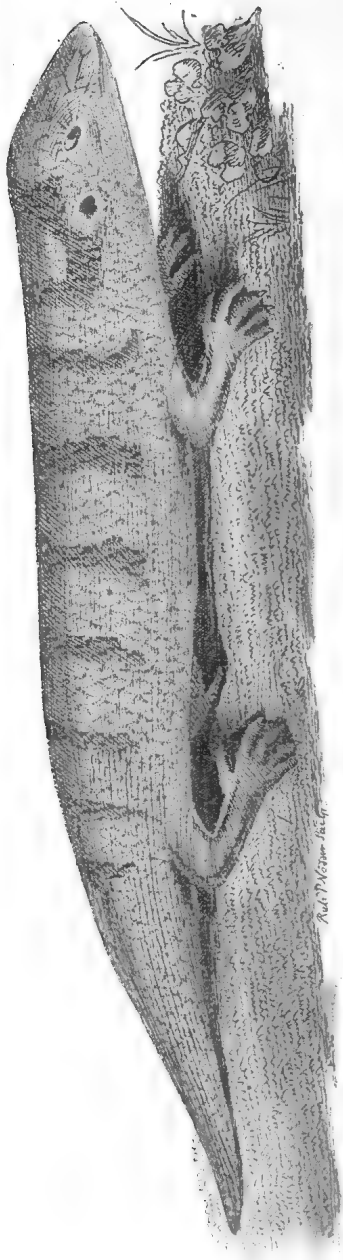
Gen. Zool. 3. p. 281.

Lacerta Scincus. L. cauda tereti mediocri apice compressa, digitis muticis marginatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Lacerta Scincus, quæ et officinalis dicitur, in variis innascitur orientalibus regionibus; in Ægypto, Arabia, Lybia, Syria satis nota. Amat præcipue loca arida et arenosa, longa septem, octo, vel etiam decem uncias. Totum animal flavo-fusco-pallidum, fasciis plurimis latis, tenebrosis, inter se distantibus, transverse notatum, contegitur modicis squamis lævibus glabrisque, quales fere sunt piscium. Nulla est ei nocendi vis. Insectis vescitur. Olim creditum est Scincum variis morbis mederi; quod utpote fabulosum et ineptum respuit hodierna therapeutice.





THE
OFFICIAL SCINK.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

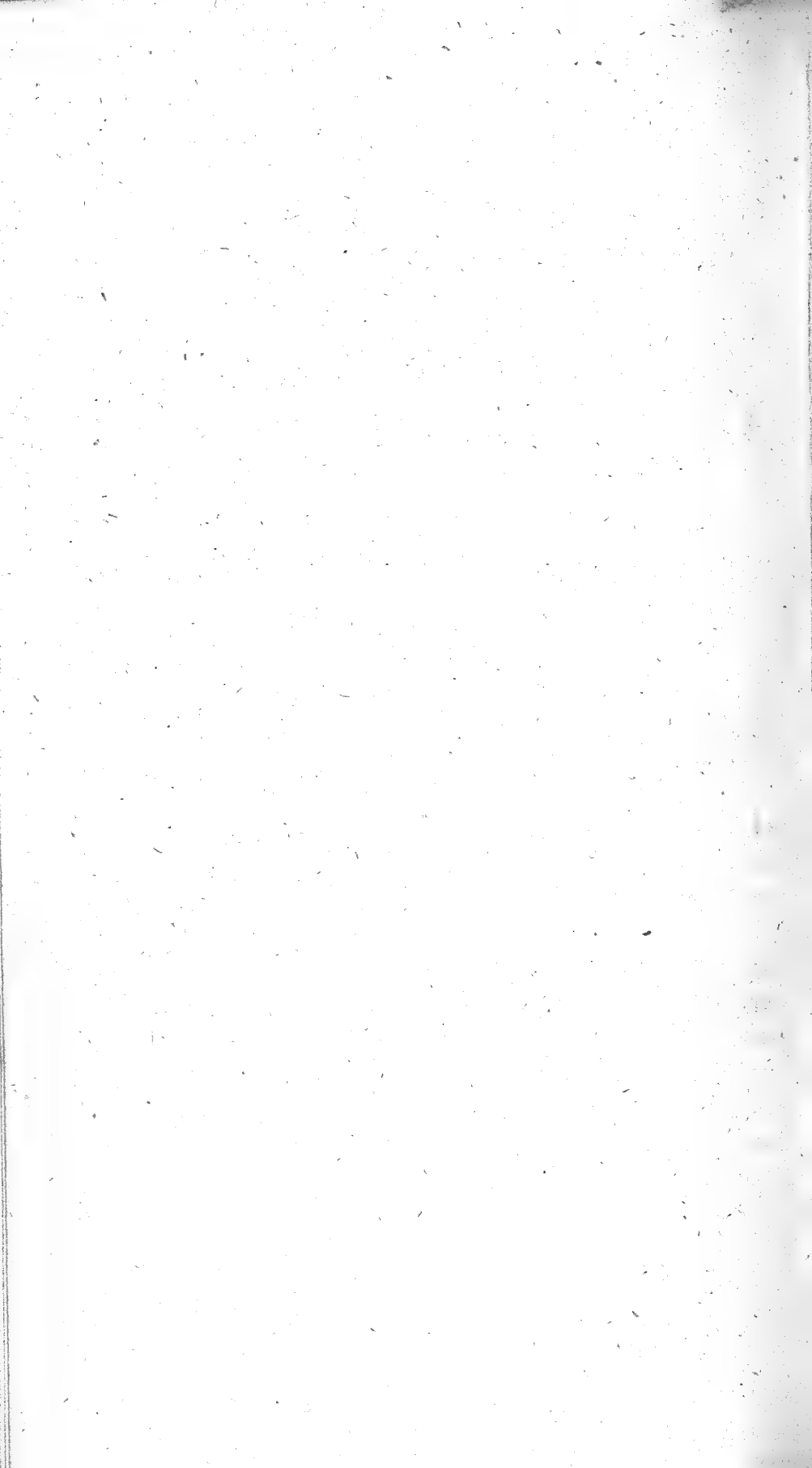
Body elongated, four-footed, tailed; without any secondary integument.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish-brown Lizard, with transverse brown bands on the upper part, short tail with compressed tip, and upper jaw longer than the lower.

The Common or Official Scink.

The Common or Official Scink is a native of many of the Eastern parts of the world, and is common in Egypt, Arabia, Lybia, and Syria. It is usually found in dry sandy soils, and grows to the length of seven, eight, or even ten inches: the whole animal is of a pale yellowish-brown colour, marked by several broad, distant, transverse dusky stripes or bands, and is covered with middle-sized fish-like scales of a smooth and glossy surface. It is an animal of a harmless nature, and supports itself on the various insects which wander about the regions it inhabits. The Scink was once celebrated for its medicinal powers in various disorders; but the more illuminated cast of modern practice seems to have utterly exploded these imaginary virtues.



CORYPHÆNA PENTADACTYLA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput maxime truncato-declive.

Membr. branch. radiis quinque.

Pinna dorsalis longitudine dorsi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Coryphæna quinque-maculata. - *C.* subfusca, subtus argentea, maculis utrinque versus caput quinque nigris.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 218.

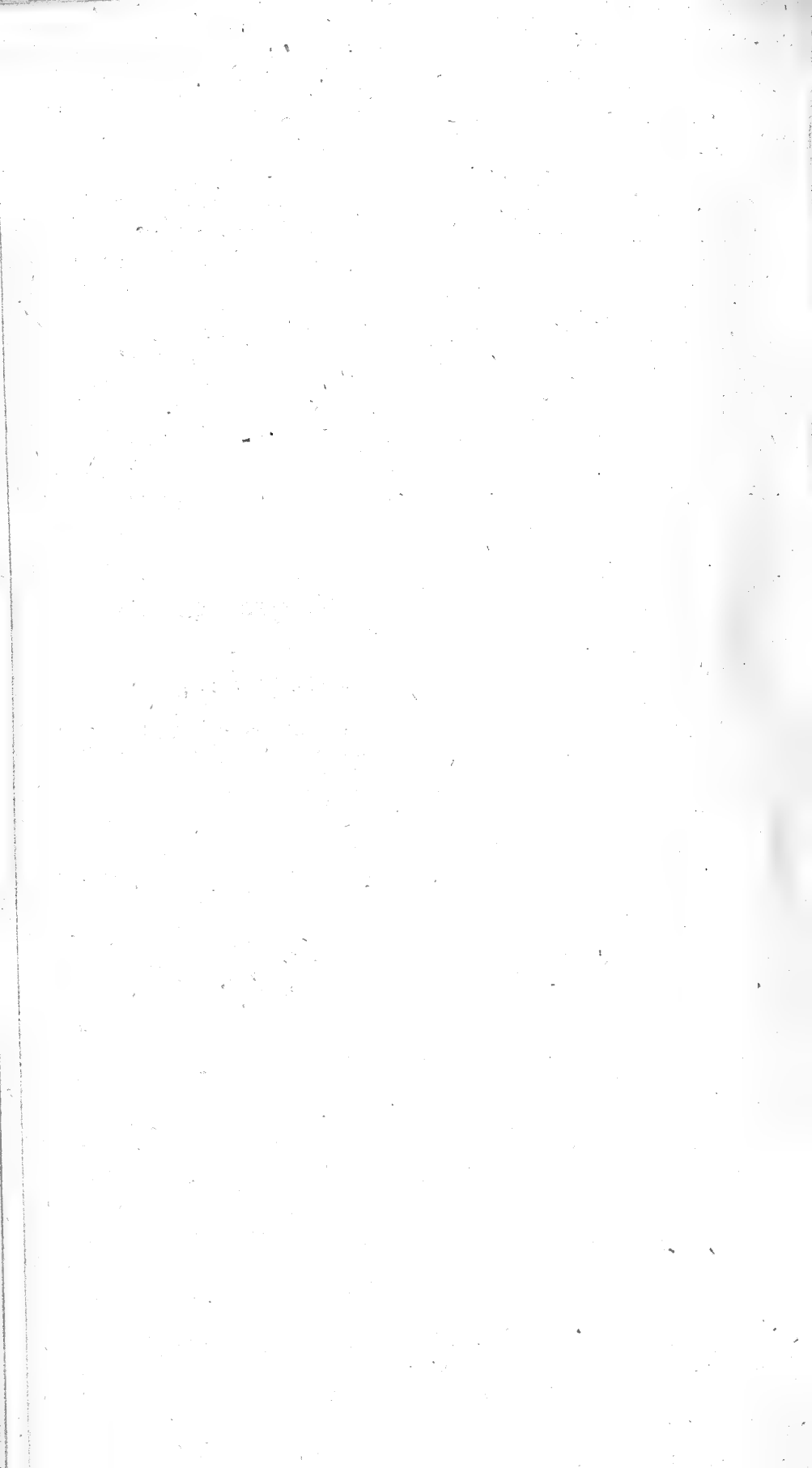
Coryphæna pentadactyla. *C.* maculis quinque nigris versus caput longitudinalibus.

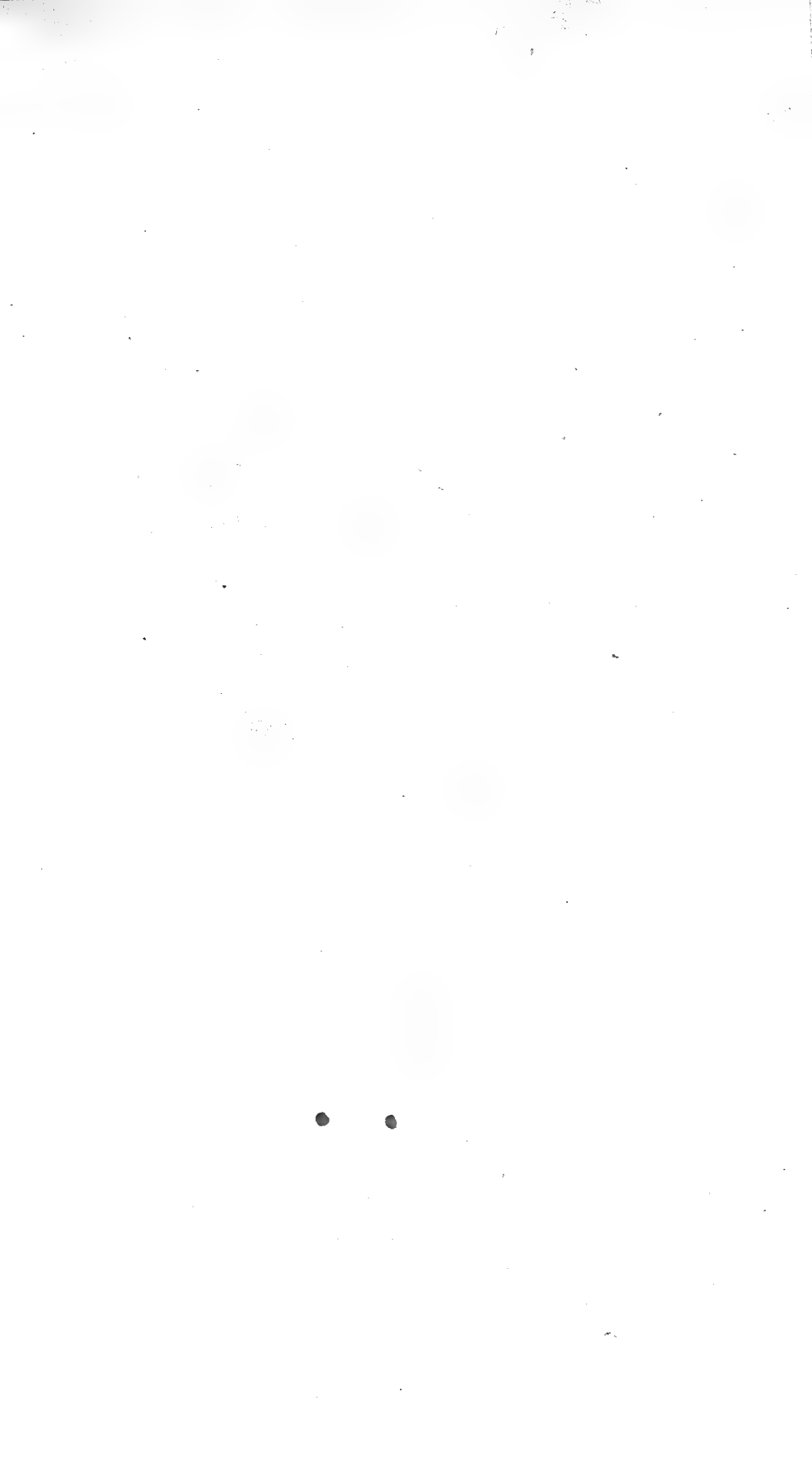
Lyn. Syst. Nat.

Coryphæna cauda æquali, pinnæ dorsi radiis 21.

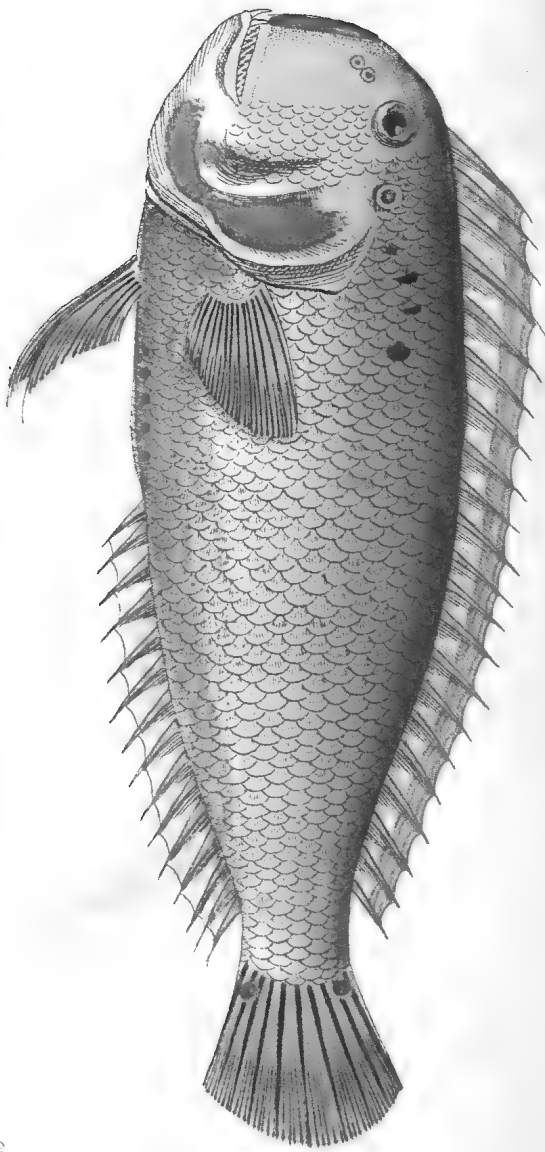
Bloch. ichth. t. 173.

In maribus Indicis innascitur *Coryphæna* pentadactyla, in pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescens longitudinem.





1034
J.M.



R.S.M.

THE
FIVE-SPOTTED CORYPHENE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head sloping suddenly downwards.

Gill-membrane five-rayed.

Dorsal fin the length of the back.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

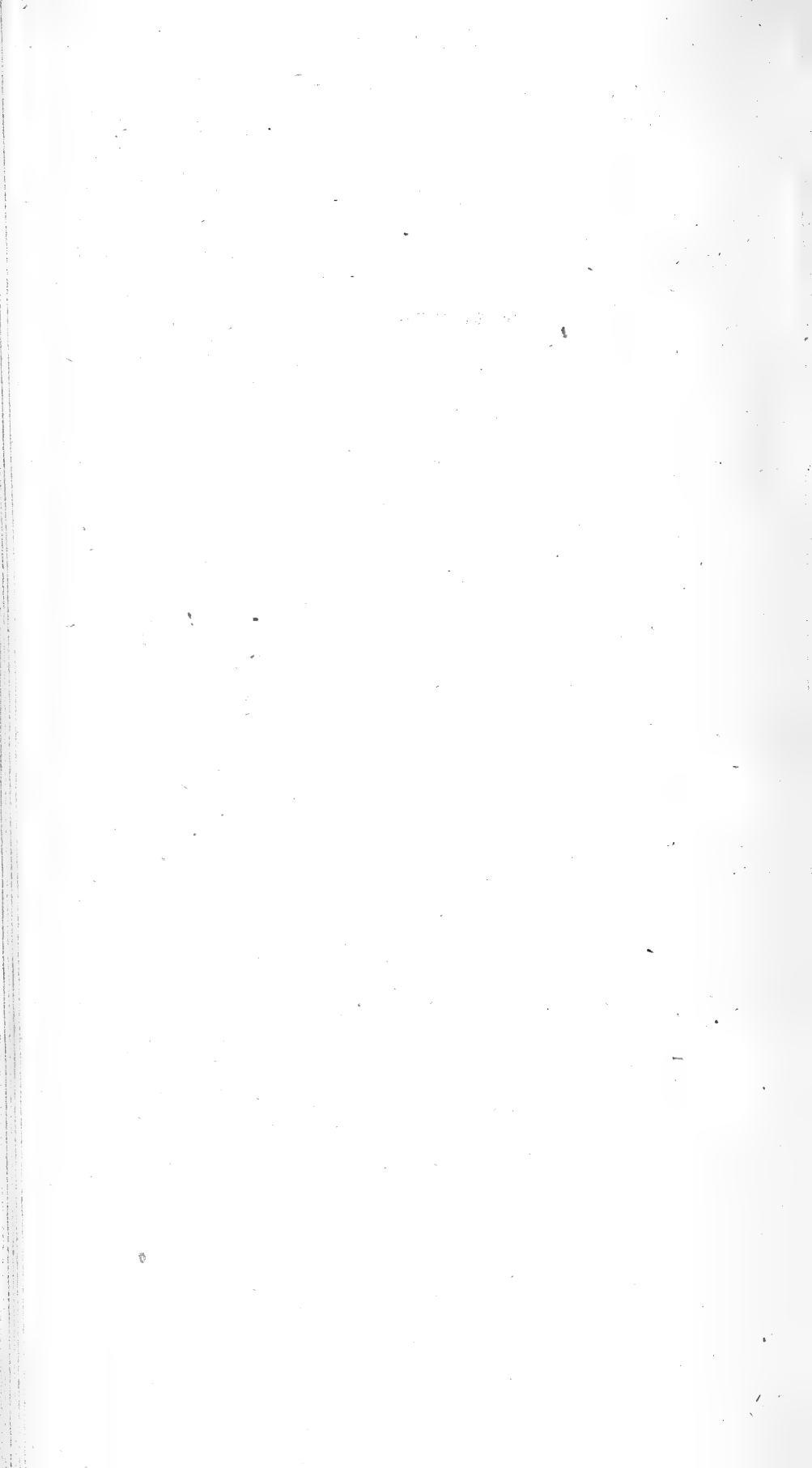
Brownish Coryphene, silvery beneath, with five
black spots on each side towards the head.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 218.

Das Sechsauge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 173.

This species is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, where it grows to the length of twelve or eighteen inches.



PERDIX RUFA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum convexum, validiusculum.

Nares margine prominulæ.

Orbitæ papillozæ.

Pedes nudi, plerisque calcarati.

Lath. ind. orn.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Perdix griseo-cinerea, gula alba lunula nigra, hypochondriis nigro-lunulatis, rostro pedibusque sanguineis.

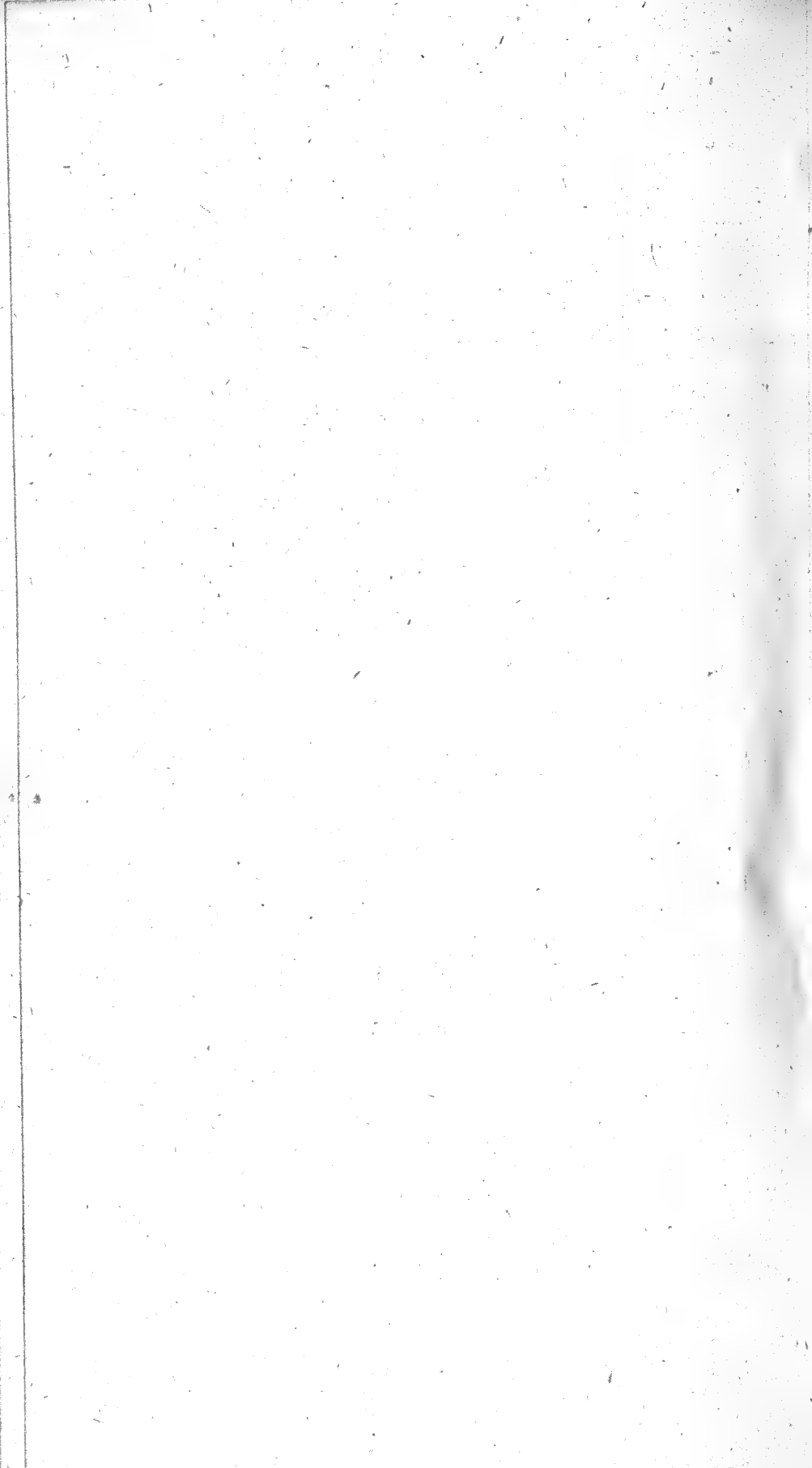
Perdix pedibus calcaratis rostroque sanguineis, gula alba cincta fascia nigra albo-punctata.

Lath. ind. orn.

Tetrao rufus.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Perdix rufa, major paulo perdice cinerea seu vulgari, per varias orbis antiqui partes late sparsa, loca, ut plurimum, incolit sicca, scopulosa, sylvestria, montana. Elegantis hujus avis nullibi major est copia quam in Græcia, Græcisque insulis: nec carent ea, pro diversitate tamen coeli solique aliquatenus variata, Europæ partes quæ ad septentrionem spectant. In Britannia non generatur. Gregatim incedit; in nonnullis locis etiam catervatim.





THE
RED PARTRIDGE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill convex, moderately stout.

Nostrils surrounded by a rising margin.

Orbits papillose.

Legs naked, and generally spurred.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

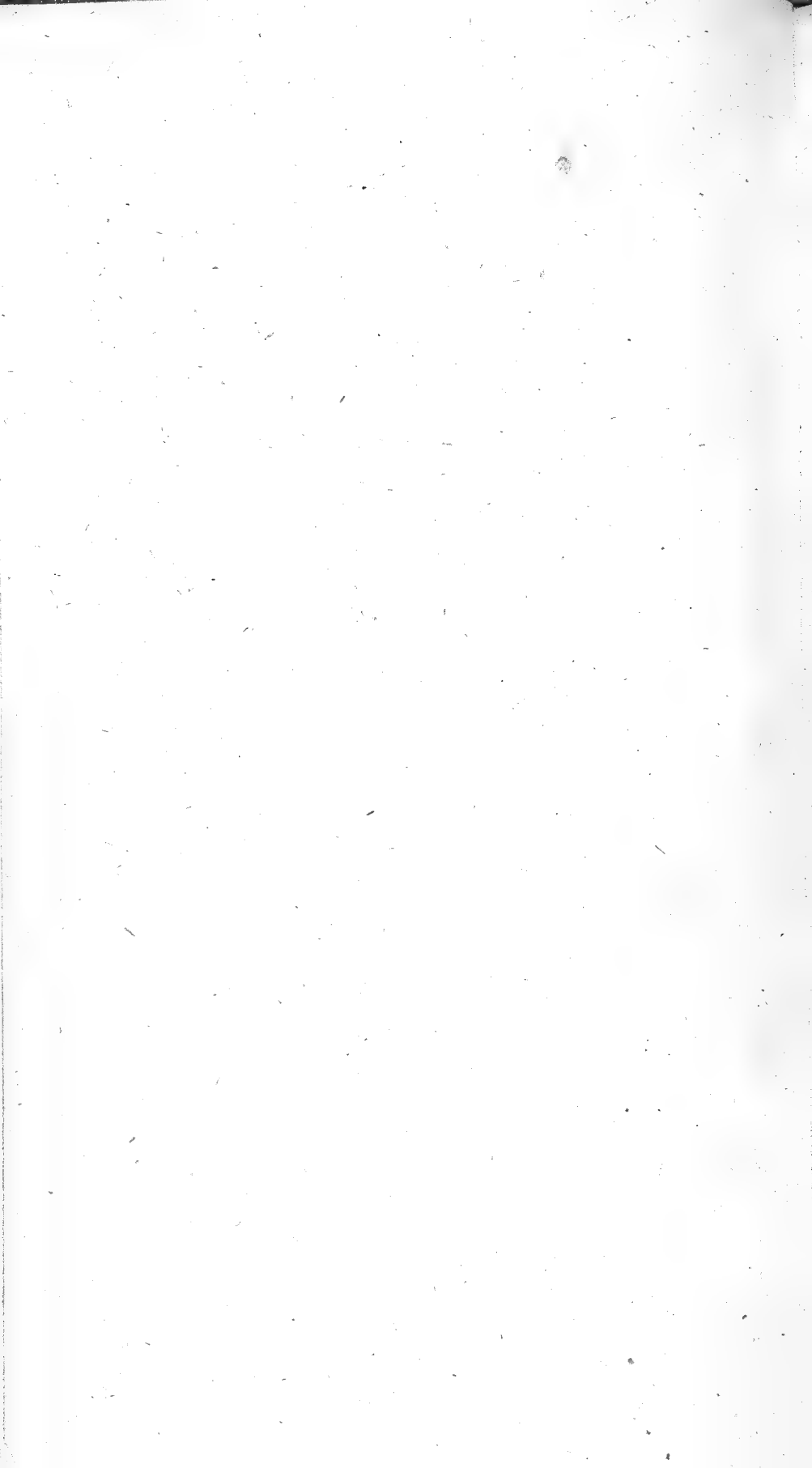
Ash-grey Partridge, with white throat bounded by a black crescent; the sides of the body barred with black crescents, and red bill and legs.

Greek or red Partridge.

Lath. syn.

Red-legged Partridge.

This elegant bird, which is somewhat larger than the common or grey Partridge, is a pretty general inhabitant of the Old Continent, and is principally observed in dry, rocky, woody, and mountainous regions. It is particularly common in Greece and the Grecian islands; and occurs, with some variations, in many of the more northern parts of Europe, but is not a native of our own island. It is of a gregarious nature, and is often seen in vast numbers on the same spot.



SPARUS PAVO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

Labia crassa : *Opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus albidus, dorso subfusco, ocello utrinque nigro ad humeros et ad caudæ basin.

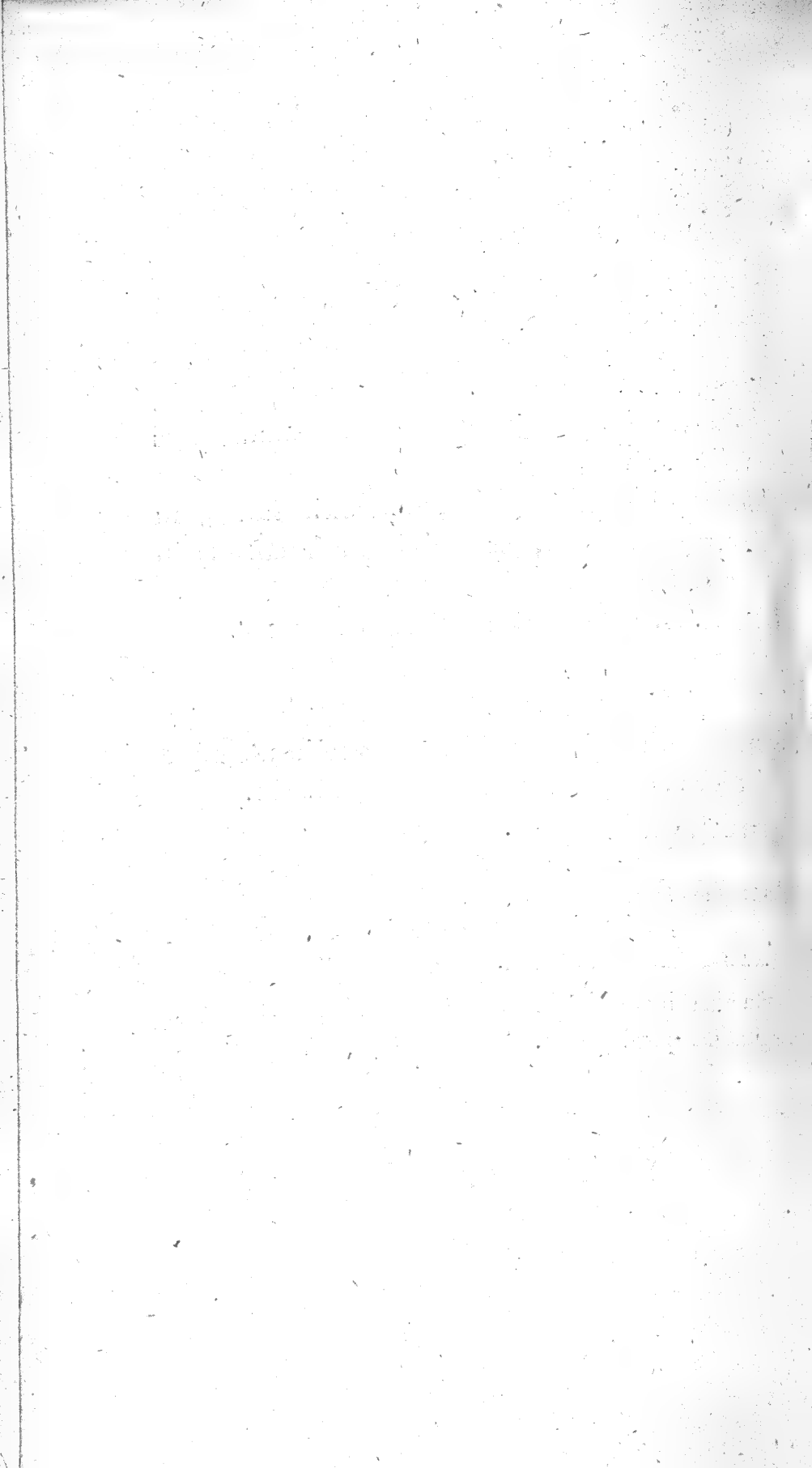
Sparus Pavo.

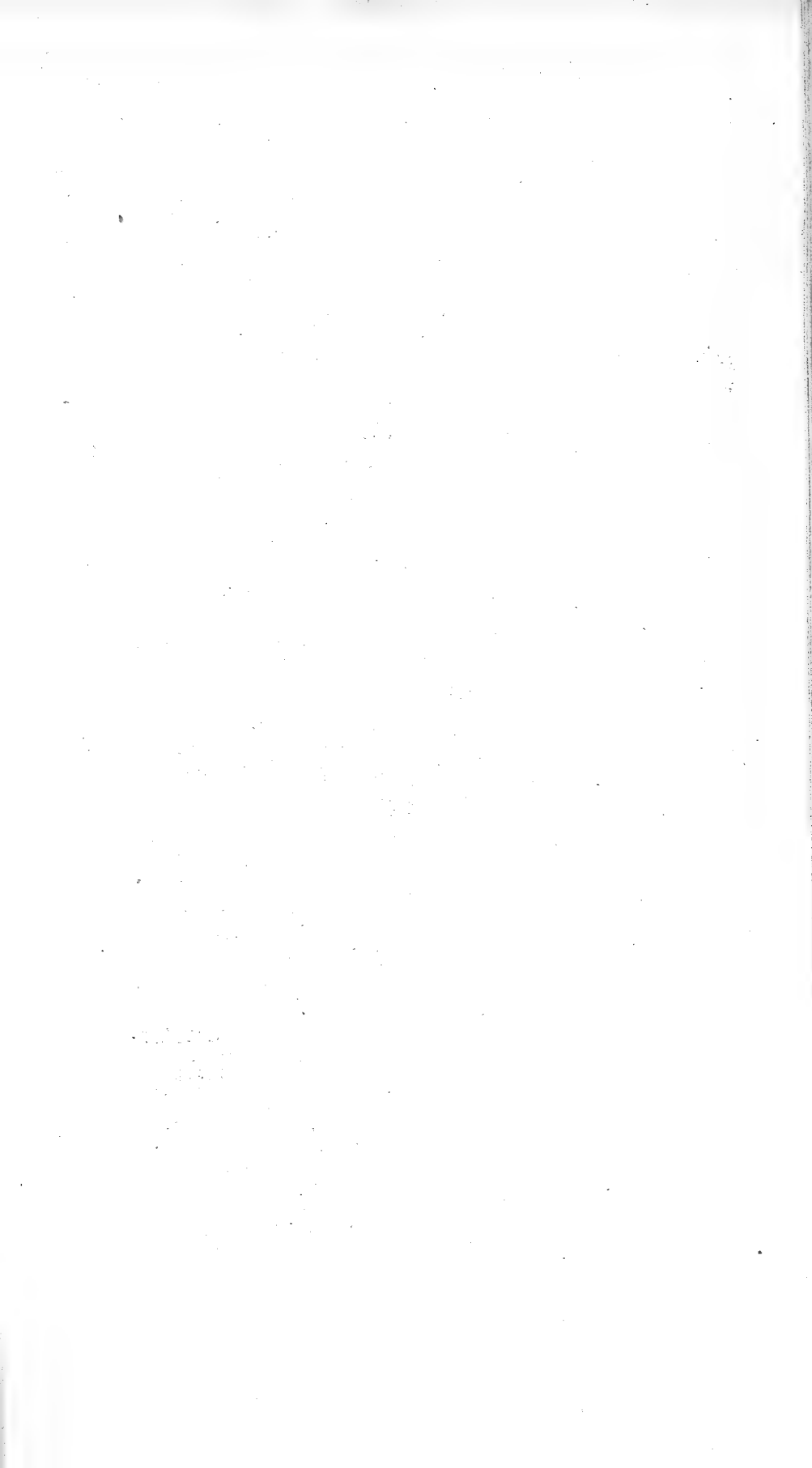
Gen. Zool. 4. p. 449.

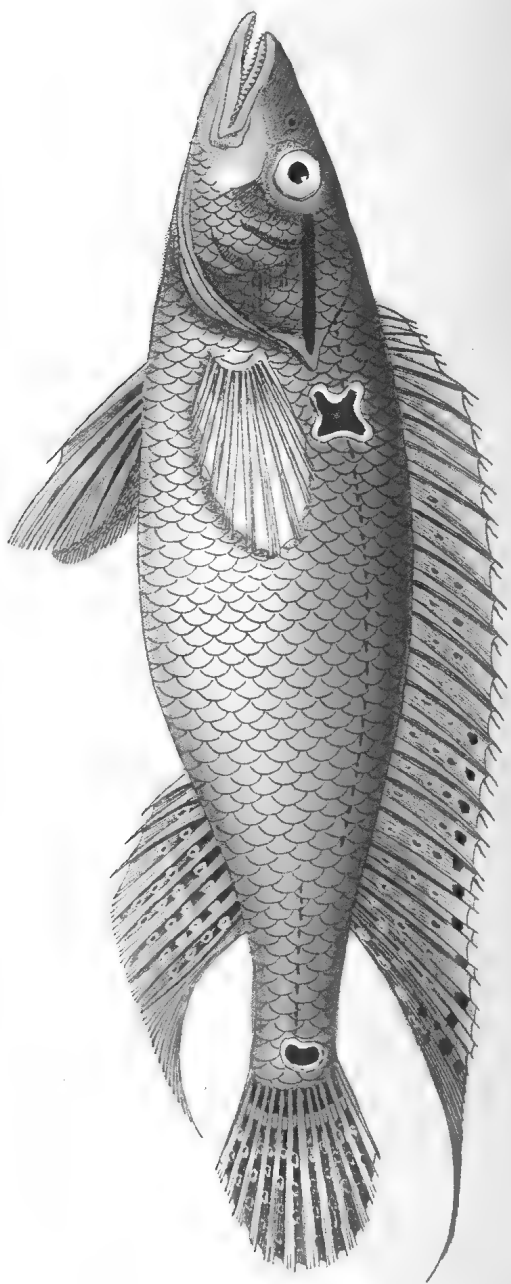
Perca saxatilis.

Bloch. ichth. t. 309.

Flumina incolit Austro-Americana *Sparus Pavo*, longitudine quasi pedali. In cibus habetur lautioribus.







THE
PEACOCK SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

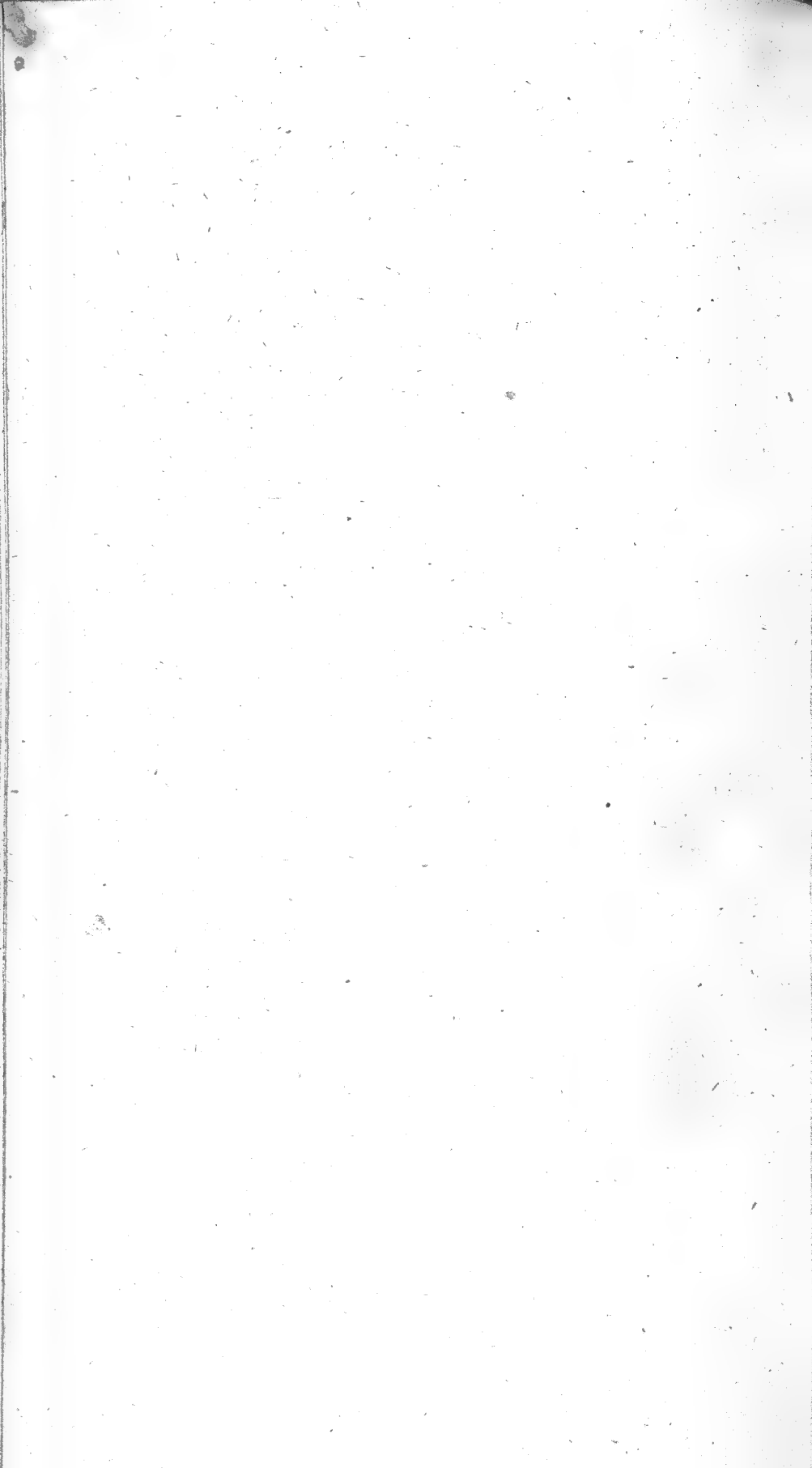
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish Sparus, with brownish back, and an ocellated black spot on each side the shoulders and base of the tail.

Peacock Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 449.

This fish is a native of the South-American rivers, arriving at the length of about twelve inches. It is in considerable esteem as an article of food.



PAPILIO IDALIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis primoribus aurantiis nigro maculatis, posterioribus atro-cæruleis gilvo maculatis, subtus maculis argenteis.

Papilio Idalia. P. alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis, subtus maculis 37 argenteis, posticis supra cæruleis albo punctatis.

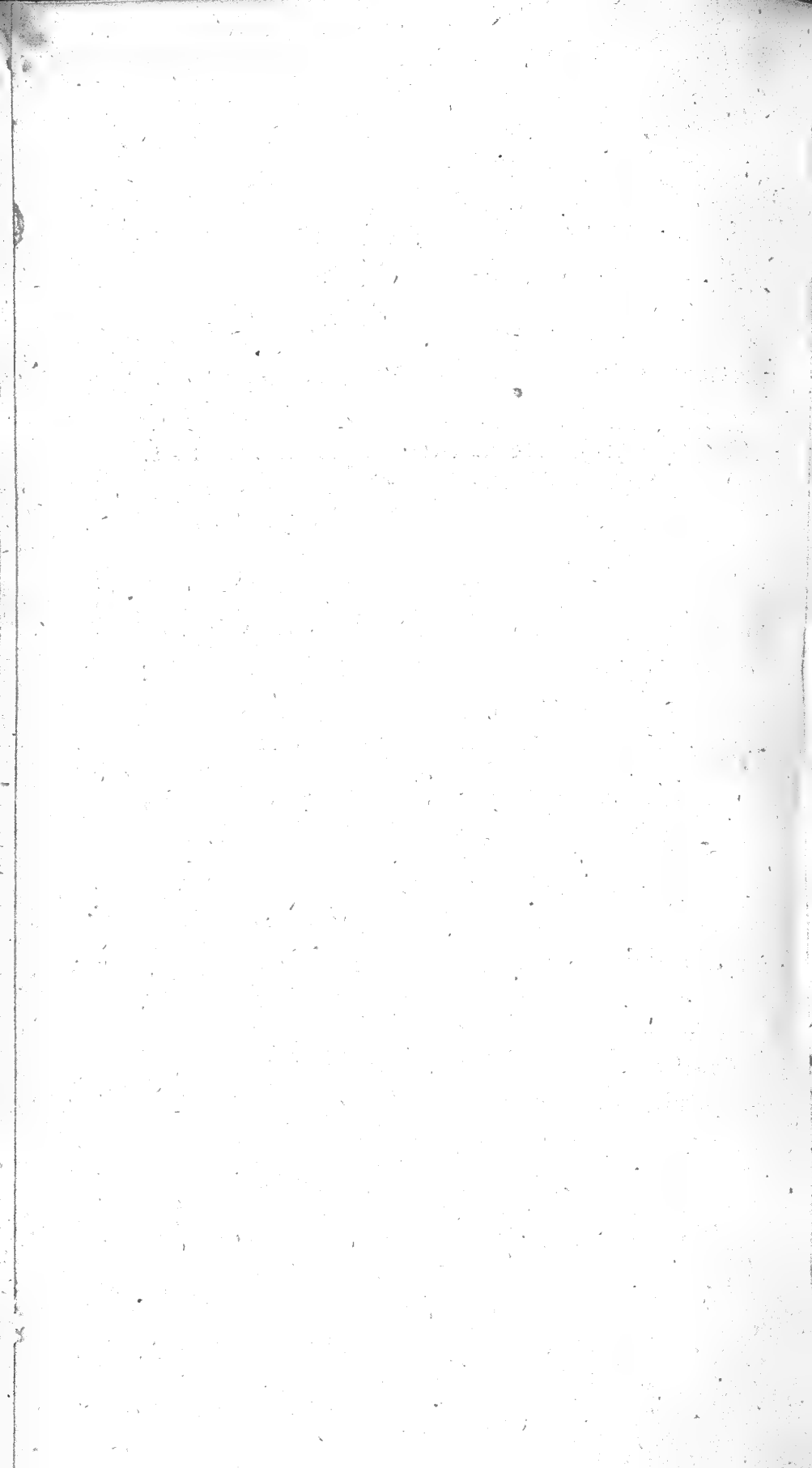
Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 109.

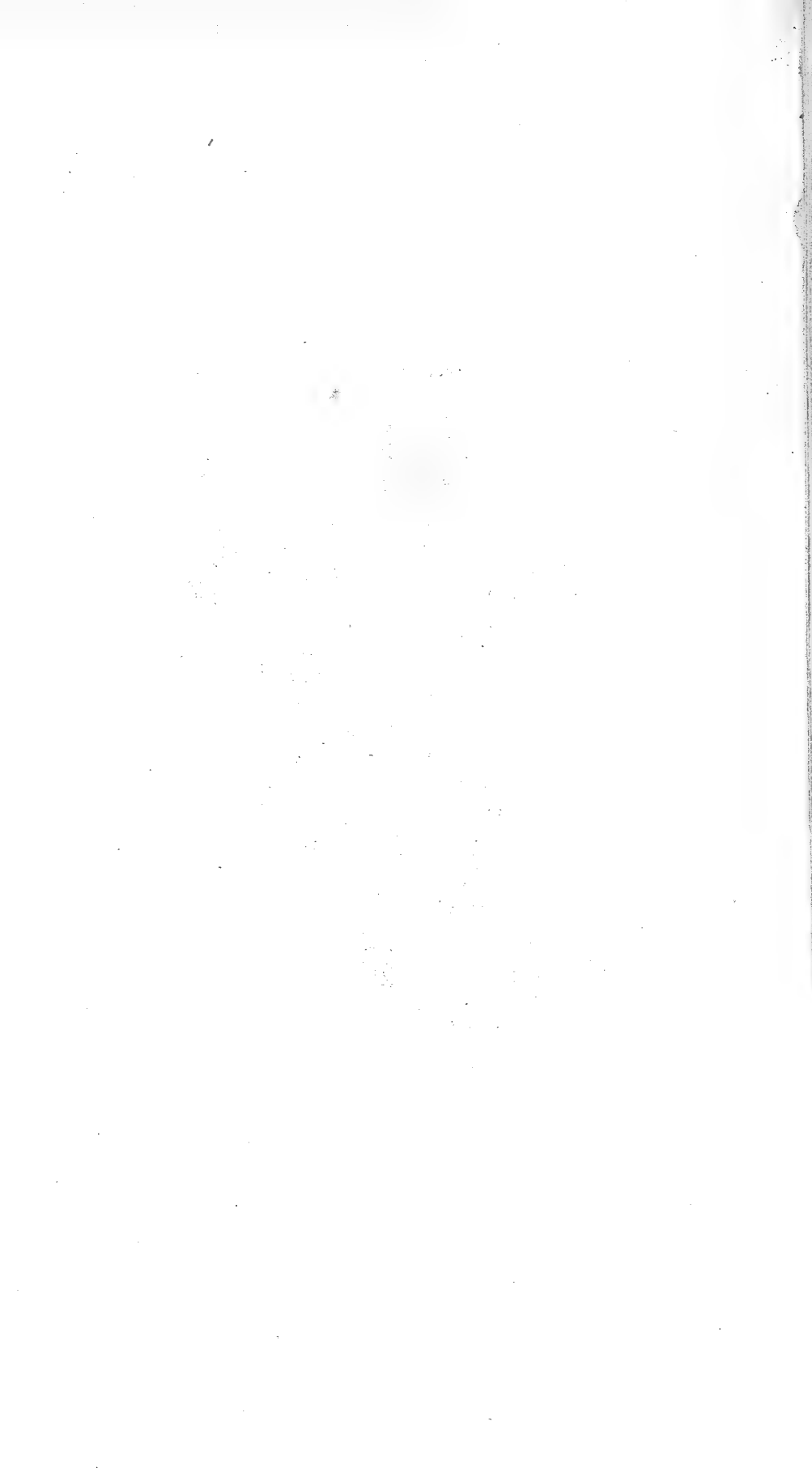
Nymph. phaler.

Papilio Idalia.

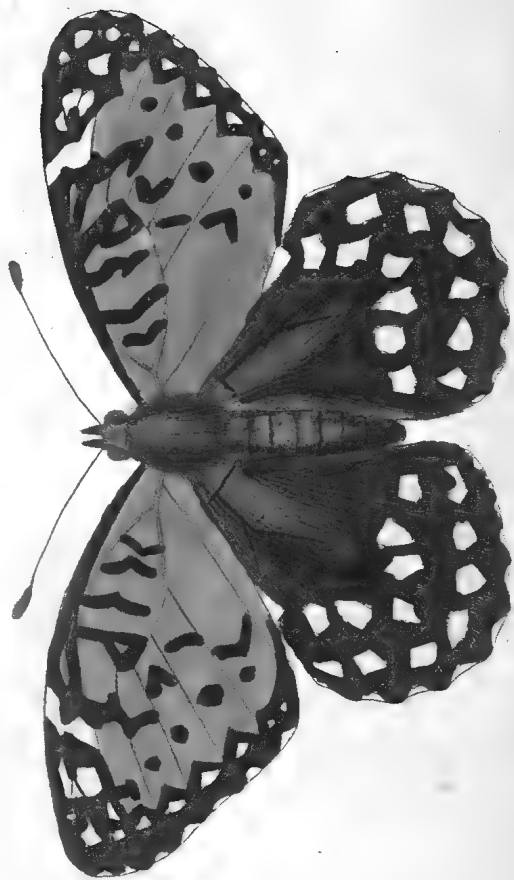
Drury ins. 1. t. 13. f. 1. 2. 3.

Americæ septentrionalis varias regiones incolit Papilio Idalia, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.





1035



IDALIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Wings (when sitting) erect, and meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with orange upper-wings spotted with black, and blackish-blue under-wings spotted with cream-colour, with silvery spots beneath.

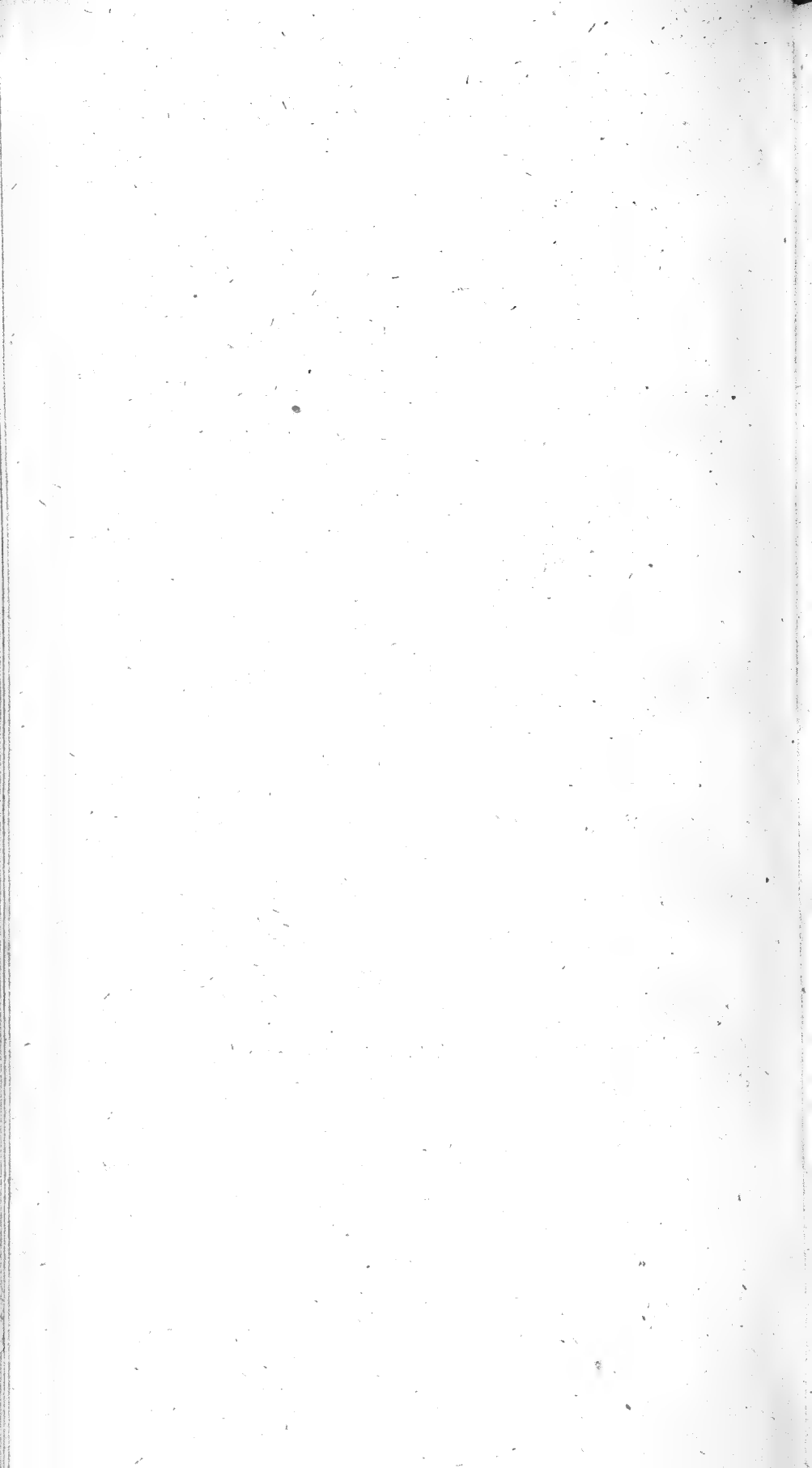
Papilio Idalia.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 109.

Papilio Idalia.

Drury ins. 1. pl. 13. f. 1. 2. 3.

This insect is a native of many parts of North America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



SIMIA LEONINA.

CHARACTĒR GENERICUS.

Dentes primores utrinque quatuor, approximati.

Laniarii solitarii, longiores, hinc remoti.

Molares obtusi.

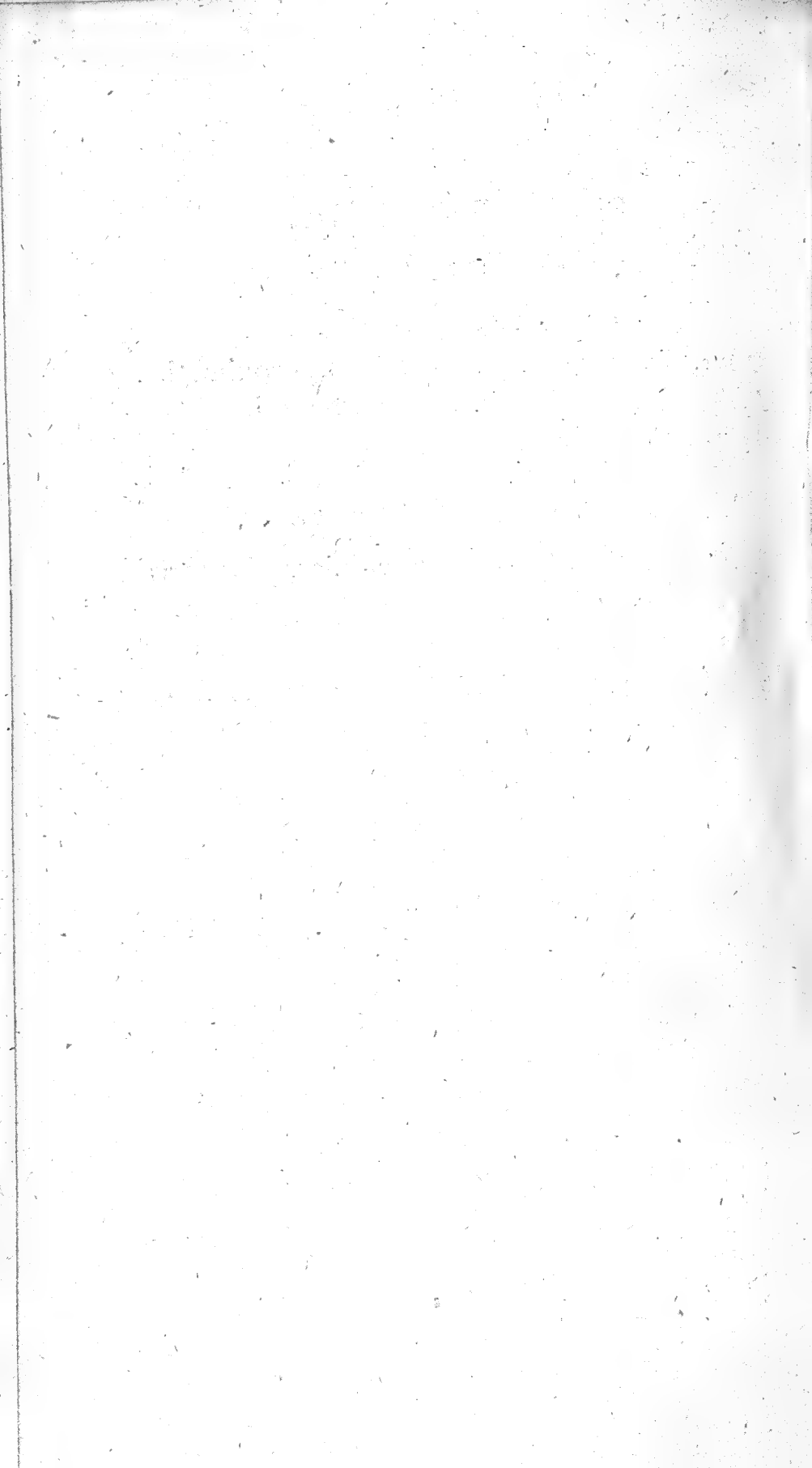
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

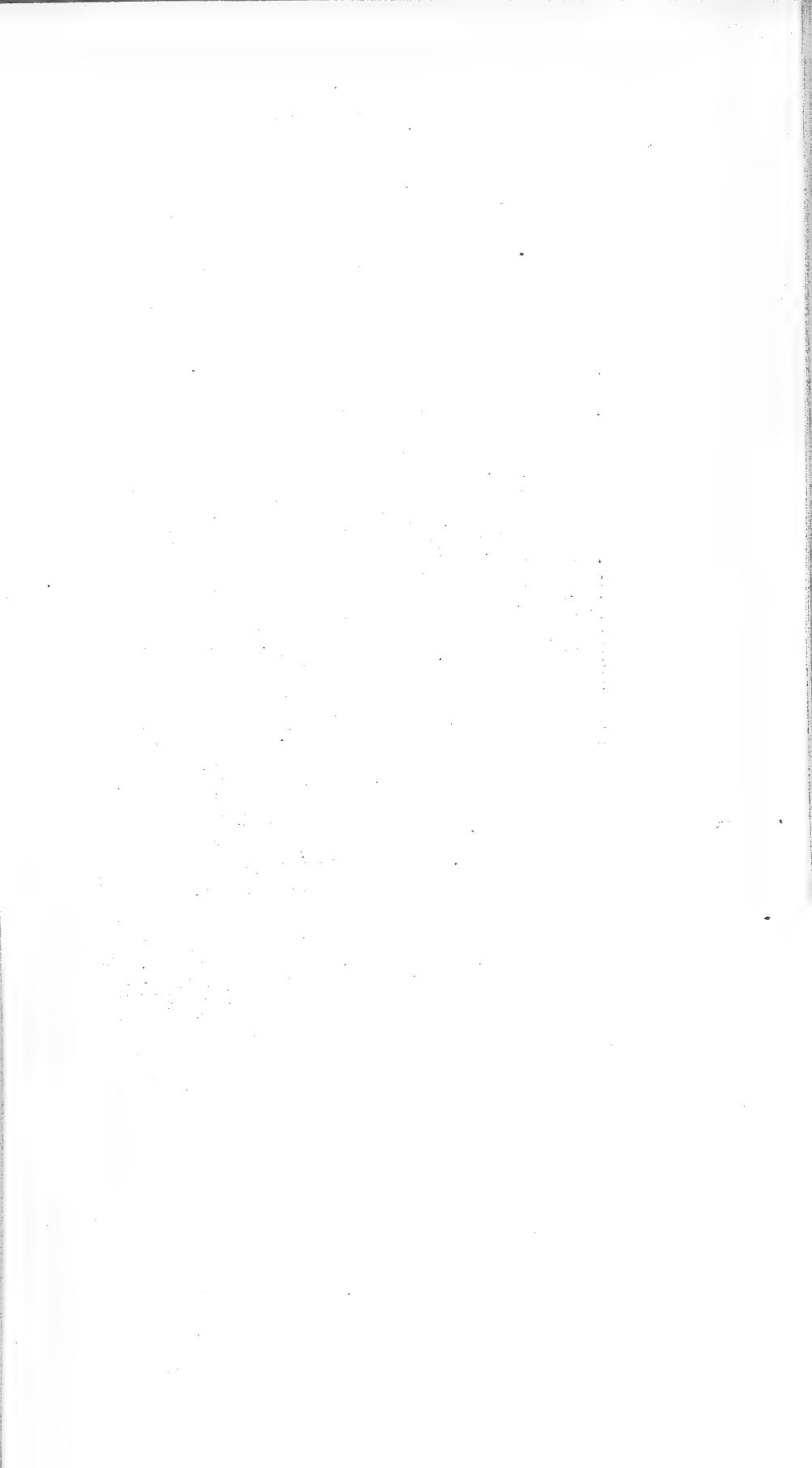
Simia fusco-olivacea, albido undulata, humeris floccosis, facie auribus pedibusque atris, naso albo.

Simia leonina. S. ex olivaceo fuscescens, facie atra, ore albo, dorso striis albo flavescens notato.

Humb. Voy. Obs. Zool. &c.

Simiam leoninam, in America australi inferiore et calidiore generatam, primus descripsit celeberrimus Humboldt. A rostri apice ad initium caudæ longitudo est quasi septuncialis. Eodem fere utitur vivendi modo quo cæteræ parvulæ simiæ. Color ex olivaceo fuscescit; variantur tamen superiores partes striis seu undulis albescentibus. Cauda totius animalis longitudini æqualis est.





1086



THE
LEONINE MONKEY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Front-Teeth in each jaw four, placed near together.

Canine-Teeth solitary, longer than the others, distant from the grinders.

Grinders obtuse.

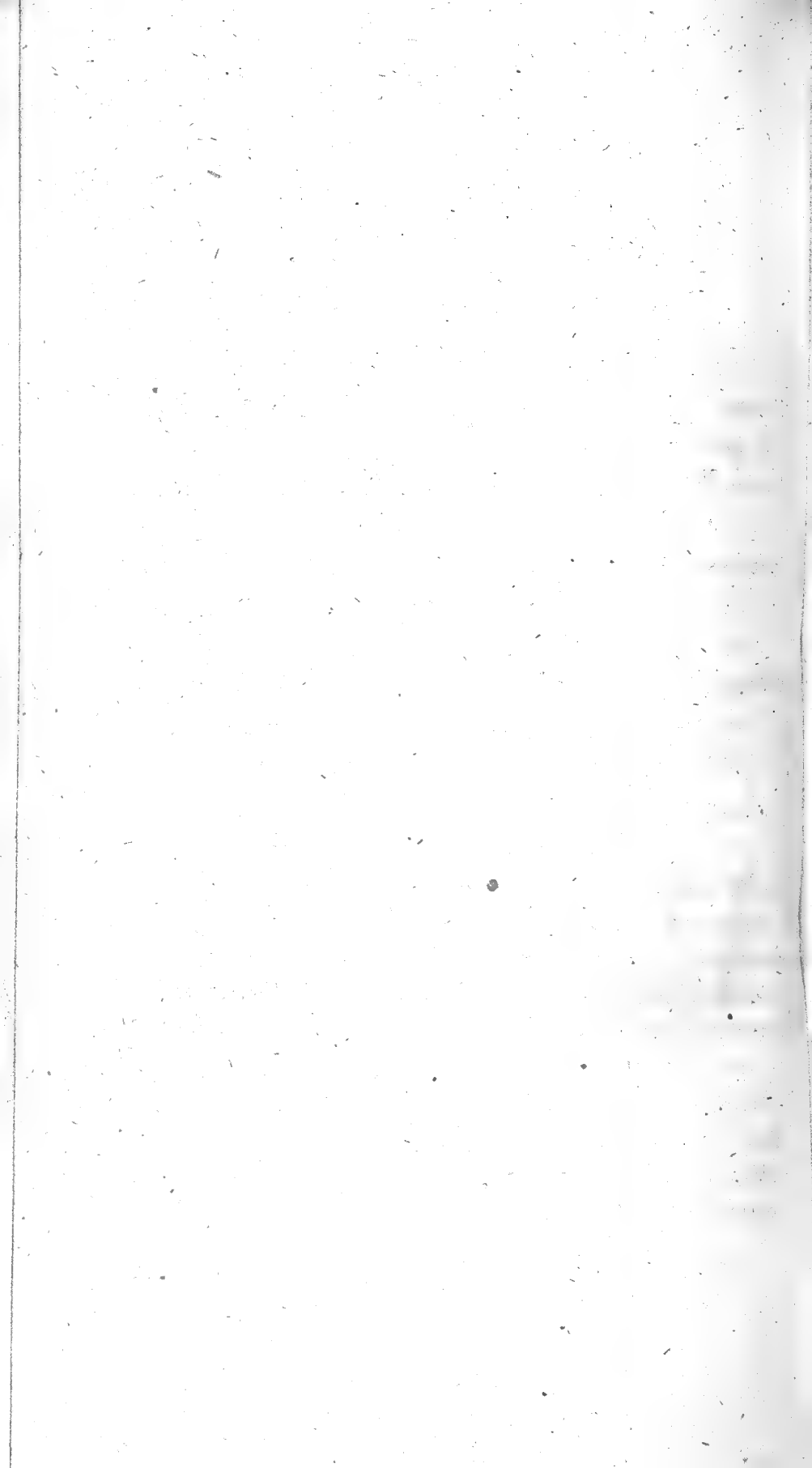
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brownish-olive Monkey, with whitish undulations, with long-haired shoulders, black face, ears and feet, and white nose.

Le Leoncito.

Humb. et Bonpl. Voy. Obs. Zool. &c.

This very small species of Monkey, which measures about seven inches from the tip of the nose to the beginning of the tail, is an inhabitant of the lower and hotter parts of South America, and was first described by the celebrated traveller Mons. Humdoldt. In its manners it resembles the rest of the smaller Monkeys. Its colour is a brownish-olive, slightly waved or varied with whitish streaks on the upper parts; and the tail is of equal length with the rest of the animal.



ANAS SPONSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum lamelloso-dentatum, convexum, obtusum.

Linguae ciliata, obtusa.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

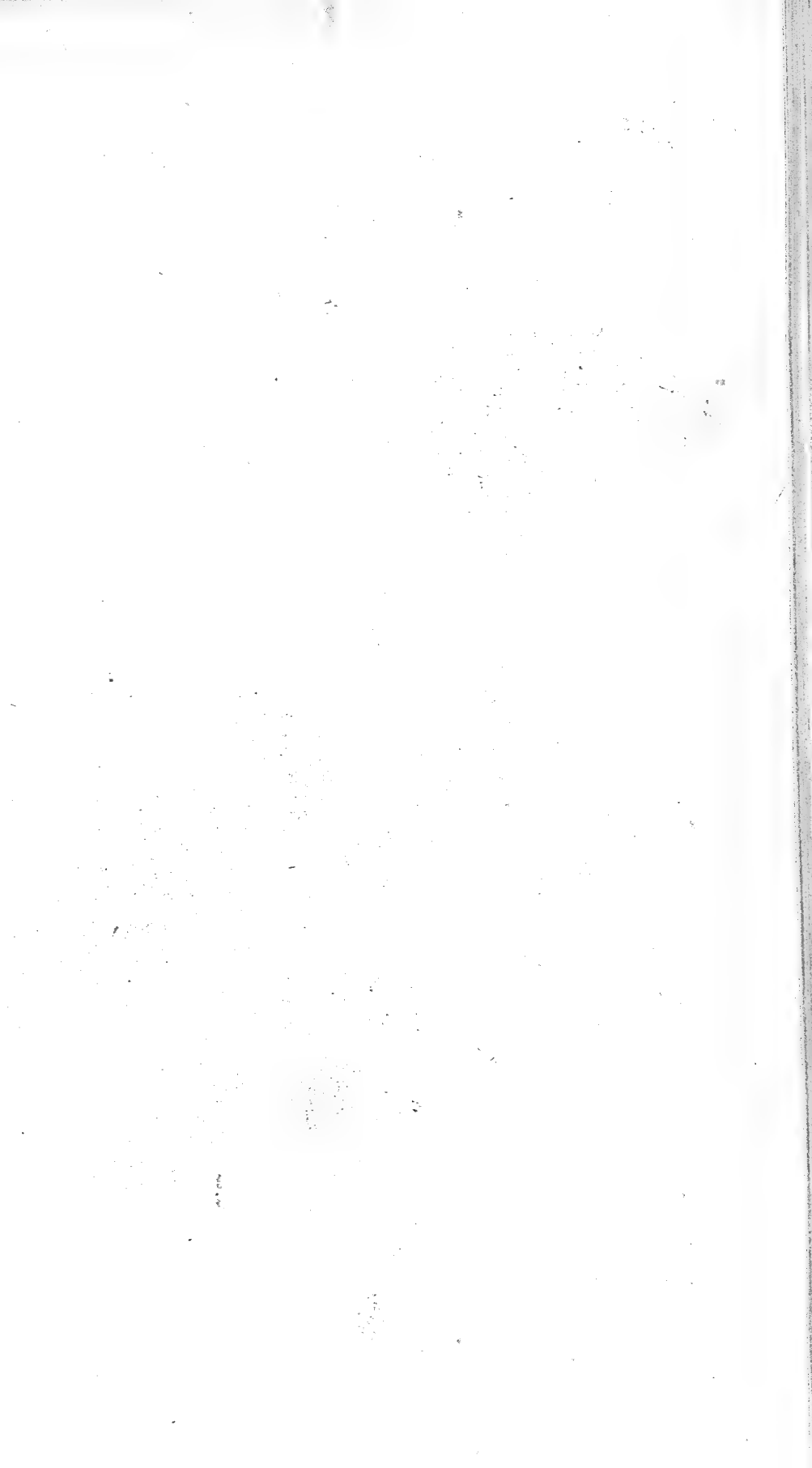
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

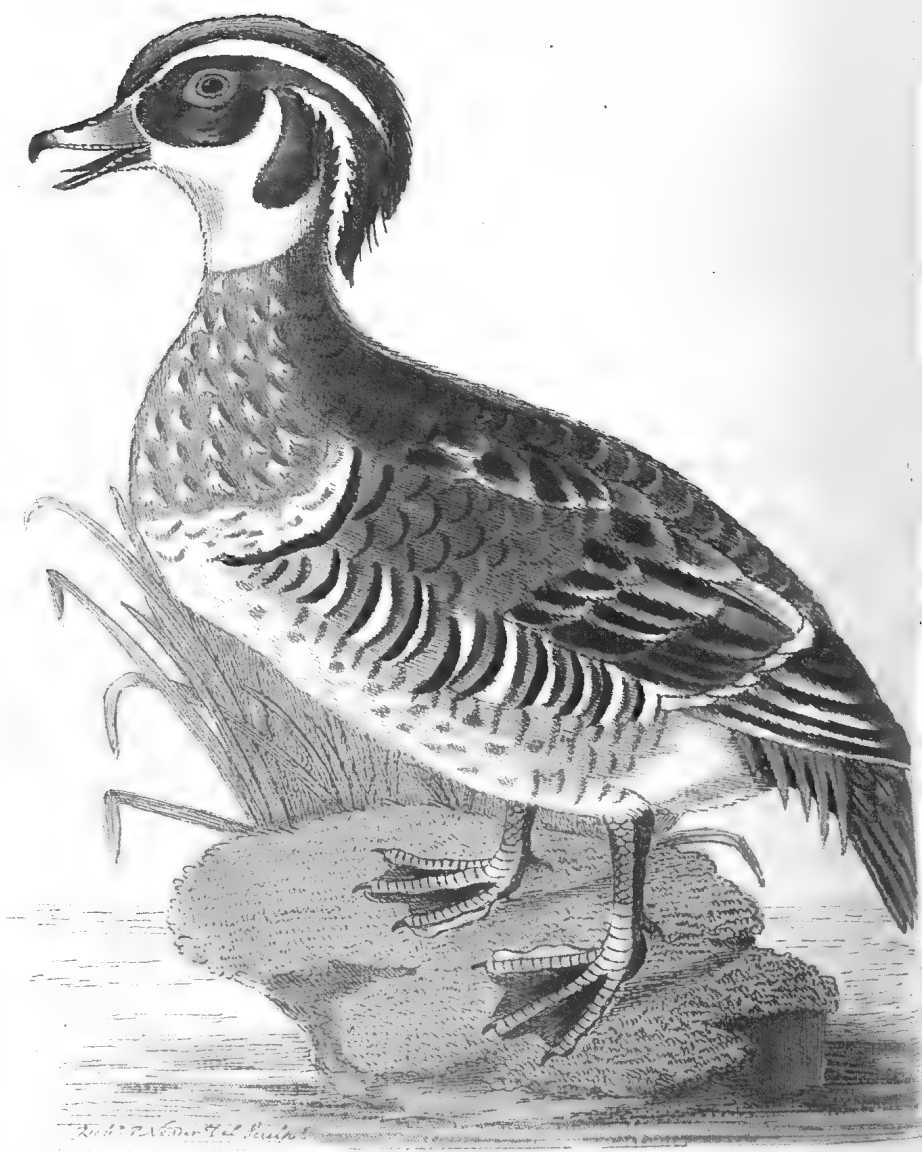
Anas crista variegata dependente, pectore castaneo albo-maculato, hypochondriis albo nigroque lunulatis.

Anas Sponsa. A. crista dependente duplici viridi cæruleo alboque varia.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In America tam septentrionali quam australi generatur formosissima hæc species; nec non in insulis nonnullis Indiæ occidentalis. Migrat huc illuc, mutata coeli temperie. Femina mare minor, fusca, subtus albida, nullo plumarum splendore superbit.





John G. Thompson del. Sculp.

THE
SUMMER DUCK.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Tongue broad, and ciliated at the edges.

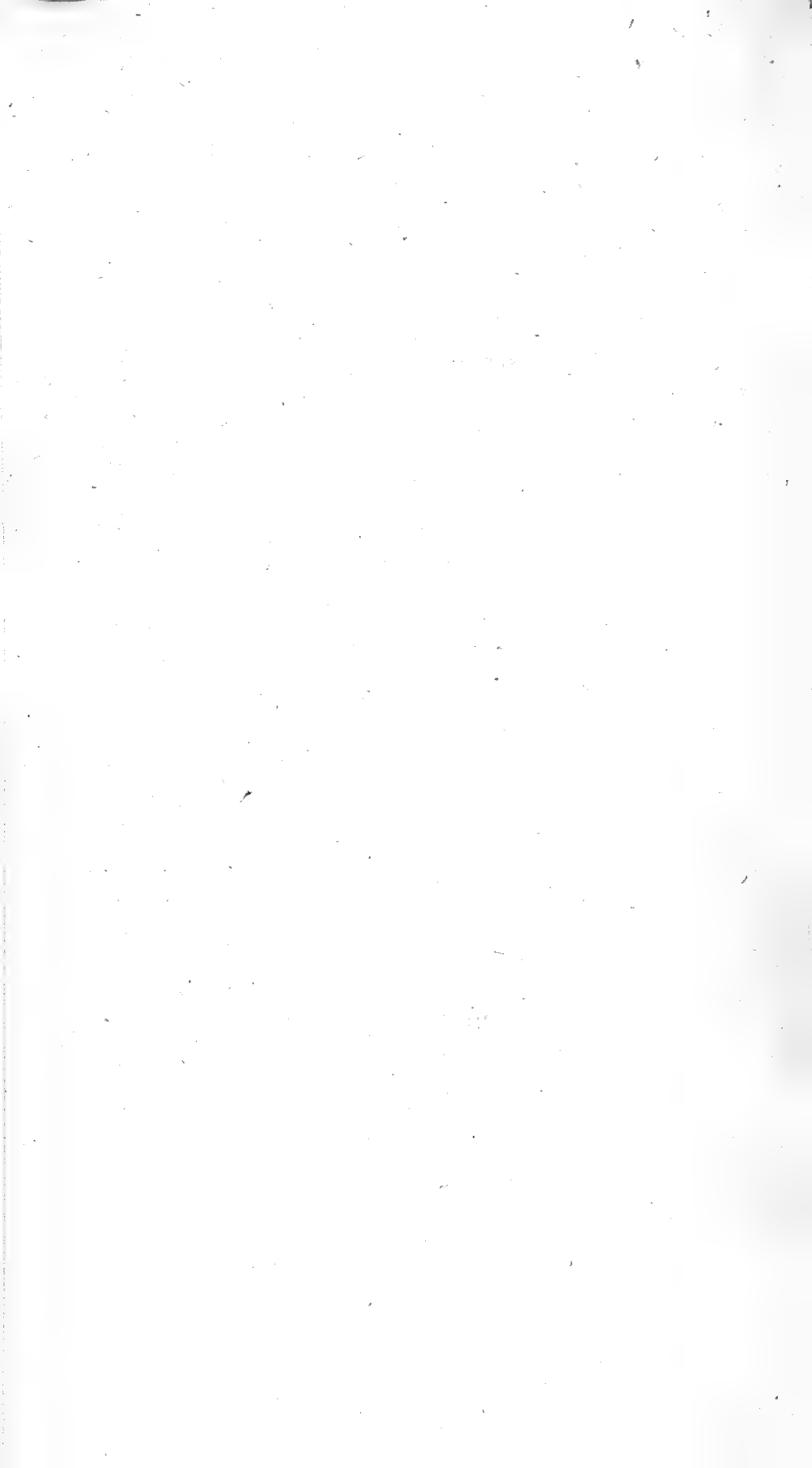
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Duck with pendent variegated crest, chesnut breast spotted with white, and side-feathers lunulated with black and white.

The Summer Duck of Catesby.

Edw. pl. 101.

This most beautiful species is an inhabitant of many parts both of North and South America, migrating, according to the diversity of seasons, from one region to another. It is also found in some of the West Indian islands. The female is smaller, of a brown colour, and without any of that gaiety of plumage which so elegantly distinguishes the male.



LABRUS ANNULATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes robusti, subacuti : molares interdum, ut in Sparis, conferti, convexi: *labia* crassa, duplicata: *pinnæ dorsalis* radii in certis speciebus ramento elongati.

Opercula mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Labrus annulatus. *L. pallidus*, squamis minutis, fasciis utrinque novendecim fuscis, cauda subtriloba.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 497.

Labre anele.

Cepede.

Maria incolit Indica *Labrus annulatus*, longitudine quasi pedali.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 350

LECTURE 1

LECTURE 2

LECTURE 3

LECTURE 4

LECTURE 5

LECTURE 6

LECTURE 7

LECTURE 8

LECTURE 9

LECTURE 10

LECTURE 11

LECTURE 12

LECTURE 13

LECTURE 14

LECTURE 15

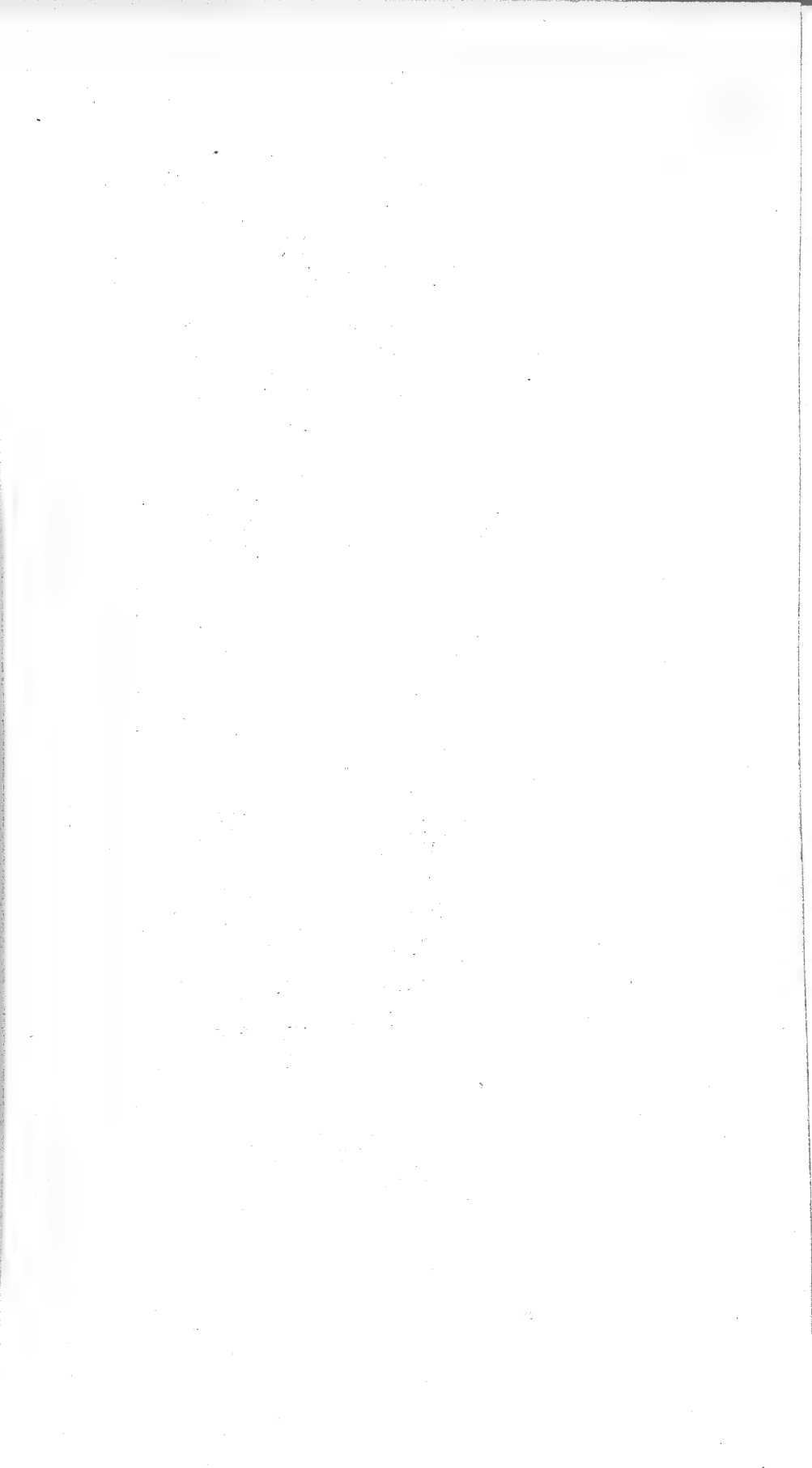
LECTURE 16

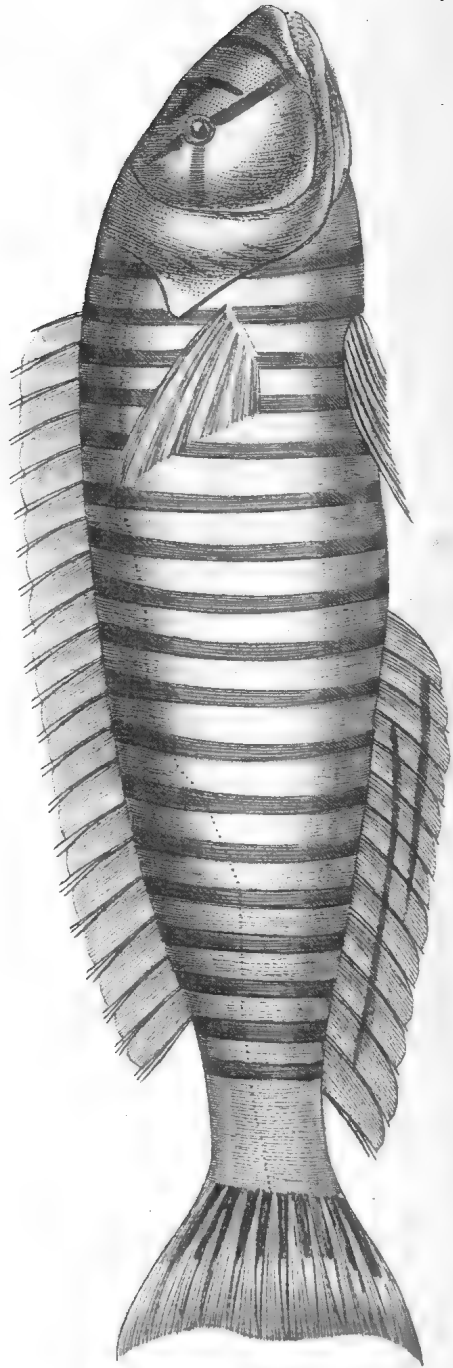
LECTURE 17

LECTURE 18

LECTURE 19

LECTURE 20





THE
ANNULATED LABRUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong and subacute : the grinders sometimes convex and crowded : *lips* thick and doubled : rays of the *dorsal fin*, in some species, elongated into soft processes.

Gill-Covers unarmed, and scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Pale Labrus, with minute scales, about nineteen dusky bands on each side, and subtrilobate tail.

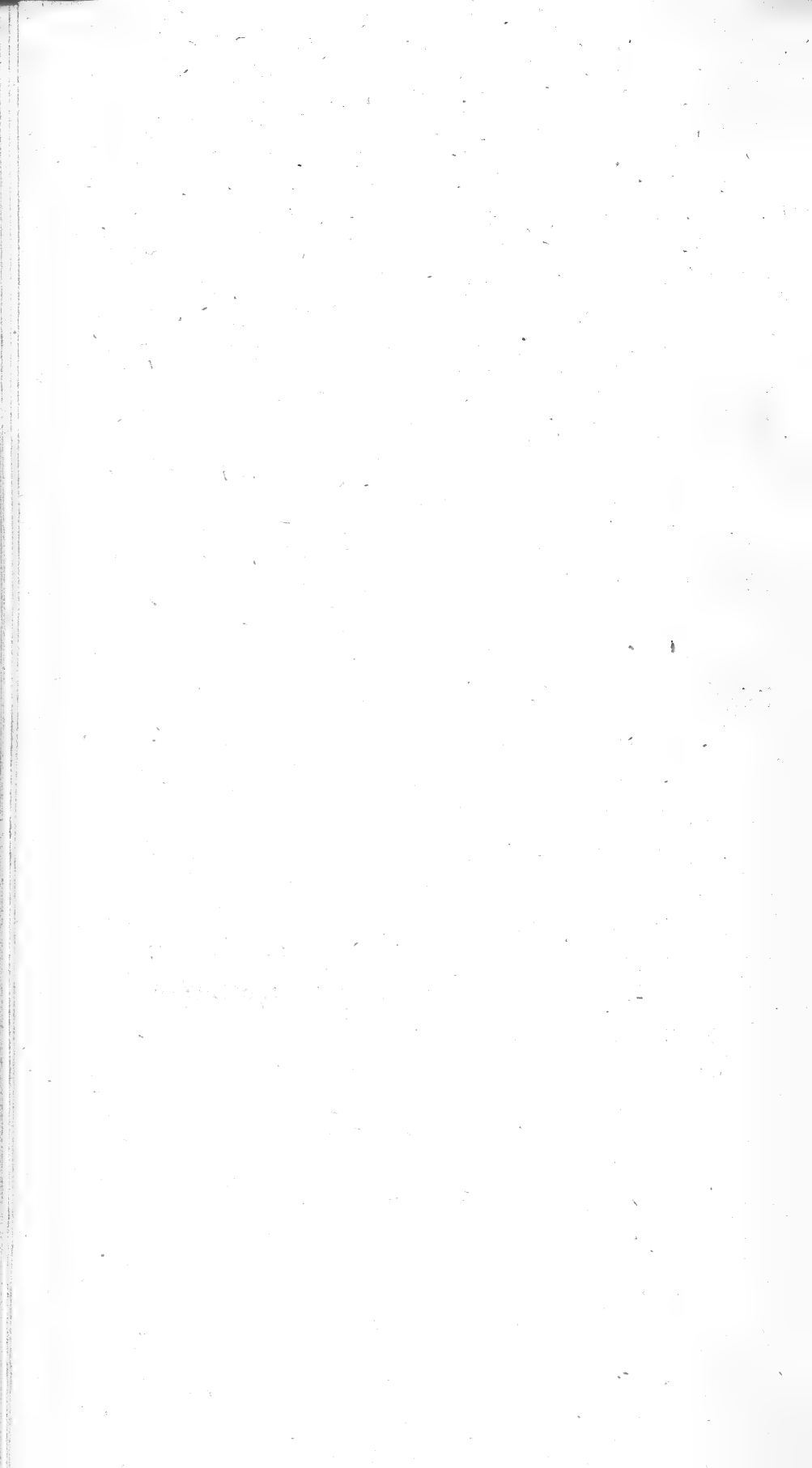
Annulated Labrus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 497.

Labre annelé.

Cepede.

The annulated Labrus is a native of the Indian seas, and measures about twelve inches in length.



SPHINX PANDION.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

Lingua exserta (plerisque).

Palpi duo reflexi.

Alæ deflexæ.

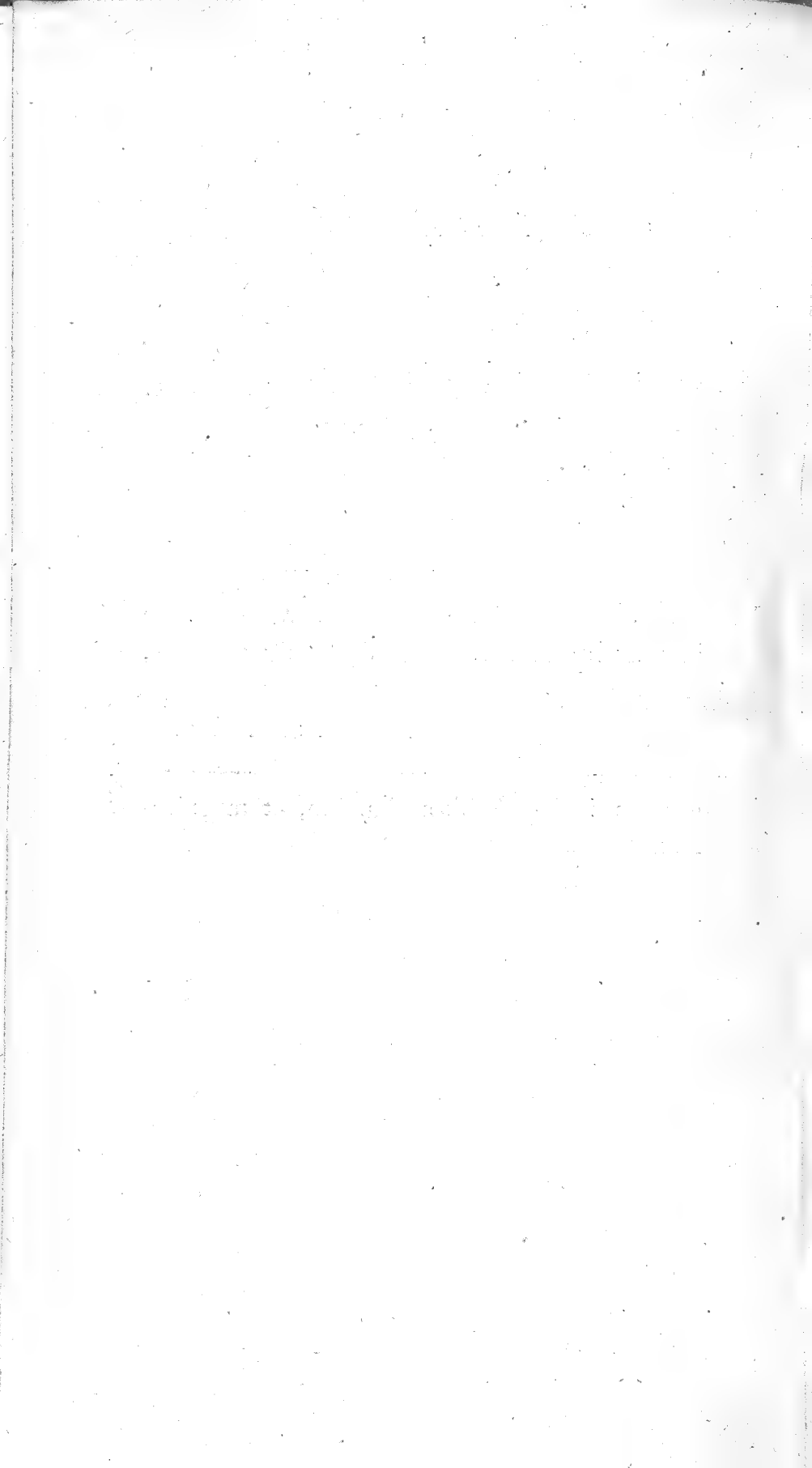
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

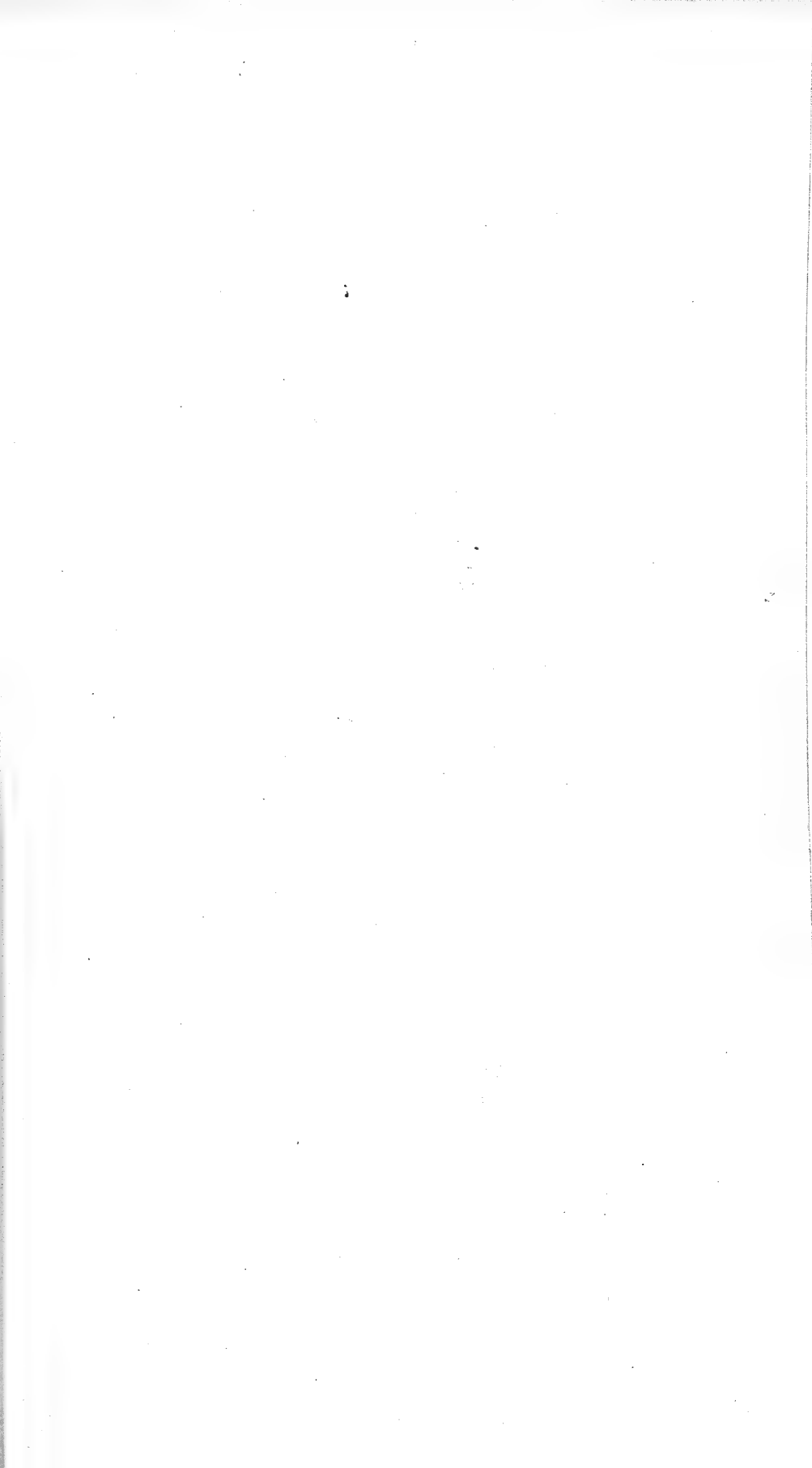
Sphinx alis integris, superioribus olivaceis cano
lineatis, inferioribus luteis nigro maculatis.

Sphinx Pandion.

Cram. t. 321. f. A.

Surinamiam incolit Sphinx Pandion, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.





1039



PANDION.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ subprismatic, attenuated at each extremity.

Tongue (generally) exerted.

Feelers two, reflex.

Wings deflected.

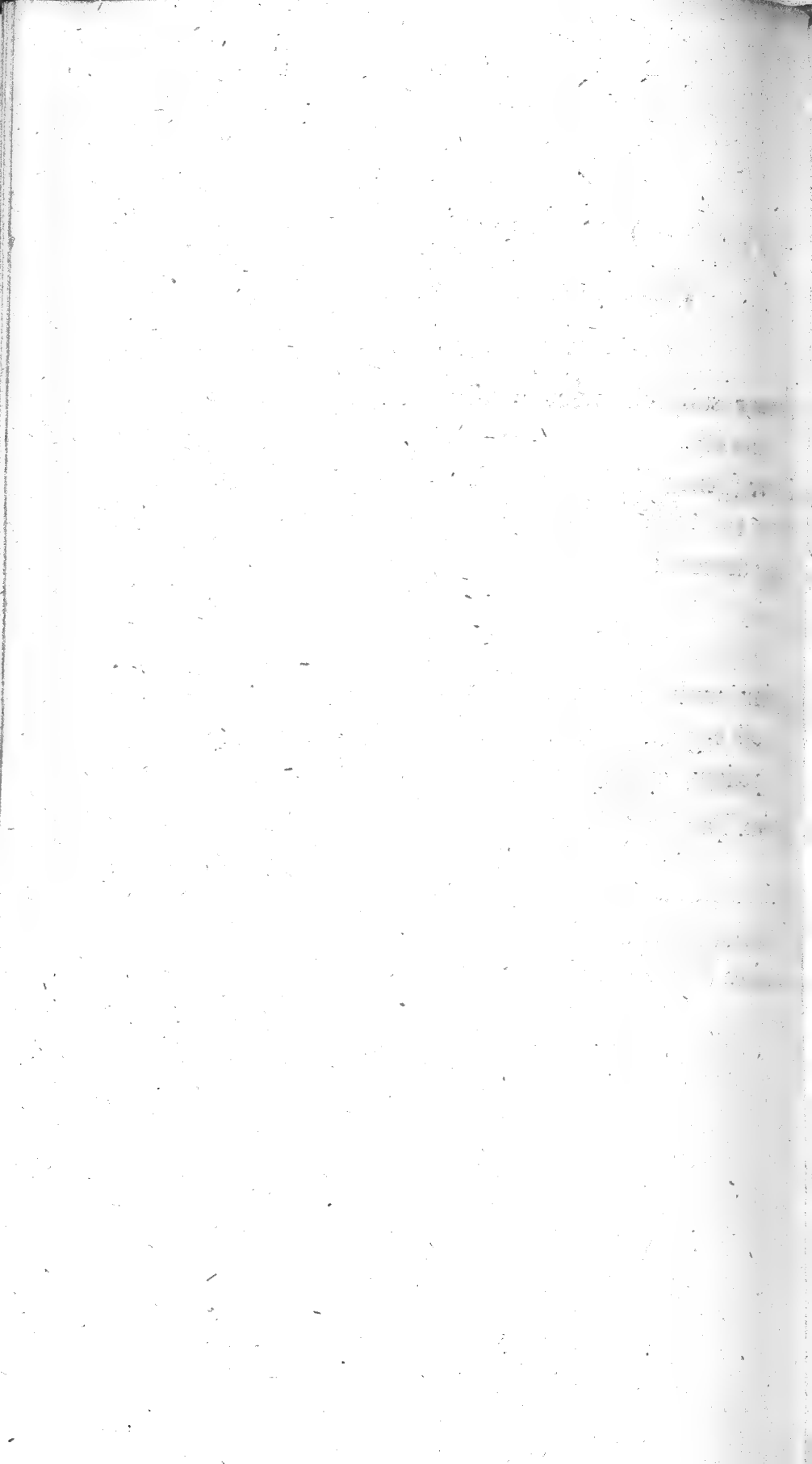
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Sphinx with entire wings, the upper pair olive-green, lineated with grey; the lower yellow, spotted with black.

Sphinx Pandion.

Cram. pl. 321. f. A.

This insect is a native of Surinam, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



ASTERIAS SCOLOPENDROIDES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus depressum; crusta subcoriacea, tentaculis muricata.

O_s subtus, centrale, quinquevalve.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

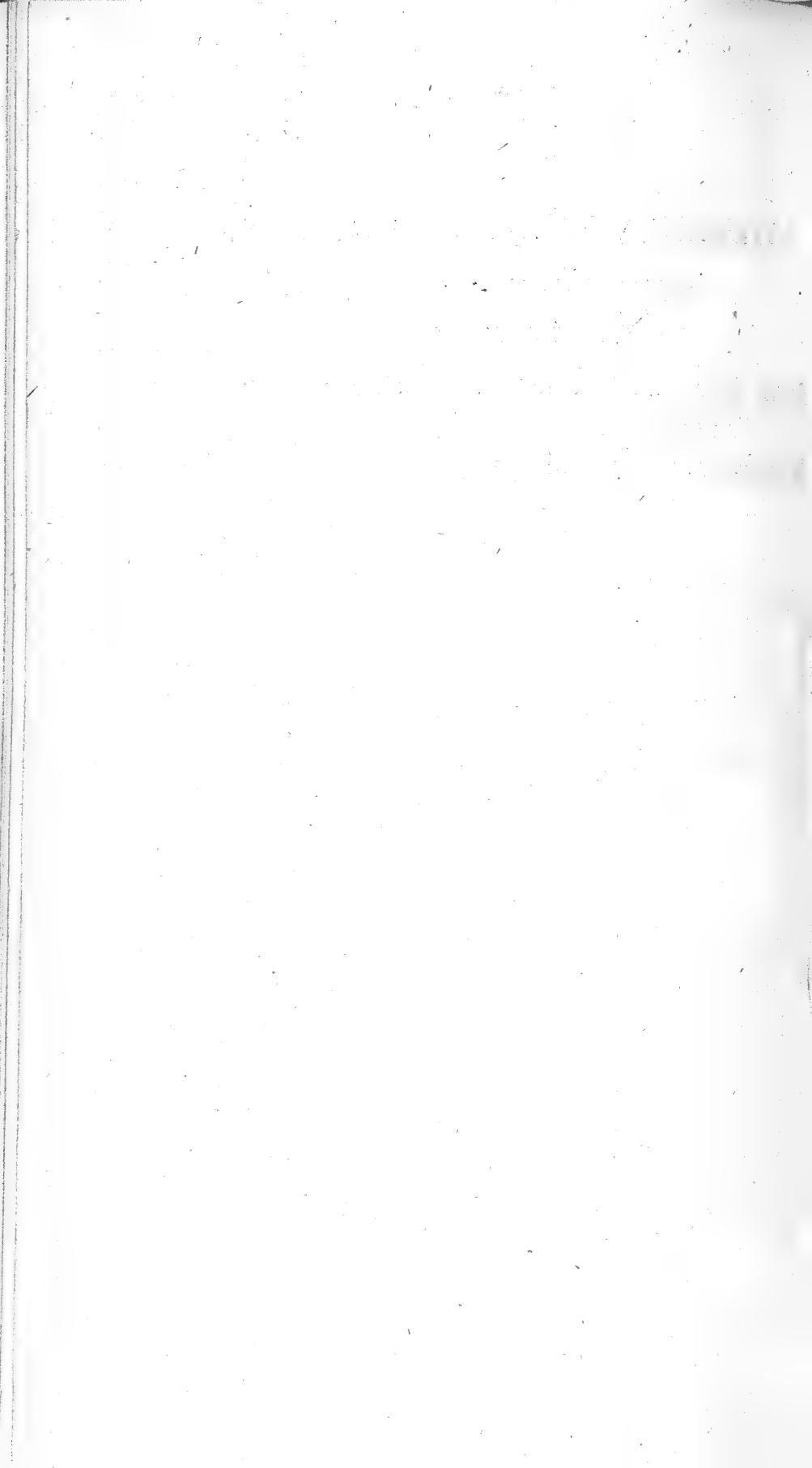
Asterias ferruginea, corpore orbiculari, radiis quinque gracilibus spinosis, spinis asperis diametro radii longioribus.

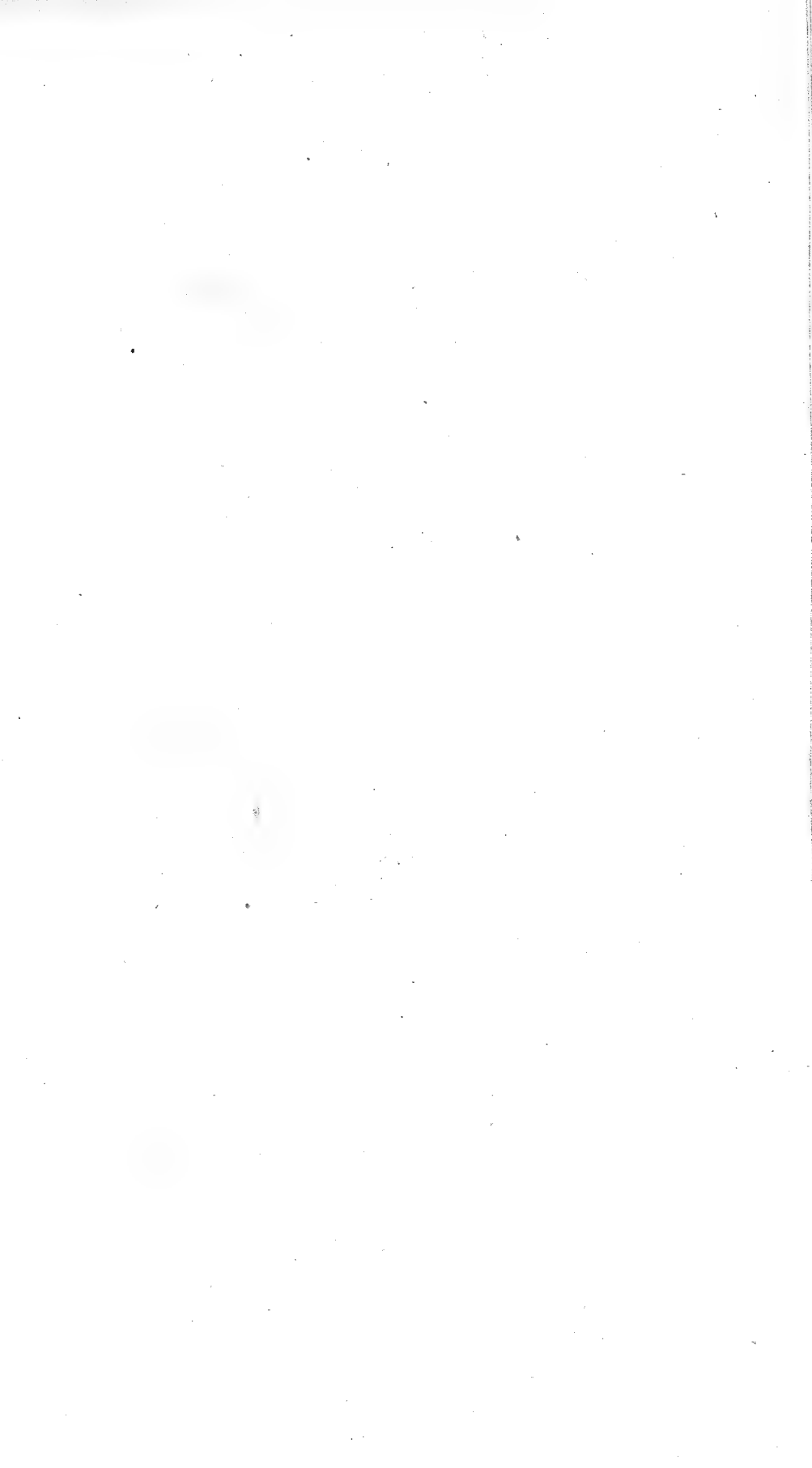
Asterias ciliaris? *A. radiata imbricata*, radiis utrinque ciliatis.

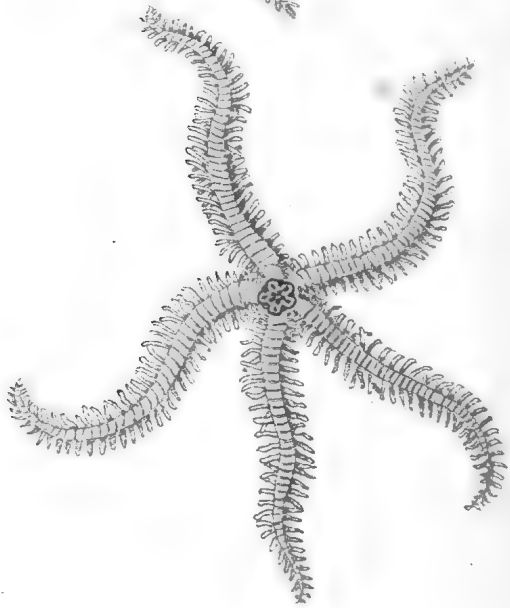
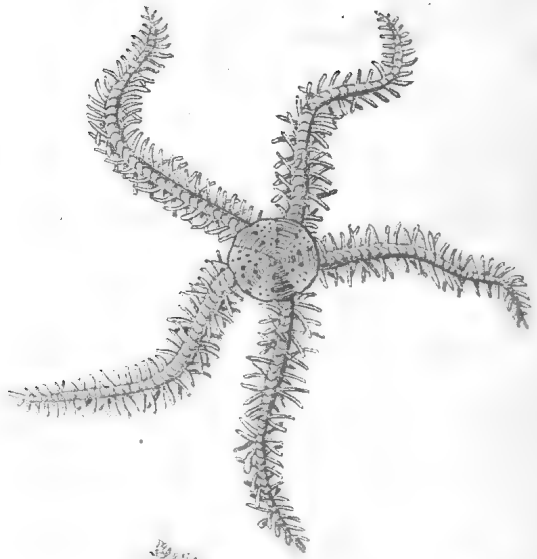
Lin. Syst. Nat.

Link t. 34. f. 56. &
t. 37. f. 65. 66.

Magna est *Asteriæ scolopendroidis* copia in variis litoribus septentrionalis Europæ; nullibi major quam in oris Britannicis. In numero est minorum specierum. Color generalis fusco-ruber seu ferrugineus, interdum, quod et aliis congeneribus accidit, in fuscum, violaceum, seu virescentem convertitur. *Asteriæ aculeatæ* conjunctior videtur quam alii alicui; ab hac tamen facile dignosci possit spinis longioribus et asperis.







THE
SCOLOPENDROID STAR-FISH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body depressed, covered with a sub-coriaceous crust muricated with tentacula.

Mouth beneath, central, five-valved.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ferruginous Star-Fish, with orbicular body and five slender spiny rays; the spines rough, and longer than the diameter of the ray.

Slender-Limbed Spiny Star-Fish.

This, which is among the smaller species of the genus *Asterias*, is by no means uncommon about the coasts of the northern parts of Europe, and of our own island in particular. Its general colour is dusky red or ferruginous, but, like most others of the genus, it varies; being sometimes brown, violet-coloured, or greenish. It seems most allied to the *Asterias aculeata*, from which it may easily be distinguished by the length and roughness of its spines.



ARDEA VIRGO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, longum, acutum.

Nares lineares.

Lingua acuminata.

Pedes tetradactyli.

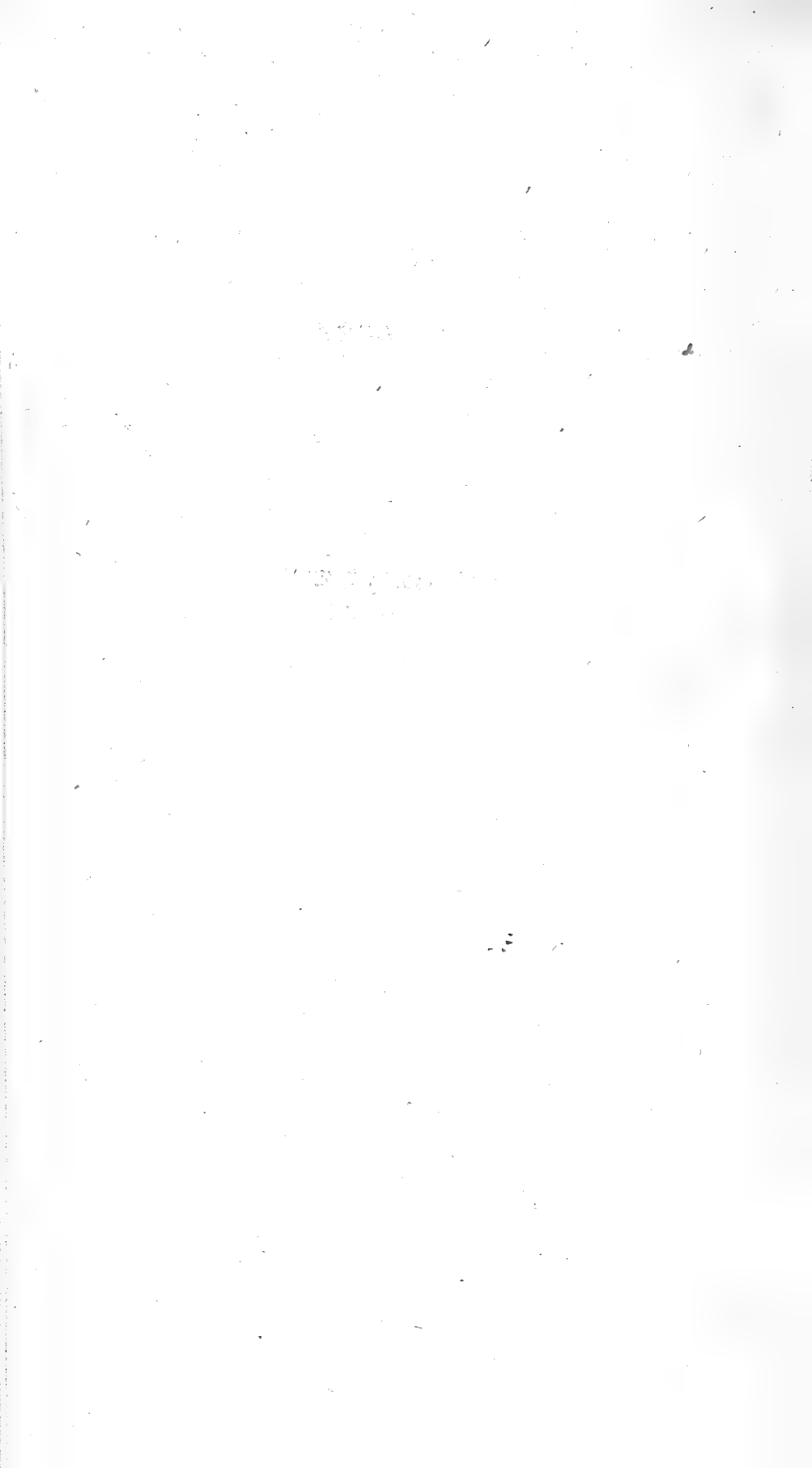
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

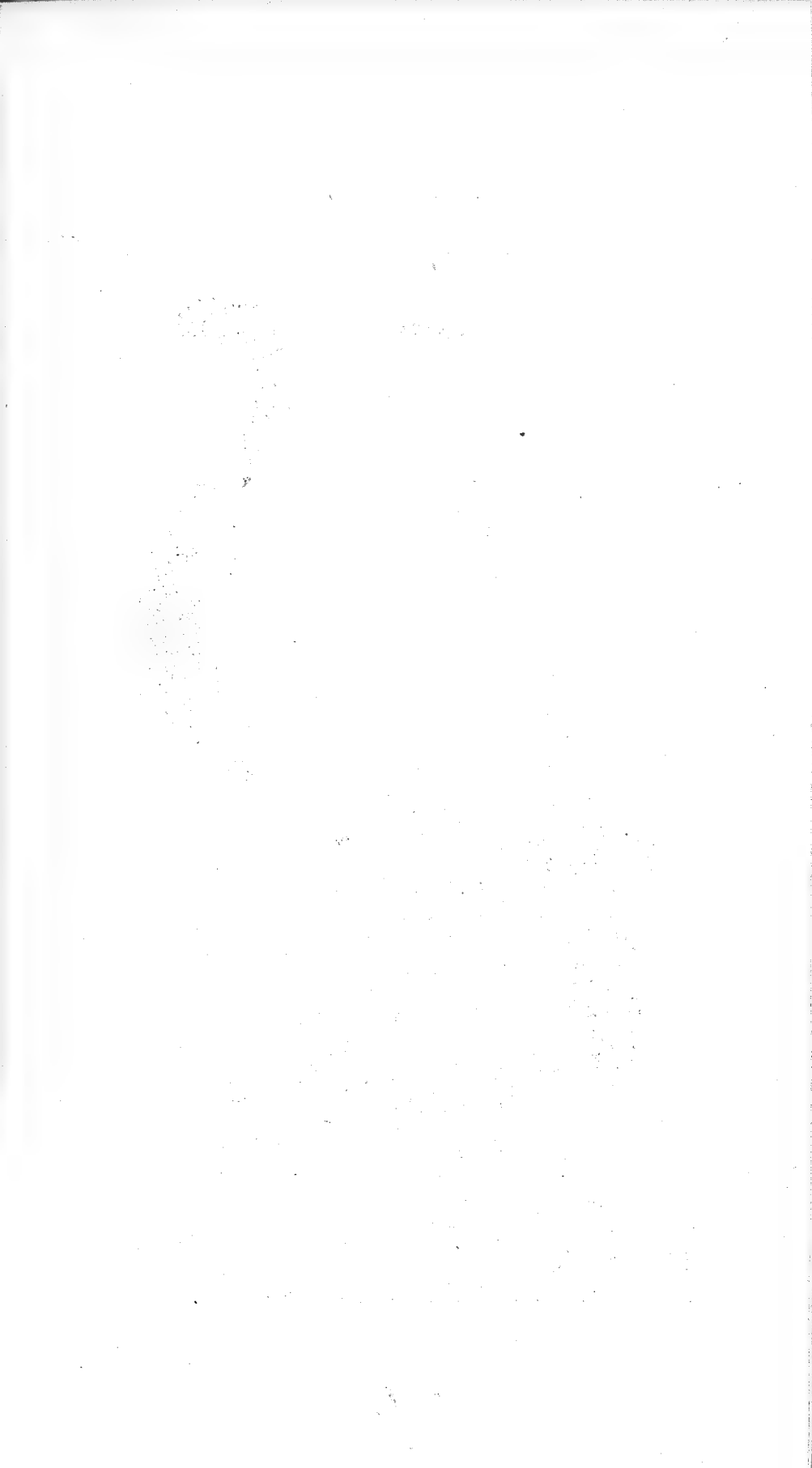
Ardea cinereo-cærulescens, capite collo pectoreque nigris, crista utrinque postoculari recurvata nivea.

Ardea Virgo. A. superciliis albis postice retrorsumque longe cristatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Asiana et Africana est species de qua jam loquimur, ciconia paulo gracilior, nec tamen multo minor. In Britanniam non raro defertur: cito mansuescit, et cum custodibus init familiaritatem et amicitiam. Eleganter incedit, mire variatis gestibus. Merito numeranda est *Ardea Virgo* in pulcherrimis congenerum.







THE
NUMIDIAN CRANE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, long, sharp-pointed.

Nostrils linear.

Tongue pointed.

Feet tetradactylous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blueish-grey Heron, with black head, neck, and breast, and a snow-white recurved crest behind each eye.

Demoiselle Heron.

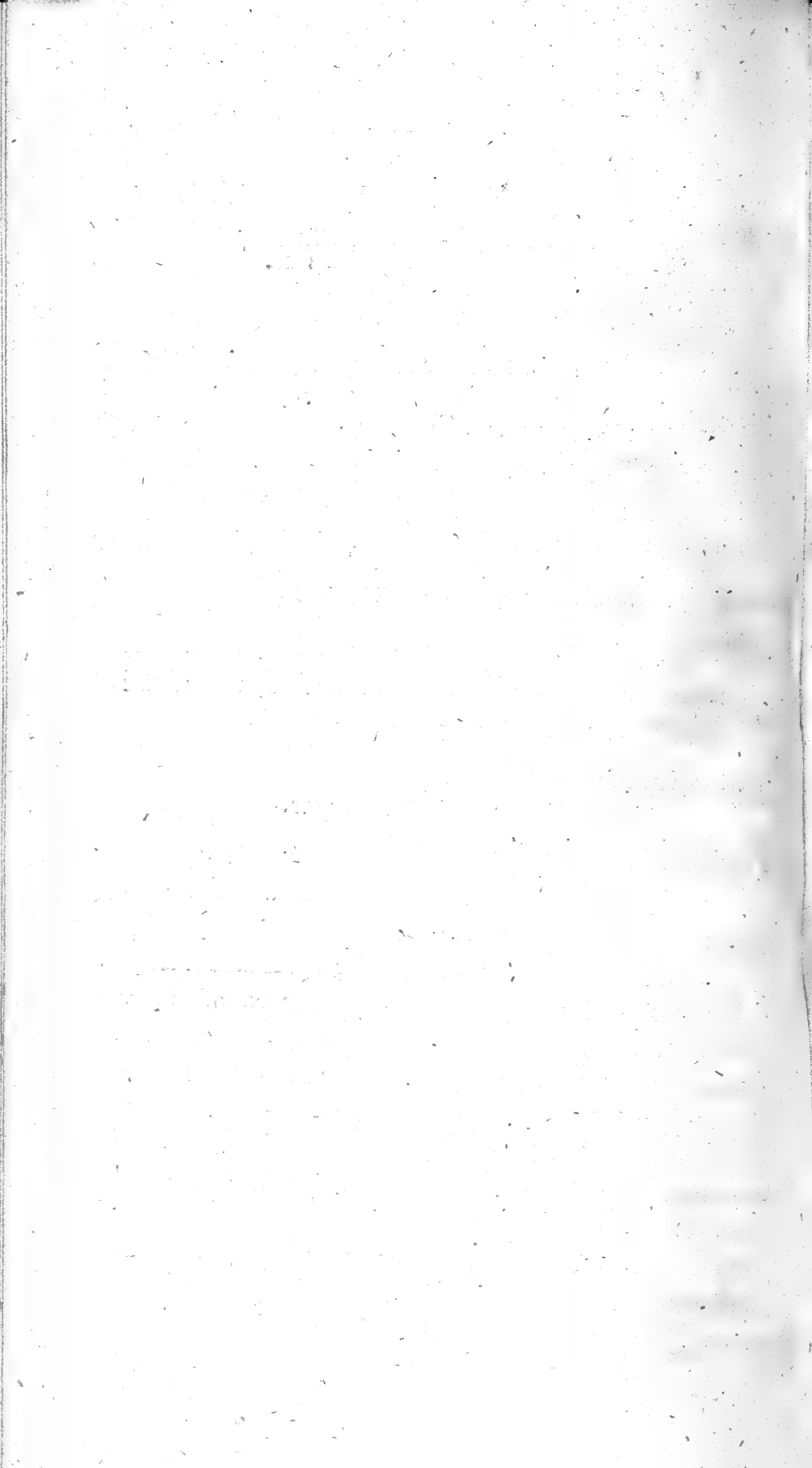
Lath. syn.

The Demoiselle of Numidia.

Edw. pl. 134.

Dancing, or Numidian Crane.

The present species of Heron is a native of many parts of Asia and Africa, and is about the size of a Crane, but of a somewhat more slender shape: it is not unfrequently brought into this country, where it is easily tamed, and exhibits a considerable degree of attachment to its possessor. It is remarkable for the variety and singular elegance of its attitudes, and may be justly considered as one of the most beautiful birds of the genus to which it belongs.



SCIÆNA MACROLEPIDOTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput squamosum.

Pinnæ dorsales duæ, in fossula recondendæ.

Membr. branch. radiis sex.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Sciæna flava, fasciis transversis fusco-violaceis,
pinnis maculatis.*

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 543.

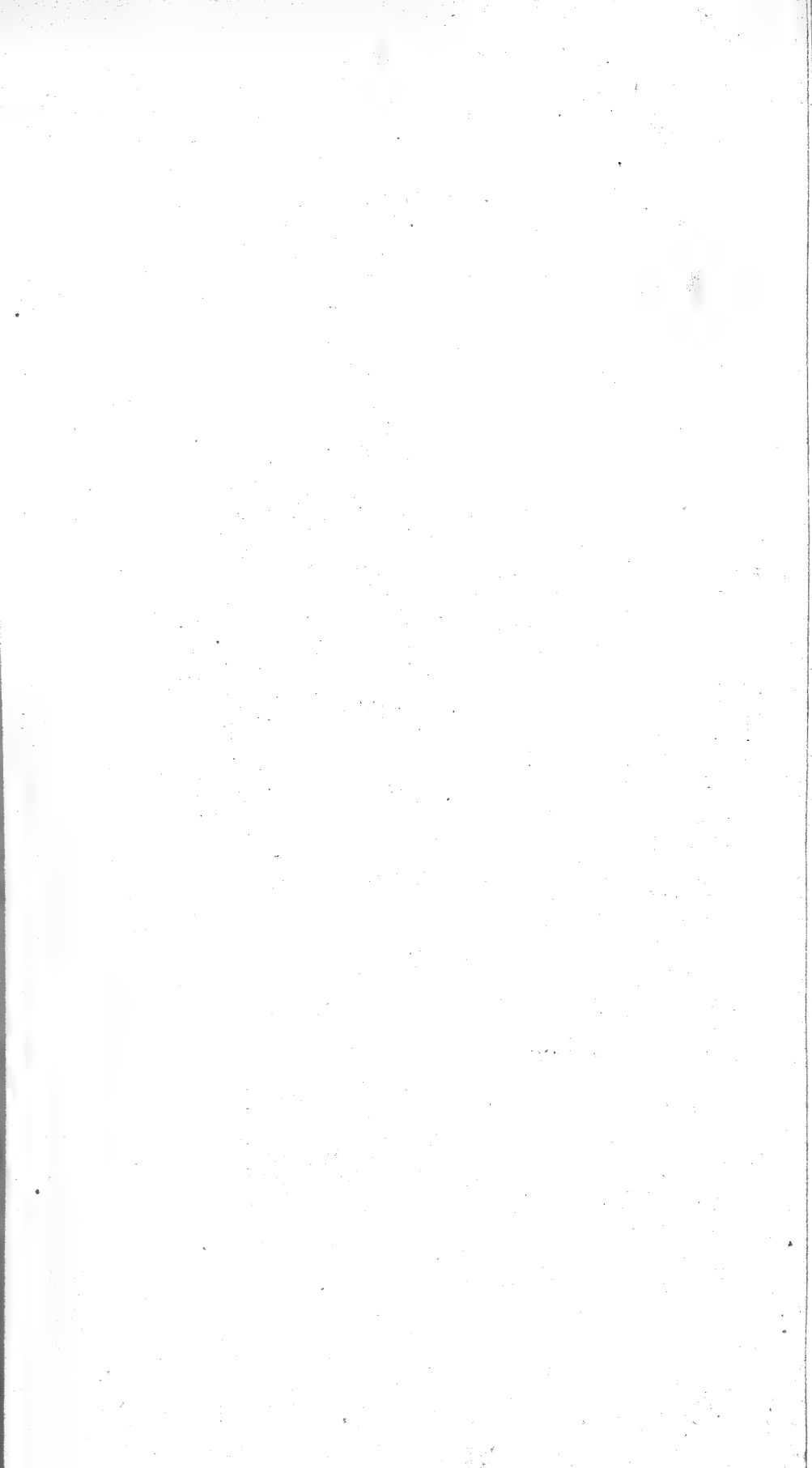
Sciæna macrolepidota. S. squamis magnis.

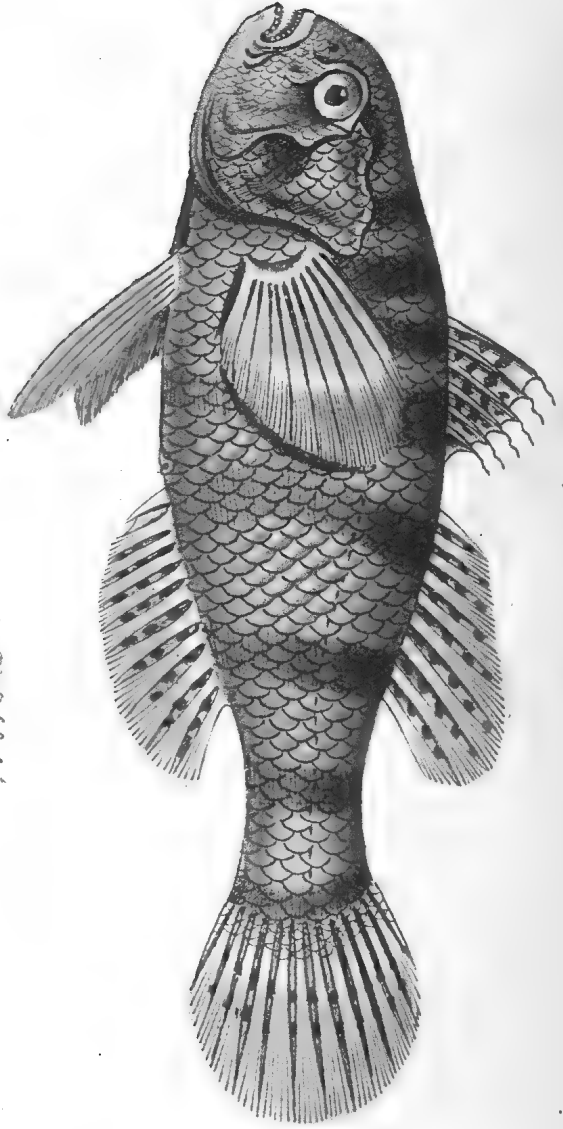
Bloch. ichth. 9. p. 35. t. 298.

*Maria incolit Indica Sciæna macrolepidota, magni-
tudine quasi Percæ communis fluviatilis.*

1875-1876

1877-1878





2 1/2 x 1 1/2 inch. Scale 1/2

THE
LARGE-SCALED SCIÆNA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head scaly.

Dorsal fins two, seated in a furrow, into which they may occasionally be withdrawn.

Gill-membrane six-rayed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellow *Sciæna*, with transverse brownish-violet bands, and spotted fins.

Large-scaled *Sciæna*.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 543.

The large-scaled *Sciæna* is a native of the Indian seas, and grows to the size of the common or river Perch.

The first part of the document
 discusses the general principles
 of the system and the
 various methods of
 application. It is
 intended to provide a
 comprehensive overview
 of the subject matter
 and to serve as a
 guide for the reader.
 The second part of the
 document contains a
 detailed description of
 the various components
 and their functions.
 This part is intended
 to provide a more
 in-depth understanding
 of the system and
 its operation. It
 includes a number of
 diagrams and illustrations
 which are intended to
 clarify the various
 parts of the system
 and their interrelationships.
 The third part of the
 document contains a
 list of references and
 a bibliography. This
 part is intended to
 provide the reader with
 a list of sources from
 which the information
 in the document was
 obtained. It is
 intended to be a
 useful reference for
 the reader.

PAPILIO POLYCHLOROS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

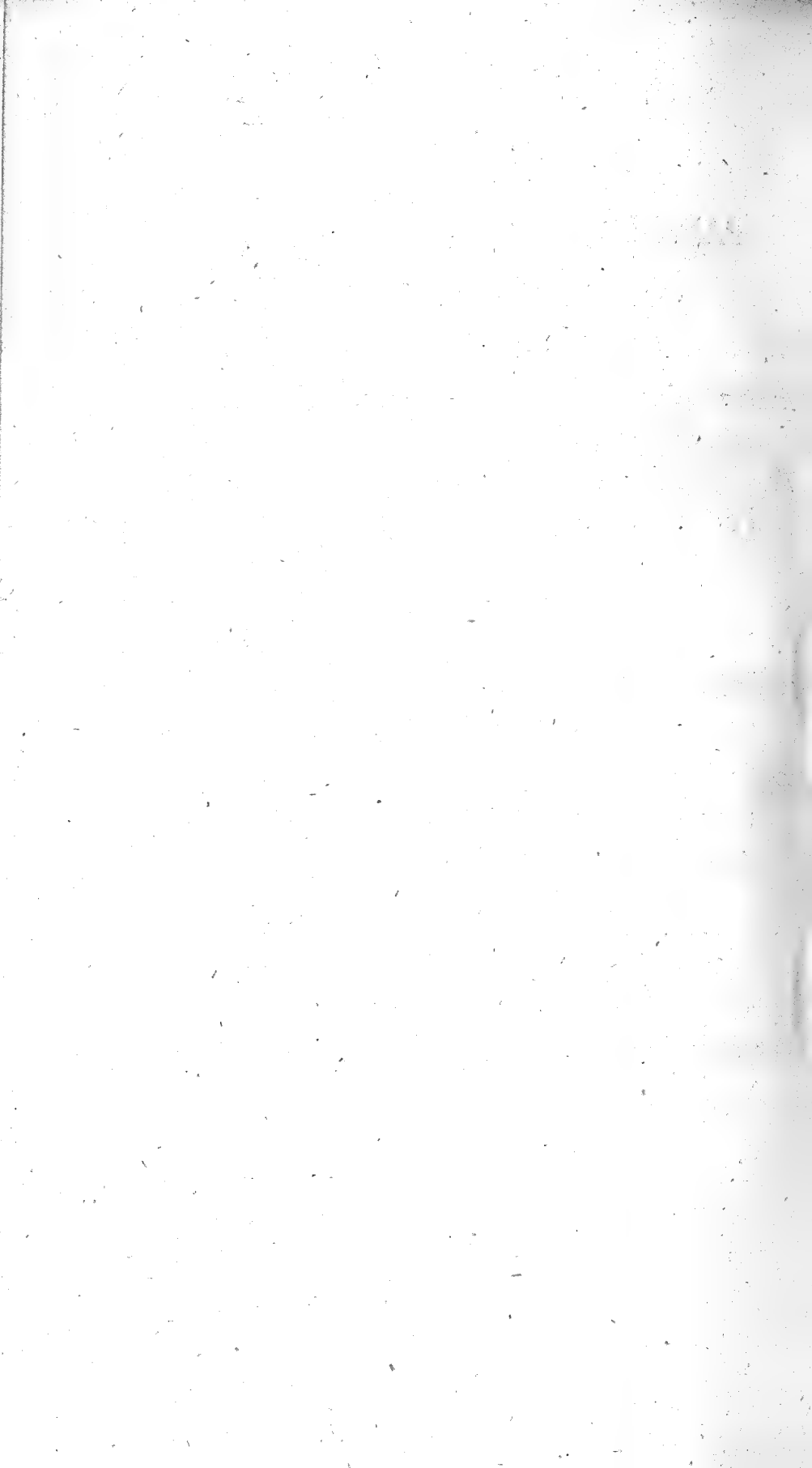
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

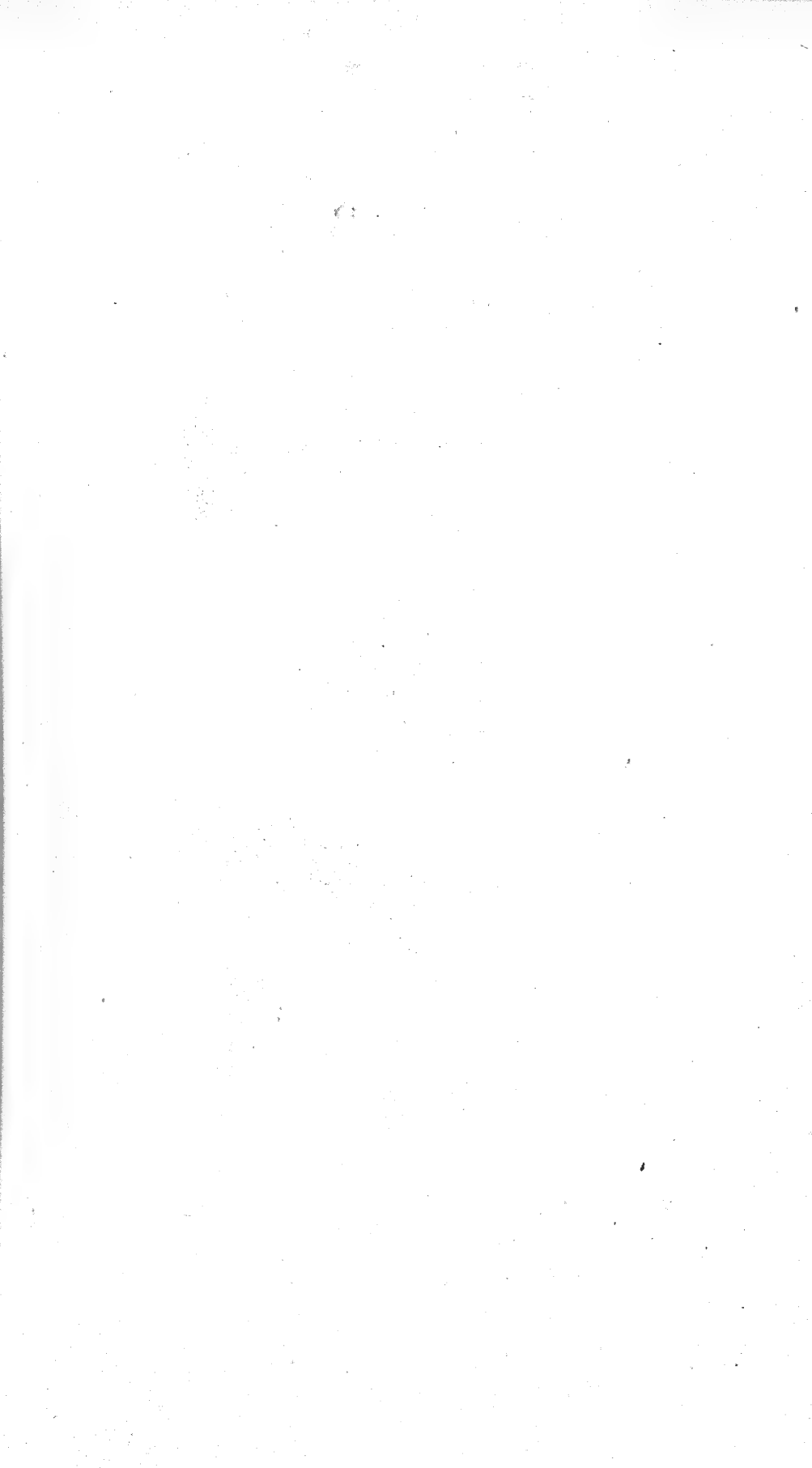
Papilio alis denticulatis aurantiis, primoribus maculis tribus punctisque quatuor nigris.

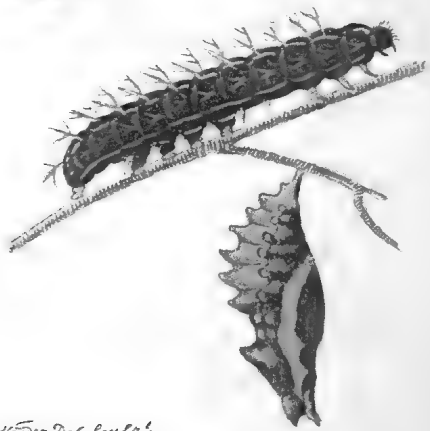
Papilio Polychloros. P. alis angulatis fulvis nigro maculatis, primoribus supra punctis quatuor nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Folia ulmi salicisque præcipue depascitur larva hujus papilionis, et in chrysalidem mense Junio convertitur, unde mense Julio erumpit insectum plene formatum.







R. P. Nöcker Del. Sculp. G.

THE
GREAT TORTOISE-SHELL
BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with denticulated orange-coloured wings; the upper pair marked with three large and four small black spots.

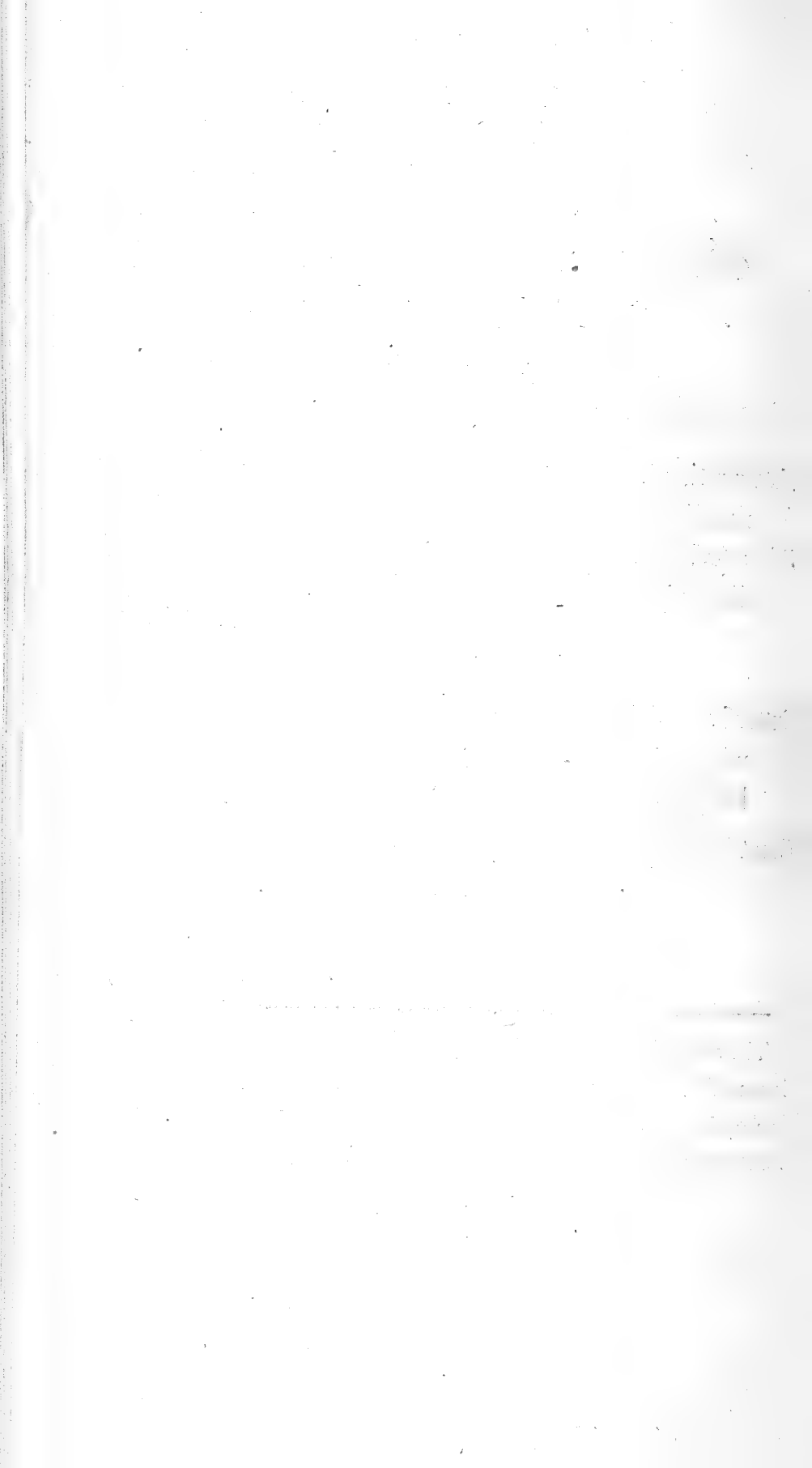
Great Tortoise-shell Butterfly.

Alb. ins. pl. 55.

Roes. 1. pl. 2.

Merian ins. Eur. pl. 52.

The caterpillar of this insect feeds principally on the leaves of elm and willow, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of June, from which in July proceeds the Butterfly.



CONUS AMADIS.

Var.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

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

Columella lævis.

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 1165.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Conus testa pyramidata aurantio-fusca, fasciis latis saturatoribus albo variatis punctatisque.

Conus Amadis. C. testa dilute fusca, &c. &c.
Lin. Gmel.

Chemn. 10. t. 142. f. 1322.
1323.

Var. C. testa pyramidata lutea albo varia, fasciis duabus saturatoribus.

Pulcherrimum hoc conchyljum, cujus imo colori albo superinjicitur saturator luteus, varietatem esse crediderim Coni Amadis. Verisimile est incolam esse maris Indici.

1870

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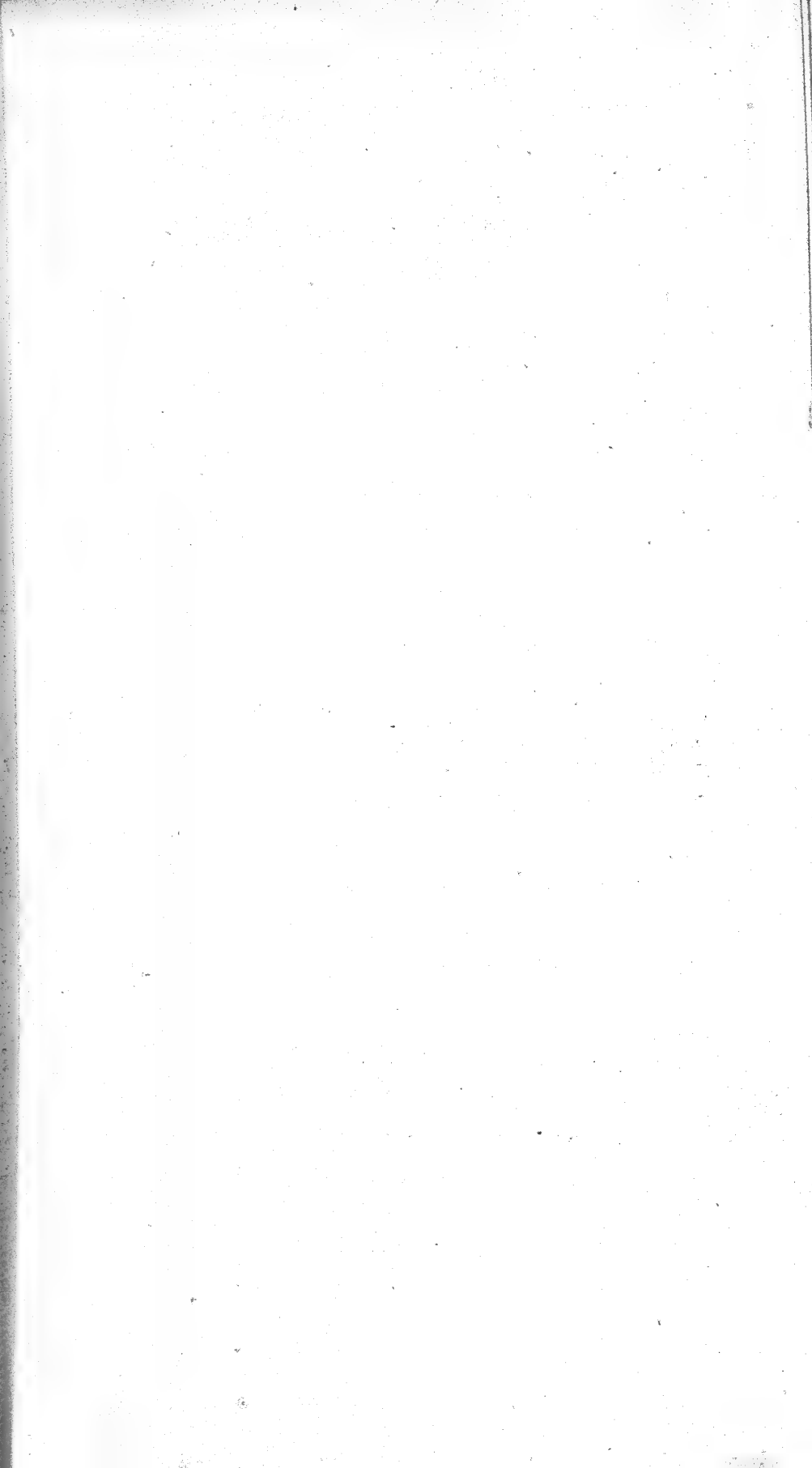
1891

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Scallop shell

THE
AMADIS CONE.

Var.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell more or less conic or pyramidal.

Aperture longitudinal, linear, without teeth,
entire at the base.

Pillar smooth.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Cone with pyramidal orange-brown shell, with
two broad deeper bands variegated and
speckled with white.

The Amadis Cone.

Conus, &c. &c.

Chemn. 10. t. 142. f. 1322. 1323.

Var. Cone with pyramidal gold-yellow shell
variegated with white, and with two
deeper coloured bands.

The Yellow Admiral.

L'Amadis jaune.

Knorr. 6. pl. 5. f. 3.

This beautiful shell seems to be a variety of the
Conus Amadis, and is distinguished by the peculiar
richness of its deep-yellow variegations on a white
ground. It is probably a native of the Indian seas.



CAPRIMULGUS CAYANUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum modice incurvum, minimum, subulatum, basi depressum.

Vibrissæ ad os serie ciliari.

Rictus amplissimus.

Lingua acuta, integerrima.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 118.

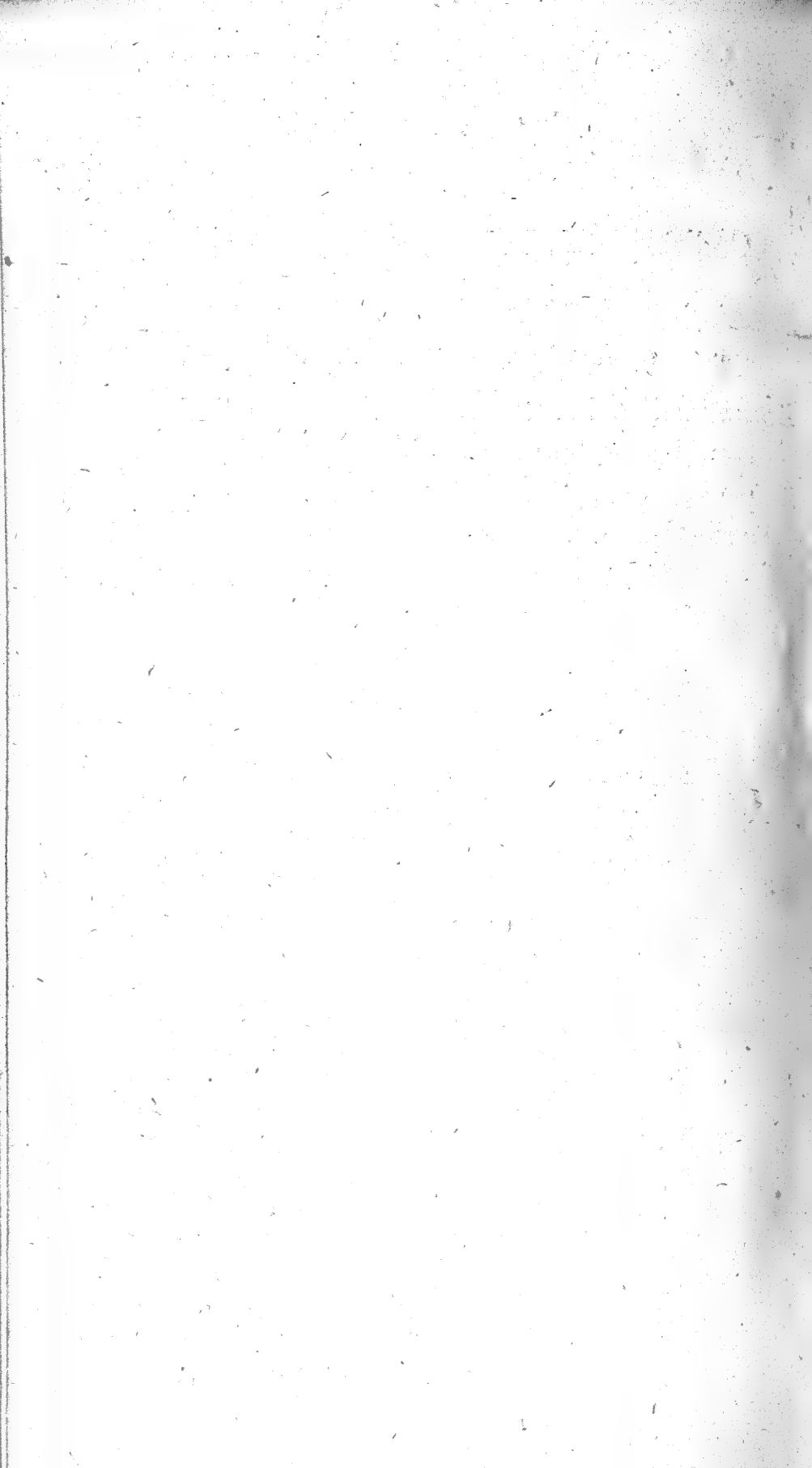
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

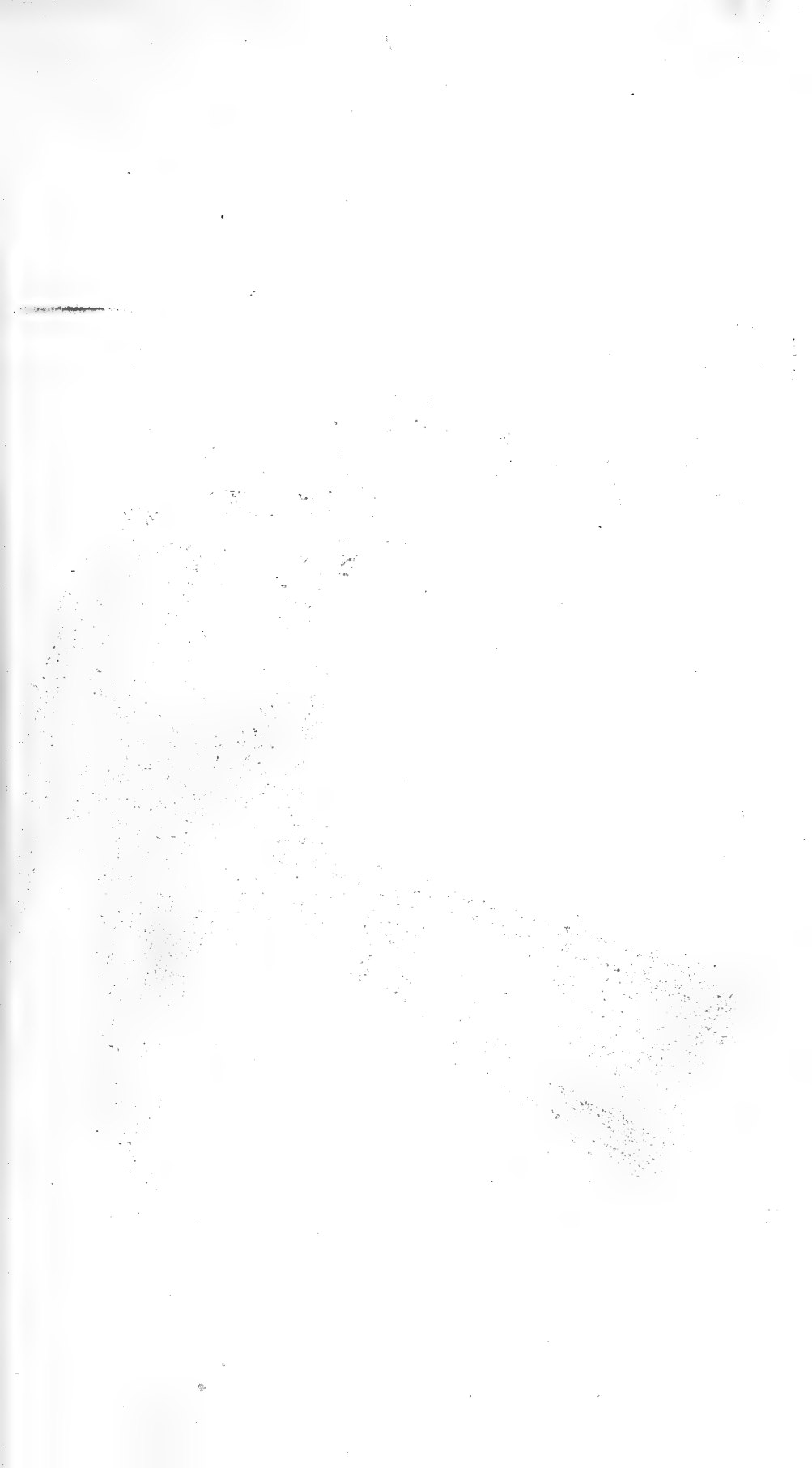
Caprimulgus albido-ferrugineus nigro lineatus, gula alba, remigibus caudaque albo nigroque variis.

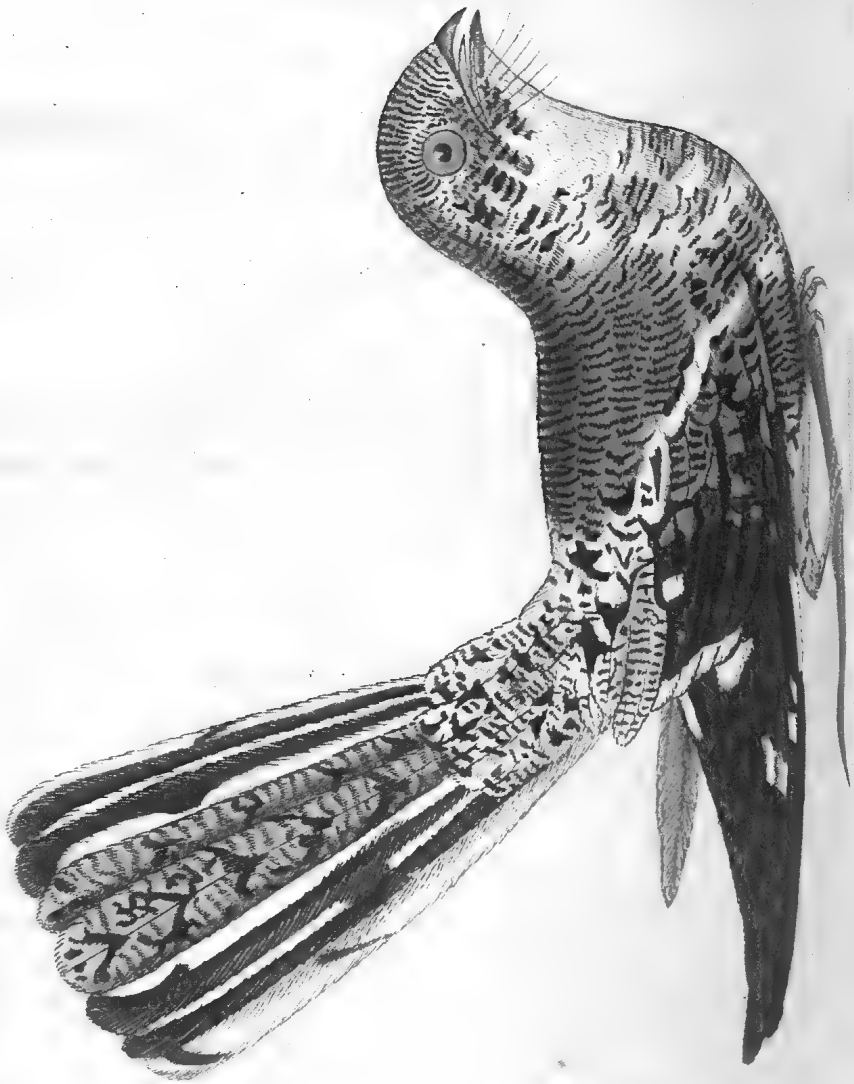
Caprimulgus Cayanus. C. rufo griseoque varius nigro undulato-lineatus, gula fasciisque alarum alba, temporibus rufis striis quinque nigris.

Lath. ind. orn.

Habenda est hæc avis in elegantioribus sui generis. In America australi generatur, sæpissime in Cayenna. Idem fere est ei ingenium quod caprimulgo Europæo. Vescitur variis insectis, et nocte sola ad volandum utitur.







THE
WHITE-NECKED GOATSUCKER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill very small, slightly hooked, depressed at the base, and ciliated with bristles.

Gape very wide.

Tongue entire, and sharp-pointed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish-ferruginous Goatsucker, with black lineations, white throat, and black and white wings and tail.

L'Engoulevent de Cayenne.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 545.

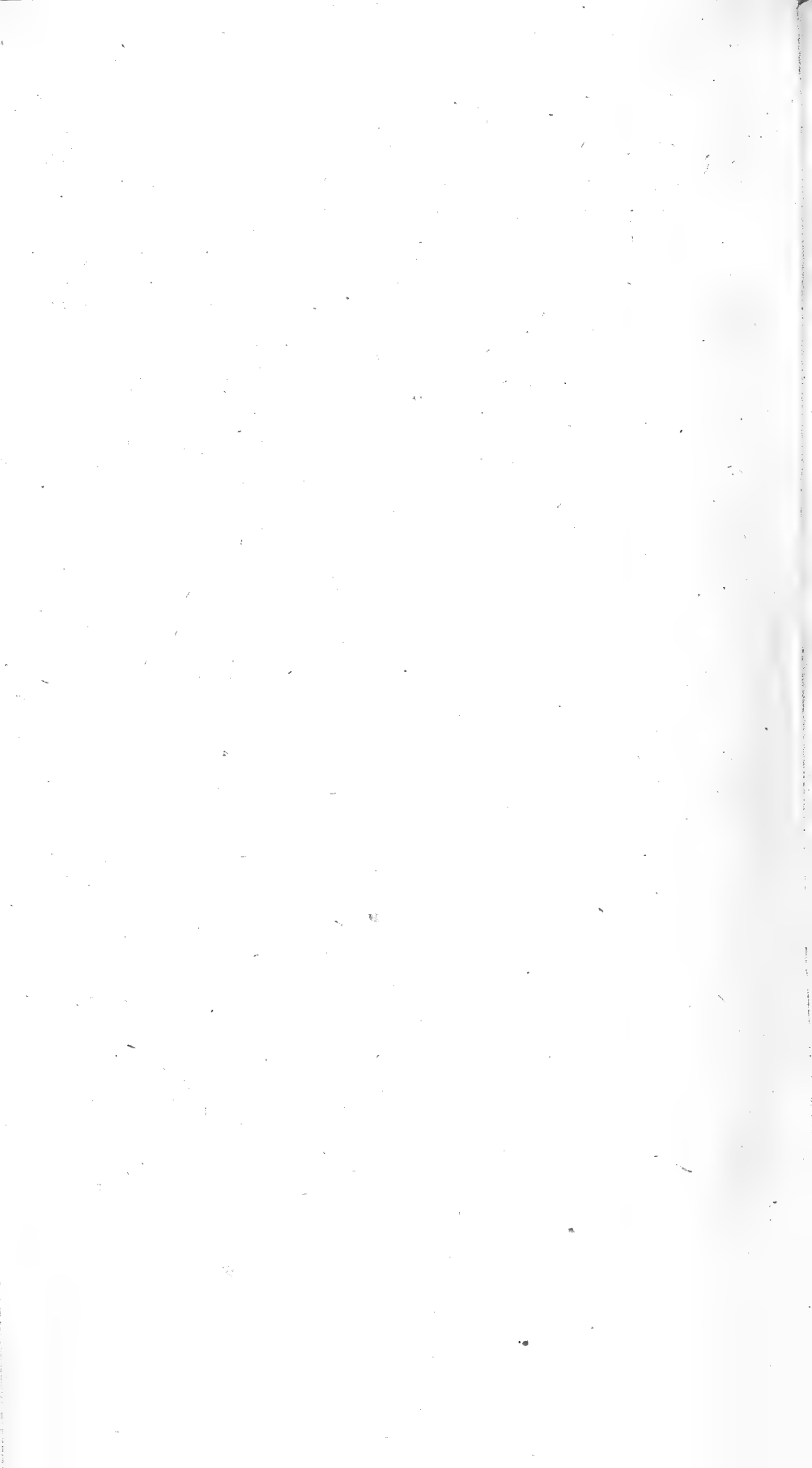
Crapaud-volant variè de Cayenne.

Pl. Enl. 760.

White-necked Goatsucker.

Lath. syn. 2. p. 599.

This bird, which, in point of plumage, may be considered as one of the most elegant of its tribe, is an inhabitant of South America, and particularly of Cayenne. In its manners it resembles the European species, flying only by night, and feeding on various insects.



PAPILIO C-AUREUM.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis angulato-dentatis subcaudatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis nigricantibus, subtus C aureo notatis.

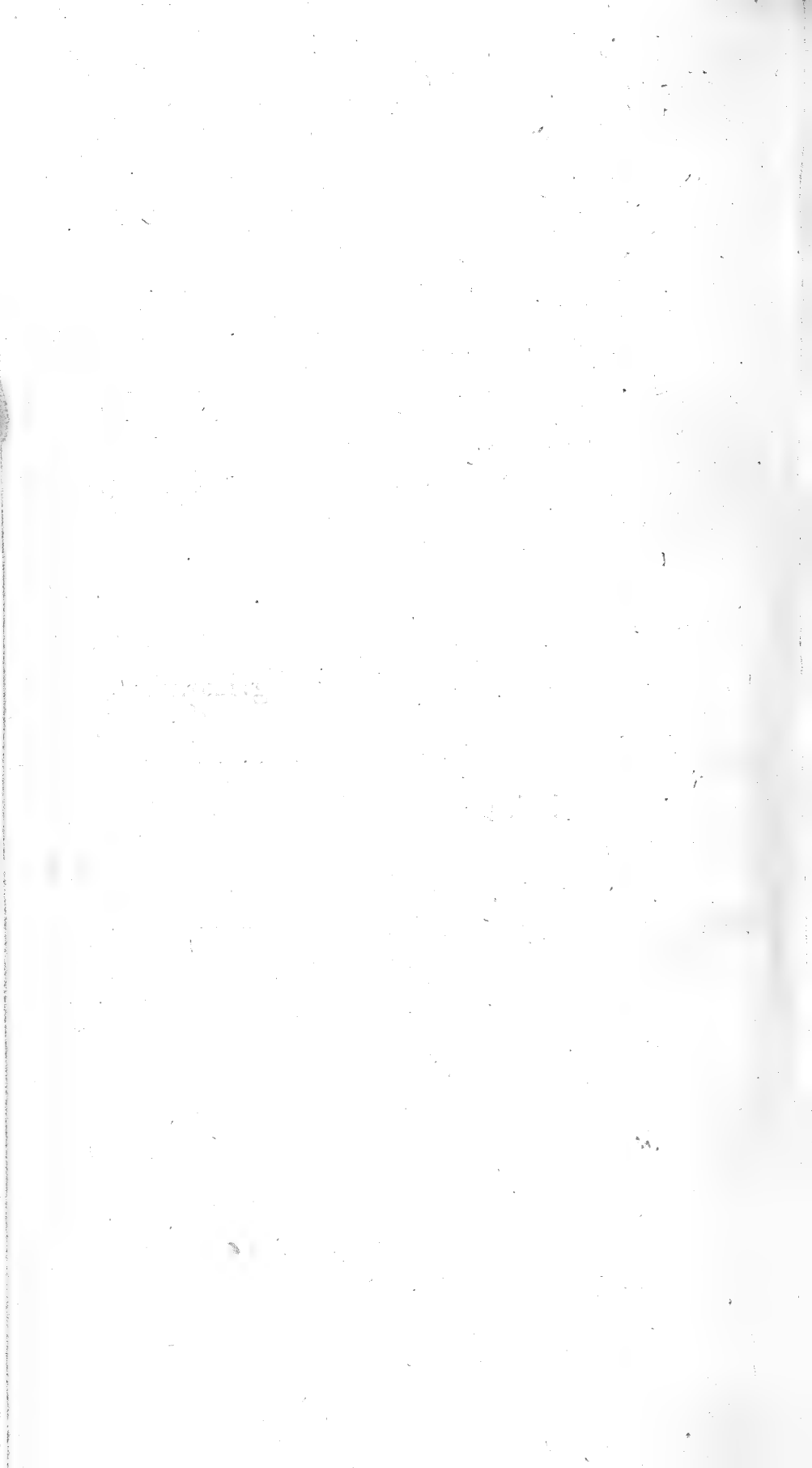
Papilio C-aureum. P. alis angulatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis subtus C-aureo notatis.

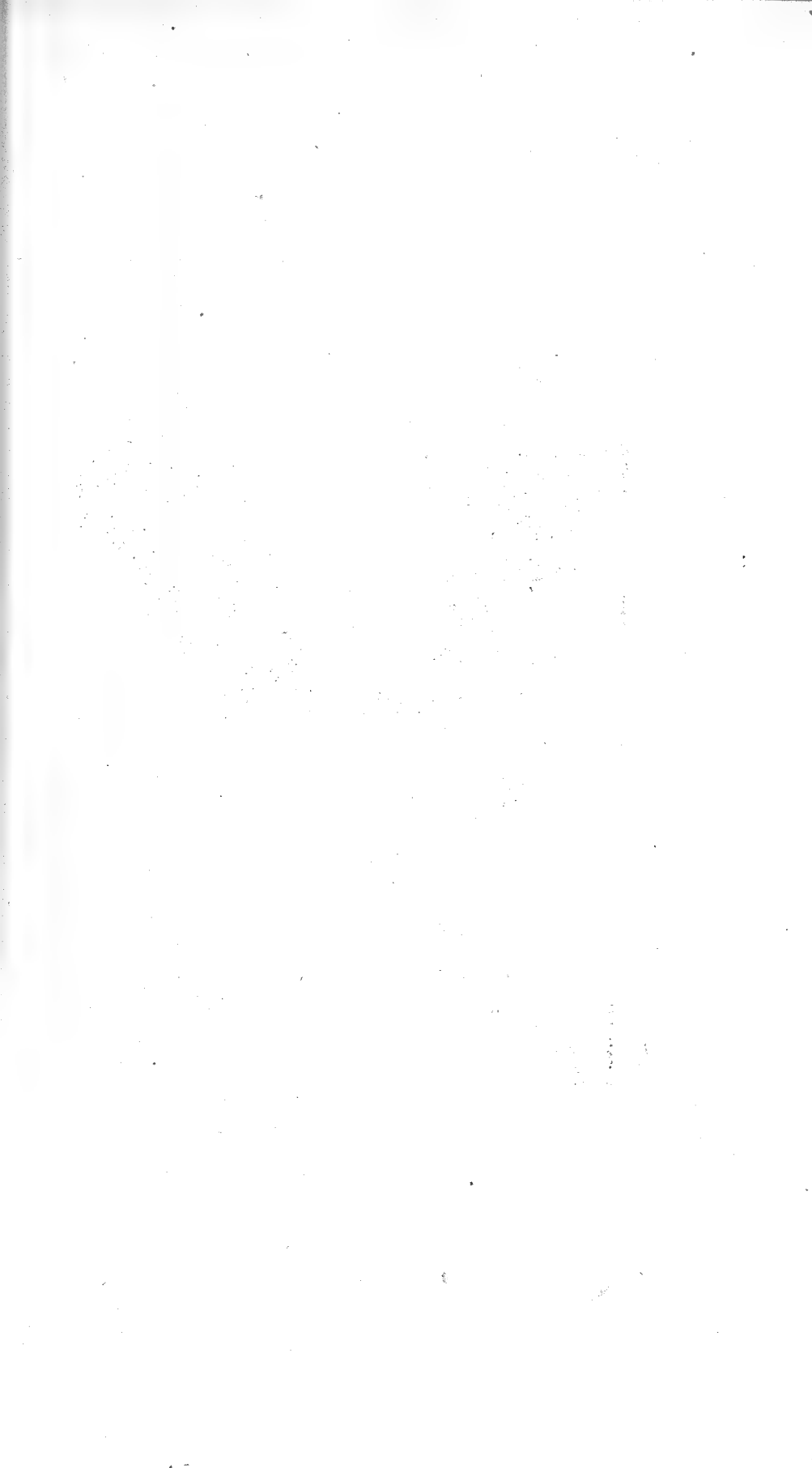
Lin. Syst. Nat.

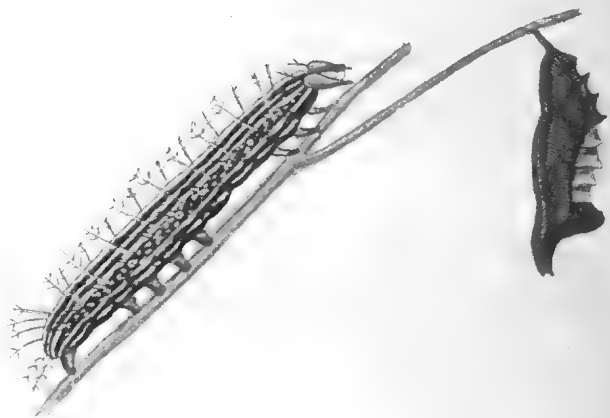
Papilio alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis subtus C-aureo notatis.

Smith. Ins. Amer. t. 11.

In Georgia et Virginia generatur Americana hæc species. Larva folia depascitur tiliæ albæ, et in chrysalidem Maio convertitur, unde insequente Junio erumpit ipse papilio.







THE
AMERICAN COMMA BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

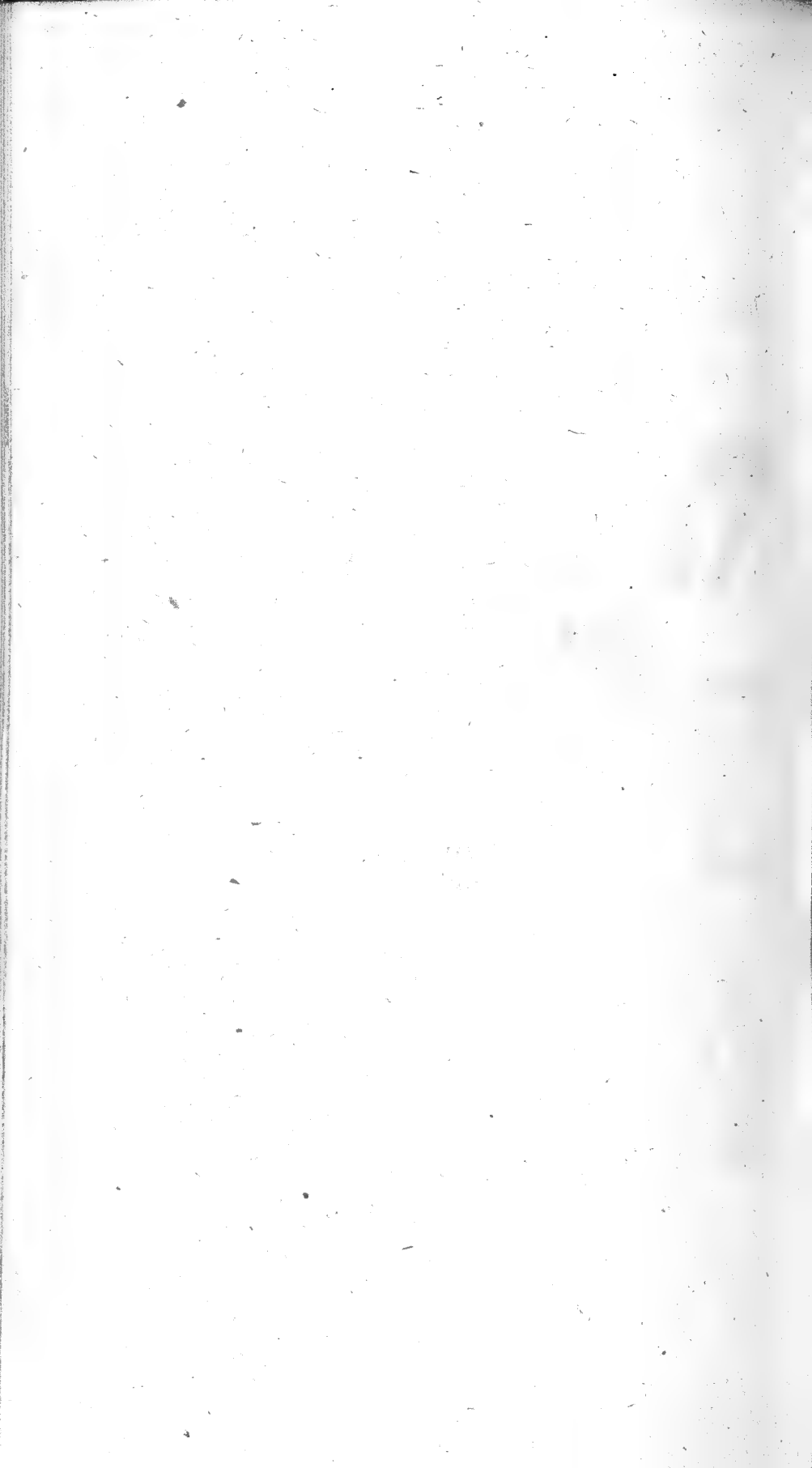
Butterfly with angularly-indented fulvous wings spotted with black; the lower pair blackish, and marked beneath with a golden C, or comma-shaped spot.

The American Comma Butterfly.

Smith and Abbot N. Amer.

Ins. pl. 11.

The *Papilio C-aureum* or American Comma Butterfly inhabits Georgia and Virginia, where its caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the white lime-tree, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of May, from which in that of June emerges the complete insect.



SCIÆNA CORO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput squamosum.

Pinnæ dorsales duæ, in fossula recondendæ.

Membr. branch. radiis sex.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sciæna argenteo-cærulescens, dorso subfusco,
corpore utrinque striis octo transversis
fuscis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 538.

Sciæna Coro. S. capite nudo, striis octo trans-
versalibus.

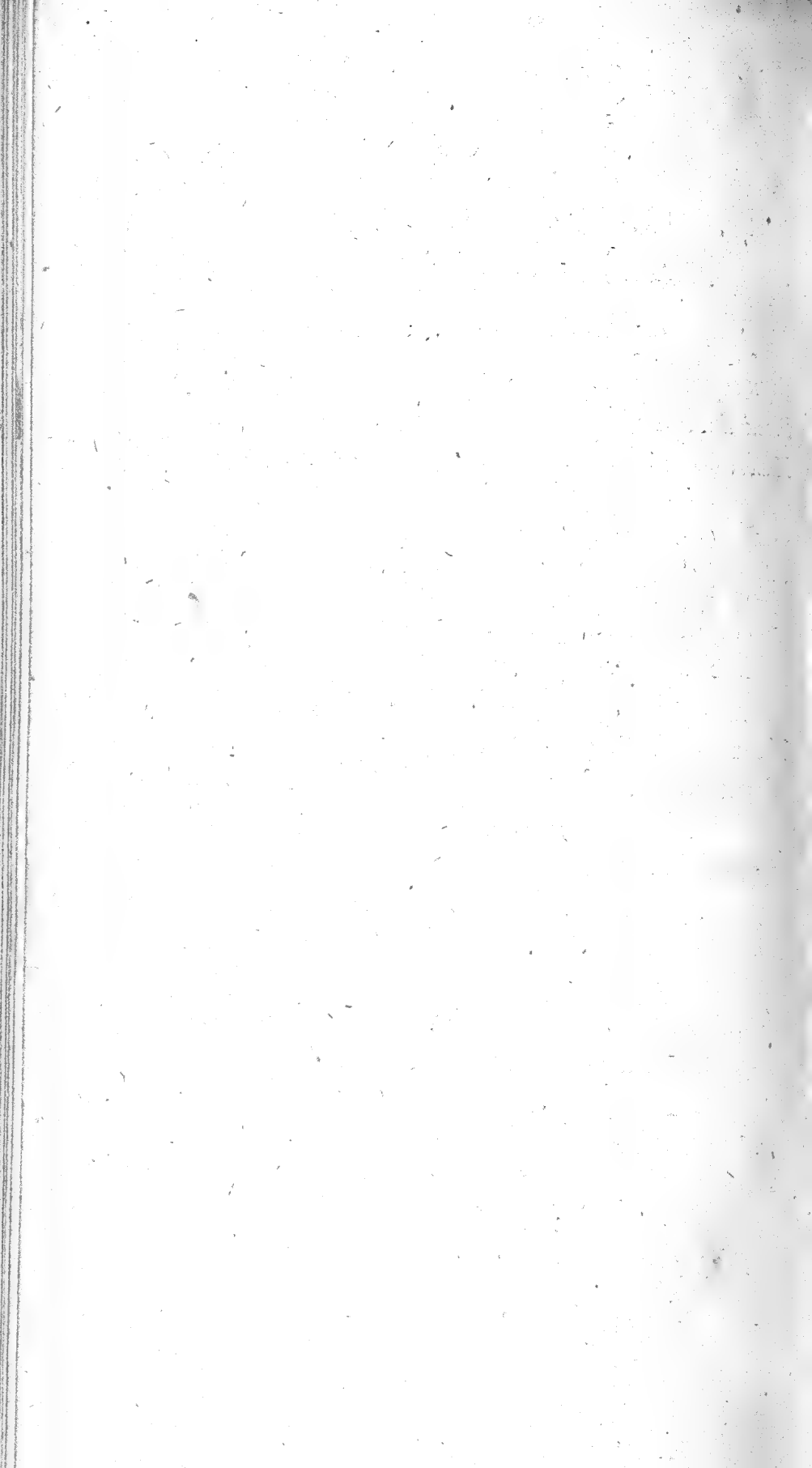
Bloch ichth. 9. t. 307. f. 2.

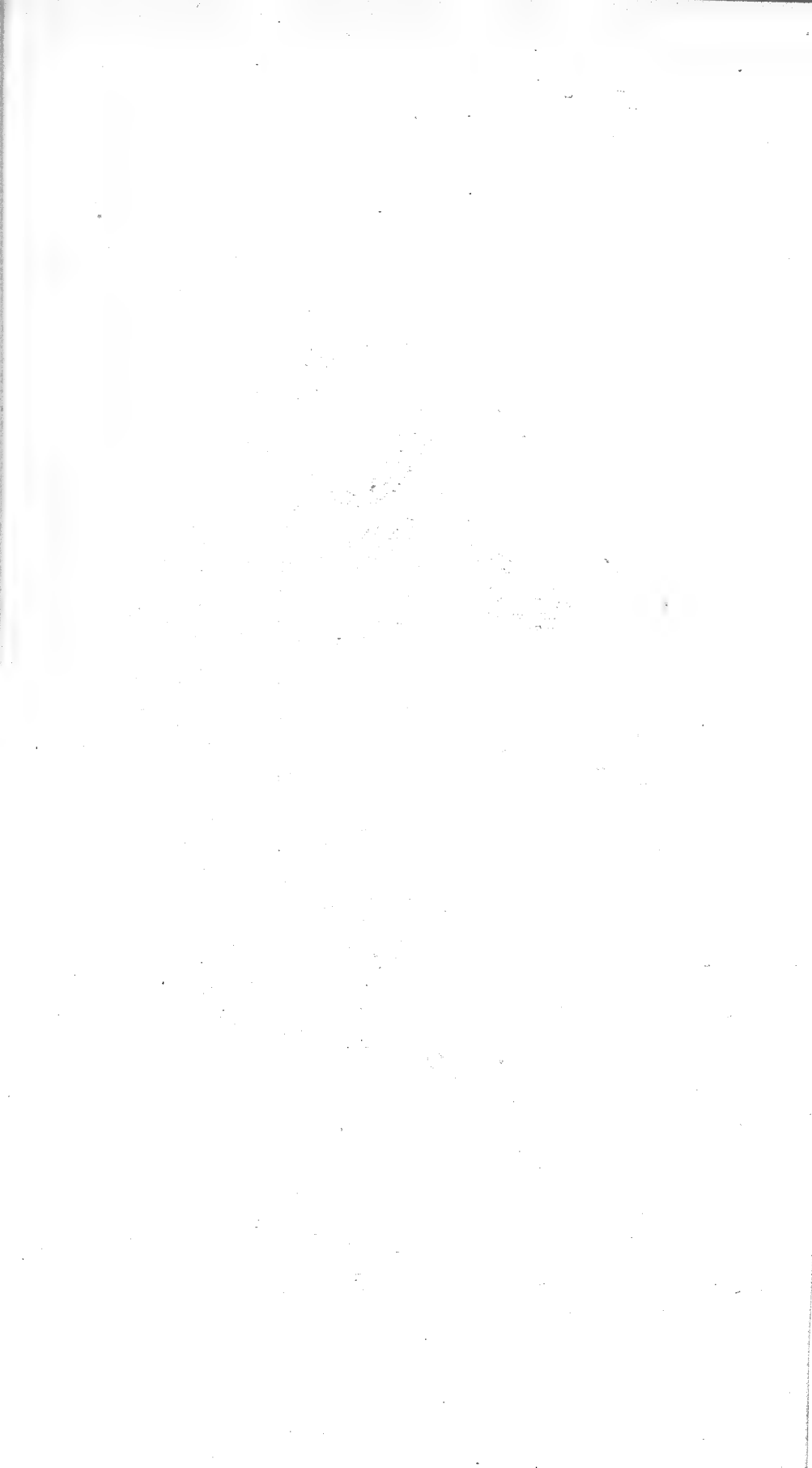
Corocoro Brasiliensibus.

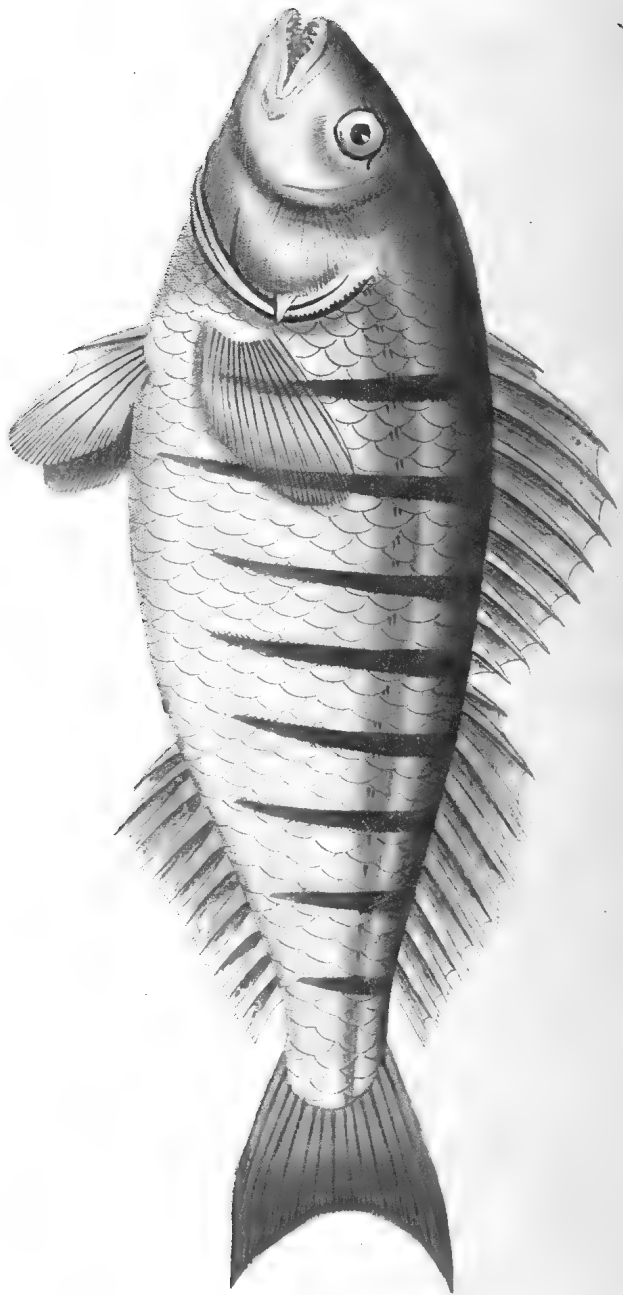
Marcgr. Bras. p. 177.

Will. ichth. p. 301. t. 18. f. 4.

Maria incolit: Brasiliana Sciæna Coro, longa ple-
rumque duodecim vel quindecim uncias.







THE
CORO SCIÆNA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head scaly.

Dorsal fins two, seated in a furrow, into which they may occasionally withdraw.

Gill-Membrane six-rayed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

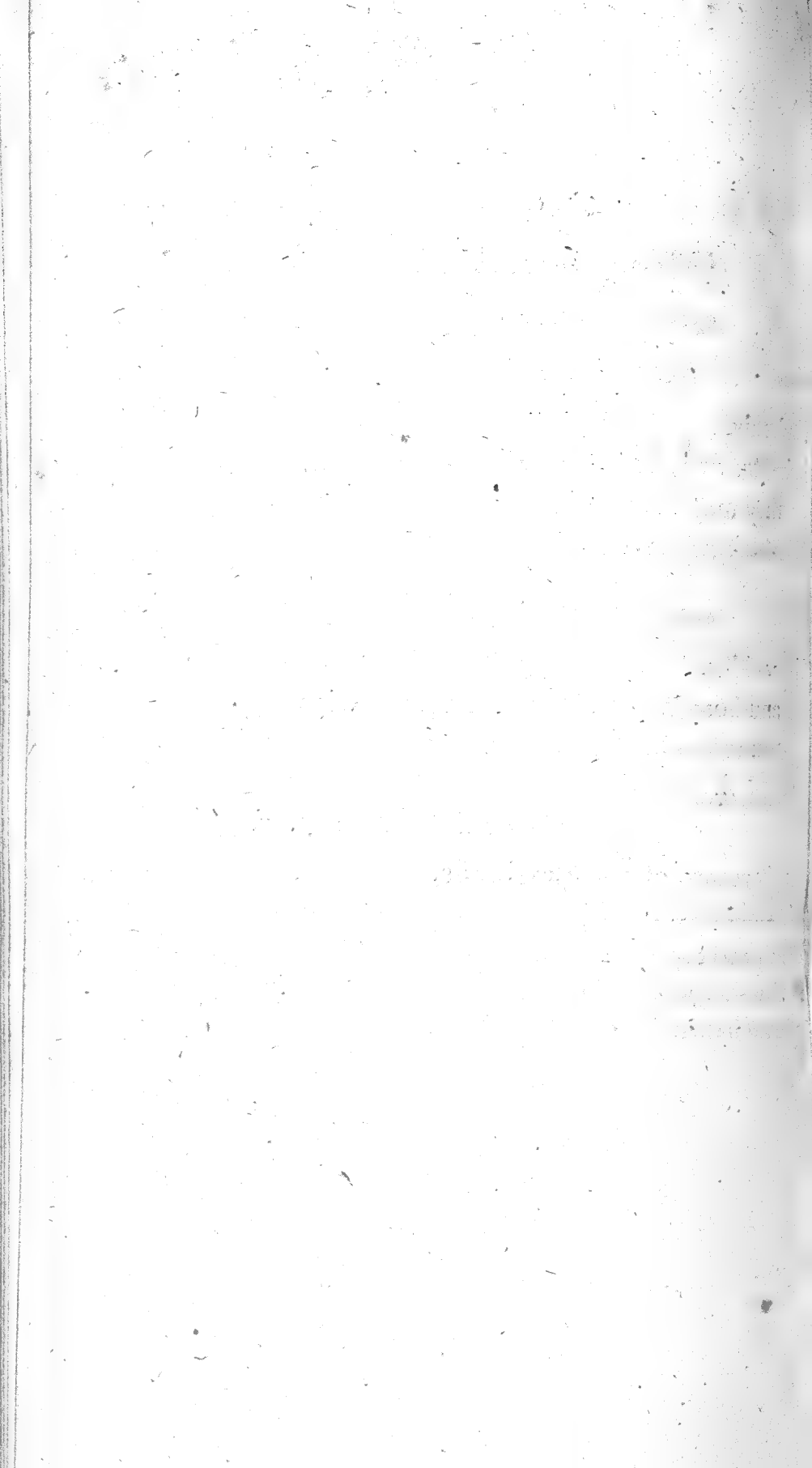
Silvery-blueish Sciæna, with brownish back, and body marked on each side with eight transverse brown bands.

Sciæna Coro.

Bloch ichth. pl. 307. f. 2.

The Corocoro of the Brasilians.

The present species of Sciæna is an inhabitant of the Brazilian seas, where it grows to the length of twelve or fifteen inches.



SERTULARIA CEREOIDES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ habitu.

Stirps emittens e cellulis vel denticulis calyciformibus hydras.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3844.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sertularia ramosa prolifera, ramulis subcylindricis obtusiusculis.

Cellaria cereoides. *C.* articulata ramosa, articulis subcylindricis, osculis cellularum undique prominulis.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 26.

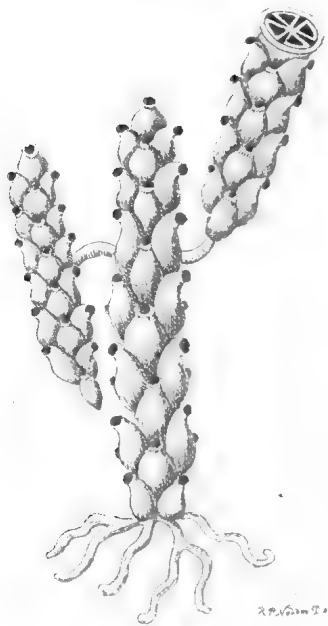
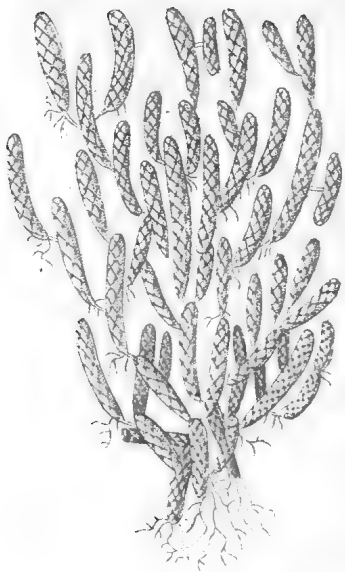
t. 5. f. b. B. &c.

Sertularia cereoides.

Lin. Gmel.

Circa litora Africana præcipue conspicitur *Sertularia cereoides*, altitudine tres vel quatuor uncias æquans.





Acropora *...*

THE
CEREROID SERTULARIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the appearance of a plant.
Stem emitting polypes from calycular cells or
denticles.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

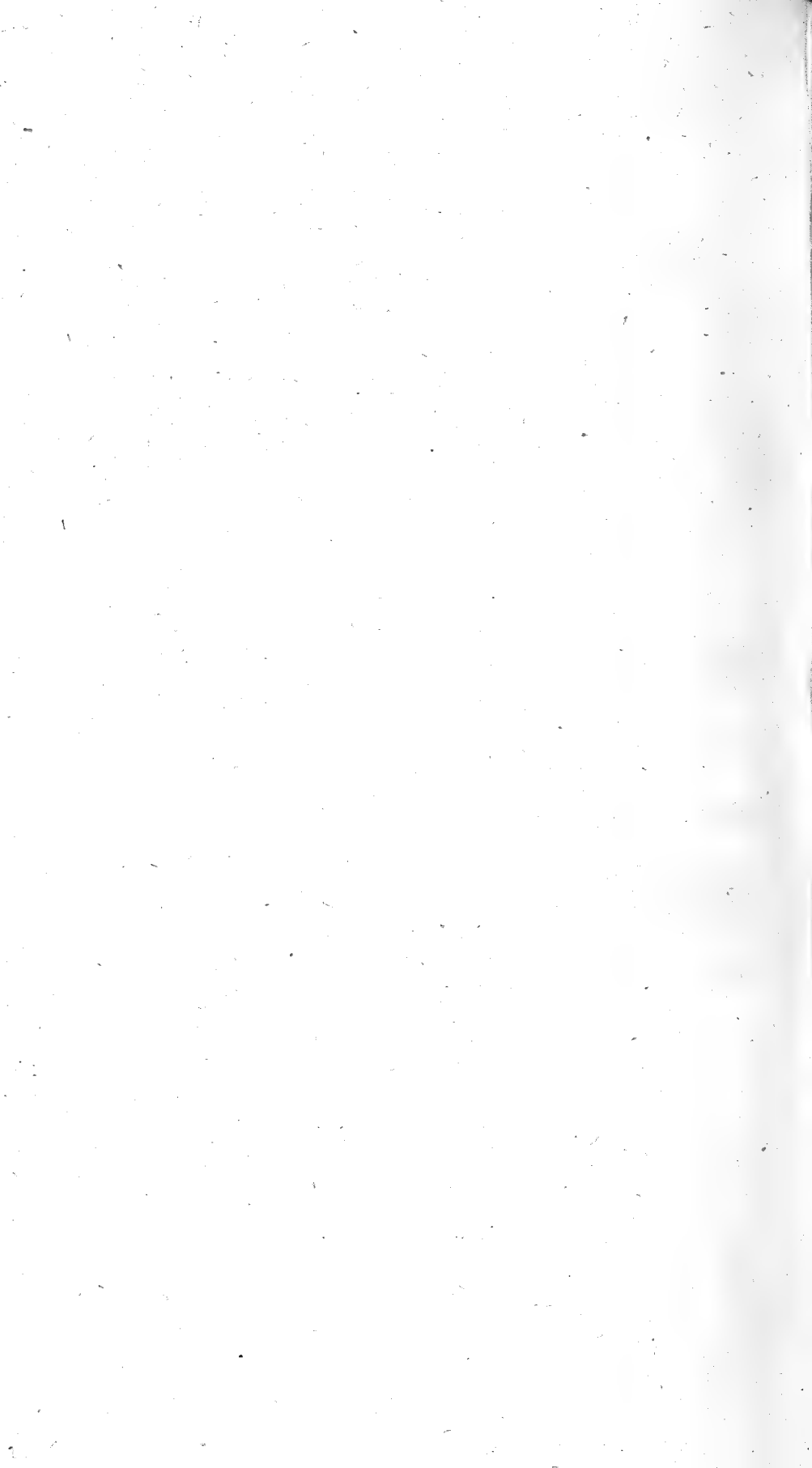
Ramified proliferous Sertularia, with subcylindrical subobtuse ramifications.

Torch-Thistle Cell-Coralline.

Sol. et Ellis Zooph. p. 26. pl. 5.

Torch-Thistle or Cereoid Sertularia.

The cereoid Sertularia is principally observed about the coasts of Africa, rising to the height of three or four inches.



COLYMBUS GLACIALIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, acutum, mandibulis lateribus
coarctatis.

Nares lineares.

Lingua longa, acuta, basi lateribus denticulata.

Crura compressa. *Pedes* tetradactyli, compe-
des, palmati, digito exteriori longiore,
postico parvo interiori membranula coa-
dunato.

Cauda brevis, viginti pennis constans.

Lath. ind. orn.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Colymbus niger nitens, maculis quadratis albis;
subtus abus; collari albo nigro lineato.

Colymbus glacialis. *C.* pedibus palmatis tetra-
dactylis, capite colloque nigro-violaceo,
fascia gulæ cervicisque alba interrupta.

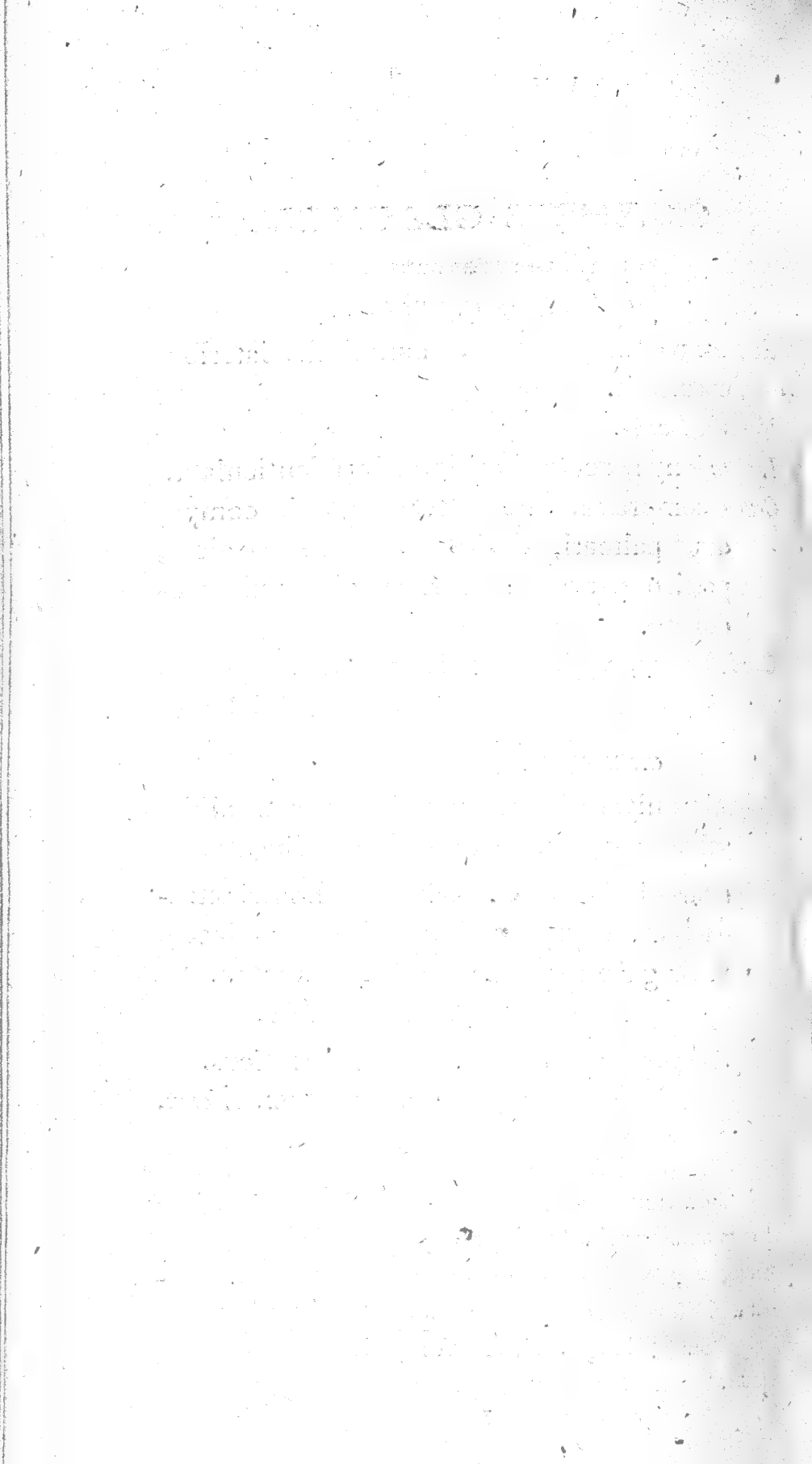
Lin. Syst. Nat.

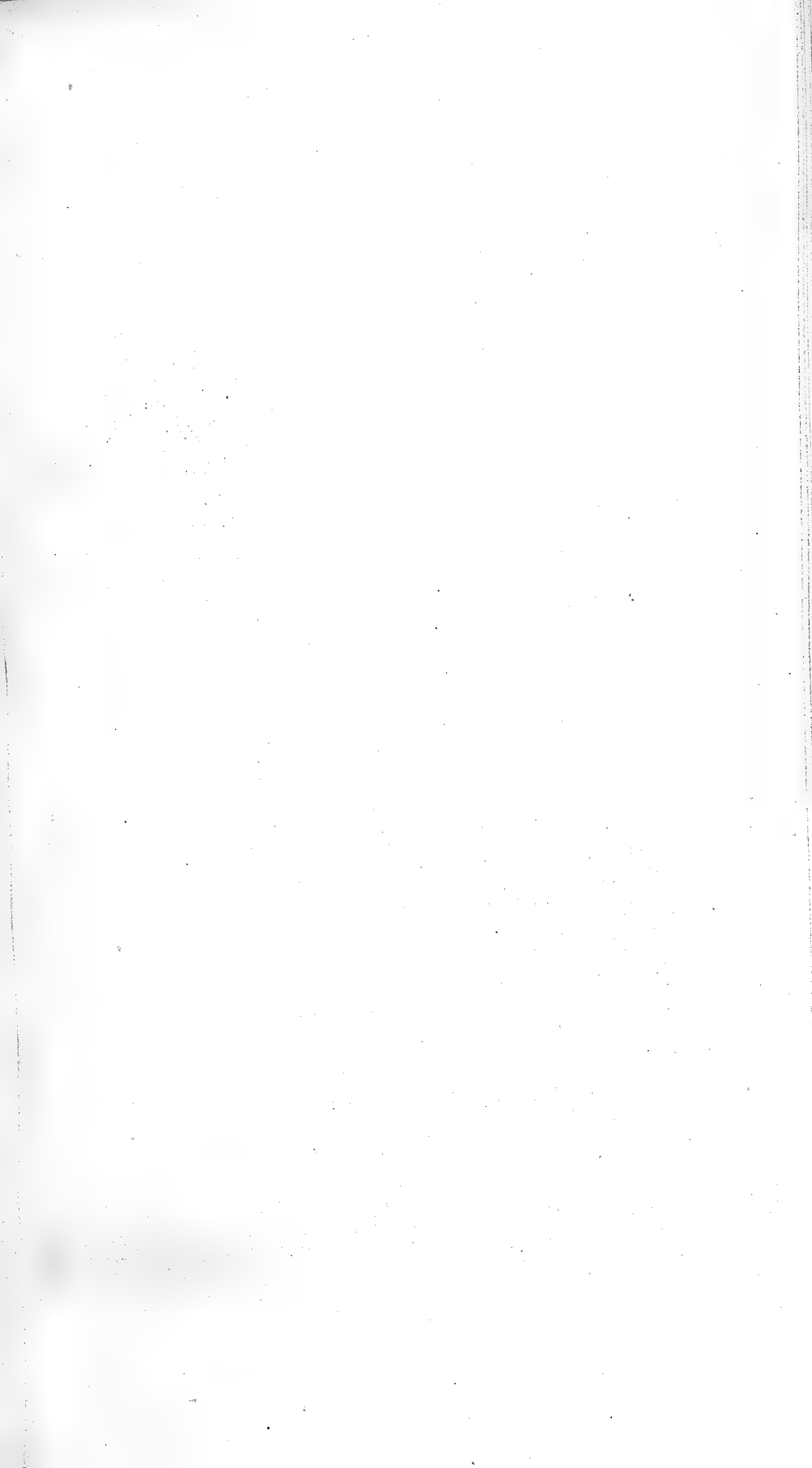
Colymbus maximus Ferroensis seu *Arcticus*.

Clus. exot. 102. *Worm.*

mus. 303.

Congenerum maximus *Colymbus glacialis* alitur
fere in omnibus Europæ septentrionalis partibus; bre-
vium, stagnorum majorum, et fluviorum incola. Ves-
citur piscibus et insectis aquaticis. Anserem superat
magnitudine, longus quasi tres pedes cum dimidio
pedis.







THE
NORTHERN DIVER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strong, strait, pointed: upper mandible the longest; the edges of each bending inwards.

Nostrils linear; the upper part divided by a small cutaneous appendage.

Tongue long and pointed; serrated on each side near the base.

Legs thin and flat; toes four in number, the exterior longest, the back toe very small, and joined to the interior by a small membrane.

Tail short, consisting of twelve feathers.

Lath. Syn.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Glossy-black Diver with square white spots; beneath white; with white collar streaked by black lines.

The Northern Diver.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

Lath. synops.

Greatest Speckled Diver or Loon.

Will. orn.

This species, the largest hitherto discovered, is an inhabitant of almost all the northern regions of Eu-

rope, frequenting shallow seas, large lakes, and rivers, and feeding on fish and water-insects. Its size is superior to that of a Goose, measuring near three feet and a half in length.

PAPILIO HUNTERA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio Huntera. P. alis angulatis fulvis albo nigroque variis; posticis subtus albo reticulatis ocellisque duobus.

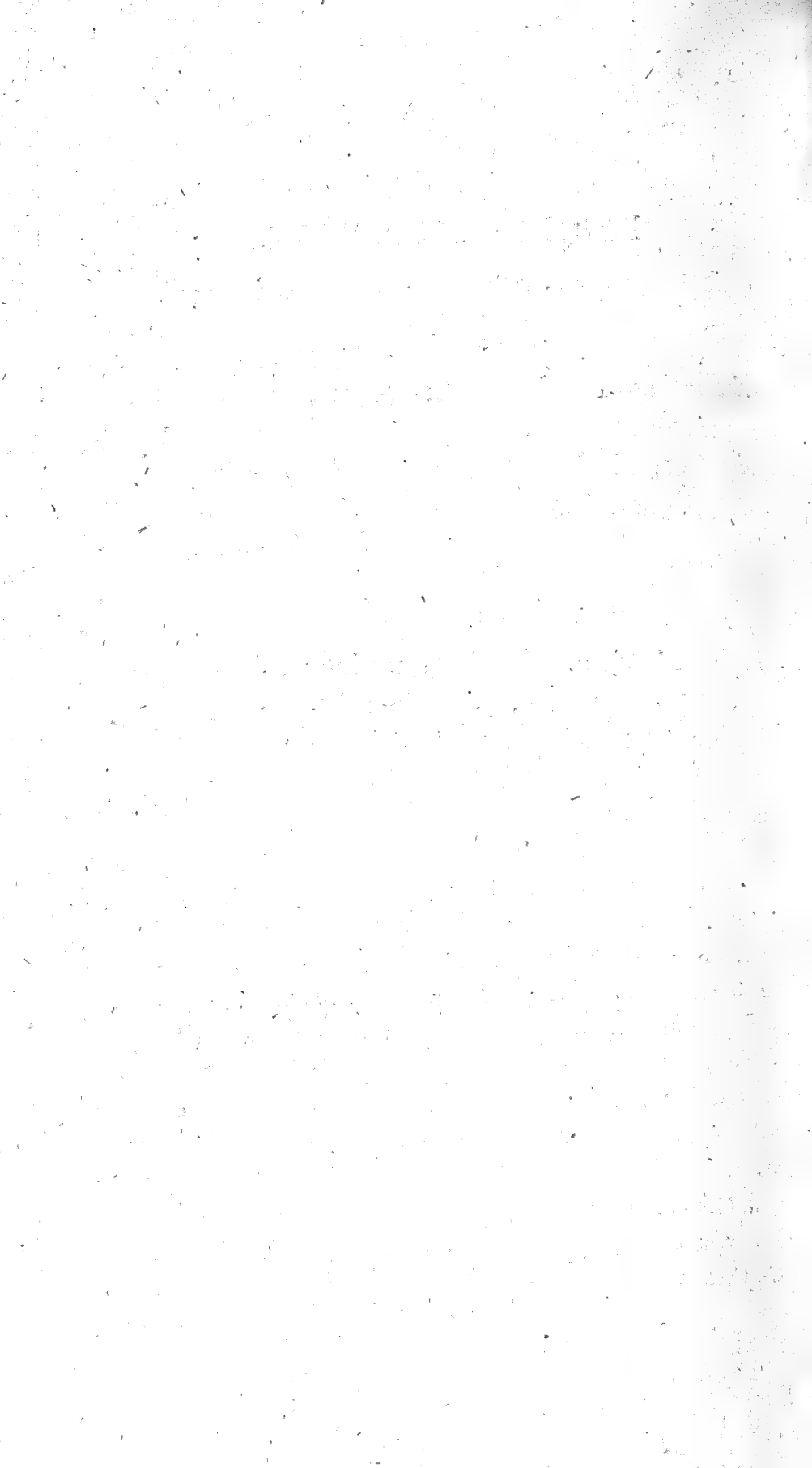
Smith. Abbot ins. Amer. t. 9.

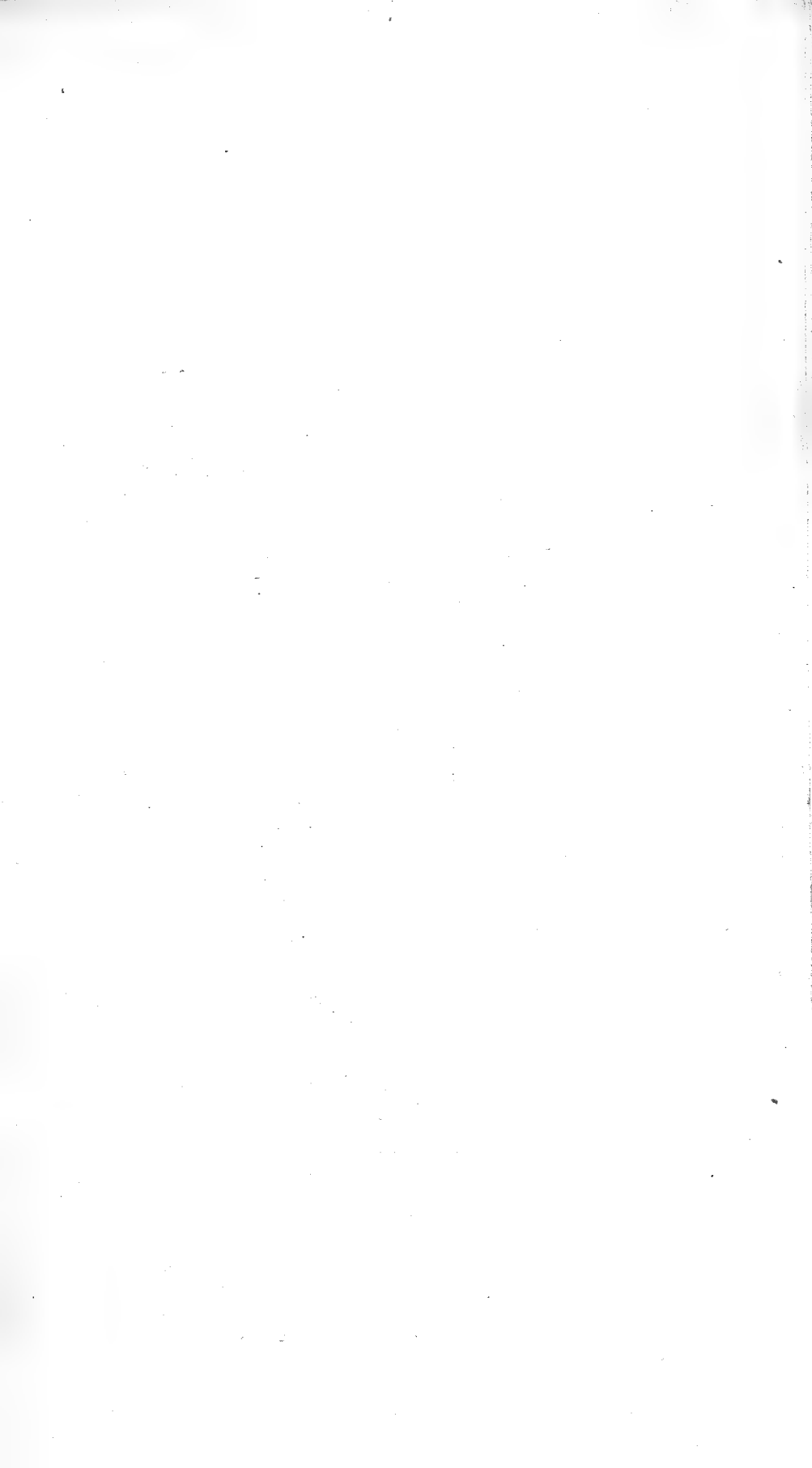
Papilio Huntera.

Fabr. Entom. emend. 5. 4, 104.

Ob nimiam quæ est inter hunc papilionem et Europæum illum *cardui* nomine distinctum, non dubitare Linnæus et alii plurimi physici unam eandemque speciem pronunciare. Aliter tamen censuit Fabricius; et accurate collatis inter se speciminibus, sententiam ejus facile comprobaveris; Americanum enim ab Europæo evidenter discriminant alæ latiores et breviores.

In Georgia et Carolina generatur Papilio Huntera; larva vescitur foliis variarum herbarum quibus nomen *Gnaphalium*.







THE AMERICAN PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

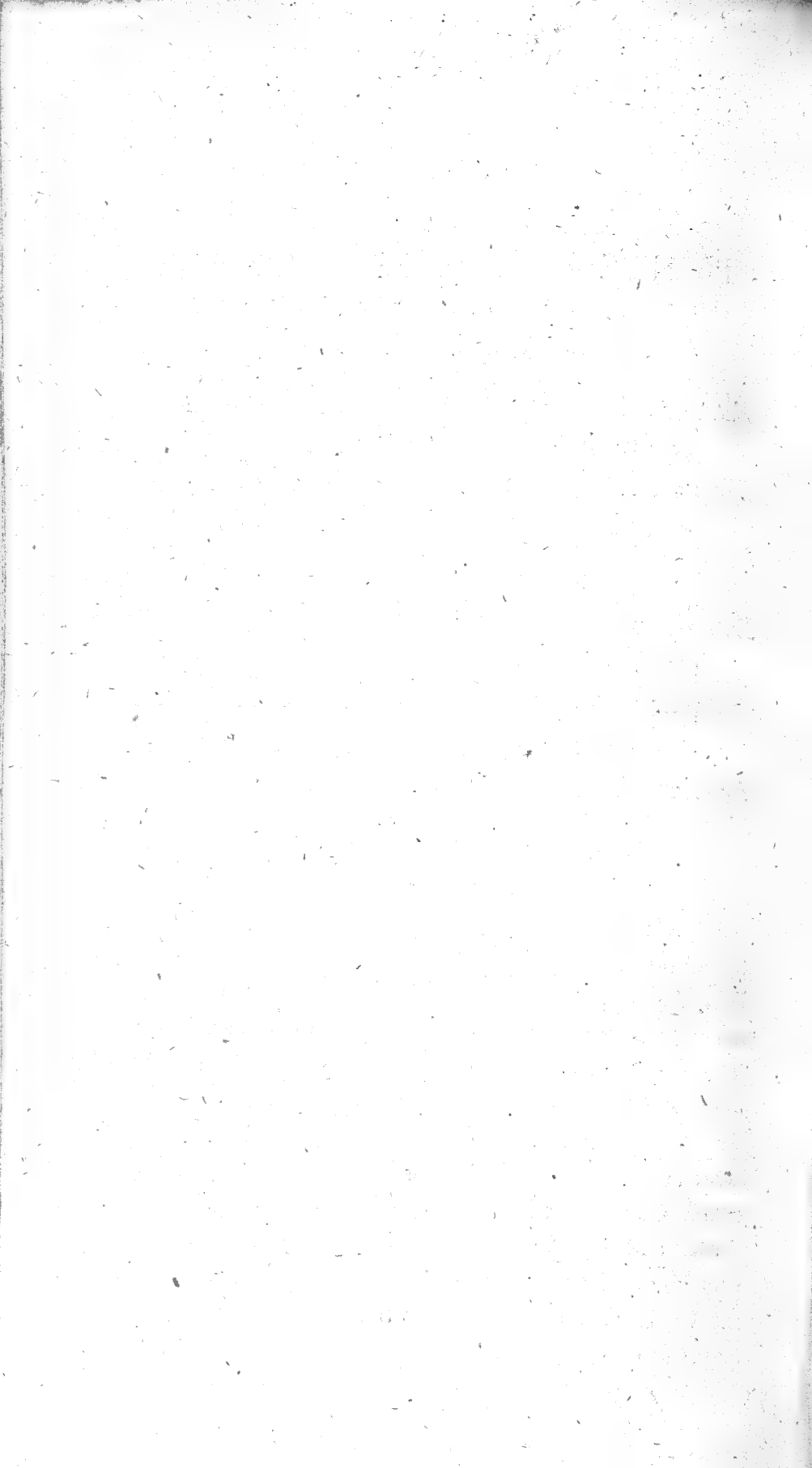
Butterfly with angulated fulvous wings, variegated with black and white; the lower pair reticulated with white beneath, and marked with two ocellated spots.

American Painted Lady Butterfly.

Smith. Abbot. N. Amer.

Ins. pl. 9.

So great is the general similarity between this and the European Butterfly, called *Papilio cardui*, or Painted Lady, that Linnæus and most other naturalists seem to have considered it as the same species. It has however been regarded as distinct by Fabricius, whose opinion is justified by an accurate collation of the European and American specimens; and, as a general or obvious mark of distinction, it may be observed, that the wings in the American insect are shorter and broader in proportion than in the European kind. It is found in the provinces of Georgia and Carolina, where its caterpillar feeds on different species of *Gnaphalium*.



CORALLINA INCRASSATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal? crescens habitu plantæ.
Stirps fixa. Rami articulati, ramulosi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Corallina incrassata. *C. trichotoma articulata*,
articulis compressis convexo-planis cunei-
formibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Corallina incrassata.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 111.

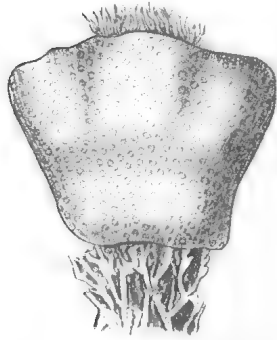
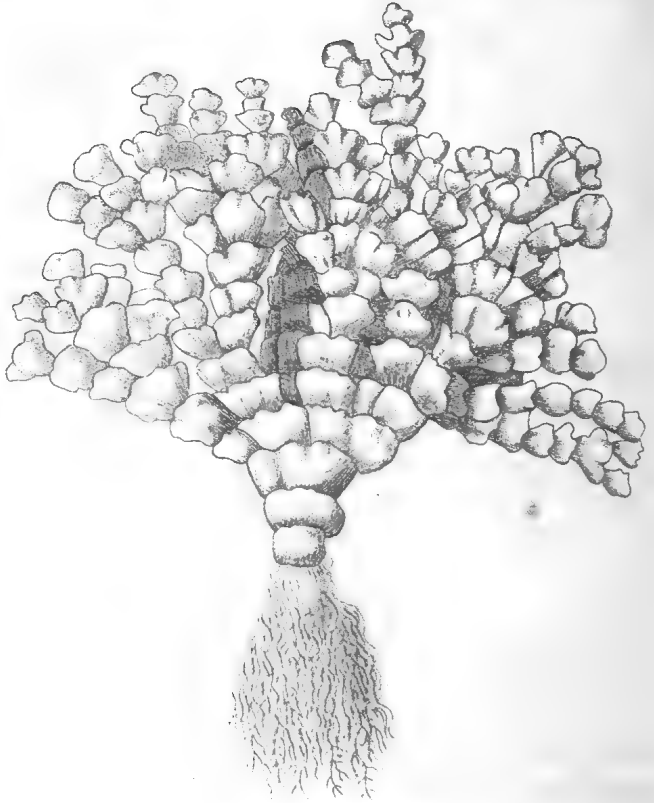
t. 20. f. d. d.

Ellis Corall. p. 53. t. 25.

f. a. b. c.

Circa litora insularum Americanarum non raro conspicitur Corallina incrassata, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.





Alv.

THE
THICK-LEAVED CORALLINE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal? growing in the form of a Plant.
Stem fixed: branches jointed and subdivided.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Trichotomous jointed Coralline, with compressed, plano-convex cuneiform joints.

Fleshy Coralline.

Solander et Ellis Zooph. p. 111.
pl. 20. f. d. d.

Ellis Corall. p. 53. f. A. a.

This species of Coralline is by no means uncommon on the shores of the American islands, and is represented in its natural size.

PATELLA TESTUDINARIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, subconica, absque spira.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1257.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Patella testa integerrima ovata lævi, luteo fuscoque varia, intus subargentea.

Patella testudinaria. P. testa integerrima ovata lævi glaberrima.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1260.

Patella testudinaria. P. testa integerrima acuta lævi glaberrima.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3717.

PATELLA PLICARIA.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Patella testa imbricato-radiata alba fusco-nebulosa, margine denticulato, intus alba.

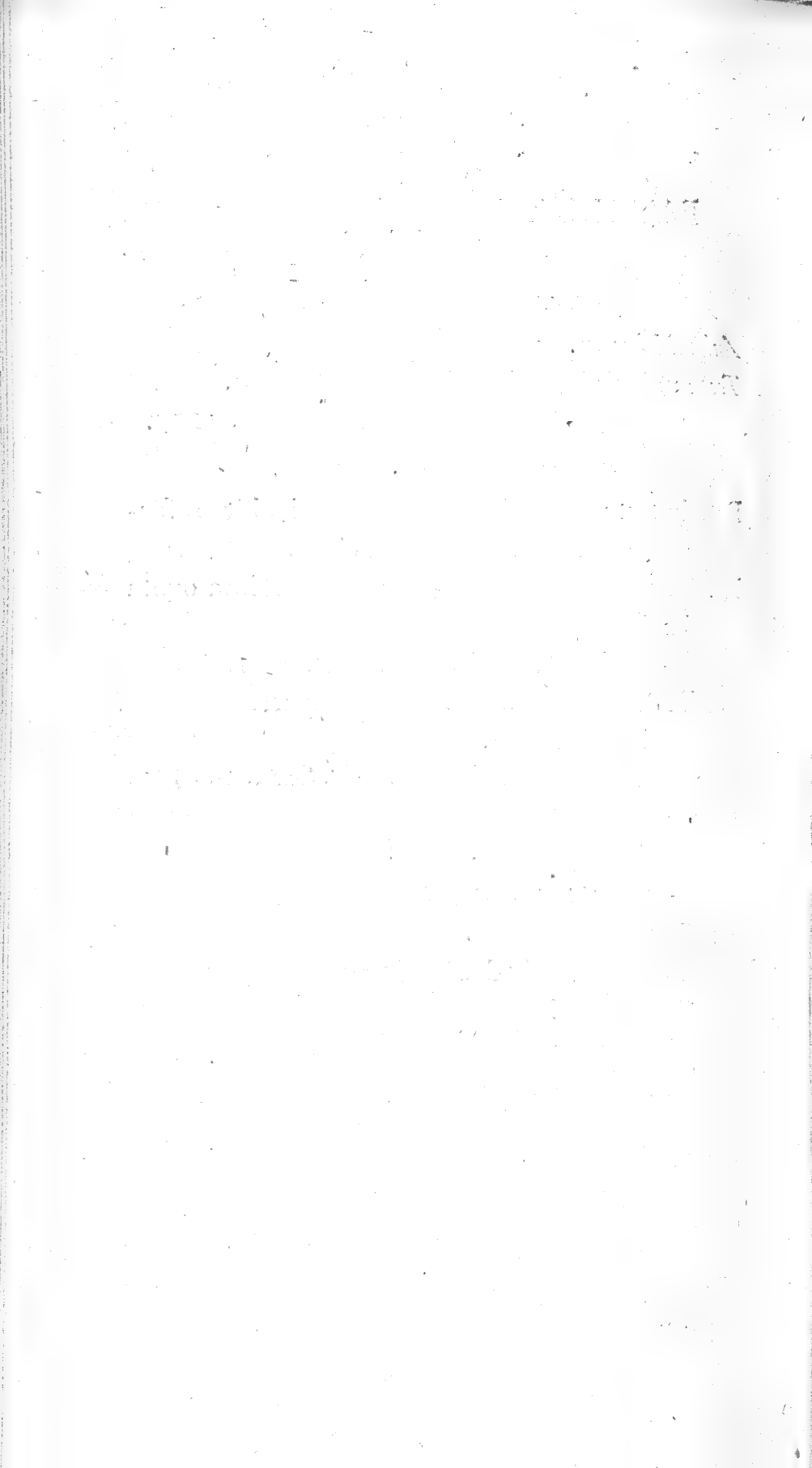
Patella plicaria? P. testa ovata dentata; striis elevatis obtusis triginta undulatis transversim rugosis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3708.

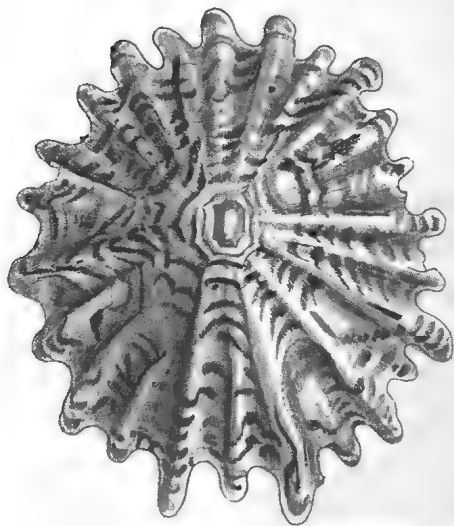
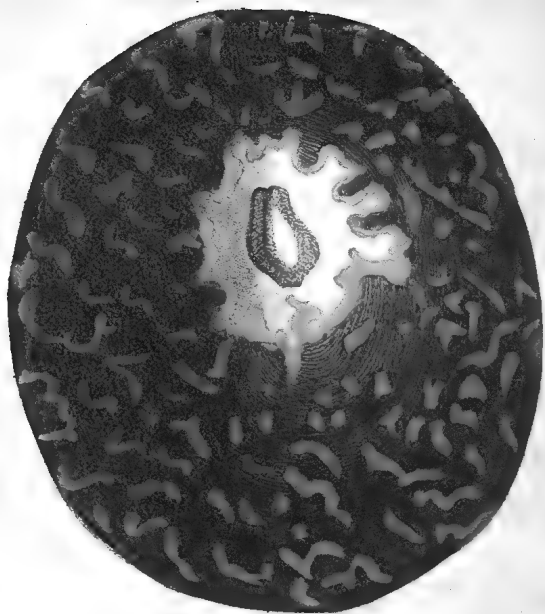
Espece de Patelles doubles étoilées.

Knorr. 3. p. 30. f. 1.

Inter lautissimas hujus generis species numerantur Patella testudinaria et Patella plicaria, quas ambas nutriunt maria Indica et Americana.







Handwritten signature or text

THE
TORTOISE-SHELL LIMPET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell univalve, subconic, without spine.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Limpet with perfectly entire, ovate, smooth shell, with brown and yellow variegations, and slightly silvery internal surface.

The Great Tortoise-Shell Limpet.

Bouclier de couleur d'écaille de Tortuë.

Argenv. pl. 2. f. p.

Knorr. 1. pl. 21. f. 1.

THE
PLEATED LIMPET.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

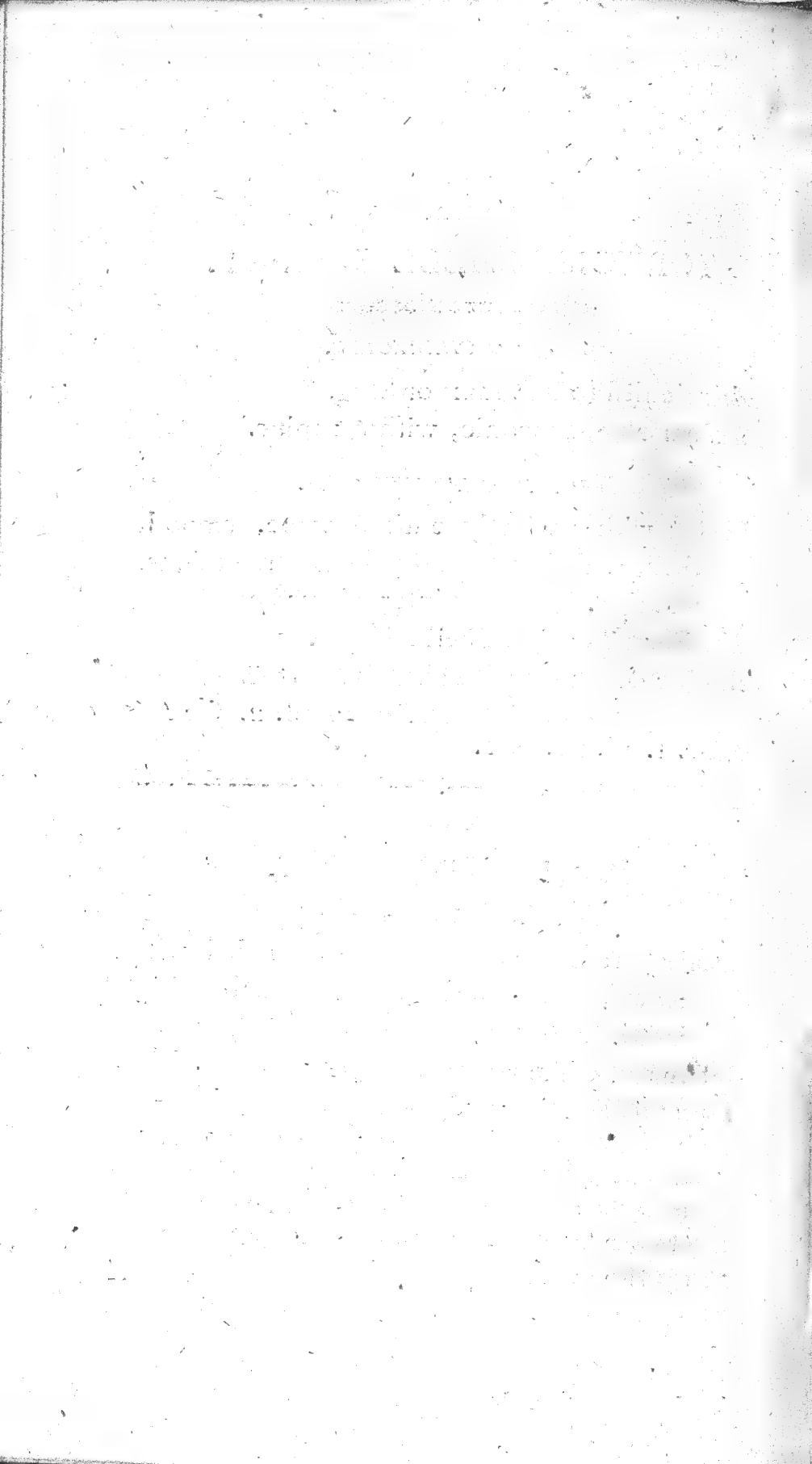
Imbricate-rayed white Limpet, clouded with brown, with toothed margin and white inside.

Brown and white ribbed Limpet.

Especie de Patelles double étoilées.

Knorr. 3. pl. 30. f. 1.

Among the most elegant shells of the present genus may be numbered those represented on the present plate, which are natives of the Indian and American seas.



CAPRIMULGUS VOCIFERANS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum modice incurvum, minimum, subulatum, basi depressum.

Vibrissæ ad os serie ciliari.

Rictus amplissimus.

Lingua acuta integerrima.

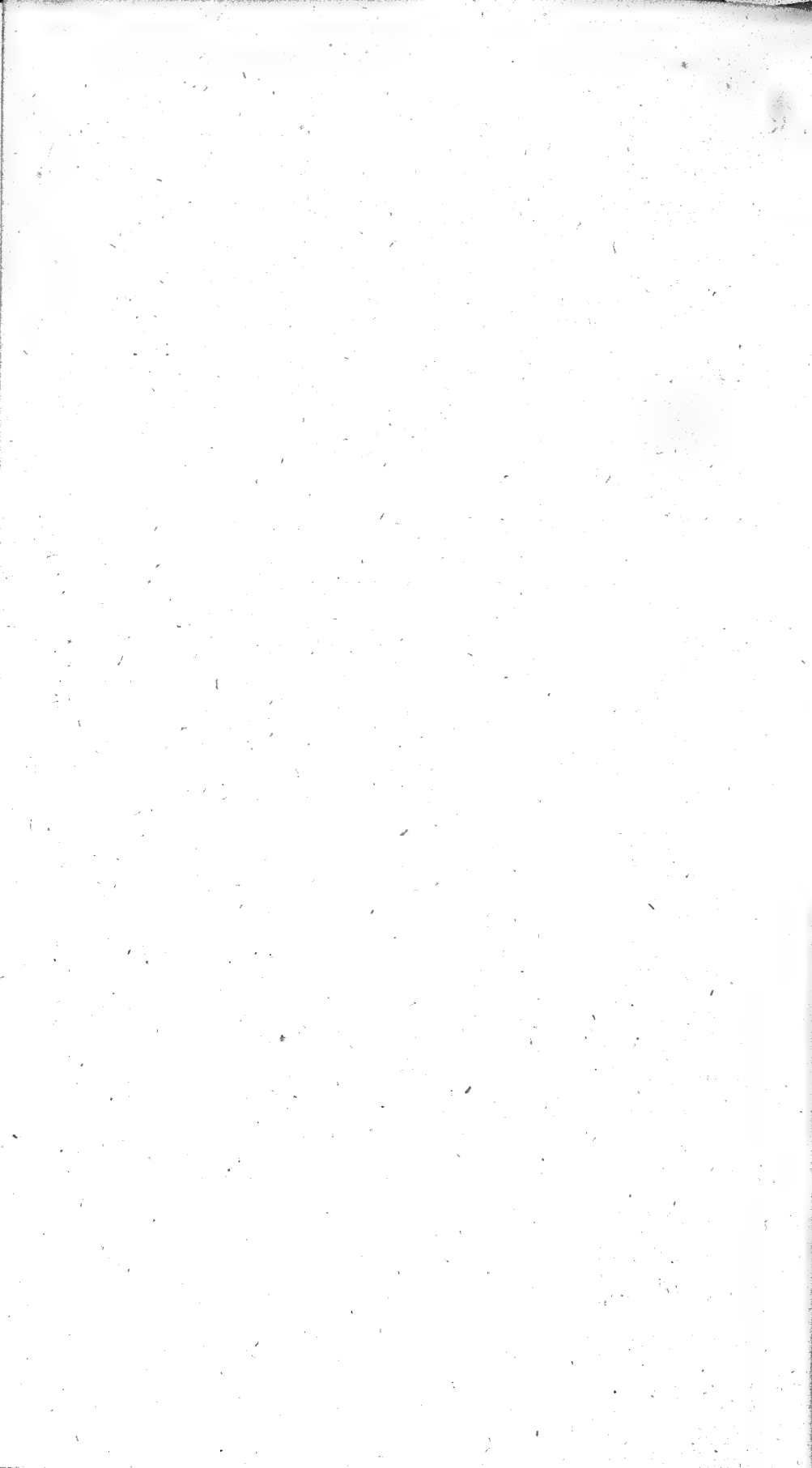
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Caprimulgus vociferans. C. griseus, lunula gulari albida, subtus ochraceus fusco lineatus, alis ferrugineis nigro nebulosis.

Caprimulgus vociferus.

Wilson Amer. Orn. 5. pl. 4.

Americæ septentrionalis plerasque regiones æstivo tempore incolit Caprimulgus vociferans. Hunc cum specie diversa confudisse videntur ornithologi. Vocem emittit insigniter resonam, quam montibus et sylvis percussam si audierint novi advenæ, somnos adimere dicitur nimius et insolitus cantus. Speciem accurate descripsit ingeniosus Wilsonus, a quo discimus interdum rarissime et non nisi fortuito conspici, vescique, aliorum more congenerum, phalænis majoribus, gryllis, formicis, et insectis quæ plurima reperiuntur in putridis et effoetis arboribus. Admonet porro Wilsonus feminam mari esse minorem seu breviorum, coloribus paulo pallidioribus.





THE
VOCIFEROUS GOATSUCKER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill very small, slightly hooked, depressed at the base, and ciliated with bristles.

Gape very wide.

Tongue entire, and sharp-pointed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Grey Goatsucker, with whitish gular crescent, beneath ochre-coloured with brown lineations, and ferruginous wings clouded with black.

Caprimulgus vociferus, or Whip-Poor-Will.

Wilson Amer. Zool. 5. pl. 4.

The present bird, hitherto confounded by ornithologists with a different species, is an inhabitant, during the summer months, of most of the United States of North America, and is remarkable for the loudness of its notes, which, echoing from the woods and mountains, are said to prevent those from sleeping who have not been accustomed to the sound. The ingenious Mr. Wilson, in his work entitled American Ornithology, has accurately described this species, and observes, that it is never seen in the day-time, except in particular circumstances; and that its food, like that of the rest of this genus, consists of large moths, grasshoppers and ants, as well as of other insects frequenting old and decaying trees. Mr. Wilson adds, that the female is rather smaller or shorter than the male, and of somewhat paler colours.



SCARABÆUS FULLO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ clavatæ capitulo fissili.

Tibiæ anticæ sæpius dentatæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarabæus fusco-castaneus, subtus albidus, elytris maculis punctisque irregularibus albis.

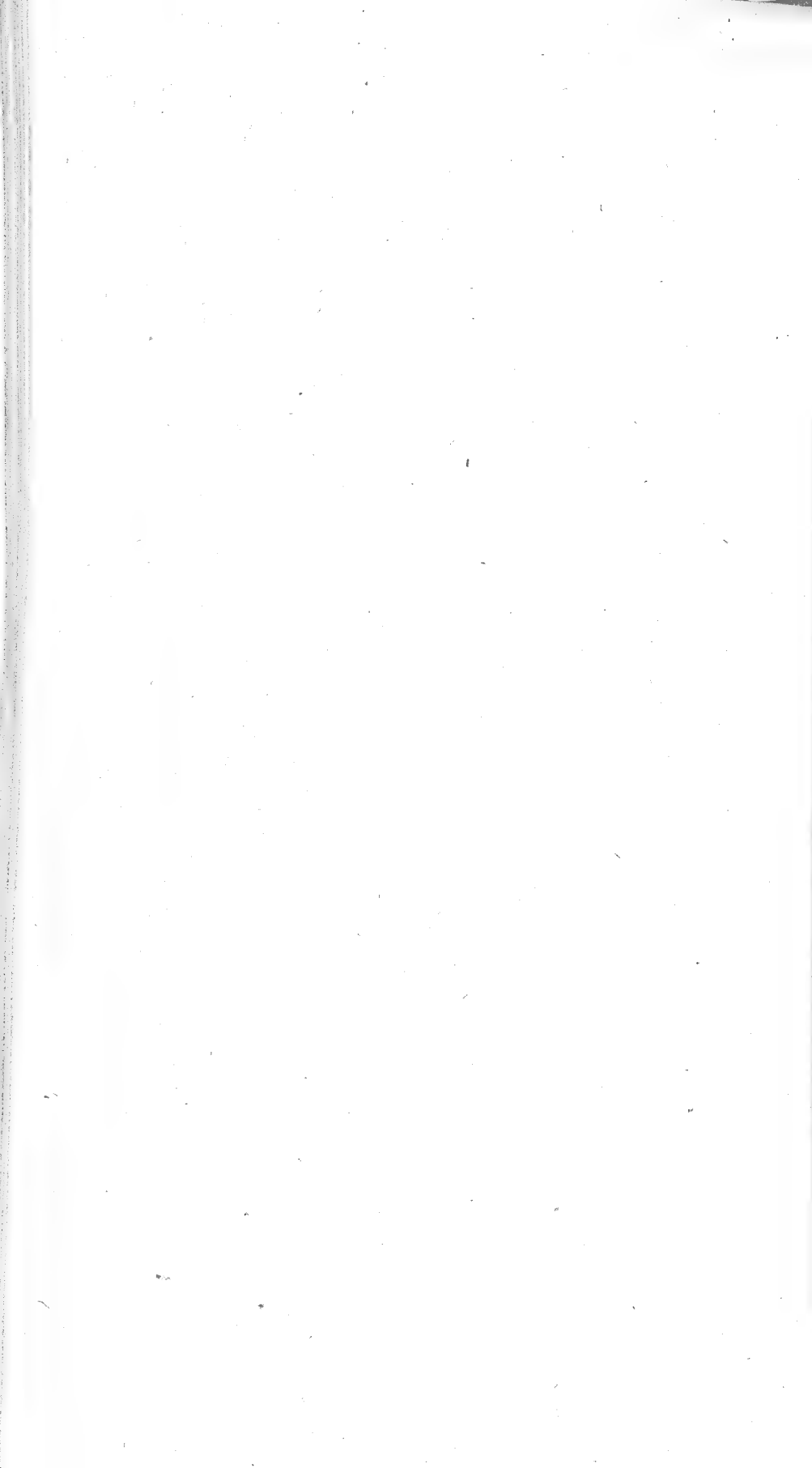
Scarabæus Fullo. S. scutellatus muticus, antennis heptaphyllis, corpore nigro pilis albis, scutello macula duplici alba.

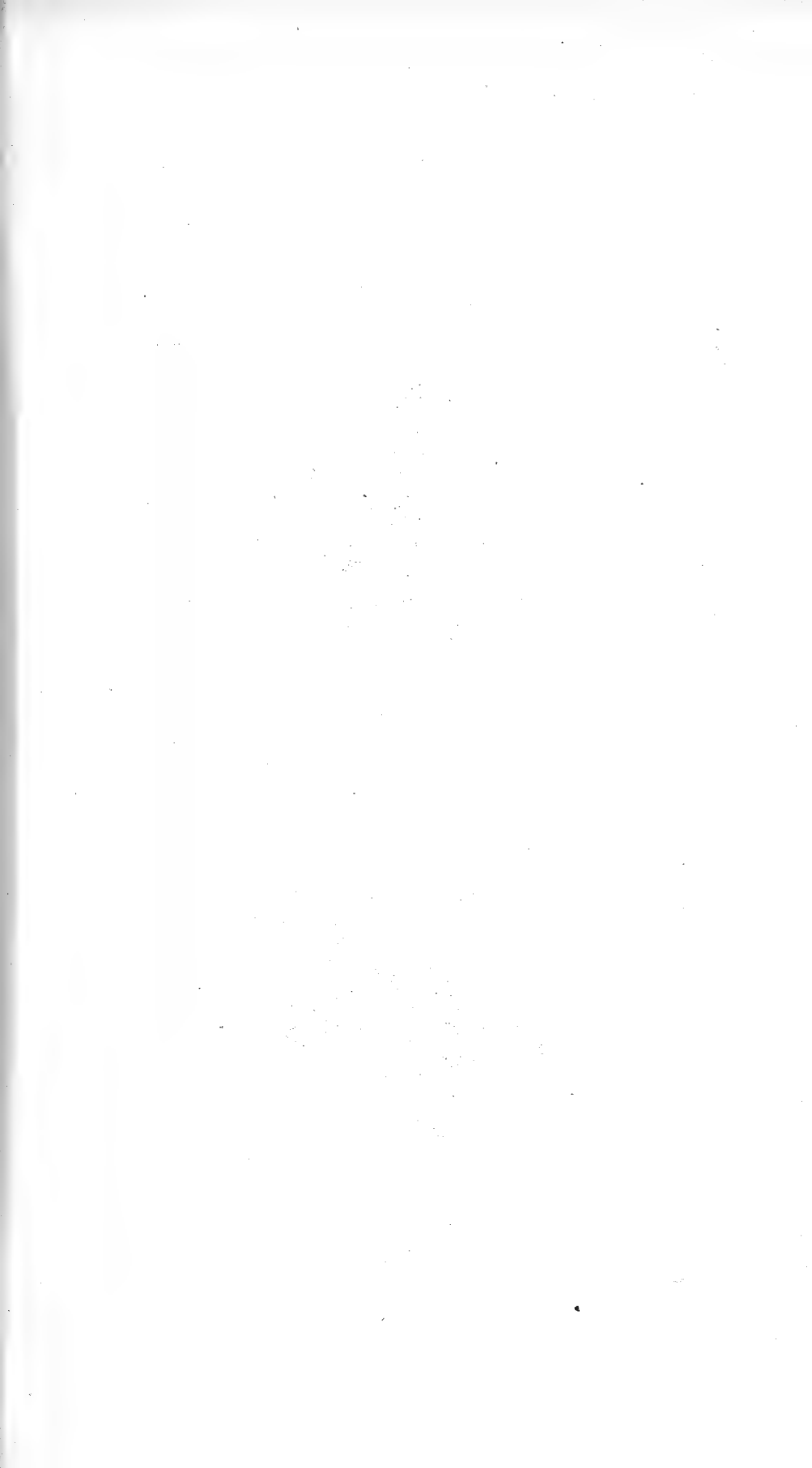
Lin. Syst. Nat.

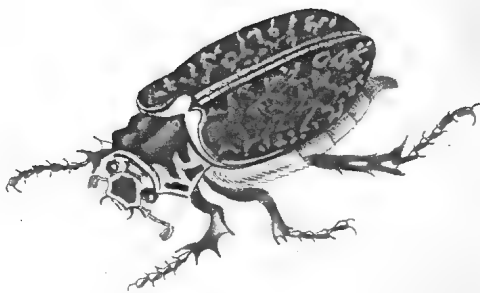
Melolontha Fullo. M. testacea albo maculata, scutello macula duplici, antennis heptaphyllis.

Fab. spec. ins. 1. p. 35.

Varias Europæ partes, quibus modica est coeli tem-
peries, frequentat Scarabæus Fullo, in Britannia raris-
simus. Tabula ostendit veram magnitudinem. Mas
a femina dignoscitur antennis lamellatis multo majo-
ribus.







THE
FULLER BEETLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated with a fissile or laminated tip.

Middle joints of the fore-legs toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Chesnut-brown Beetle, whitish beneath, with the wing-sheaths irregularly varied and speckled with white.

The Great Dor, or Fuller Beetle.

The Marbled Beetle.

This elegant insect is a native of many of the temperate parts of Europe, but is very rarely seen in our own island. The plate represents it in its natural size. The male is distinguished from the female by the far larger size of its laminated antennæ.



GORGONIA LEPADIFERA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ facie.

Hydræ sparsæ e poris lateralibus.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Gorgonia dichotoma, floribus confertis campanulatis squamosis albis.

Gorgonia dichotoma, floribus sparsis confertis reflexis companulatis imbricatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

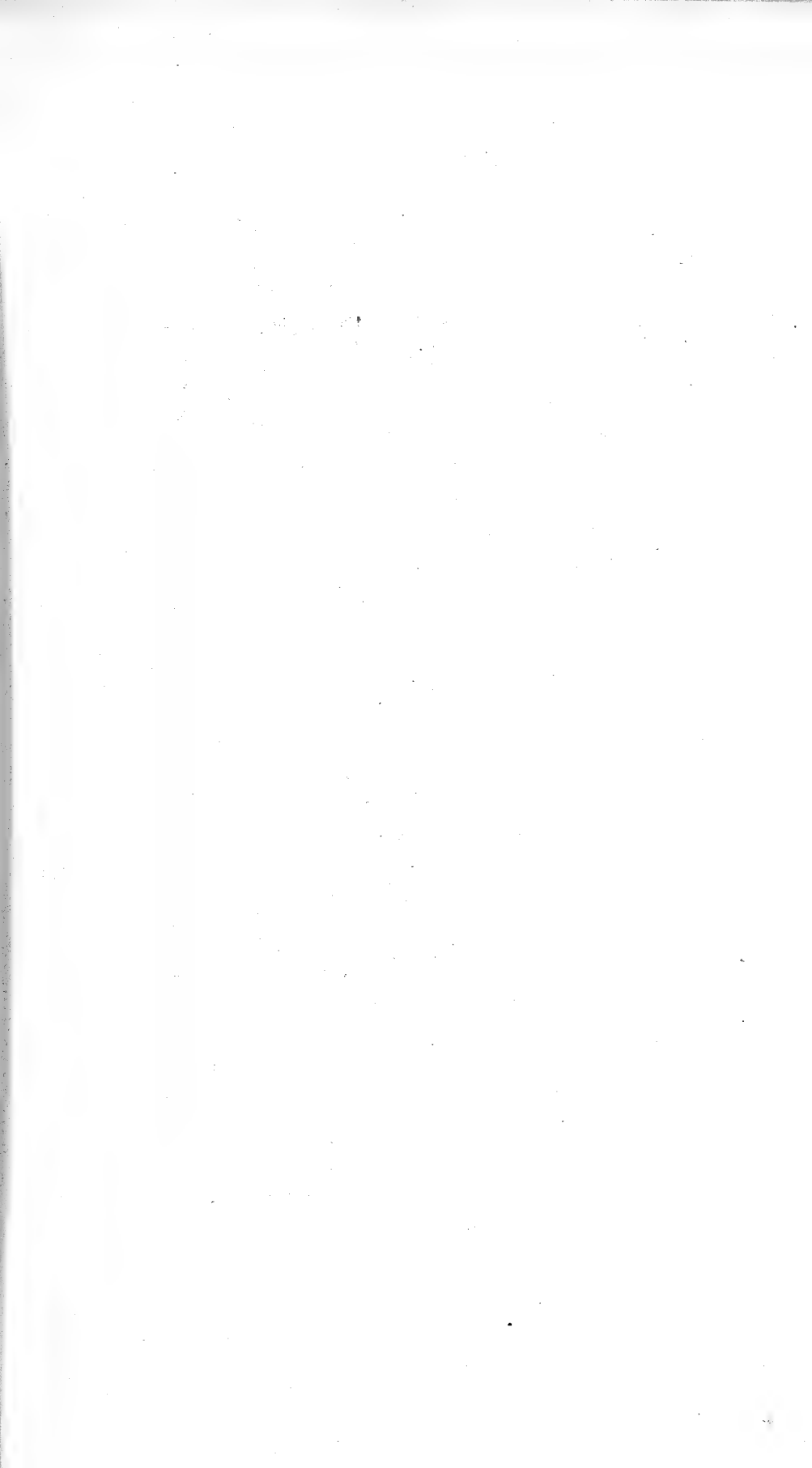
Müll. Zool. Dan.

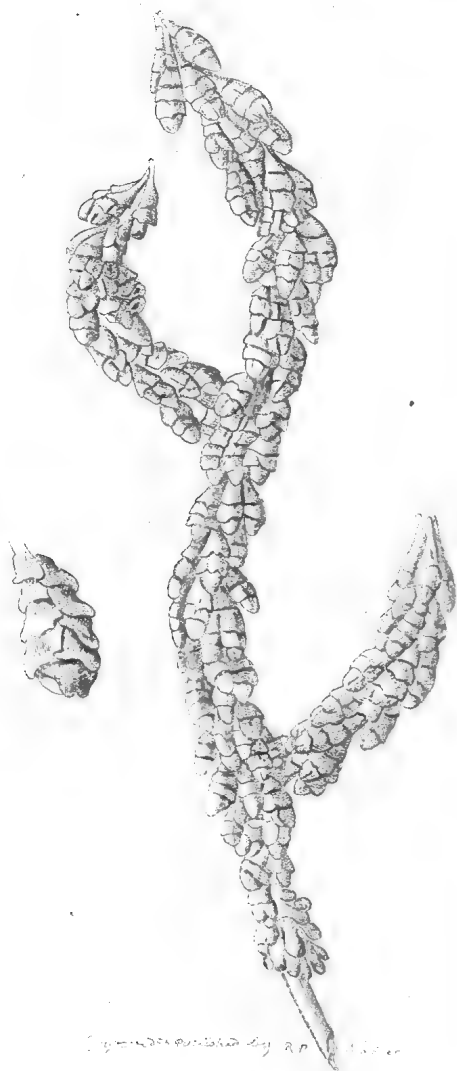
Gorgonia dichotoma, osculis confertis reflexis campanulatis imbricatis, carne squamulis albis obducta, osse in ramulis majoribus testaceo, in minoribus corneo.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 84.

t. 13. f. 1. 2.

Super rupes maris Norvegici præcipue conspicitur *Gorgonia lepadifera*, altitudine interdum pedali vel etiam bipedali.





Cymodocea nodosa (L.) Rostk. Schmidt

THE
BARNACLE-BEARING
GORGONIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the habit of a Plant.

Polypes scattered from the lateral pores.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Dichotomous Gorgonia, with crowded bell-shaped scaly heads or flowers.

The Barnacle-bearing Gorgon.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 84.

pl. 13. f. 1. 2.

Scaly-flowered Gorgonia.

This species of Gorgonia is principally seen on the rocks of the Norwegian sea, where it grows to the height of twelve inches, or even two feet.



KURTUS INDICUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus latum, utrinque carinatum, dorso elevato.

Membr, branch. radiis duobus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Kurtus Indicus. K. argenteus, dorso aureo.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

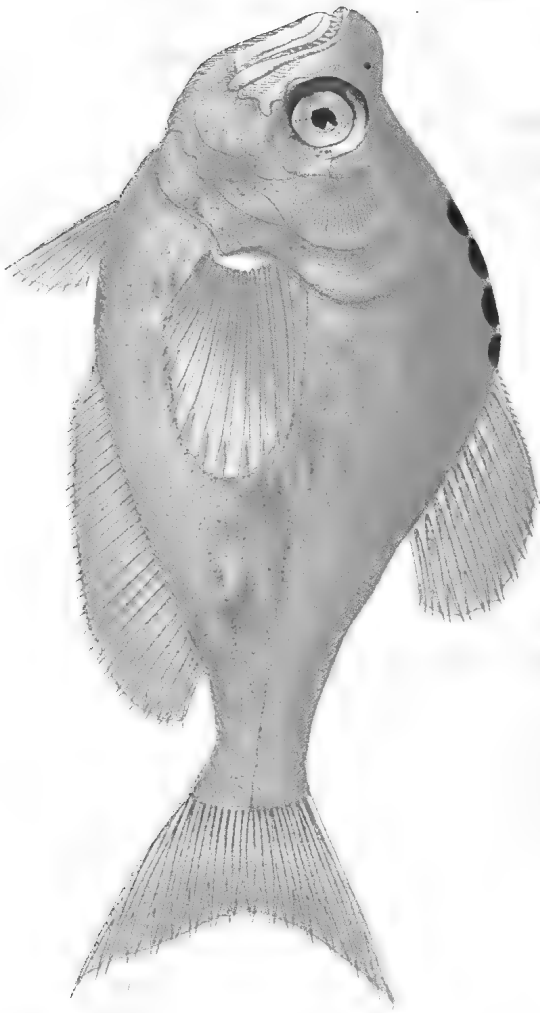
Kurtus Indicus.

Bloch. t. 169.

Maria incolit Indica piscis in tabula depictus, et in longitudinem pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescit.







1086

THE
INDIAN KURTUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body broad, carinated both above and below,
with greatly elevated back.

Gill-membrane two-rayed.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Silvery Kurtus, with gold-coloured back.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

Der Hochrücken.

Bloch. pl. 169.

This fish is a native of the Indian seas, and measures
from a foot to eighteen inches in length.



APTERYX AUSTRALIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum longum, gracile, rectiusculum, basi
cera tectum, sulco tubulato laterali utrin-
que exaratum, apice subtumido subin-
curvo.

Nares? lineares, inconspicuæ, prope apicem
rostri, ad finem sulci tubulati.

Alæ rudimenta tantum, monodactyla, subun-
cialia, unguiculo terminali.

Pedes compedes, breves, validi, gallinacei, te-
tradactyli, digito postico subinteriore, bre-
vissimo.

Cauda nulla.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

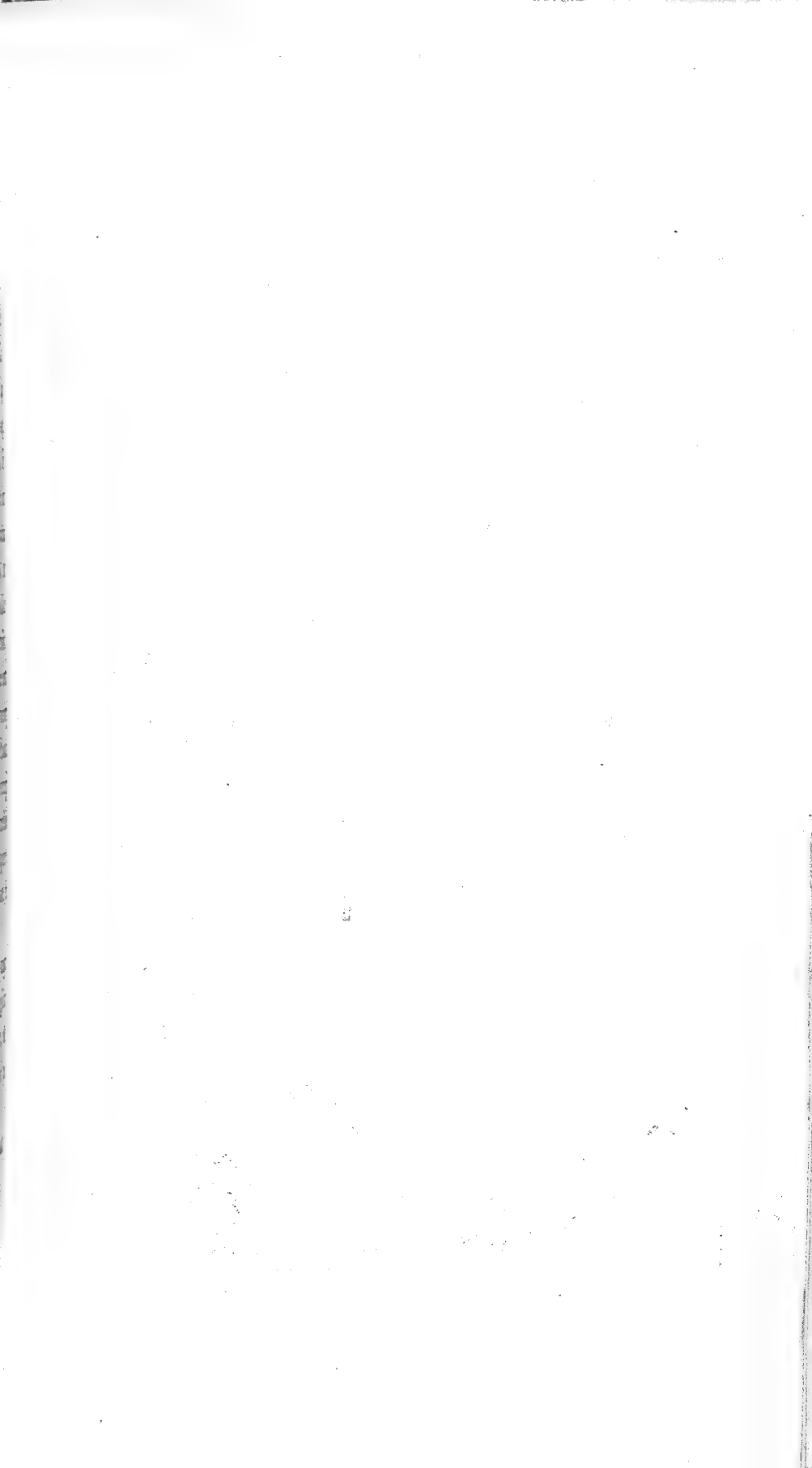
Apteryx griseo-ferruginea, rostro pedibusque
fusco-flavescentibus.

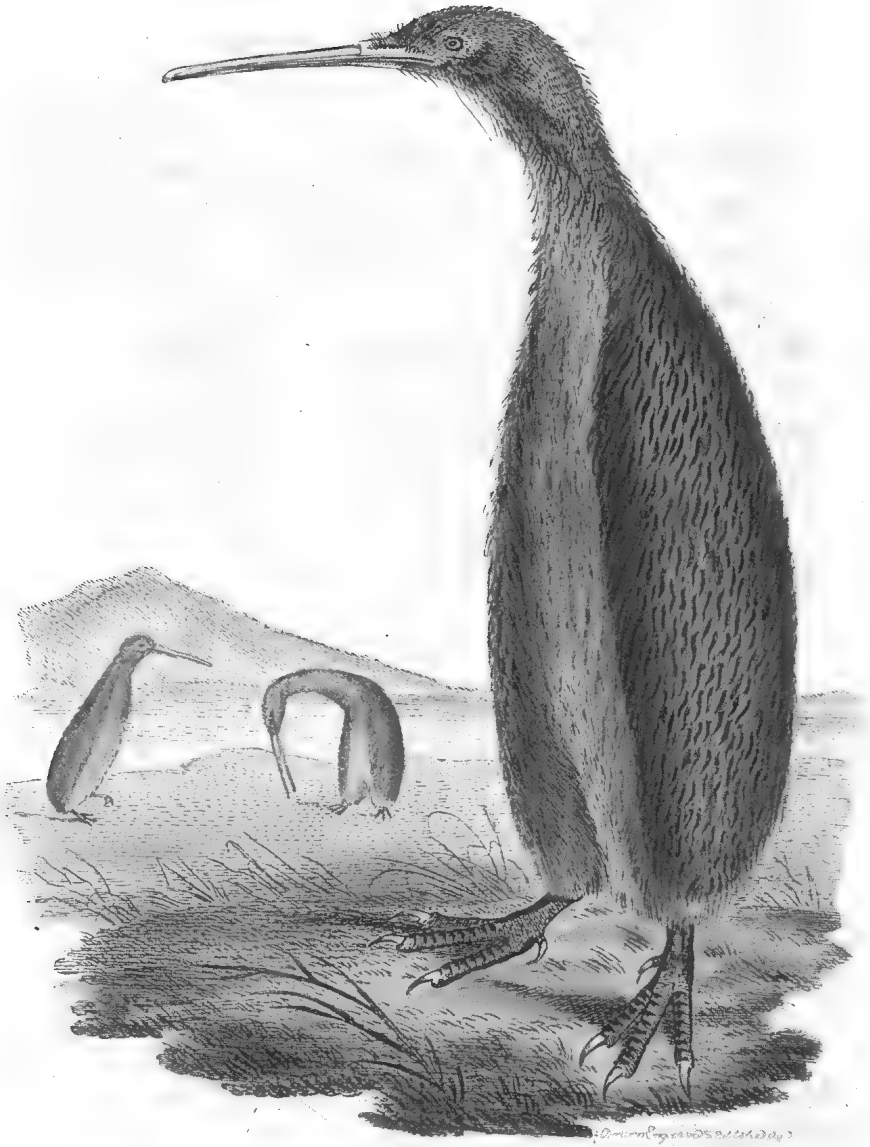
Novum omnino genus in tabula depingitur, nec ad
ordinem aliquem ornithologicum, quem novimus,
facile referendum. Nullis certe similis est quam
Struthionibus et *Gallinis*; rostrum tamen ab iis diver-
sum alium vivendi modum indicat. Prope accedit
hæc avis ad anseris magnitudinem; longaque est ab
apice rostri ad extremum corporis quasi duos pedes
cum semisse. Rostrum ipsum, si ab angulis oris me-
tris ad extremitatem mandibulæ superioris, sex uncias

et tres quadrantes æquat : si ab initio frontis fiat mensura, quinque uncias et tres quadrantes. Habitu seu facie generali ad *Pinguinarias* quodammodo accedit, vestitu *Casuarium australem* magnopere refert. Caput parvum. Collum modicum. Crura, non aliter quam in *Pinguinariis* sita, brevia et valida, sex uncias a genu ad extremum unguis medii sunt longa. Pedes digitis tribus anticis instruuntur, unicoque brevissimo subinferiore postico ; quorum omnes ungue muniuntur valido et acuto, fere unciali illo qui digiti est medii. Tota pedum conformatio gallinacea est. Nullum est caudæ vestigium ; et alarum loco (si fraus absit, nullam enim detegere possum) parvulus utrinque est articulus quasi uncialis, subtus plumis rarissimis marginatus, cujus apex unguem gerit parvulum et subacutum vix quadrante uncia longiorem. Tota avis ferrugineo-pallet, pennarum omnium marginibus obscurioribus, quo fit ut fusco commistæ videantur ; quæque elongatæ sunt et acuminatæ. Rostrum pedesque fusco-flavescent ; rostrum tamen pallidius.

In Nova Zelandia generatur hæc avis, cujus ab australi ora specimen quod depiximus in Angliam intulit Dominus Barclay, navis *Providentiæ* dux, et suadente amicissimo Domino Evans, mihi ipsi perhumaniter donavit.

In tabula secunda depinguntur rostrum, ala, pes, penna, juxta naturalem magnitudinem.





THE
SOUTHERN APTERYX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill long, slender, nearly strait, covered at the base by a cere, marked on each side by a tubular furrow, slightly swelled and bent at the tip.

Nostrils? linear, inconspicuous, near the tip of the bill, at the end of the tubular furrow.

Wings rudiments only, consisting of a single joint or finger, about an inch in length, and terminated by a small claw or spur.

Feet comped, short, strong, gallinaceous, and tetradactyle; the hinder or subinterior toe very short.

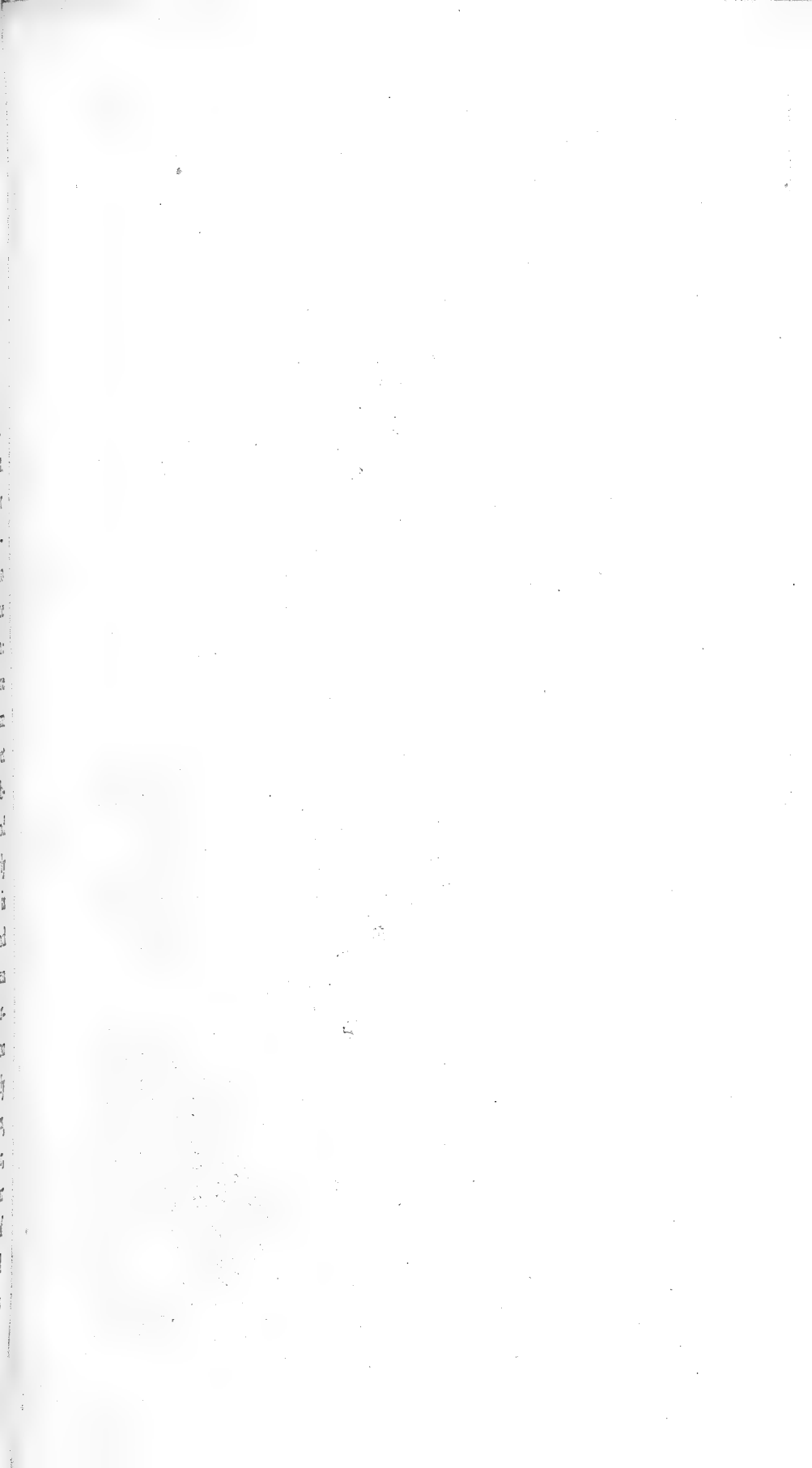
Tail none.

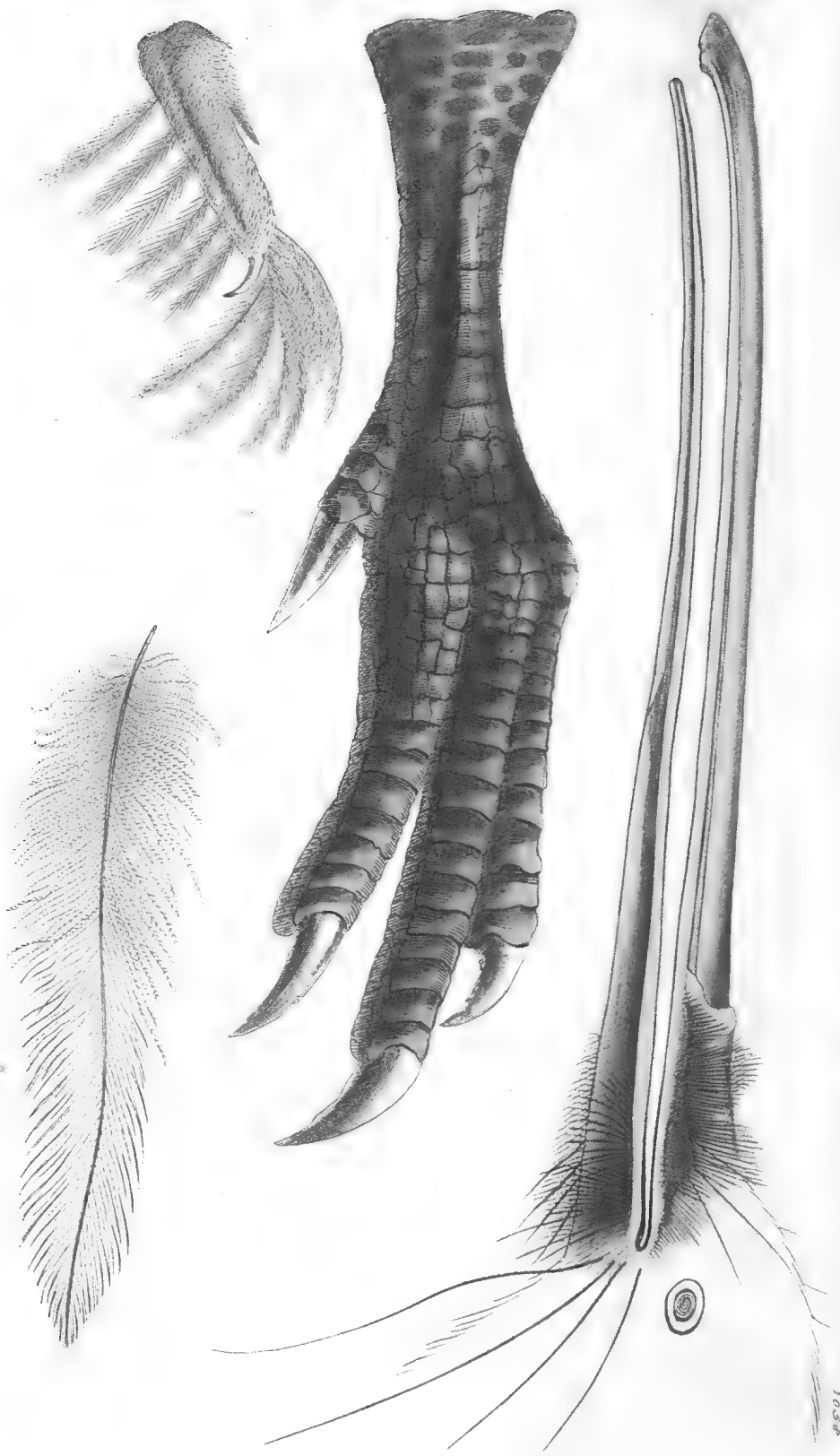
SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ferruginous - grey Apteryx, with yellowish brown bill and legs.

The bird represented on the present plate constitutes a perfectly new genus, which it is not easy to refer to any of the established ornithological orders. It seems however to approach more nearly to the Struthious and the Gallinaceous tribes than to any other, though the very different form of the beak implies a

different manner of life. The size of this bird is nearly that of a goose, and its length, from the tip of the bill to the extremity of the body, about two feet and a half. The bill, if measured from the corners of the mouth to the tip of the upper mandible, is about six inches and three quarters in length; but if measured from the beginning of the forehead to the tip, about five inches and three quarters. The general habit or appearance of the bird approaches to that of the Penguins; while the plumage bears a strong alliance to that of the brown or New Holland Cassowary. The head is rather small, and the neck of moderate length: the legs, which are situated as in the Penguins, are short and strong, measuring about six inches from the knee to the extremity of the middle claw: the feet have three toes in front, and a very short hind or sub-interior toe; and all are furnished with very strong and sharp claws; that of the middle toe measuring nearly an inch in length. The whole structure of the feet is gallinaceous. There is no appearance of a tail, and in place of wings (unless any art of deception has been practised, of which I cannot discover the least appearance), can only be perceived a small single joint on each side, measuring about an inch in length, slightly fringed on its lower edge by a few straggling plumes, and terminated by a small and sharpish claw or spur, scarcely a quarter of an inch in length. The colour of the whole bird is pale ferruginous, the edges of the feathers, which on all parts are of a lengthened and pointed shape, being of a more dusky cast, and thus giving the appearance of a mixture of brown in the





plumage. The bill and legs are of a yellowish-brown colour, the bill rather paler than the legs.

This curious bird is a native of New Zealand, from the south coast of which it was brought by Captain Barclay of the *Providence*, by whom, through the kind interposition of my friend W. Evans, Esq. it was presented to myself. The second plate represents, in their natural size, the bill, wing, leg, and a feather of this bird.



SPHINX CHIONANTHI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ medio crassiores, seu utraque extremitate attenuatæ, subprismaticæ.

Alæ deflexæ, (volatu graviore vespertino seu matutino).

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sphinx grisea fusco varia, alis anticis puncto centrali albo, corpore utrinque maculis tribus fulvis nigro cinctis.

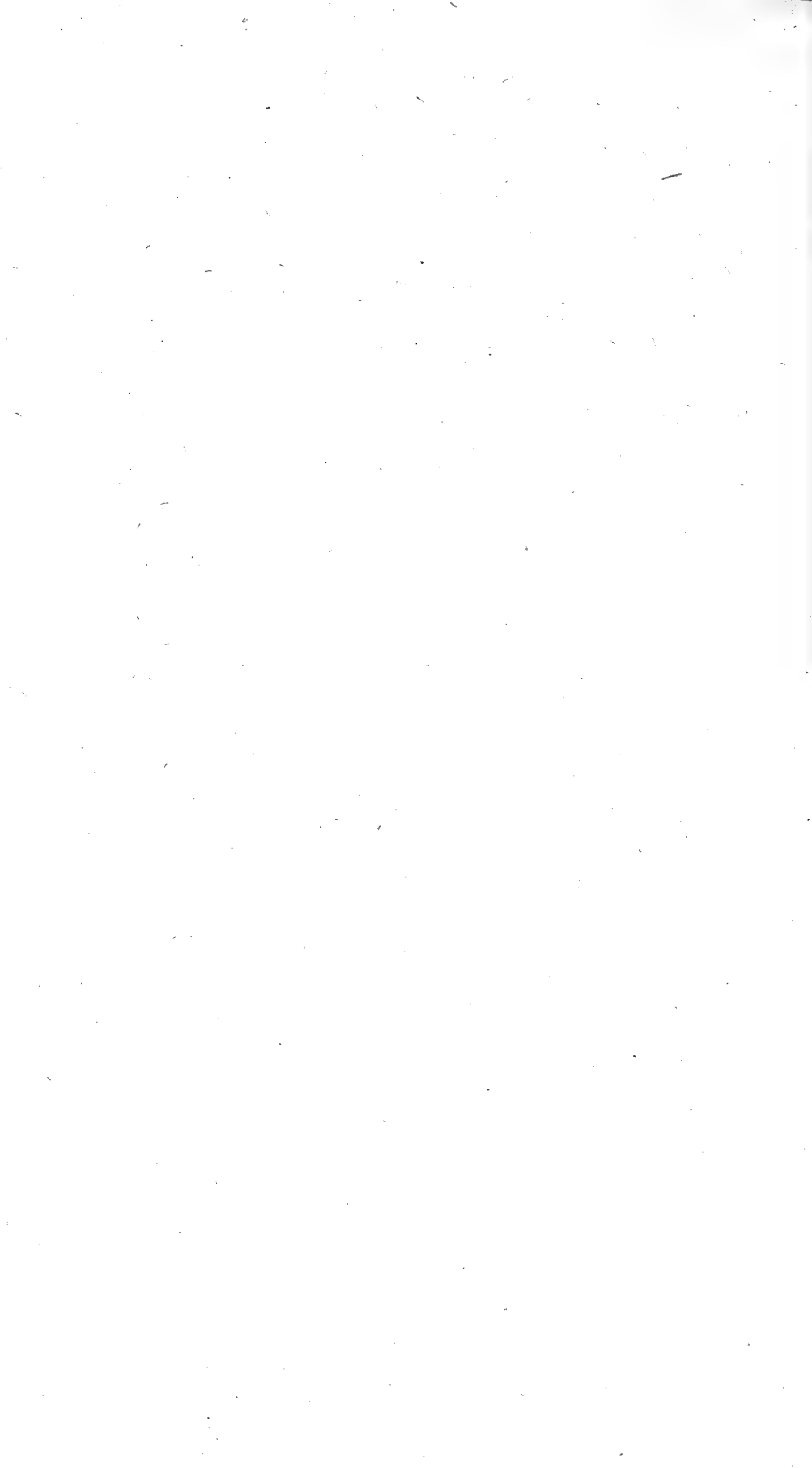
Sphinx Chionanthi. S. alis integerrimis margine postico albo punctatis; primoribus strigis duabus undulatis punctoque albis, abdomine ocellis trium parium fulvis.

Smith. Abbot. ins. Amer. t. 34.

Sphinx rustica.

Fabr. ent. emend. 4. p. 366.

Varias regiones Americanas incolit insectum in tabula depictum. Larva ejus folia Chionanthi Virginicæ folia præcipue depascitur.



1059

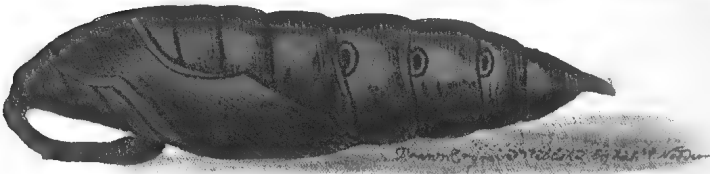
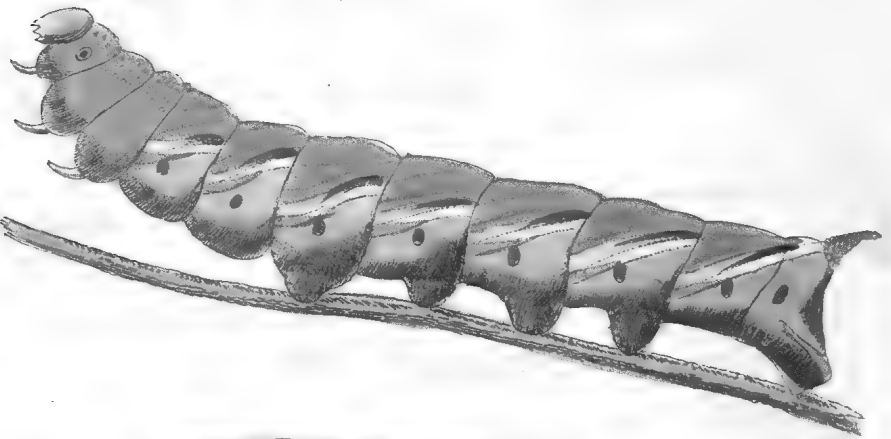


Illustration of the pupa of the moth, showing the head and tail.

THE
FRINGE-TREE SPHINX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickest in the middle, subprismatic, and attenuated at each extremity.

Wings deflected. (Flight strong, and commonly in the evening or morning).

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Grey Sphinx, with dusky variegations, a white central spot on the upper wings, and the body marked on each side by three orange-yellow spots edged with black.

The Fringe-Tree Hawk-Moth.

Smith and Abbot's Amer. Ins.
pl. 34.

The Sphinx *Chionanthi* or Fringe-Tree Hawk-Moth, is a native of several parts of America. The larva is observed to feed principally on the leaves of the *Chionanthus Virginica* or Fringe-Tree.



BUPRESTIS CHRYSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, subserratae.

Caput dimidium intra thoracem retractum.

Corpus crassum, postice subacuminatum.

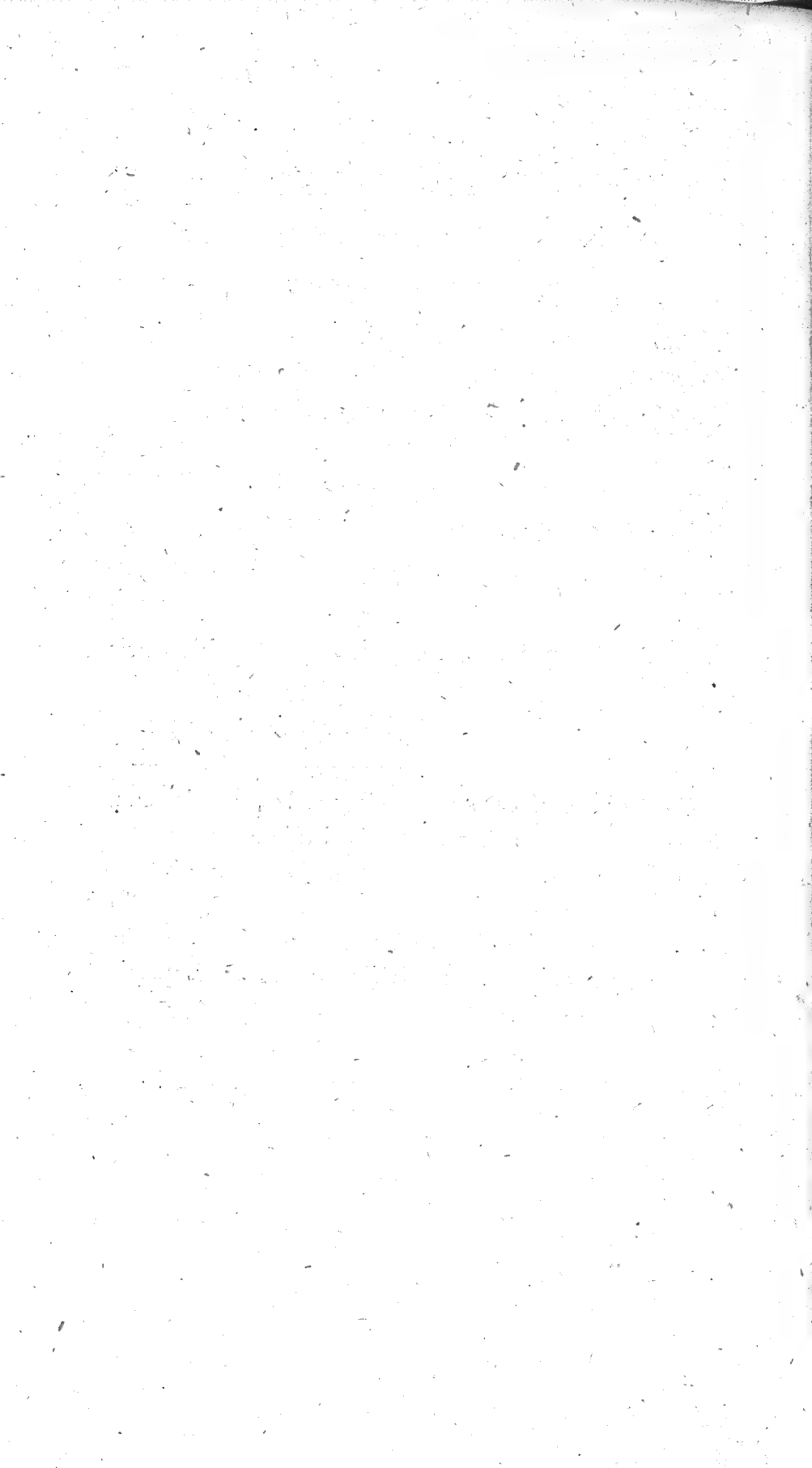
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Buprestis aureo-viridis nitidissima, thorace punctis numerosis impressis, sterno porrecto, elytris castaneis.

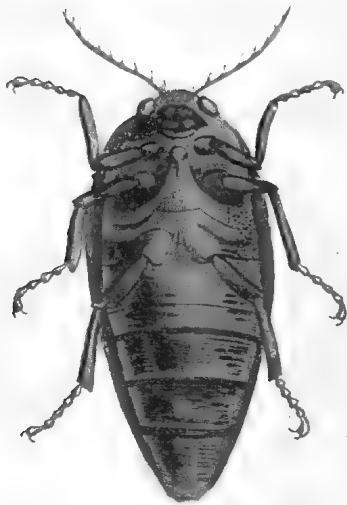
Buprestis Chrysis. *B.* elytris serrato-tridentatis castaneis, sterno conico porrecto.

Fabr. sp. ins. p. 275.

Confundi non raro solet elegans hæc species cum *Buprestide sternicorni*, seu aureo-viridi; a qua tamen insigniter discrepat, non modo majori mole, verum etiam colore elytrorum, non aureo-viridium, sed e castaneo læte rubentium. Tabula ostendit veram insecti magnitudinem. In India generatur *Buprestis Chrysis*.







Drawn, Engraved & Published by R. P. A. Brown

THE
CHESNUT-SHELLED INDIAN
BUPRESTIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, slightly serrated.

Head half withdrawn beneath the thorax.

Body thick, slightly pointed behind.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brilliant gold-green Buprestis, with the thorax marked by numerous impressed points, porrected sternum, and chesnut wing-sheaths.

Chesnut-shelled Green-gold Buprestis.

The present most elegant species has sometimes been confounded with the Buprestis sternicornis or smaller green-gold Buprestis, from which however it strikingly differs, not only in superior size, but also in the colour of the elytra or wing-sheaths, which in the present insect are of a beautiful reddish chesnut instead of gold-green. It is a native of India, and is represented in its natural size.



PSITTACUS SQUAMOSUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,
plerisque cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua plerisque carnosâ, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

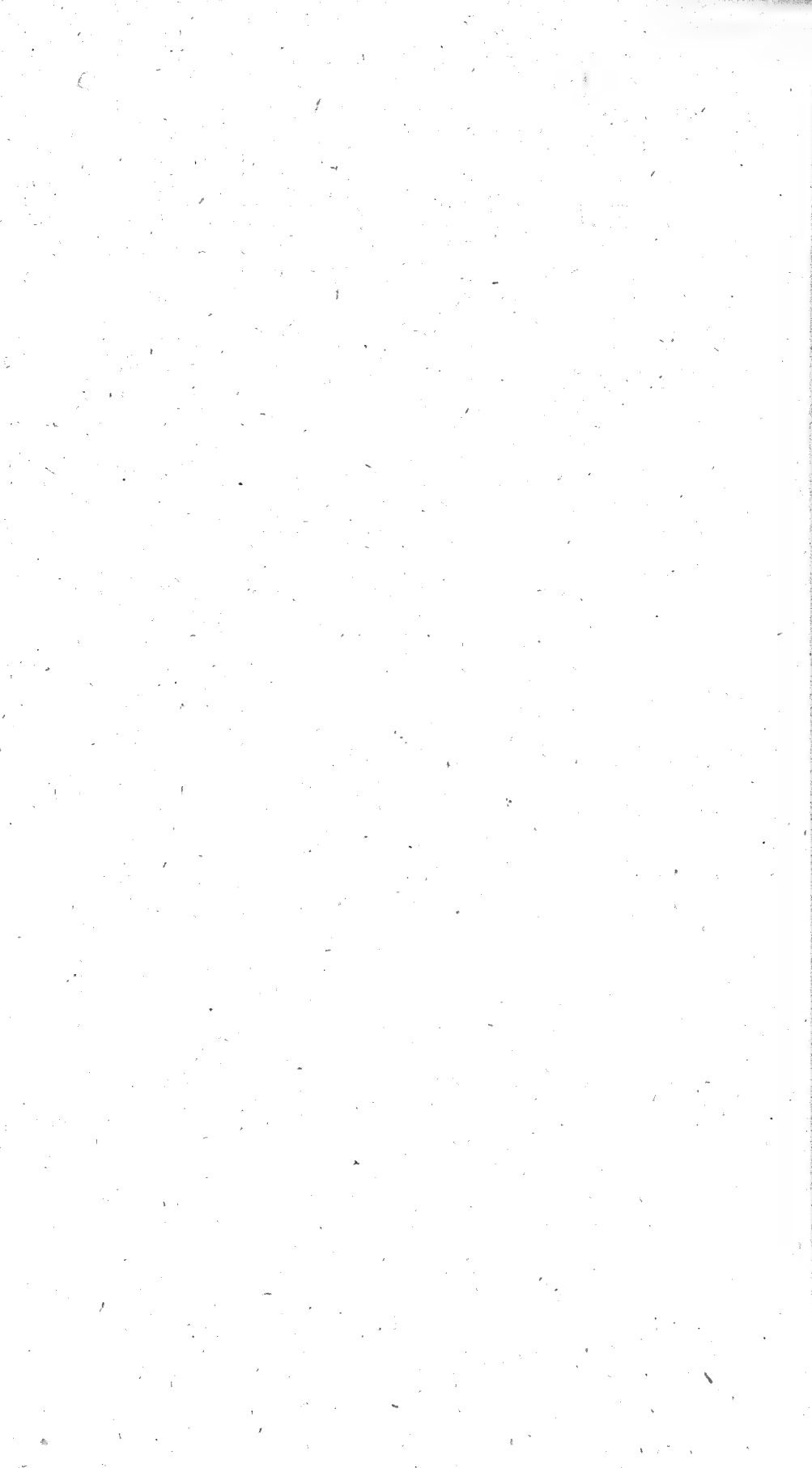
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus macrourus viridis, humeris coccineis,
abdomine uropygioque rubropurpureis,
pectore squamatim variato.

Psittacus squamosus. *P. macrourus viridis*,
capite collo pectoreque marginibus pen-
narum aurantiis, humeris coccineis, uropygio
abdomineque medio sanguineis.

Lath. ind. orn.

De Surinamia, (ibi enim generatur elegans hæc species) specimen quod depinximus in Britanniam intulit Dominus Sack, et nobiscum perhumaniter communicavit. Miro superbiebat plumarum nitore et varietate.





2 m m C.

THE
SCALY-BREASTED PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked, with the upper mandible move-
able, and generally furnished with a cere.

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue, in most species, fleshy, obtuse, entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Long-tailed green Parrakeet, with scarlet shoul-
ders, purple-red belly and rump, and
breast marked by scale-shaped variega-
tions.

Wave-Breasted Parrakeet. *Var.*

Gen. Zool. 8. p. 405.

This elegant species is a native of Surinam: the specimen figured on the present plate, exhibited a greater richness and variety of plumage than is usually seen, and was brought from Surinam by Baron Sack, by whom it was politely communicated.



TESTUDO SERPENTINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Oris mandibula superiore inferiorem pyxidum instar claudens.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Testudo serpentina. T. testa ovali depressa, trifariam convexa, squamis acuminatis, margine postico rotundato acute serrato.

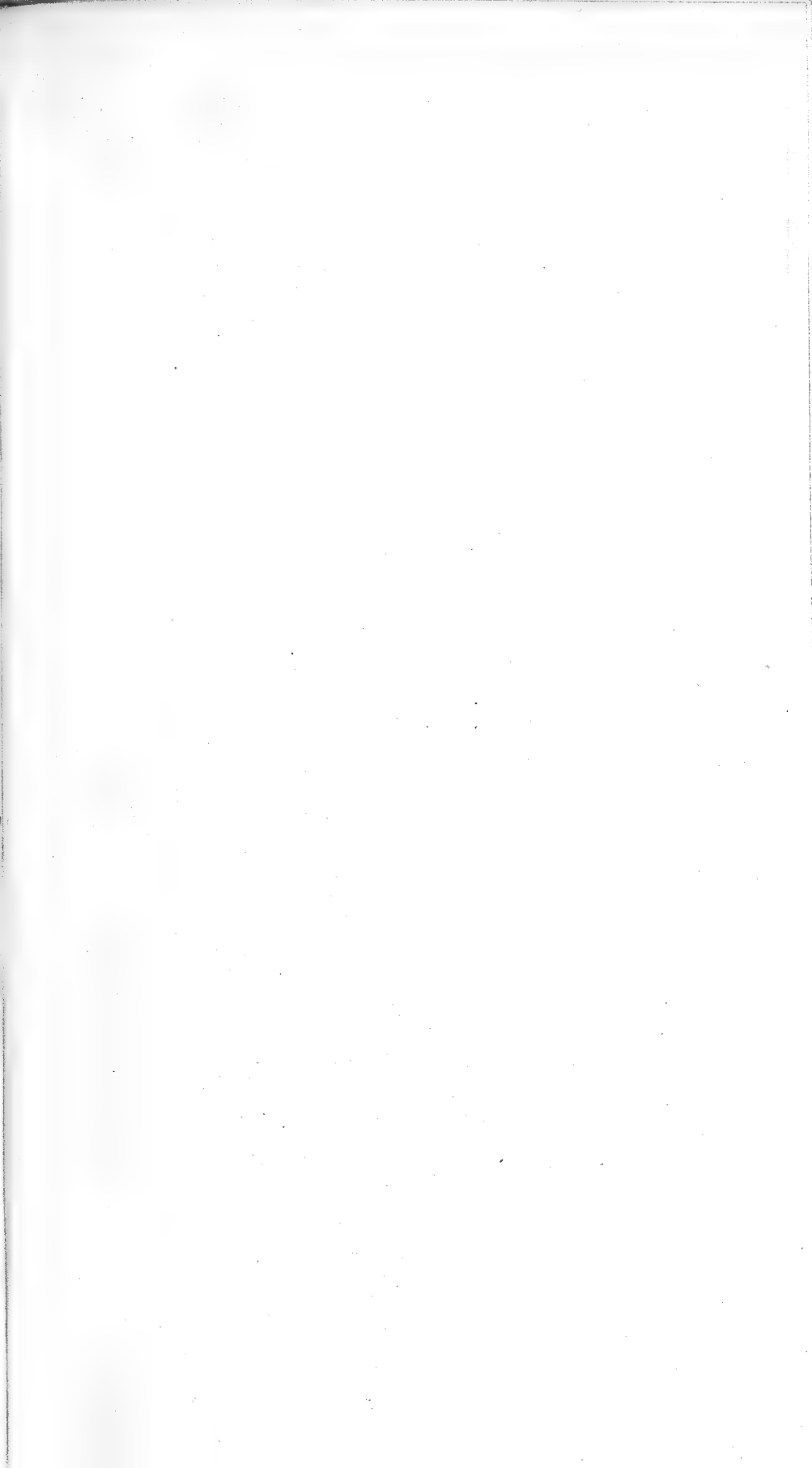
Schoepf. Test. p. 28. t. 6.

Testudo serpentina. T. pedibus digitatis, testa subcarinata, postice obtusa, acute quinque-dentata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 354.

Testudinem serpentinam alunt plurimæ regiones Americæ tam septentrionalis quam australis, aquas stagnantes incolentem, pisces et animalia aquatica prædantem; libras viginti vel plures pondere æquantem. Color generalis est sordide fusco-castaneus, subtus pallidior.





Cincinnati Published by N. S. Hall



THE
SNAKE TORTOISE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body defended by a bony covering coated by a
horny, scaly, or coriaceous integument.

Mouth without distinct or proper teeth; the
upper mandible closing over the lower.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Tortoise with ovate, depressed, triply cari-
nated, sharp-scaled shell, rounded and
acutely serrated at the posterior margin.

Snake Tortoise.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 72.

Serrated Tortoise.

Penn. Arct. Zool. suppl. p. 97.

This species is a native of many parts both of North
and South America, inhabiting stagnant waters, grow-
ing to the weight of twenty pounds or more, and prey-
ing on fish and various other aquatic animals. Its ge-
neral colour is a dull chesnut brown, lighter or paler
beneath.



LACERTA BICARINATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

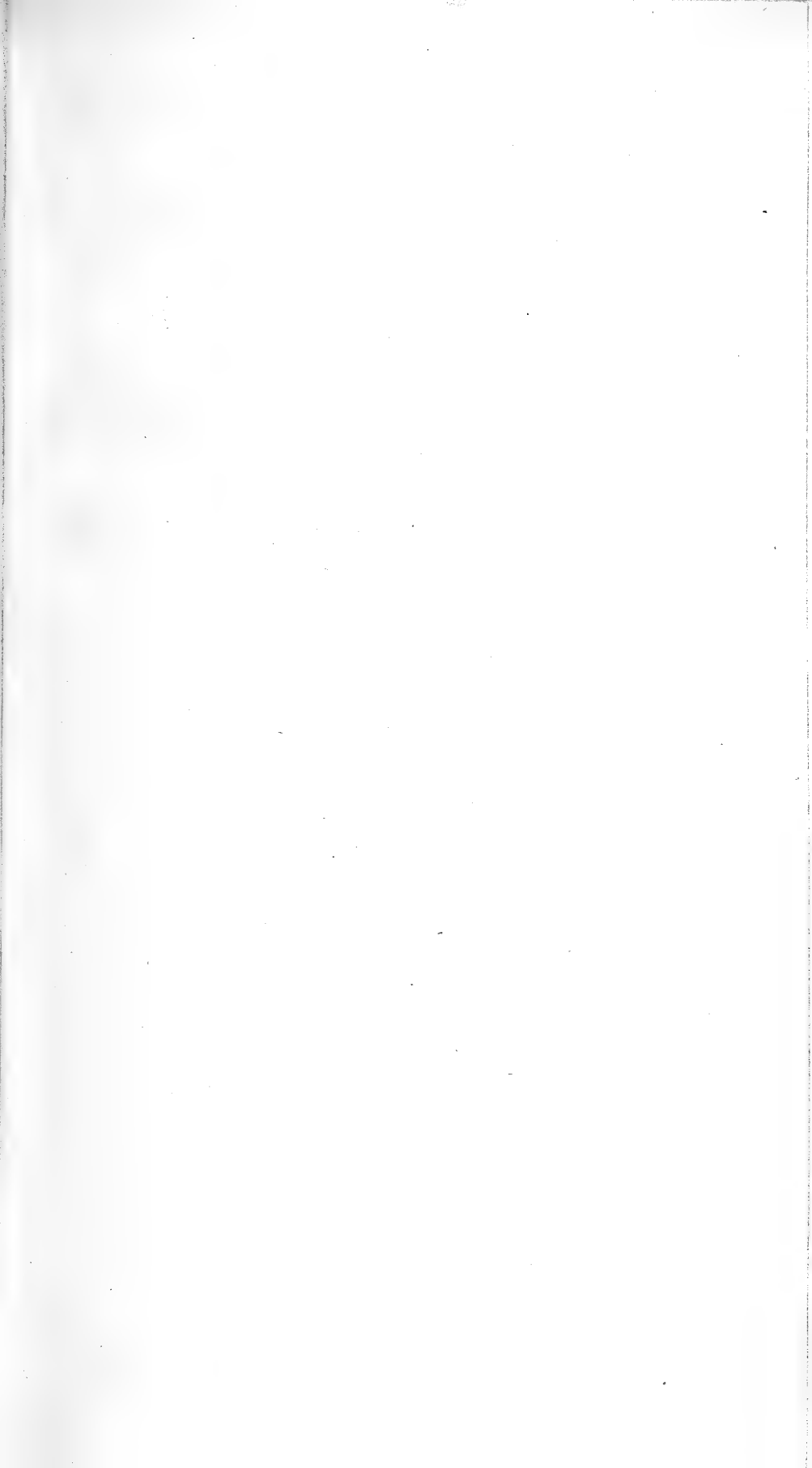
Lacerta bicarinata. L. cauda compressa, supra bicarinata mediocri, dorso quadrifariam carinato-striata.

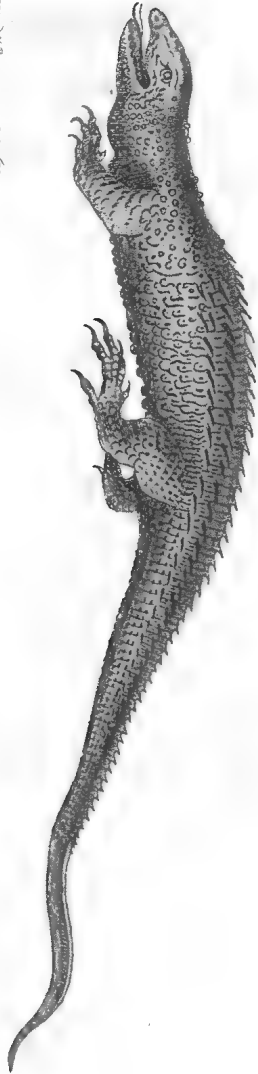
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 361.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 212.

Lacertam bicarinatam primus accurate depinxisse videtur Comes de Ceppe in opere suo de Amphibiis; qui tamen male eam retulit ad lacertam *Dracenam* Linnæi. In America australi generatur, sesquipedalis, seu bipedalis.







Spinosaurus *Ridgway* by *R. P. Allen*

THE
BICARINATED LIZARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

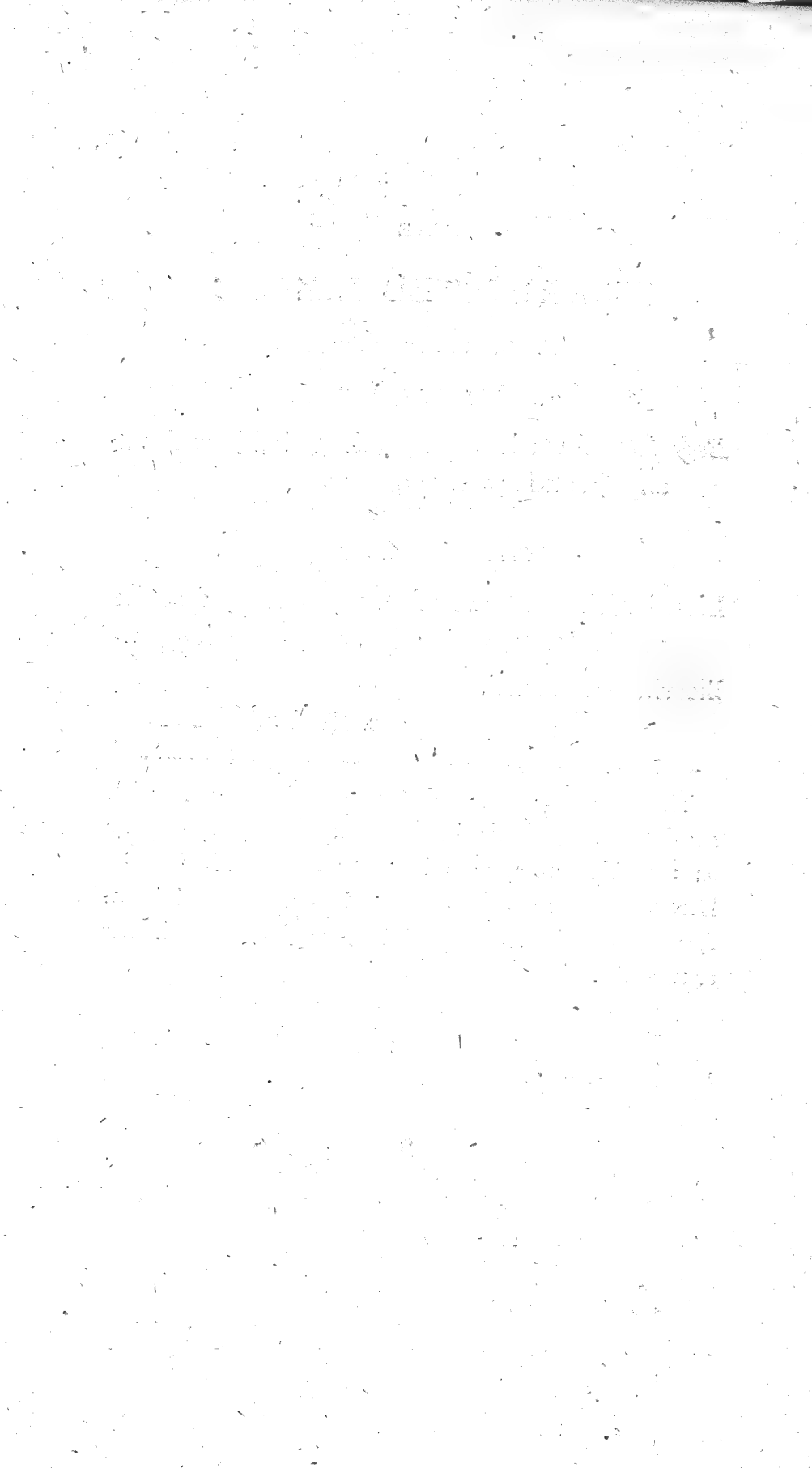
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Lizard with four rows of strong carinated scales on the back, and tail of moderate length.

Bicarinated Lizard.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 212.

This species appears to have been first figured with any degree of accuracy in the work of Count de Ceppe on the Amphibia, who however mistook it for the *Lacerta Dracæna* of Linnæus. It is a native of South America, and arrives at the length of eighteen inches or two feet.



SCOMBER SCOMBER.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus oblongum, læve, linea laterali interdum carinatum.

Pinnulæ sæpius supra infraque caudam.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

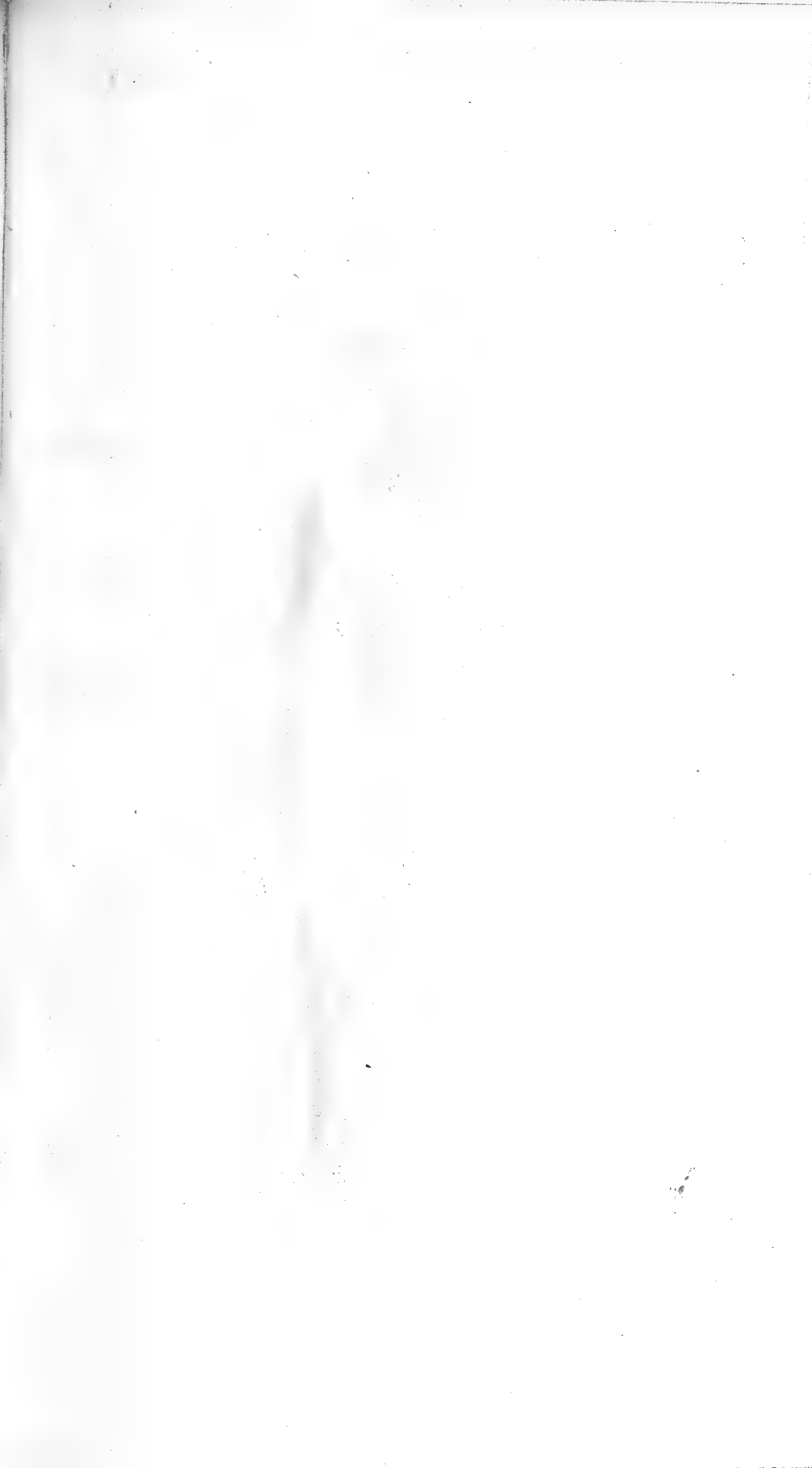
Scomber cæruleus, lineis numerosis transversis nigris, abdomine argenteo, pinnulis supra infraque quinque.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 577.

Scomber Scomber.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Scomber Scomber seu communem, in piscium pulcherrimorum numero habendum, generant maria Europæa et Americana. Certa, ut plurimum, observat reditus tempora, et circa certa catervatim glomeratur litora; arctica præcipue; major ibi quam alibi. De longis itineribus quæ peragere *Scomber* narrant nonnulli auctores, dubitare saltem tutius est, si non in fabulis reponere; multoque verisimilius est immensa agmina, quæ verno tempore oras Europæas modice tepentes frequentant, per hiemem nunquam revera procul a litore aberrasse, sed in molli luto demersa latuisse, et exacto frigore, aperto se pelago iterum commississe.



THE
COMMON MACKREL.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body oblong, smooth, sometimes carinated by the lateral line.

Finlets (in most species) above and below, towards the tail.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blue Mackrel, with numerous transverse black lines, silvery abdomen, and five finlets above and below.

Common Mackrel.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 577.

The Common Mackrel, which may be considered as one of the most beautiful of fishes, is a native of the European and American seas; generally appearing at stated seasons, and swarming round particular coasts. It is most plentiful in the northern seas, where it grows to a larger size than elsewhere. The long migrations of the Mackrel, described by some writers, seem at present to be considered as extremely doubtful; and it is rather supposed that the shoals which appear in such vast abundance round the more temperate coasts of Europe in the spring season, were in reality at no great distance during the winter; having merely immersed themselves in the deep and soft mud; from which they arise in a state of restored activity when the frosts are passed.



GENERAL INDEXES,
IN LATIN AND ENGLISH,
OF THE
SUBJECTS
CONTAINED IN THE
TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES
OF THE
NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY;

BY THE LATE
GEORGE SHAW, M.D. F.R.S.
AND
RICH. P. NODDER.

LONDON:

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[*Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.*]



GENERAL LATIN INDEX

OF THE

PLATES CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES

OF

THE NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

A		VOL.	PL.	
		9	326	Alcyonium alboreum
19	802	8	272	———— arenosum
14	547	10	376	———— botryoides
4	128	9	326	———— digitatum
2	42	22	940	———— exos
11	440	18	748	———— Schlosseri
17	712	19	817	Ampelis Cotinga
6	187	4	135	———— Garrulus
18	764	18	765	———— Maynana
9	335	22	945	———— phoenicea
2	64	19	813	———— Pompadora
5	148	19	821	———— superba
		21	897	———— umbellata
1	26	3	86	Amphisbæna rosea
	27	9	324	Amphitrite Ventila-
11	423			brum
9	330	13	503	Anableps tetrophthal-
13	539			mus
11	417	15	598	Anarhichus pantheri-
12	465			nus
8	269	15	605	Anas Ægyptiaca
13	525	17	697	———— fasciata
1	13	21	885	———— galericulata
9	317	23	1005	———— histrionica
21	889	8	255	———— lobata
4	129	11	421	———— melanotus
19	793	2	69	———— Merianæ
5	159	1	32	———— occidua
19	825	3	108	———— Plutonia
16	681	24	1037	———— Sponsa
21	901			———— ultramarina

B

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
1	5	Anguis Scytale	18	778	Bodianus Apua
10	355	Anthias Argus	19	826	———— Aya
11	402	———— Diagramma	14	542	———— pentacanthus
12	487	———— formosus	19	796	Brachionus aculeatus
10	371	———— sacer	18	775	———— galeatus
9	320	Antipathes Cupressus	10	394	———— urceolatus
10	352	———— myriophylla	1	6	Bradypus tridactylus
6	205	Aphrodita aculeata	2	{ 58 }	———— ursinus
19	792	———— cirrhosa	2	{ 59 }	
12	454	Apis lapidaria	19	809	Buceros albirostris
21	902	Aplysia Camelus	2	41	———— Rhinoceros
13	507	———— depilans	14	544	Buccinum Harpa
16	638	———— punctata	22	959	———— inflatum
17	706	———— Peroniana	15	596	———— Rumphii
24	{ 1057 }	Apteryx Australis	19	799	———— subulatum
24	{ 1058 }		12	467	———— tuberosum
1	12	Aranea avicularia	10	392	Bucco bidentatus
9	308	———— Diadema	12	461	———— Maynanensis
9	336	———— nobilis	7	248	Bulla achatina
23	983	———— Occidua	12	438	————
15	614	———— venatoria	8	294	Bulla? Occidua
15	602	———— Tarantula	8	268	———— virginea
24	1041	Ardea Virgo	14	541	Buphaga Africana
15	621	———— tigrina	24	1060	Buprestis Chrysis
3	101	Argonauta Argo	8	256	———— gigantea.
23	995	———— tuberculatus			C
13	532	Ascidia Aurantium	18	742	Caligus piscinus
5	154	———— clavata	9	302	Cancer Bernardus
6	{ 214 }	———— fasciculata	8	282	———— brachiatus
6	{ 215 }		13	524	———— cristatus
7	239	———— pedunculata	5	160	———— Diogenes
3	103	Asterias Caput Medusæ	17	694	———— Grapsus
17	{ 695 }	———— echinites	15	627	———— linearis
17	{ 696 }		11	408	———— longimanus
15	620	———— oligactes	16	642	———— Mantis
11	418	———— papposa	12	464	———— Norvegicus
24	1040	———— scolopendroides	13	496	———— Phalangium
12	475	———— Toreuma	16	655	———— Scyllarus
		B	15	591	———— Sebanus
4	133	Balæna Mysticetus	9	314	———— strigosus
17	720	———— musculus	14	588	———— Uca
9	304	———— rostrata	17	713	Cancroma Cochlearia
13	535	Boa antarctica	24	1045	Caprimulgus Cayanus
1	24	———— canina	8	265	———— longipennis
2	51	———— Constrictor	24	1053	———— vociferans
			3	99	Casuarium Australis
			8	297	———— galeatus

GENERAL LATIN INDEX,

3

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
13	538	Cataphractus costatus	12	457	Columba coronata
14	584	Centriscus Scolopax	22	929	—— undulata
19	782	Cephalus brevis	18	177	—— melanoptera
8	284	Cerambyx cervicornis	12	419	—— rosea
8	280	—— giganteus	24	1049	Colymbus glacialis
4	134	—— longimanus	24	1044	Conus Amadis <i>Var.</i>
24	1026	—— virens	13	495	—— Ammiralis et var
3	107	Cercaria mutabilis	13	502	—— arausiacus et
3	102	Certhia Cardinalis			—— arachr.
3	75	—— coccinea	21	896	—— Augur
8	281	—— cyanea	10	395	—— Aulicus
10	381	—— chalybea	23	976	—— gloria maris
6	210	—— crocata	6	211	—— marmoreus
20	837	—— erythrogastra	13	523	—— Tulipa
1	19	—— formosa	11	401	Coracias Africana
19	797	—— gutturalis	8	273	—— Indica
8	289	—— muraria	13	509	—— Sinensis
20	865	—— superba	19	781	—— varia
10	369	—— venusta	22	1016	Corallina dilatata
2	57	Chaetodon armatus	22	943	—— fasciculata
21	914	Chaetodon aureus	16	658	—— Flabellum
2	67	—— Enceladus	24	1051	—— incrassata
14	551	—— setifer	5	158	—— officinalis
8	275	—— squamulosus	6	190	—— Tuna
19	800	—— Teira	14	568	Cornucopia helicina
12	471	—— tricolor	14	561	Corvus caudatus
15	635	Chama Cor.	14	553	—— brachyurus
11	442	—— Gigas	9	313	—— cristatus
6	195	Charadrius Himantopus	20	829	—— cyaneus
17	731	Chaetodon glaucus	14	549	—— glandarius
8	257	Chiton squamosus	6	213	—— Peruvianus
3	110	Cicada plebeia	13	506	Coryphæna cærulea
5	152	Clio limacina	7	242	—— Hippurus
6	206	—— pyramidata	24	1031	—— pentadactyla
20	874	Clupea atherinoides	22	966	Cottus scaber
5	182	Coccus cataphractus	4	117	Crax Alector
6	209	Coluber Abætulla	17	707	Crenatula avicularis
4	122	—— Cerastes	24	1029	Cuculus auratus
7	254	—— doliatus	21	905	—— curvirostris
8	266	—— fasciatus	20	845	—— discolor
2	74	—— Naja	8	277	—— Sinensis
5	181	—— Naja	9	310	Cyclopterus pavoninus
3	94	—— nascicornis	16	648	Cypræa Arabica
9	340	—— picatus	15	619	—— Argus
8	291	—— Russelii	16	648	—— fragilis
19	785	Columba aromatica	6	193	—— Pardalis
17	709	—— australis	15	619	—— leucopis
			18	734	—— testudinaria

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
14	583	<i>Cypræa Zebra</i>	19	790	<i>Fistularia Chinensis</i>
8	262	<i>Cyprinus buphthalmus</i>	13	518	———— <i>Tabacaria</i>
23	100c	———— <i>Carpio var.</i>	10	391	<i>Flustra foliacea</i>
17	723	———— <i>Orfus</i>	5	150	<i>Fringilla Bengalensis</i>
14	556	———— <i>Rondeletii</i>	9	329	———— <i>domestica</i>
20	838	———— <i>Tincaurea</i>	13	505	———— <i>elegans</i>
21	687	———— <i>Vimba</i>	10	{ 361 }	———— <i>tristis</i>
			18	{ 749 }	
		D	22	931	<i>Fulgora candelaria</i>
			1	37	———— <i>Lanternaria</i>
15	634	<i>Delphinus Gangeticus</i>			G
24	1028	———— <i>ventricosus</i>			
7	226	<i>Dentalium elephantinum</i>	20	833	<i>Galbula Jacamaciri</i>
8	208	<i>Didelphis obesula</i>	10	362	<i>Gastrobranchus coecus</i>
5	166	<i>Didi caput</i>	4	121	<i>Gordius aquaticus</i>
4	123	<i>Didus ineptus</i>	16	684	<i>Gorgonia Briareus</i>
5	151	<i>Diodon Hystrix</i>	16	671	———— <i>ceratophyta</i>
21	878	———— <i>orbicularis</i>	16	674	———— <i>crassa</i>
2	40	<i>Dionæa Muscipula</i>	1	14	———— <i>Flabellum</i>
4	145	<i>Doris Argo</i>	24	1055	———— <i>Lepadifera</i>
20	851	———— <i>palmifera</i>	21	916	———— <i>patula</i>
7	221	———— <i>radiata</i>	17	708	———— <i>pinnata</i>
1	8	<i>Draco volans</i>	8	263	———— <i>sanguinolenta</i>
8	292	<i>Dytiscus piccus</i>	17	689	<i>Gracula calva</i>
		E	21	884	<i>Gryllus cærulescens</i>
13	511	<i>Echeneis Remora</i>	4	136	———— <i>citrifolius</i>
7	223	<i>Echinus esculentus</i>	7	251	———— <i>cristatus</i>
15	597	<i>Emberiza Ciris</i>	18	772	———— <i>Dux</i>
11	429	———— <i>quadricolor</i>	20	835	———— <i>Elephas</i>
7	219	———— <i>Schoeniclus</i>	4	115	———— <i>laurifolius</i>
10	382	<i>Epinephelus Merra</i>	2	62	———— <i>migratorius</i>
13	526	<i>Eques Americanus</i>	18	747	———— <i>monstruosus</i>
15	624	<i>Erpeton tentaculatus</i>	18	763	———— <i>morbillosus</i>
9	344	<i>Esox Stomias</i>	19	784	———— <i>nasutus</i>
12	446	<i>Exocoetus evolans</i>	20	843	———— <i>Pupus</i>
19	814	———— <i>mesogaster.</i>	20	866	———— <i>serratus</i>
		F	19	788	———— <i>squarrosus</i>
18	741	<i>Falco communis</i>	21	879	———— <i>verrucivorus</i>
23	1017	———— <i>fastosus</i>	18	743	———— <i>viridissimus</i>
12	485	———— <i>formosus</i>	9	307	<i>Gymnothorax catenatus</i>
6	204	———— <i>furcatus</i>	9	322	———— <i>Zebra</i>
10	389	———— <i>Ponticerianus</i>	4	130	<i>Gymnotus electricus</i>
9	303	<i>Fasciola clavata</i>	14	586	———— <i>rostratus</i>
			9	{ 343 }	<i>Gyrinus Mexicanus</i>
				{ 344 }	

		H	VOL.	PL.	
			18	760	Labrus guttulatus
			11	426	— Tinca ?
			19	786	— trimaculatus
			23	1019	— undulatus
VOL.	PL.		11	403	Lacerta Amboinensis
17	715	Haliotis tuberculata	21	891	— Ameiva
2	70	Hedysarum gyrans	11	411	— Apus
14	576	Helix ampullacea	11	412	— aquatica
10	374	— Carocolla	15	594	— aurita
16	683	— citrina	4	142	— Basiliscus
1	30	— hortensis	24	1063	— Bicarinata
22	950	— pellis serpentis	11	428	— Crocodilus
10	374	— ringens	18	770	— furcifrons
10	387	Hippobosca Hirundinis	17	722	— Hispaniolica
			7	227	— Iguana
6	217	Hirudo medicinalis	16	663	— lepidopus
6	218	— sanguisuga	16	212	— lumbricoides
16	665	Hirundo Capensis	1	21	— Monitor
23	986	Holocentrus auratus	22	947	— monodactyla
13	522	— Sogo	8	279	— palustris
20	867	— Surinamensis	2	65	— platura
			2	45	— Salamandra
13	514	— tigrinus	5	179	— scincoides
20	870	— virescens	24	1031	— Scincus
8	260	Holothuria inhaerens	3	89	— unistriata
5	172	— tremula	3	83	— varia
16	664	Hyale tridentata	9	318	— vulgaris
11	400	Hydrachna coccinea	22	968	Langaya nasuta
18	759	— geographica	7	246	Lanius Barbarus
			13	521	— bicolor
22	970	Hydra longimana	10	377	— Collurio
1	20	— viridis	16	637	— gutturalis
			16	645	— jocosus
		I	20	869	— mystaceus
3	106	Isis Hippuris	14	578	Larva Australasiae
3	82	— nobilis	13	501	Lemur Calago
2	46	Julus maximus	14	570	— minutus var.
5	156	Junx Torquilla	1	29	— Tardigradus
			6	191	Lepas anatifera
		K	14	554	— anserina
			16	672	— aurita
24	1055	Kurtus Indicus	17	726	— trachealis
			8	295	Lernææ
		L	18	779	Libellula cærulata
			12	471	— depressa
24	1038	Labrus annulatus	12	459	— grandis
17	700	— bifasciatus	11	407	— Lucretia
18	762	— Brasiliensis	12	480	— Puella
22	942	— cyanocephalus			

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
12	476	Libellula Virgo	10	383	Madrepora rosea
4	137	Limax ater & max.	18	754	———— seriata
10	375	Lonchurus barbatus	1	11	Manis pentadactyla
23	1012	Lophius Cocinsinensis	1	36	———— tetradactyla
7	245	———— Histrio	9	323	Mantis bispinosa
5	176	———— marmoratus	2	43	———— Gigas
6	202	———— monoptery-	7	223	———— gongyloides
	203	———— gius	9	327	———— precaria
5	176	———— pictus	4	119	———— siccifolia
11	422	———— piscatorius	3	95	———— strumaria
5	175	———— striatus	8	259	Medusa Andromeda
20	875	———— Vespertilio	6	196	———— Campanella
11	410	Loricaria Plecostomus	7	224	———— Cephea
3	105	Loxia Cardinalis	4	112	———— Infundibulum
14	545	———— cærulea	7	247	———— Navicula
11	433	———— cucullata	16	643	———— Nummularia
17	685	———— Eucleator	22	956	———— pellucens
2	56	———— jugularis	2	299	———— Pulmo
18	677	———— Ludoviciana	7	250	———— Vellela
7	240	———— Orix	12	445	Mergus Castor
19	811	Lucanus Alces	5	162	Merops Apiaster
16	647	Lucernaria quadriloba	15	613	———— cæruleocephalus
12	491	Lutianus Chrysops			————
11	415	Lycoperdon fornicatum	10	357	———— Erythrocephalus
					————
		M	9	337	———— gularis
1	33	Macropus giganteus	17	701	———— Malimbicus
12	462	Macrourus rupestris	3	78	———— superbus
23	1004	Madrepora abdita	11	419	Millepora alcicornis
22	946	———— annularis	16	666	———— cærulea
5	155	———— astroites	5	109	———— cellulosa
19	820	———— axillaris	11	416	———— lichenoides
17	703	———— Carduus	21	920	———— reticulata
4	118	———— Cerebrum	18	767	———— violacea
17	711	———— cincinnata	20	861	Momota Brasiliensis
17	719	———— cucullata	10	368	Monoculus Apus
20	858	———— fastigiata	10	390	———— conchaceus
22	952	———— flexuosa	18	736	———— cyprinaceus
3	79	———— Fungites	3	91	———— Polyphemus
20	840	———— Lactuca	10	364	———— Pulex
17	686	———— muricata	21	904	———— quadricornis
11	414	———— muscicilis	1	3	Moschus pygmaeus
15	607	———— pezizoides	6	207	Motacilla alba
20	855	———— phrygia	5	168	———— Calliope
15	623	———— Pileus	23	973	———— diophrys
6	194	———— ramea	22	949	———— dubia
20	848	———— retepora	4	114	———— hirundinacea

VOL.	PL.	
22	957	Motacilla oxura
22	965	———— pectoralis
6	192	———— Phœnicurus
5	165	———— Regulus
16	649	———— Rossica
8	261	———— Sialis
16	661	———— Suecica
1	10	———— superba
7	237	———— sutoria
22	969	———— thoracica
6	189	———— Trochilus
18	746	Mullus maculatus
7	220	Muræna Meleagris
15	631	Murex Brandaris
15	599	———— Femorale
12	488	———— Haustellum
23	1020	———— Lampas
21	924	———— lyratus
13	527	———— ramosus
22	927	———— saxatilis
17	690	———— Trapezium
12	460	———— Tribulus
13	479	———— Tritonis
24	1022	———— tulipa
14	569	Muscicapa coronata
5	147	———— erythrogas- tra
15	629	———— melanoleu- ca
2	63	———— porphyro- broncha
2	73	Mus striatus
2	38	———— saliens
12	469	Mycteria Americana
15	601	———— Australis
3	109	Myrmecophaga acu- leata
16	676	Myrmeleon grande
9	315	Mytilus Camellii
23	1015	———— Hirundo var.
20	831	———— margaritifer
9	315	———— Rostrum
N		
12	452	Nais digitata
10	379	———— proboscidea
8	270	———— serpentina

VOL.	PL.	
13	515	Nautilus Pompilius
14	{ 579 580 }	Naut. Pompil. animal
10	370	Nepa grandis
14	543	———— linearis
9	311	Nereis lamelligera
16	678	Nerita polita et pennata
12	466	Notocanthus Nasus
17	705	Numenius Guarauna
18	757	Numida cristata
O		
18	740	Onchidium Typhæ
15	628	Oniscus Entomon
11	399	Ophicephalus puncta- tus
1	23	Ophrys apifera
8	285	Oriolus Galbula
10	365	———— hæmorrhous
12	478	———— melanocephalus
9	341	———— phoeniceus
7	213	———— Xanthornus
9	338	Ostracion auritus
7	253	———— Meleagris
16	675	Ostrea denticulata
23	987	———— Islandica
23	978	———— var.
11	439	———— isogonum
16	639	———— Jacobæa
12	492	———— Pallium
23	993	———— varia
15	610	Ovis Canadensis
14	573	Otis Tetrax
P		
14	565	Palamedea cornuta
2	68	Papilio Achilles
17	710	———— Achilles var.
19	783	———— Adippe
17	687	———— Adonis
13	512	———— Æneas & Pe- ranthus
13	500	———— Agenor
24	1024	———— Ajax
19	787	———— Amphinome
12	448	———— Amphimedon

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
16	650	Papilio Amphrysus	21	883	Papilio Marsyas
15	597	— Amphytion	2	49	— Menelaus
17	718	— Anchises	15	604	— Merope
19	894	— Androgeus	4	113	— Nestor
15	635	— Andromachus	11	444	— Nireus
6	197	— Antenor	12	486	— Orontes
14	572	— Antimachus	11	{ 420 }	— Panthous
18	774	— Antiopa	13	{ 516 }	— Paris
20	839	— Automedon	11	404	— Paphia
14	555	— Apollo	18	756	— Patroclus
23	1006	— Archippus	11	436	— Perseus
17	716	— Arciselaus	12	472	— Philenor
5	157	— Atalanta	23	1010	— Phorcus
22	951	— Atyis	12	459	— Piera
14	587	— Aurelius	19	819	— Polymnestor
22	955	— Bolina	1	28	— Polychloros
21	915	— Cardamines	24	1043	— populi
11	430	— Cardui	20	846	— Priamus
19	791	— Cassiæ	1	15	— Protenor
24	1046	— C-aureum	15	590	— Protesilaus
20	852	— Cramerianus	13	504	— Pylades
14	574	— Cyparissias	21	895	— Pyretus
13	540	— Deiphobus	23	991	— Rhamni
17	704	— Deiphobus var.	19	824	— Ripheus
11	444	— Demoleus	4	125	— Spondiæ
8	296	— Diomedes	19	806	— Telemachus
19	828	— Empedocles	17	732	— Thoas
22	948	— Erminia	9	331	— Troilus
23	1018	— Eubule	23	1003	— Xuthus
20	844	— Galanthus	12	484	— Ulysses.
21	918	— Galatea	3	92	Paradisca aurantia
8	271	— Hector	21	881	— Gularis
5	167	— Hecuba	23	994	— magnifica
3	77	— Helena	15	625	— Parkinsoniana
14	552	— Helenus & Ste- neles	14	577	— superba
24	1050	— Huntera	24	1021	— Vaillantii
15	632	— Jairus	24	1025	Parra Jacana
17	692	— Icarus	23	1009	Parus caruleus
24	1035	— Idalia	4	138	— major
5	149	— Idea	6	201	Patella fusca
5	164	— Idomeneus	15	606	— testudinaria
10	388	— Io	24	{ 1052 }	— plicaria.
20	862	— Iris	16	641	Pavo spicifer
14	564	— Laertes	11	441	— Tibetanus
10	360	— Leilus	6	208	Pediculus vulgaris
11	398	— Machaon	20	863	Pegasus Draco
20	844	— Maja	13	529	Pelecanus Sinensis

GENERAL LATIN INDEX.

9

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
4	124	<i>Pennatula argentea</i>	21	899	<i>Phalæna quercifolia</i>
5	170	———— <i>Cynomorion</i>	21	886	———— <i>quercus</i>
2	39	———— <i>phosphorea</i>	15	{ 611 }	———— <i>regia</i>
4	139	———— <i>teniformis</i>	20	856	———— <i>Rhodope</i>
12	478	<i>Perca guttata</i>	21	883	———— <i>Sponsa</i>
16	682	———— <i>maculata</i>	15	618	———— <i>Strix</i>
24	1033	<i>Perdix rufa</i>	17	699	———— <i>Sylla</i>
4	143	<i>Pes Didi</i>	16	646	———— <i>Tarquinius</i>
2	60	<i>Petaurus australis</i>	20	830	———— <i>Tyrrhea</i>
5	177	<i>Phaeton phoenicurus</i>	22	228	———— <i>Venus</i>
22	938	<i>Phalæna Agarista</i>	22	972	———— <i>Villica</i>
13	{ 530 }	———— <i>Agrippina</i>	22	967	———— <i>Vinula</i>
	{ 531 }		3	85	<i>Phalangium cancroides</i>
16	640	———— <i>Apollonia</i>	15	608	———— <i>dubium</i>
1	2	———— <i>Atlas</i>	10	393	———— <i>reniforme</i>
8	300	———— <i>Augusta</i>	9	321	<i>Phasianus ignitus</i>
14	582	———— <i>Boreas</i>	10	353	———— <i>varius</i>
8	288	———— <i>Caja</i>	9	{ 347 }	<i>Phasma dilatatum</i>
22	934	———— <i>Capensis</i>		{ 348 }	
15	{ 615 }	———— <i>Cecropia</i>	17	688	<i>Phyllidia trilineata</i>
	{ 616 }		6	184	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
19	816	———— <i>Cossus</i>	15	592	<i>Phytolithus Filicis</i>
22	963	———— <i>Dominula</i>	17	725	<i>Phytotoma Abyssinica</i>
7	230	———— <i>Erycina</i>	4	126	<i>Picus erythrocephalus</i>
16	644	———— <i>Fabia</i>	5	180	———— <i>major</i>
12	490	———— <i>Fraxini</i>	11	413	———— <i>miniatus</i>
14	548	———— <i>Hebe</i>	7	225	———— <i>minor</i>
21	892	———— <i>Hypermnestra</i>	2	44	———— <i>minimus</i>
22	960	———— <i>Hyphinoe</i>	13	493	———— <i>pileatus</i>
16	656	———— <i>Janus</i>	22	953	———— <i>Portoricensis</i>
18	735	———— <i>imperatoria</i>	13	497	———— <i>principalis</i>
12	{ 455 }	———— <i>Junonia</i>	18	753	———— <i>rufus</i>
	{ 456 }		11	437	<i>Pinguinaria cristata</i>
12	468	———— <i>Lectrix</i>	11	409	———— <i>Patachonica</i>
21	880	———— <i>Liris</i>	12	483	<i>Pinna muricata</i>
8	264	———— <i>Luna</i>	7	249	<i>Pipra Aureola</i>
20	868	———— <i>macrops</i>	5	153	———— <i>caudata</i>
13	520	———— <i>macroura</i>	20	849	———— <i>militaris</i>
22	932	———— <i>Matronula</i>	20	841	———— <i>musica</i>
20	876	———— <i>nupta</i>	4	111	———— <i>punctata</i>
23	996	———— <i>oculatissima</i>	5	174	———— <i>striata</i>
18	776	———— <i>odora</i>	15	593	———— <i>rupicola</i>
16	660	———— <i>Paphia</i>	11	424	<i>Pfanaria lactea</i>
16	659	————, larva	3	90	<i>Platalea Ajaja</i>
23	1014	———— <i>papilionaria</i>	10	{ 385 }	<i>Platypus Anatinus</i>
19	822	———— <i>Pini</i>		{ 386 }	
10	356	———— <i>Polyphemus</i>			
23	998	———— <i>Proserpina</i>			

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
14	559	Platystacus anguillaris	16	657	Psittacus zonarius
11	432	———— cotylepho- rus	9	328	Pterotrachea coronata
19	823	Pleuronectes Argus	3	104	Ptinus fatidicus
21	903	———— barbatus	5	178	Pulex irritans
7	238	———— roseus	16	662	Pyrosoma phosphores- cens
21	890	———— Zebra			
10	373	Plotus melanogaster			R
12	470	Polyneemus paradiseus			
24	1027	Polypterus niloticus	5	173	Raja rostrata
23	985	Promerops cæruleus	6	198	Ramphastos Aracari
23	981	———— superbus	6	183	———— erythro- rhynchos
15	609	Psittacus Angustus			———— viridis
22	937	———— cæruleatus	17	717	
11	425	———— caesus	4	127	Rana arborea
21	893	———— Capensis	6	200	———— Australiaca
18	737	———— coccineus	10	367	———— bicolor
3	87	———— concinnus	3	76	———— cornuta
3	93	———— eximius	20	871	———— esculenta
6	186	———— funereus	23	984	———— ignea
22	925	———— garrulus	23	999	———— mephitica
2	53	———— gloriosus	10	{ 351 353 }	———— paradoxa
21	917	———— hæmatodes	1	17	———— Pipa
18	769	———— incertus	20	864	———— temporaria var.
19	769	———— infuscatus	9	325	Rynchops nigra
15	633	———— Lory			S
21	921	———— Macro- rhynchos			
2	50	———— magnificus			
4	132	———— melanopte- rus	22	971	Salmo rhombeus
16	653	———— melanotus	21	882	———— Salvelinus
21	913	———— nuchalis	21	923	———— Tumbil
8	258	———— pallidus	7	236	Salpa democratica
23	1001	———— Paradisi	7	232	———— maxima
1	7	———— Porphyrio	18	758	Scarabæus auratus
1	1	———— porphyro- cephalus	17	730	———— Cacicus
1	16	———— porphyru- rus	9	316	———— cyaneus
3	96	———— pulchellus	14	560	———— dichotomus
1	35	———— pullarius	9	332	———— Elephas
21	877	———— rodocephalus	24	1054	———— Fullo
24	1061	———— squamosus	3	{ 80 751 }	———— Goliathus
7	228	———— terrestris	18	{ 751 34 }	———— Hercules
21	909	———— Vaillanti	13	536	———— longimanus
16	673	———— undulatus	21	911	———— Loxanus
			10	384	———— Macropus
			23	974	———— micans
			9	316	———— Monoceros

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
4	131	Scarabæus Midas	3	97	Silurus Callichthys
24	1030	———— torquatus	11	406	———— militaris
19	803	———— Typhon	2	61	Siren lacertina
19	794	Scarus Cretensis	15	622	Solpuga venenosa
12	462	———— Croicensis	2	55	Sorex bicolor
8	286	———— viridis	23	979	Sparas chloropterus
10	366	Sciæna Cirrosa			———— erythrourus
24	1047	———— Coro	23	975	———— Juba
23	1007	———— formosa	24	1023	Sparus Abilgardi
24	1042	———— macrolepidota	21	898	———— Anchorago
23	990	———— unimaculata	21	919	———— argyrophthalmus
18	745	Scolopax Helias	21	910	———— chlorourus
17	729	———— Sinensis	12	458	———— chrysurus
6	185	Scolopendra microscopica	20	834	———— erythrinus
		———— morsitans	19	807	———— falcatus
1	9	————	18	755	———— fasciatus
13	498	Scomber Ductor	1	31	———— ? formosus
22	935	———— fasciatus	20	842	———— macrophthalmus
23	982	———— maculosus	16	652	———— melanopterus
20	854	———— regalis	18	750	———— Pagrus
20	850	———— Rottleri	24	1034	———— Pavo
13	494	———— ruber	20	847	———— semifasciatus
23	1002	———— saliens	19	818	———— Surinamensis
24	1064	———— Scomber	20	859	———— trimaculatus
22	958	Scorpena Porcus	19	810	———— Verres
18	768	———— volitans	22	939	———— Vosmerianus
3	100	Scorpio Afer	13	534	Sphagebranchus rostratus
17	723	Scyllæa pelagica			
18	780	Sepia granulata	14	566 567	Sphinx Annonæ
10	363	———— Loligo			
10	359	———— Octopodia	13	528	———— Atropos
14	546	———— tunicata	20	872	———— Celerio
20	857	Serpentarius Africanus	24	1059	———— Chionanthi
14	571	Serpula anguina	15	595	———— Cluentius
14	575	———— muricata	18	752	———— Convulvi
6	188	———— perforata	23	980	———— Crantor
8	283	———— vermicularis	23	988	———— Elpenor
24	1048	Sertularia cereoides	21	922	———— Euphorbiæ
22	962	———— contorta	18	739	———— Ficus
17	698	———— Pennatula	16	680	———— Jatophæ
22	936	———— Pinaster	16	679	———— Jatrophæ larva
2	71	———— setacea	16	668	———— Jabruscæ
23	1008	Serrularia operculata	16	667	———— larva
18	774	Simia argentata	11	443	———— Ligustri
15	626	———— Ascanius	17	724	———— lineata
2	216	———— Hamadryas	10	372	———— Nerii
24	1036	———— Leonina	1	18	———— ocellata
2	48	———— Sphinx ?	24	1039	———— Pandion

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
16	670	Sphinx Panopus	16	669	Tanagra melanictera
19	803	—— populi	17	693	—— Mississippen- sis
9	319	—— rustica	18	761	—— silens
19	795	—— satellitia	1	4	—— Tatao
20	872	—— stellatarum	9	305	—— violacea
16	651	Spondylus gædaropus	17	721	Tantalus cristatus
10	380	Spongia flabelliformis	8	293	—— Gangeticus
4	146	—— Infundibulum	4	120	—— ruber
18	738	—— palmata	7	235	Terebella flavicoma
17	727	Squalus appendiculatus	8	290	—— Madreporarum
11	434	—— fasciatus	9	339	—— rostrata
5	161	—— ocellatus	9	306	Testudo geometrica
21	906	—— Squatina	8	287	—— imbricata
15	630	—— tentaculatus	4	144	—— Meleagris
7	229	—— Tiburo	2	{ 907 }	—— Nilotica
9	346	—— vittatus	2	{ 908 }	
8	267	—— Zygaena	24	1062	—— serpentina
2	54	Stapelia hirsuta	13	510	Tethys Fimbria
23	992	Strix Africana	15	589	Tetrao arenaria
5	171	—— albifrons	9	345	—— Californicus
12	477	—— cayana	18	773	—— Francolinus
19	801	—— larvata	3	84	—— Porphyrio
1	25	—— nebulosa	22	933	—— Senegalensis
2	47	—— Nyctea, var.	20	832	Tetrodon lineatus
1	22	—— pulchella	18	733	Tinamus variegatus
22	926	Strombus Auris Dianæ	11	405	Todus cristatus
13	499	—— Fusus	10	378	Trachichthys Australis
23	1011	—— Lambis	8	276	Trichechus Rosmarus
13	519	—— latissimus	22	930	Trichiurus lepturus
2	72	Struthio Rhea	12	453	Trichoda Sol
10	349	Sturnus Ludovicianus	18	766	—— trisetia
20	873	—— nitens	4	116	Trigla cataphracta
19	805	—— subroseus	21	894	—— lineata
8	274	Stylephorus chordatus	22	954	—— pini
23	997	Sylva minuta	11	438	—— punctata
14	563	Synbranchus marmoratus	12	451	—— volitans
17	714	Syngnathus bianculeatus	23	977	Trochilus auritus
			2	66	—— Colubris
			7	222	—— forficatus
			11	397	—— furcatus
			12	489	—— minimus
			3	81	—— multicolor
			13	513	—— Pella
			9	333	—— porphyurus
			13	517	—— superbus
			3	98	Tubipora musica
7	241	Tænia vulgaris			
7	234	Tanagra Brasilliana			
7	252	—— dubia			
13	537	—— festiva			
14	581	—— Malinbica			

VOL.	PL.	
10	354	<i>Tubularia campanulata</i>
10	392	———— <i>indivisa</i>
12	450	———— <i>magnifica</i>
19	798	———— <i>ramosa</i>
22	964	<i>Turbo nautileus</i>
10	359	———— <i>petholatus</i>
14	562	———— <i>Pica</i>
21	900	———— <i>undulatus</i>
23	1113	<i>Turdus Australasiae</i>
14	557	———— <i>Cochinchinensis</i>
15	617	———— <i>cyanurus</i>
14	485	———— <i>lunulatus</i>
22	961	———— <i>perspicax</i>
7	231	———— <i>roseus</i>

U. V.

9	309	<i>Upupa Epops</i>
12	481	<i>Vaginalis Australis</i>
5	163	<i>Venus Dione</i>
15	603	<i>Vespa campanaria</i>
11	431	<i>Vibrio Anguillula</i>
11	436	———— <i>paxillifer</i>
13	508	} <i>Voluta Aethiopica</i>
20	836	

VOL.	PL.	
2	52	<i>Voluta arausiaca</i>
14	550	———— <i>Hebraea</i>
19	827	———— <i>Indica</i>
19	815	———— <i>Junonia</i>
19	812	———— <i>magnifica</i>
7	244	———— <i>Mitra</i>
21	912	———— <i>nivosa</i>
22	944	———— <i>Pacifica</i>
17	702	———— <i>undulata</i>
14	558	———— <i>Vespertilio</i>
11	427	<i>Volvox Globator</i>
13	533	———— <i>erythrorynchus</i>
6	199	<i>Vorticella circularis</i>
9	312	———— <i>Convallaria</i>
18	771	———— <i>Cyathus</i>
8	278	———— <i>polypina</i>
9	301	<i>Vultur Californianus</i>
4	141	———— <i>Percnopterus</i>
22	941	———— <i>Ponticerianus</i>

X

3	88	<i>Xiphias platypterus</i>
---	----	----------------------------

Z

4	140	<i>Zeus imperialis</i>
---	-----	------------------------

GENERAL ENGLISH INDEX,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

A		VOL. PL.	
VOL.	PL.		
14	547	16	638
	Acanthurus broad fin-		Aplysia speckled
	ned	24	{ 1057 } Apteryx, Southern
19	802		{ 1058 }
	lancet-	23	995 Argonaut tuberculated
	tailed	5	154 Ascidia clavate
2	42	6	215 ——— fasciculated
5	128	13	532 ——— orange
9	335	7	239 ——— pedunculated
1	{ 26 }	12	487 Asterias carved
	{ 27 }	17	{ 695 }
13	539		{ 696 }
	Actinia Anemone	3	103 ——— Medusa-Head
9	330	11	418 ——— twelve-rayed
	——— carnation	11	417 Awk great
11	423		
	——— great		B
9	334	6	216 Baboon grey
	Alcyonium arborescent	2	48 ——— variegated
10	376	7	243 Banana-Bird lesser
	——— Cauliflower	12	461 Barbet Mayna
9	326	10	392 ——— tooth-billed
	——— fingered	14	554 Barnacle anserine
22	940	6	191 ——— duck
	——— purple	16	672 ——— eared
8	272	17	726 ——— laryngoid
	——— sandy	17	695 Balistes spotted
18	748	4	142 Basilisk
	——— Schlosserian	15	613 Bee-Eater blue-head-
21	897		ed
3	86	5	162 ——— European
	Amphisbæna rose-co-	17	701 ——— Malimbic
	loured	10	357 ——— red-headed
9	324	9	337 ——— red-throat-
	Amphitrite Fan		ed
13	503	3	78 ——— superb
	Anableps four-eyed	12	454 Bee orange-tailed
15	598	17	730 Beetle Cacique
	Anarhichas panther		
3	109		
	Ant-Eater Porcupine		
10	355		
	Anthias Argus		
11	402		
	——— banded		
12	475		
	——— blue-striped		
10	371		
	——— red		
9	320		
	Antipathes Cypress		
10	352		
	——— Milfoil		
6	205		
	Aphrodita aculeated		
19	792		
	——— cirrhated		
21	902		
	Aplysia long-necked		
13	507		
	——— Mediterra-		
	nean		
17	706		
	——— Peronian		

VOL.	PL.	
24	1030	Beetle collared
9	316	— cyanean
9	332	— Elephant
3	80	— fork-headed
14	560	— fork-horned
24	1054	— Fuller
18	751	— Goliath
18	758	— golden
1	34	— Hercules
10	384	— Kangaroo
13	536	— long-armed
21	911	— Loxa
4	131	— Midas
23	974	— shining
19	808	— Typhon
9	316	— Unicorn
15	621	Bittern Tiger
13	535	Boa antarctic
2	51	— great
17	713	Boat-Bill
18	778	Bodian Apua
19	826	— Aya
14	542	— five-spined
19	796	Brachionus aculeated
10	394	— bell-shaped
18	775	— galeated
14	544	Buccinum harp
22	959	— inflated
15	596	— marbled
19	799	— subulate
12	467	— tuberos
17	665	Bulfinch greater
7	248	} Bulla agate
12	438	
8	294	— Occidental
8	268	— ribband
22	966	Bullhead rough
7	219	Bunting reed
15	541	Buphaga African
24	1060	Buprestis Chesnut-shelled Indian
8	256	— great
14	573	Bustard little
16	637	Butcher-Bird red-throated
17	710	Butterfly Achilles, var.
19	783	— Adippe
17	687	— Adonis

VOL.	PL.	
13	512	Butterfly Æneas and Peranthus
13	500	— Agenor
24	1024	— Ajax
24	1046	— American
		— Comma
24	1050	— Painted Lady
		— Amphimedon
12	448	— Amphinome
19	787	— Amphrysus
16	650	— Amphytrion
15	597	— Anchises
17	718	— Androgeus
19	804	— Andromachus
15	635	— Antenor
6	197	— Antimachus
14	572	— Antiope
18	744	— Apollo
14	555	— Archippus
23	1006	— Arciselaus
17	716	— Atalanta
5	157	— Atys
22	951	— Aurelius
14	587	— Automedon
20	839	— black-and-gold
3	77	— black-striped
5	149	— Bolina
22	955	— buckthorn
19	824	— Cassia
19	791	— Cramerian
20	852	— Cyparissias
14	574	— Deiphobus
13	540	— Deiphobus, var.
17	704	— Demoleus
11	444	— Diomedes
8	296	— Empedocles
19	828	— Erminia
22	948	— Eubule
23	1018	— Galatea
21	918	— Galanthus
20	844	— great-blue-banded
2	68	— great Occidental
5	164	

VOL.	PL.			VOL.	PL.	
24	1043	Butterfly great Tor-				
		toise-shell				
8	271	————	Hector	10	363	Calamary
5	167	————	Hecuba	18	742	Caligus fish
14	552	————	Helenus et	11	433	Cardinal-crested Do-
			Steneles			minican
15	632	————	Jairus	23	1000	Carp common, <i>var.</i>
17	692	————	Icaius	17	723	———— orange
24	1035	————	Idalia	14	556	———— Rondeletian
1	15	————	Imperial	8	262	———— telescope
			Trojan	21	887	———— Vimba
20	862	————	Iris	8	297	Cassowary galeated
14	564	————	Laertes	3	99	———— Southern
10	360	————	Leilus	14	578	Caterpillar Australa-
11	398	————	Maçhaon			sian
20	844	————	Maja	8	280	Cerambyx great
21	888	————	Marsyas	4	134	———— long-legged
15	604	————	Merope	8	284	———— stag-horned
4	113	————	Nestor	14	584	Centricus scaly
11	444	————	Nireus	3	107	Cercaria changeable
21	915	————	Orange-tip	8	275	Chætodon double-
12	486	————	Orontes			scaled
11	420	————	Panthous	17	731	———— glaucous
13	516	————	Paphia	21	914	———— golden
18	756	————	Paris	19	800	———— long-finned
11	404	————	Patroclus	2	57	———— long-spined
11	435	————	Peacock	14	551	———— red-striped
10	388	————	Perseus	12	471	———— tricolor
12	472	————	Philenor	18	770	Chamæleon fork-
23	1010	————	Phorcus			headed
12	459	————	Polymnestor	11	442	Chama great
1	28	————	poplar	15	635	———— Heart
20	846	————	Protenor	4	135	Chatterer Bohemian
15	590	————	Protesilaus	22	945	———— crimson
13	504	————	Pylades	19	797	———— Pompadour
21	895	————	Pyretus	19	817	———— purple-
23	991	————	radiated			breasted
3	92	————	Ripheus	18	765	———— silken-fea-
4	125	————	silver-blue			thered
2	49	————	single-spotted	19	821	———— superb
19	806	————	talc-winged	8	257	Chiton scaly
19	819	————	Telemachus	3	110	Cicada common
17	732	————	thistle	5	152	Clio limacine
11	430	————	Thoas	6	206	———— pyramidal
9	331	————	Troilus	5	182	Coccus mailed
23	1003	————	Xuthus	6	186	Cockatoo funereal
12	484	————		2	50	———— magnificent

C

VOL.	PL.	
13	495	Cone Admiral and, <i>var.</i>
24	1044	— Amadis, <i>var.</i>
21	896	— dotted
6	211	— marbled
23	976	— nonpareil
13	502	— Orange-flag and Cobweb
10	395	Cone Porphyry
13	523	— Tulip
3	106	Coral black and white
3	82	— common red
5	158	Coralline common
23	1016	— dilated
16	660	— fan
2	71	— sea bristle
24	1051	— thick-leaved
22	943	— tufted-topped
6	190	— Tuna
14	568	Cornucopia helicine
13	506	Coryphaena blue
7	242	— common
24	1041	Coryphene five-spotted
15	619	Cowry Argus
16	648	— brittle and Arabian
6	193	— Leopard
18	734	— tortoise
15	619	— white-eyed
14	583	— Zebra
13	524	Crab crested
5	160	— Diogenes
15	627	— linear
11	408	— long-armed
16	642	— long-bodied
16	655	— oval-tailed
15	591	— Seban
13	496	— slender-legged
9	302	— Soldier
17	694	— variegated
14	588	— Uca
24	1041	Crane Numidian
3	102	Creepers Cardinal
10	381	— chalybean

VOL.	PL.	
8	281	Creepers cyanean
10	369	— Leona
19	797	— purple-throated
20	837	— red-bellied
6	210	— saffron
3	75	— scarlet
1	19	— shining
20	865	— superb
8	289	— wall
17	707	Crenatula avicular
11	428	Crocodile
17	722	— Domingo
20	829	Crow cyanean
14	561	— long-tailed
14	553	— short-tailed
8	277	Cuckow Chinese
21	905	— curve-billed
24	1029	— gilded
20	845	— variegated
4	117	Curasso common
17	705	Curlew Brazilian
10	359	Cuttle-fish eight-armed
14	546	— Balloon
18	780	Cuttle granulated
9	310	Cyclopterus pavonian

D

10	373	Darter black-bellied
3	104	Death-watch
7	226	Dentalium elephantine
21	878	Diodon orbicular
5	151	— porcupine
24	1049	Diver northern
4	123	Dodo
4	143	— leg
5	166	Dodo's head
15	634	Dolphin Gangetic
24	1023	— ventricose
4	145	Doris Lemon
20	851	— palmiferous
7	221	— radiated
18	779	Dragon-Fly blue-tipped
1	8	— flying
17	697	Duck fasciated

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
23	1005	Duck Harlequin	10	367	Frog blue and yellow
8	255	— lobated	20	864	— common, <i>var.</i>
2	69	— Merian	23	984	— fire
24	1037	— Summer	20	871	— green
1	32	— Western	3	70	— horned
8	292	Dytiscus great	10	{ 350 } 351	— paradoxical
E			4	127	— tree
10	389	Eagle Pondicherry	20	875	Frogfish American
7	223	Echinus ésculent	10	422	— European
7	220	Eel speckled	G		
15	597	Emberiza painted	10	362	Gastrobranchus glutinous
11	429	— variegated	11	427	Globe-Animal common
10	382	Epinephelus spotted	24	1026	Goatchaffer green Jamaica
15	624	Erpeton tentaculatus	8	265	Goatsucker long-shafted
F			24	1053	— vociferous
18	741	Falcon common	24	1045	— white-necked
23	1017	— narrow-crested	10	361	Goldfinch American
12	485	— purple-throated	11	421	Goose black-backed
6	204	— swallow-tailed	15	605	— Egyptian
9	303	Fasciola clavated	24	1055	Gorgonia Barnacle-bearing
5	150	Finch blue-bellied	1	14	— Fan
18	749	— golden	21	916	— patulous
13	505	— variegated	17	708	— pinnated
19	790	Fistularia Chinese	16	671	— purple
13	518	— fibre-tailed	8	263	— purple-sided
1	37	Fire-fly	16	674	— thick
5	178	Flea common	16	684	— thick-armed
19	823	Flounder Argus	17	689	Grakle bald
21	903	— bearded	14	545	Grossbeak blue
7	238	— rose-colored	3	105	— Cardinal
15	629	Flycatcher Georgian	7	240	— Grenadier
14	569	— round-crested	16	677	— Ludovician
2	63	— purple-throated	2	56	— red-throated
5	147	— red-bellied	22	993	Grouse Senegal
12	446	Flying-Fish	7	227	Guana
19	814	— middle-finned	12	451	Gurnard flying
10	391	Flustra foliaceous	21	894	— lined
2	40	Fly-trap Venus's	4	116	— mailed
18	773	Francolin	22	954	— pine-leaved
6	200	Frog Australian			

VOL.	PL.	
11	438	Gurnard spotted
9	307	Gymnothorax marbled
9	322	———— Zebra
4	130	Gymnotus electrical
14	586	———— rostrated

H

4	121	Hair-worm
17	715	Haliotis tuberculata
2	70	Hedysarum animated
20	874	Herring silver-striped
10	387	Hippobosca Swallow
23	986	Holocentrus golden
20	870	———— greenish
13	522	———— red
20	867	———— Surinam
13	514	———— varie- gated
8	260	Holothuria brown
5	172	———— tremulous
9	309	Hoopoe
13	533	———— red-billed
2	41	Horn-bill great
19	809	———— white-beaked
7	{ 222 }	Humming-bird fork- tailed
11	{ 397 }	
3	81	———— Harlequin
12	489	———— least
9	333	———— purple- tailed
2	66	———— red-throated
13	517	———— stripe- checked
13	513	———— topaz- throated
23	977	———— violet-eared
16	664	Hyale tridentata
11	400	Hydrachna scarlet
18	759	———— variegated

I J

17	721	Ibis crested
8	293	— Gangetic
4	120	— scarlet
12	469	Jabiru American
15	601	— Australasian

VOL.	PL.	
20	833	Jacamar great
23	1009	Jacana Chesnut
2	67	Jaculator
9	313	Jay blue
14	549	— common
6	213	— Peruvian
2	38	Jerboa Siberian
2	46	Julus great

K

1	33	Kangaroo great
12	405	King-fisher Black- capped
4	129	———— common
1	13	———— crested
13	525	———— green-headed
5	159	———— minute
9	317	———— red-headed
19	825	———— Smyrna
21	889	———— spotted
16	681	———— tridigitated
21	901	———— ultramarine
8	209	———— white-collared
19	793	———— white-headed
13	526	Knight-fish American
24	1055	Kurtus Indian

L

24	1038	Labrus annulata
17	700	— bifasciata
22	942	— blue-headed
18	762	— Brazilian
18	760	— guttulated
19	786	— trimaculata
23	1019	— undulata
22	963	Langaya long-snouted
22	931	Lantern-Fly Chinese
6	218	Leech horse
6	217	— medicinal
13	501	Lemur Calago
14	570	— minute, var.
1	29	— slow-paced
8	295	Lernææ
12	476	Libellula black-wing- ed
12	471	———— depressed

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
12	459	Libellula great	6	208	Louse common
11	407	———— linear	16	647	Lucernaria four-lobed
12	480	———— small	12	491	Lutian golden eyed
24	1052	Limpet Tortoise-shell			
		———— pleated			
11	403	Lizard Amboina	15	609	Maccaw hyacinthine
21	591	———— Ameiva	24	1064	Mackrel common
11	411	———— apodal	23	982	———— mottled
24	1053	———— Bicarinated	13	498	———— Pilot
2	65	———— broad-tailed	16	654	———— Plumerian
15	594	———— lobe-cheeked	13	494	———— red
6	212	———— lumbriciform	20	850	———— Rottlerian
1	21	———— Monitory	23	1002	———— salient
22	947	———— monodactyle	20	854	———— Thazard
16	653	———— scaly-footed.	22	935	———— Zebra
5	179	———— scincoid	12	462	Macrourus rock
3	89	———— single-striped	22	946	Madrepore annular
3	83	———— variegated	19	820	———— axillary
8	282	Lobster Bamffian	4	118	———— Brain
12	464	———— Norway	6	194	———— cinnamon
9	314	———— plated	17	711	———— curled
4	115	Locust bay-leaved	20	858	———— fastigiated
21	879	———— brown spotted	22	952	———— flexuous
21	884	———— cærulescent	17	719	———— hooded
4	136	———— citron-leaved	20	855	———— lace
7	251	———— Egyptian	20	840	———— Lettuce
20	835	———— Elephant	17	686	———— muricated
18	763	———— granulated	3	79	———— Mushroom
18	743	———— green	23	1004	———— narrow-gilled
18	772	———— imperial			
19	784	———— long-fronted	20	848	———— netted
20	843	———— pupal	15	623	———— oblong
20	805	———— serrated	11	414	———— organ
18	747	———— spiral-winged	15	607	———— pezizoid
19	788	———— triple-spined	10	383	———— Rose
2	62	———— wandering	18	754	———— seriated
10	375	Louchurus bearded	5	155	———— starry
23	1012	Lophius Cochinchina			
7	245	———— Harlequin	17	703	———— globe, Thistle
5	176	———— marbled	5	153	Manakin long-tailed
6	202	———— single-finned	20	849	———— military
		203	———— striated	20	841
5	175	———— variegated	7	249	———— red-and-black
5	176	———— variegated			
11	410	Loricaria yellow	15	593	———— rock
22	937	Lory blue-tipped	4	111	———— speckled
22	925	———— Ceram	5	174	———— striped-headed
18	737	———— Indian			

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
1	11	Manis five-toed	12	490	Moth Clifton
1	36	— four-toed	22	972	— cream-spot Tiger
3	95	Mantis broad-breasted	21	888	— crimson under wing
4	119	— dry-leaf	7	230	— Erycina
2	43	— giant	16	644	— Fabia
7	233	— long-breasted	19	816	— Goat
9	327	— sacred	21	886	— great egger
9	323	— two-spined	21	899	— great lappet
6	196	Medusa bell	23	996	— great Leopard Ermine
7	224	— Cephean	14	548	— Hebe
8	259	— Egyptian	21	892	— Hypermnestra
4	112	— Fannel	22	960	— Hyphinoe
16	643	— nummular	16	656	— Janus
22	956	— pellucid	18	735	— imperial
8	299	— pulmonic	23	1014	— Large Emerald
7	250	— sailing	12	468	— Lectrix
7	247	— Skiff	21	880	— Liris
12	445	Merganser dun	8	264	— Luna
16	666	Millepore blue	22	932	— Matronula
11	419	— Elkshorn	20	868	— Ox-Eye
5	169	— lace	16	659	— Paphia
11	416	— lichen	16	658	— Paphia-larva
21	920	— reticulated	12	455	— Peacock
18	767	— violaceous	12	446	
17	712	Mite cuticular	15	611	— Persimon
6	187	— lepidopterine	19	822	— pine
13	764	— pectinated	10	356	— Polyphemus
2	64	— vegetating	23	998	— Proserpine
11	440	— wandering	22	967	— Puss
20	861	Momot Brazilian	20	876	— red-underwing
15	626	Monkey Ascanius	20	856	— Rhodope
24	1036	— Leonine	18	776	— sable
18	774	— silver-haired	22	963	— scarlet Tiger
10	368	Monoculus Cancroid	15	618	— Strix
18	736	— carp	17	699	— Sylla
10	364	— Flea	16	646	— Tarquinia
21	904	— four-horned	8	288	— Tiger
3	91	— Indian	22	928	— Venus
10	390	— Muscle	2	73	Mouse striped
20	830	Moth African Peacock	13	527	Murex branched
22	938	— Agarista	21	924	— corded
16	640	— Apollonia	15	599	— femoral
1	2	— Atlas	23	1020	— Lamp
8	300	— Augusta	12	488	— pipe
14	565	— Boreas	22	927	— rock
22	934	— Cape			
15	615	— Cecropian			
	616				

VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
15	631	Murex Snipe	7	253	Ostracion speckled
12	460	— thorny	2	72	Ostrich American
17	690	— trapezial	7	231	Ouzel rose-coloured
12	479	— Tritonian	23	992	Owl African
24	1022	— tulip	12	477	— Cayenne
9	315	{ Muscle Camellian	1	25	— clouded
		— Duck's-bill	1	22	— least-horned
20	831	— pearl	19	801	— masked
23	1015	— winged, <i>var.</i>	2	47	— snowy, <i>var.</i>
1	3	Musk pygmy	20	853	— white-browed
16	676	Myrmeleon great	5	171	— white-fronted
17	720	Mysticete under-jaw- ed	16	675	Oyster denticulated
			11	439	— long
N			P		
12	452	Nais digitated	15	625	Paradisea magnificent
10	379	— rostrated	23	994	Paradise-Bird Gorget
8	270	— serpentiform	21	881	— orange
13	515	Nautilus great	14	57	— Parkinsonian
3	101	— paper	24	1021	— superb
14	{ 579 }	— Pompil. ani- mal	24	1025	— Vaillantian
10	370	Nepa great	16	653	Parrakeet black back- ed
14	543	— linear	4	132	— black-wing- ed
9	311	Nereis lamellated	21	893	— Cape
16	678	Nerite glossy and fea- thered	3	87	— crimson- fronted
9	318	Newt common	21	877	— Friditulah
8	279	— warted	11	425	— grey-headed
11	412	— water	15	633	— Lory
12	466	Notocanthus nasal	8	258	— pale
			21	917	— red-breast- ed
O			21	913	— red-naped
18	740	Onchidium limacine	24	1061	— scaly-breast- ed
15	628	Oniscus sharp-tailed	3	96	— turkosine
4	140	Opah, or imperial Zeus	16	673	— undulated
11	399	Ophicephalus punctat- ed	21	909	— Vaillantian
8	298	Opossum porculine	18	769	Parrot blue-green
1	23	Orchis Bee	19	789	— dusky
12	478	Oriole black-headed	21	921	— great-billed
8	285	— golden	7	228	— ground
10	365	— red-rumped	1	35	— Guinea
9	341	— red-shoulder- ed			
9	338	Ostracion eared			

VOL.	PL.	
3	93	Parrot nonpareil
23	1001	— Paradise
2	53	— Pennantian
1	1	— purple-headed
1	16	— purple-tailed
1	7	— violet-blue
16	657	— zoned
24	1033	Partridge red
15	589	— sand
3	84	— violaceous
15	606	Patella brown
16	641	Peacock spike-crested
11	441	— Tibetan
20	863	Pegasus Dragon
13	529	Pelican Chinese
11	437	Penguin crested
11	409	— Patagonian
5	170	Pennatula finger-shaped
4	139	— kidney-shaped
2	39	— phosphoric
4	124	— silver
16	682	Perch red-spotted
12	478	— sanguine
2	60	Petaurus southern
15	608	Phalangium doubtful
3	85	— canceroid
10	393	— reniform
13	529	Phalæna Agrippina
13	520	— long-tailed
9	347	Phasma dilated
9	348	
9	321	Pheasant fire-backed
10	353	— variegated
17	688	Phyllidia trilineated
15	592	Phytolithus Fern
19	785	Pigeon aromatic
18	777	— black-capped
12	449	— crimson
12	457	— crowned
17	709	— Madagascar
22	929	— undulated
9	344	Pike viper mouthed
12	483	Pinna muricated
18	757	Pintado crested
17	714	Pipe-Fish biaculeated
11	424	Planaria white

VOL.	PL.	
17	725	Plant-Cutter Abyssinian
11	432	Platystacus acetabulated
14	559	— eel-shaped
10	385	Platypus Duck-billed
10	386	
6	195	Plover long-legged
12	470	Polynemus Paradise
1	20	Polype green
22	970	— long-armed
24	1027	Polypterus nilotic
23	985	Promerops blue
23	981	— superb
9	328	Pterotrachea coronated
11	415	Puff-Ball turret
16	662	Pyrosoma phosphoric

Q

9	345	Quail Californian
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R

5	173	Ray rostrated
8	261	Red-Breast blue
16	661	— Swedish
6	192	Redstart
13	511	Remora fork-tailed
11	401	Roller African
13	504	— Chinese
8	273	— Indian
19	781	— pied

S

2	45	Salamander
22	971	Salmon rhomboid
21	923	— Tumbil
7	236	Salpa democratic
7	232	Salpa great
16	639	Scallop Jacobæan
23	978	— Iceland
23	987	— var.
23	993	— variegated
12	492	— Mantle
19	794	Scarus Cretan

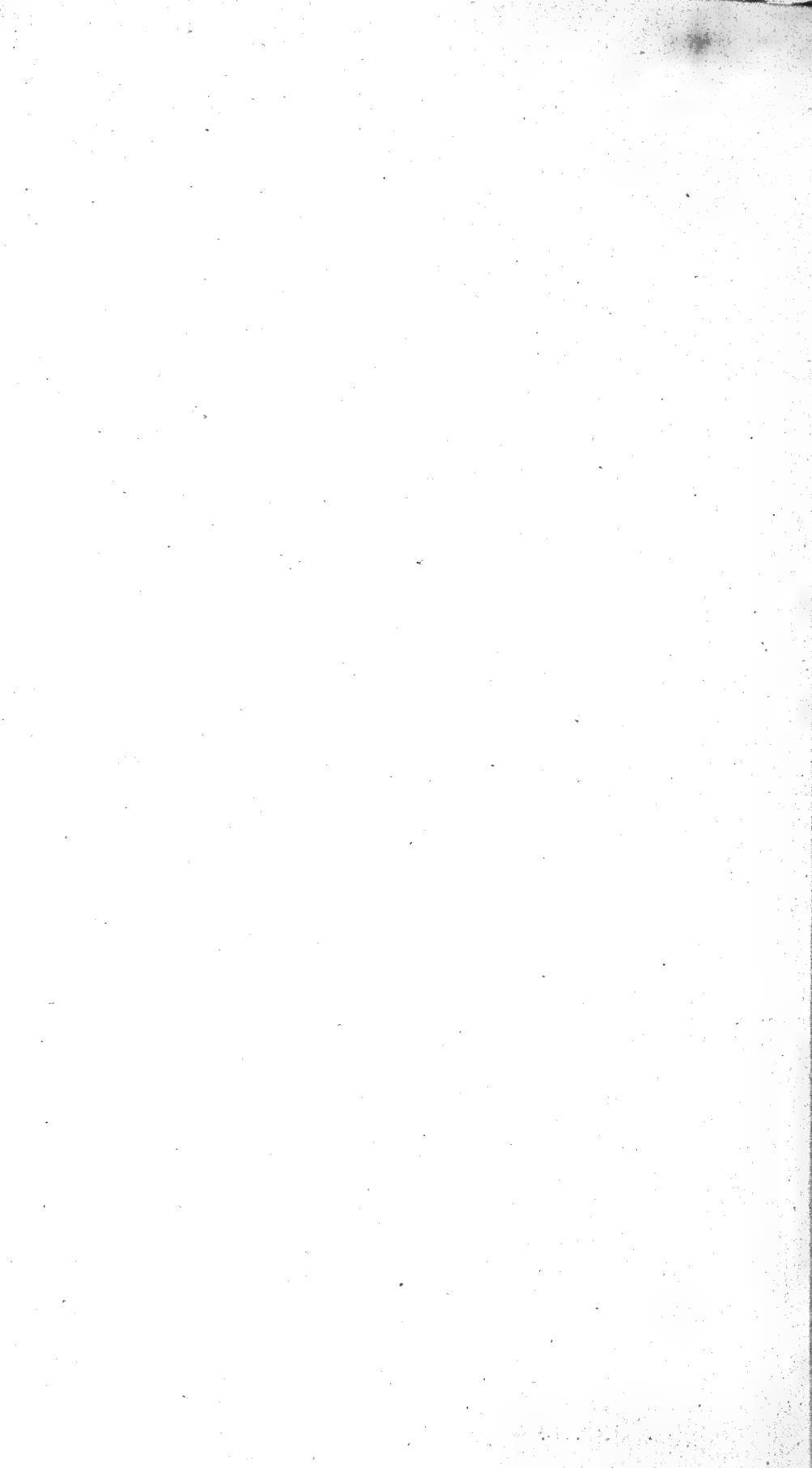
VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
8	286	Scarus green	14	576	Snail dilated
12	482	— red	1	30	— garden
10	366	Scizana bearded	10	374	{ — Lamp
24	1047	— Coro			{ — ringent
24	1042	— large-scaled	22	950	— snake-skin
23	990	— single-spotted	1	24	Snake dog-headed
23	1007	— yellow-striped	20	857	— Eater, African
24	1031	Scink officinal	8	266	— fasciated
1	9	Scolopendra great	6	209	— gilded
6	185	— microscopic	3	94	— horn-nose
18	768	Scorpxna flying	7	254	— Magpie
22	958	Scorpxna porcine	1	5	— painted
3	100	Scorpion African	9	340	— pied
14	565	Screamer horned	8	291	— Russelian
17	728	Scyllæa pelagic	2	{ 74	} — spectacle
14	571	Serpula anguine	5	{ 181	
14	575	— muricated	5	148	— wanted
6	188	— perforated	18	745	Snipe Caurale
8	283	— vermicular	17	729	— Chinese
24	1048	Sertularia Cereoid	13	538	Soldier-fish-ribbed
22	962	— contorted	21	890	Sole Zebra
23	1008	— operculated	15	622	Solpuga poisonous
22	936	— Pine	9	329	Sparrow common
17	698	— Sea Pen	24	1023	Sparus Abilgardian
21	906	Shark Angel	21	878	— anchor-toothed
17	727	— appendiculated	1	31	— ? beautiful
9	346	— banded	16	652	— black-finned
8	267	— hammer-headed	19	810	— boar-tusked
5	161	— ocellated	19	807	— falcated
15	630	— tentaculated	18	755	— fasciated
11	434	— Zebra	20	842	— great-eyed
12	481	Sheath-Bill Southern	23	979	— green-finned
15	610	Sheep Canadian	21	910	— green-tailed
2	55	Shrew water	23	975	— Juba
7	246	Shrike Barbary	18	750	— Page
13	521	— blue	24	1034	— Peacock
10	377	— red-backed	23	995	— red tailed
16	645	— red-vented	20	834	— rose
20	869	— whiskered	20	847	— semifasciated
11	406	Silurus military	21	919	— silver-eyed
3	97	— wandering	19	818	— Surinam
2	61	Siren	20	859	— trimaculated
9	325	Skimmer black	22	939	— Vosmerian
1	6	Sloth three-toed	12	458	— yellow-striped
2	{ 58	} — ursine	13	534	Sphagebranchus ros-
	{ 59		trated		
4	137	Slug black and spotted	14	{ 566	} Sphinx Annona
16	683	Snail citron		{ 567	

VOL.	PL.	
18	752	Sphinx Bindweed
9	319	— Cassava
20	860	— Celerio
15	595	— Cluentius
23	980	— Crantor
19	795	— double-pointed
23	938	— Elpenor
18	739	— Fig-tree
24	1059	— Fringe-tree
20	872	— Humming-bird
13	528	— Jasmine
16	680	— Jatropa
16	679	— larva
17	724	— lineated
1	18	— ocellated
10	372	— Oleander
24	1039	— Pandion
16	670	— Panopus
19	803	— poplar
11	443	— Privet
21	922	— spurge
16	668	— wild vine
16	667	— wild vine larva
1	12	Spider bird-catching
9	308	— Diadem
9	336	— golden
23	983	— Western
16	651	Spondylus subauricu- lated
10	380	Sponge Fan
4	146	— Funnel
18	738	— palmated
3	90	Spoon-bill rose-co- loured
19	811	Stag-Chaffer elk- horned
2	54	Stapelia fetid
19	805	Stare subrosaceous
24	1040	Star-fish scolopendroid
15	620	— slender limbed
10	349	Starling Crescent
20	873	— shining
22	926	Strombus ear
23	1011	— seven-clawed
13	499	— Spindle
13	519	— Wing
8	274	Stylephorus chordated
19	782	Sun-Fish short

VOL.	PL.	
18	746	Surmullet spotted
3	108	Swan black
16	665	Swallow Cape
3	88	Sword-fish broad-fin- ned
14	563	Synbranchus marbled
T		
9	{ 342 } 343	Tadpole Mexican
1	4	Tanagra Paradise
16	669	Tanager black crowned
7	234	— Brasilian
13	537	— collared
14	581	— Malimbic
17	693	— Mississippi
7	252	— red-shouldered.
18	761	— silent
9	305	— violaceous
7	241	Tape-Worm broad- jointed
15	602	Tarantula
15	614	— American
21	885	Teal Chinese
20	838	Tench golden
8	290	Terebella Madrepore
9	339	— rostrated
7	235	— yellow- haired
13	510	Tethys crenulated
20	832	Tetrodon lineated
23	1013	Thrush Australasian
14	557	— Cochinchina
14	485	— lunulated
15	617	— blue-tailed
22	961	— watchful
18	733	Tinamou variegated
4	138	Titmouse blue
6	201	— great
23	999	Toad mephitic
1	17	— Surinam
11	405	Tody crested
8	287	Tortoise imbricated
21	{ 907 } 908	— nilotic
9	306	— radiated
24	1062	— snake

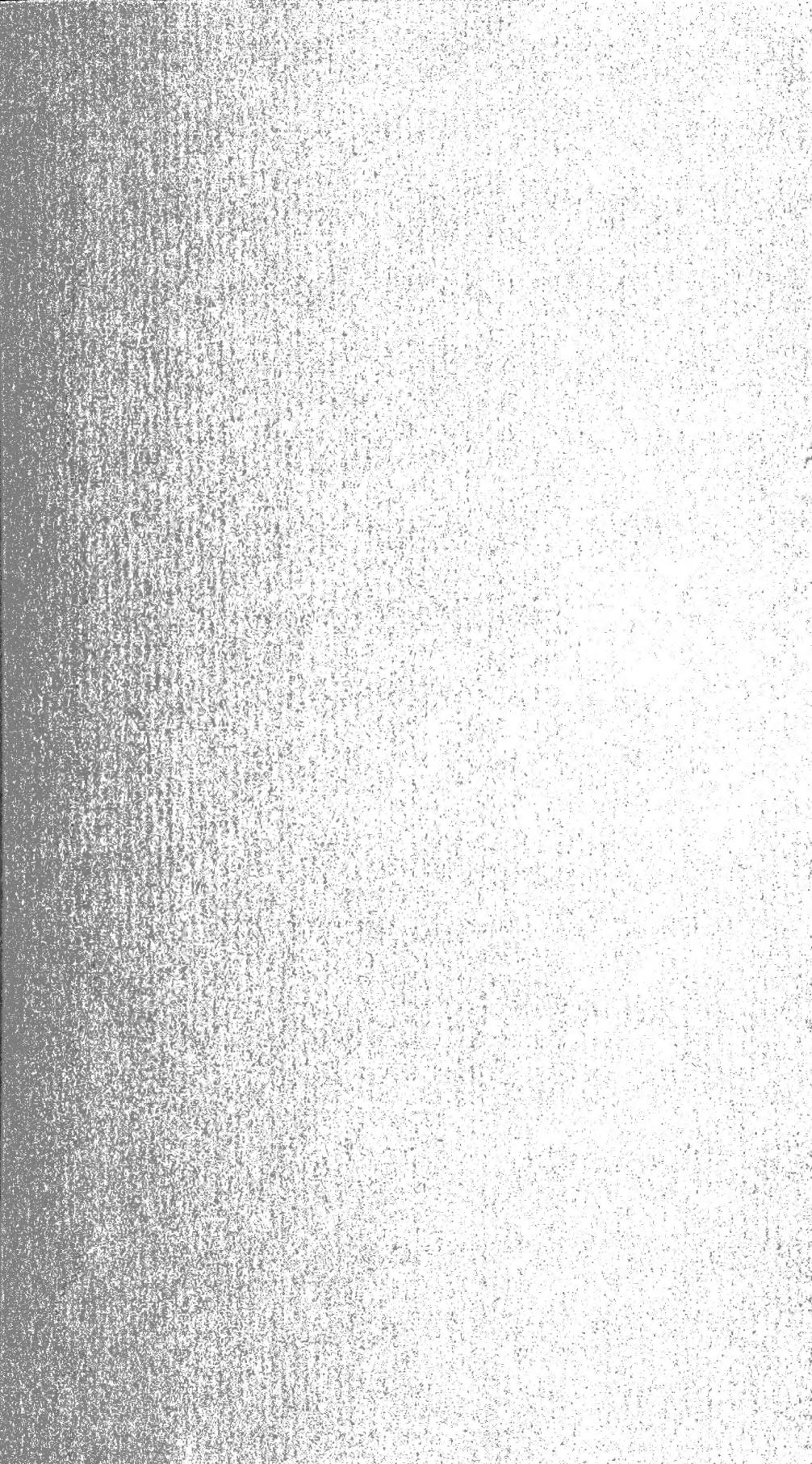
VOL.	PL.		VOL.	PL.	
4	144	Tortoise speckled	22	941	Vulture Pondicherry
17	717	Toucan green			W
6	198	— red-banded			
6	183	— red-beaked	6	207	Wagtail white
10	378	Trachichthys Southern	8	276	Walrus Arctic
22	930	Trichiure silver	23	973	Warbler double-streaked
12	453	Trichoda Sun	22	949	— doubtful
18	766	— three-bristled	23	997	— minute
5	177	Tropic-bird red-tailed	5	108	— ruby-throated
21	882	Trout Salvelin	22	955	— rufous-breasted
3	98	Tubipore crimson	16	649	— Russian
14	562	Turbo Magpie	22	957	— sharp-tailed
22	964	— nautiloid	1	10	— superb
10	359	— variegated	4	114	— Swallow
21	900	— waved	7	237	— Tailor
10	354	Tubularia campanulat- ed	22	969	— thoracic
12	450	— great	15	603	Wasp campanular
19	798	— twisted	4	133	Whale great Northern
10	392	— undivided	9	304	— rostrated
		V	6	184	— spermaceti
5	163	Venus occidental	5	180	Woodpecker great spotted
11	431	Vibrio Eel	7	225	— lesser spotted
11	436	— festucine	2	44	— minute
4	122	Viper horned	13	493	— pileated
14	558	Volute Bat's-wing	22	953	— Portorico
13	508	— Ethiopian	11	413	— red
20	836	— Ethiopic	4	126	— red-head- ed
19	827	— Indian	18	753	— rufous
19	815	— Junonian	13	497	— White- billed
19	812	— magnific	11	426	Wrasse variegated
2	52	— orange-striped	5	165	Wren golden-crested
22	944	— Pacific	6	189	— willow
21	912	— snow-flake	5	156	Wryneck
14	350	— veined			Z
17	702	— undulated	7	229	Zygæna round-headed
7	244	Volutes Mitre			
8	278	Vorticella arborescent			
6	199	Verticella circular			
9	312	— Convallari- an			
18	771	— Cup			
4	141	Vulture Alpine			
9	301	— Californian			











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