

The naturalists' miscellany, or, Coloured figures of natural objects; drawn and described immediately from nature.

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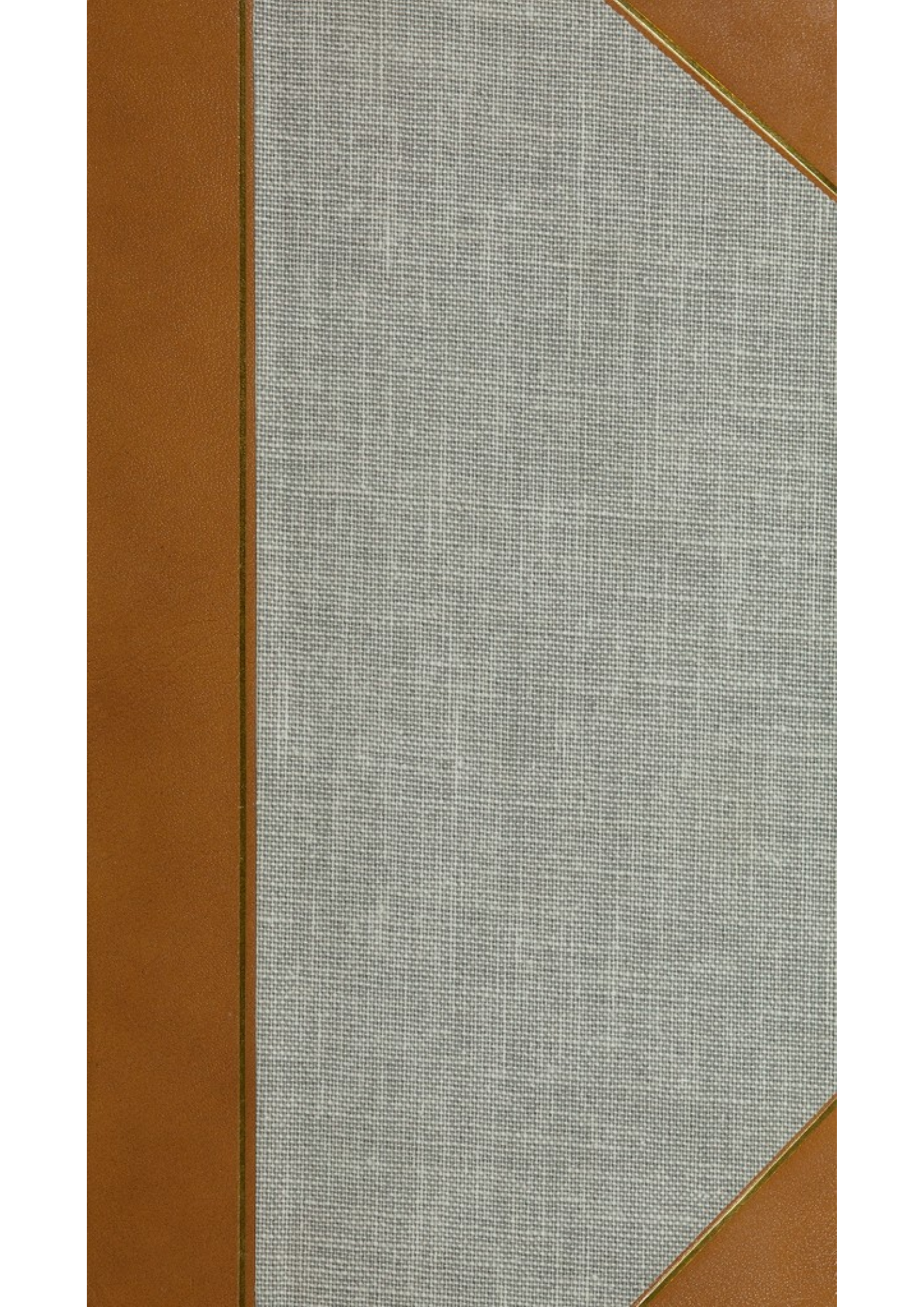
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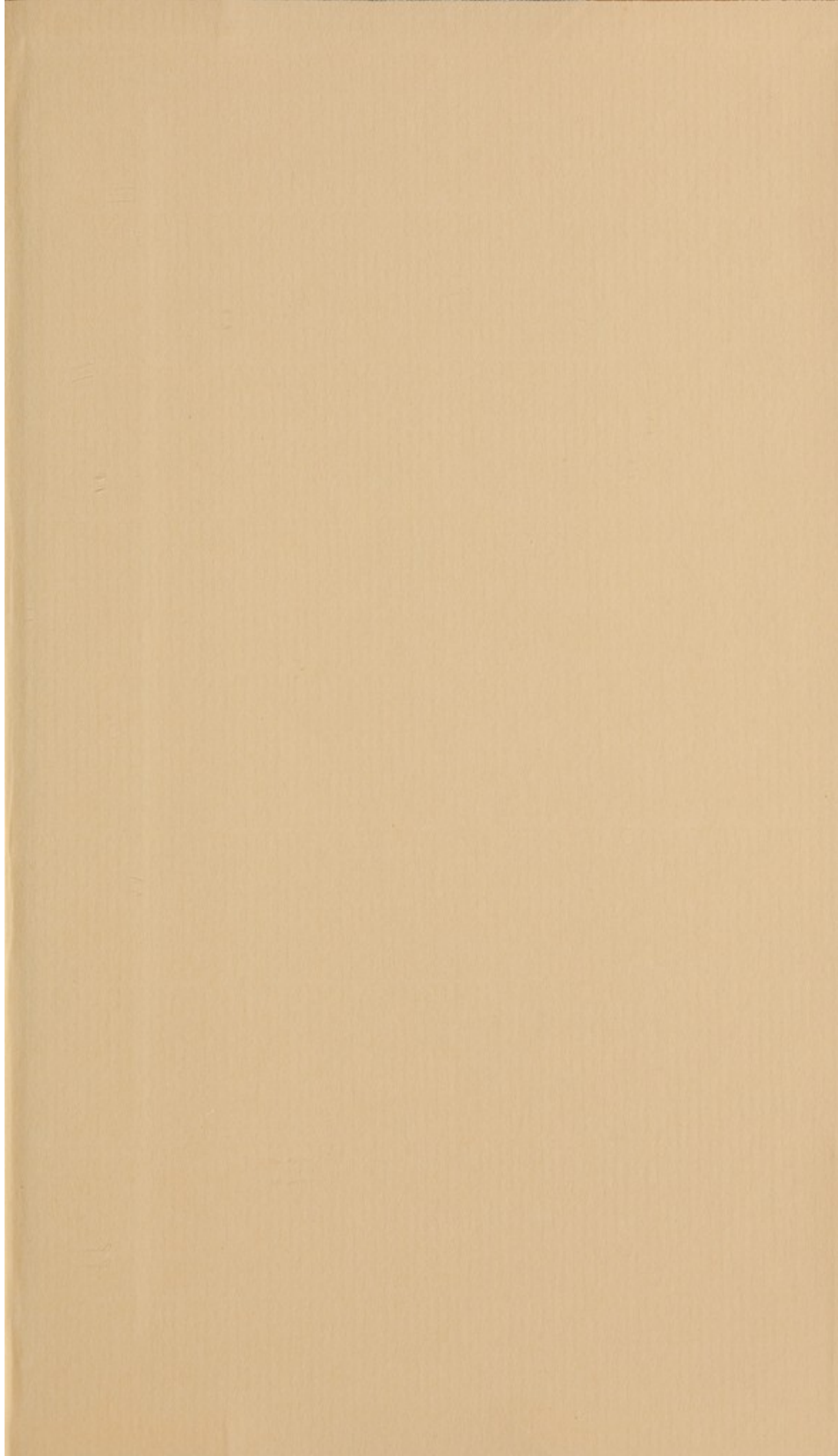
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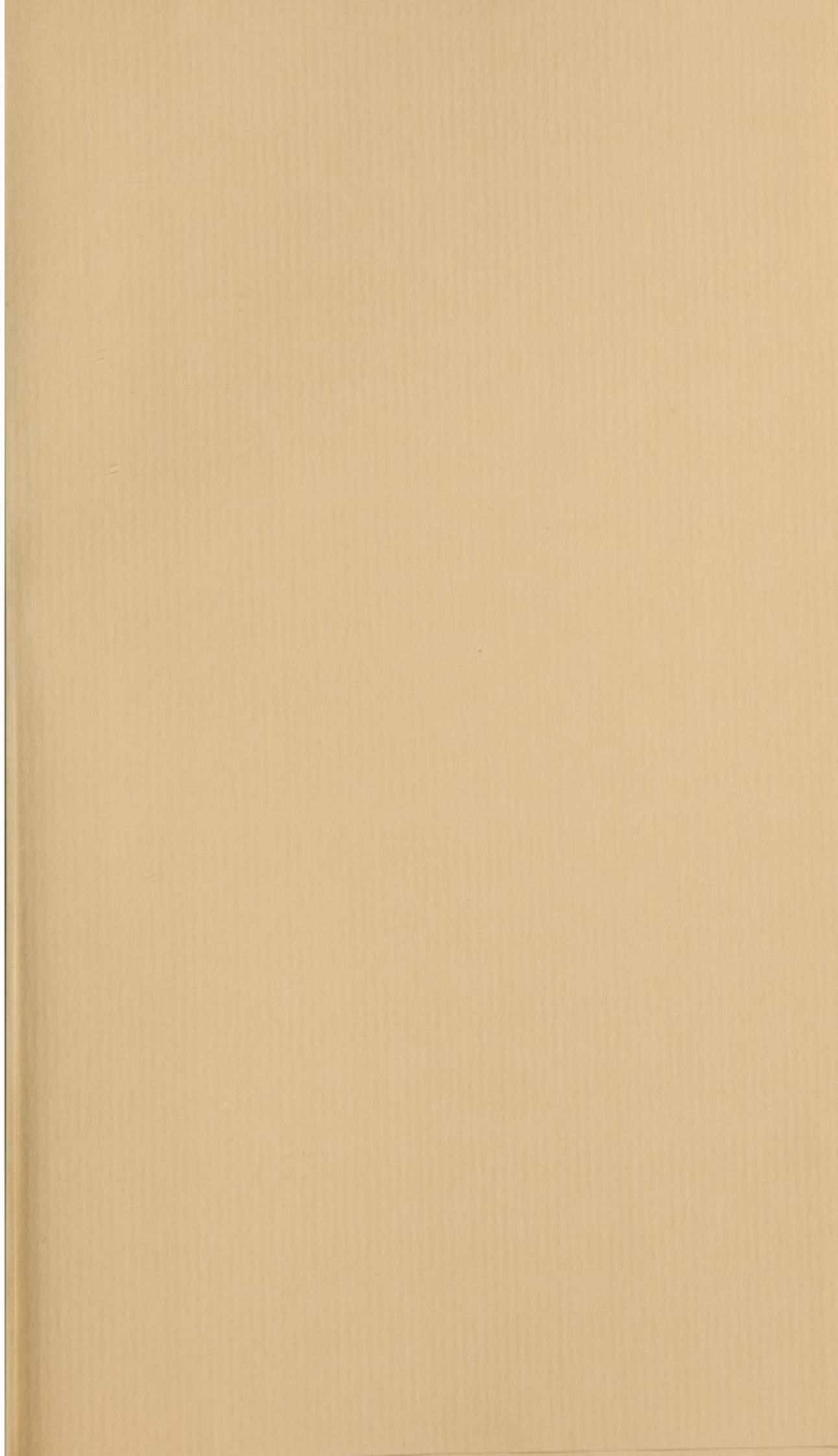


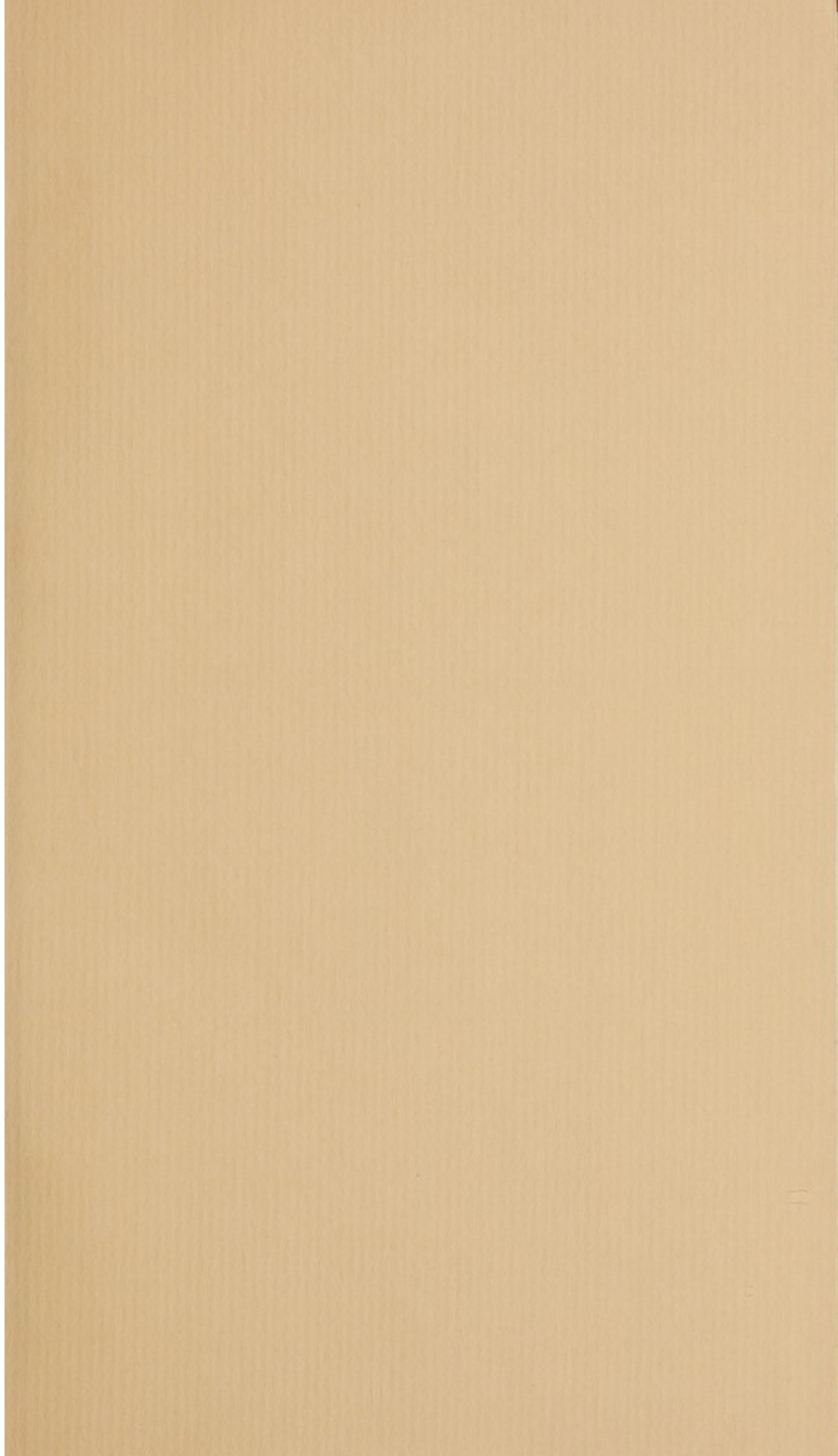
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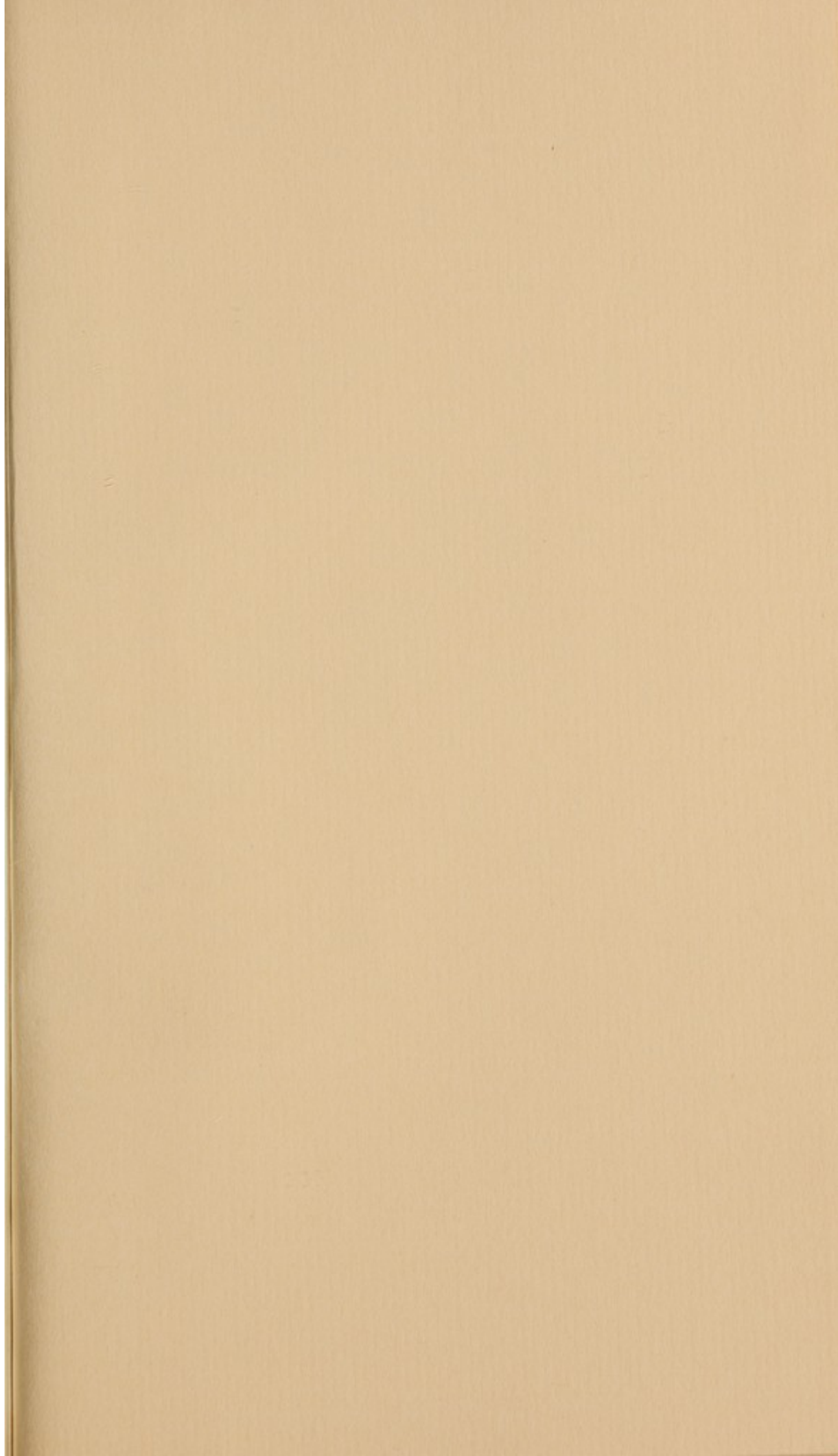


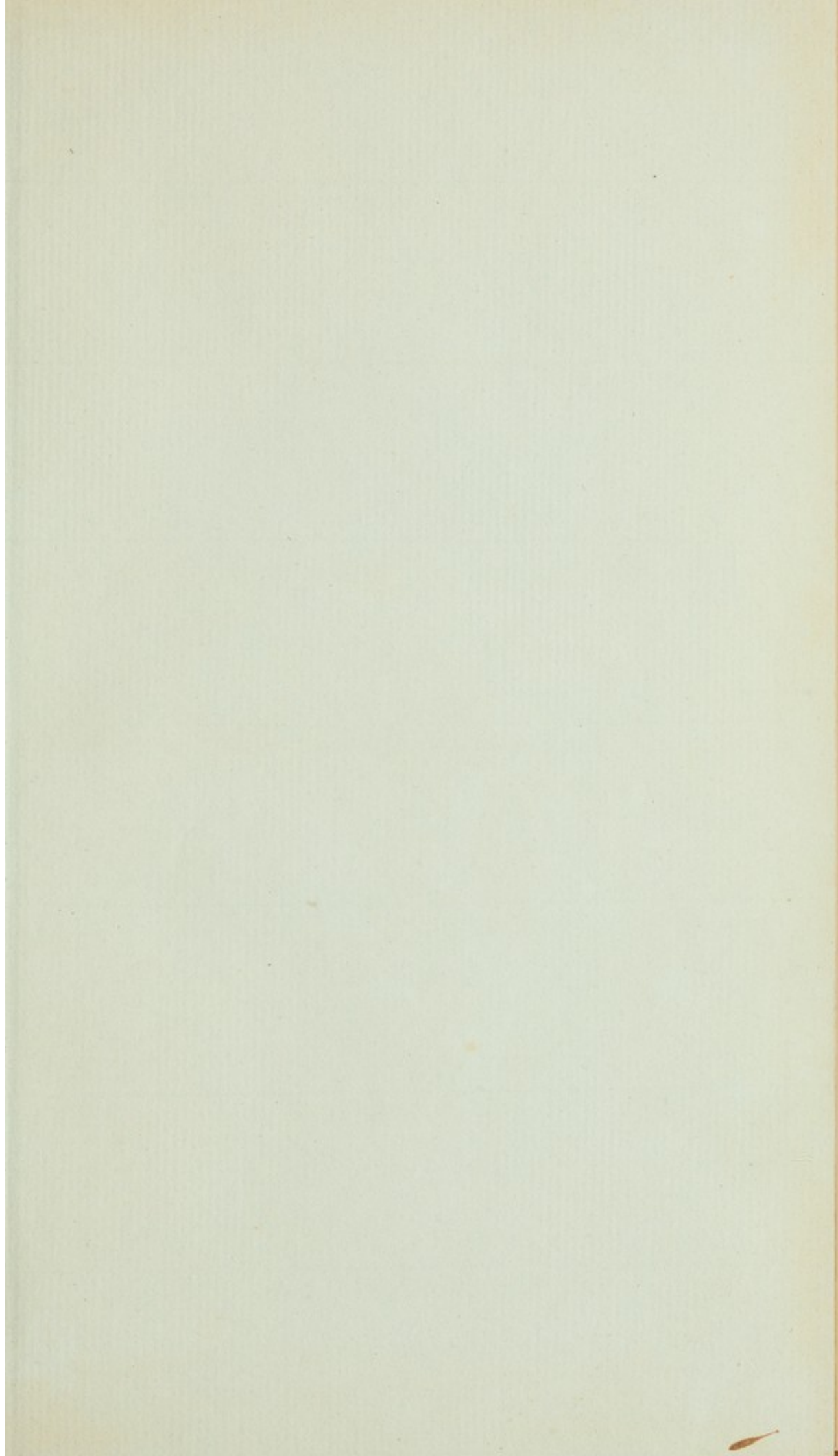


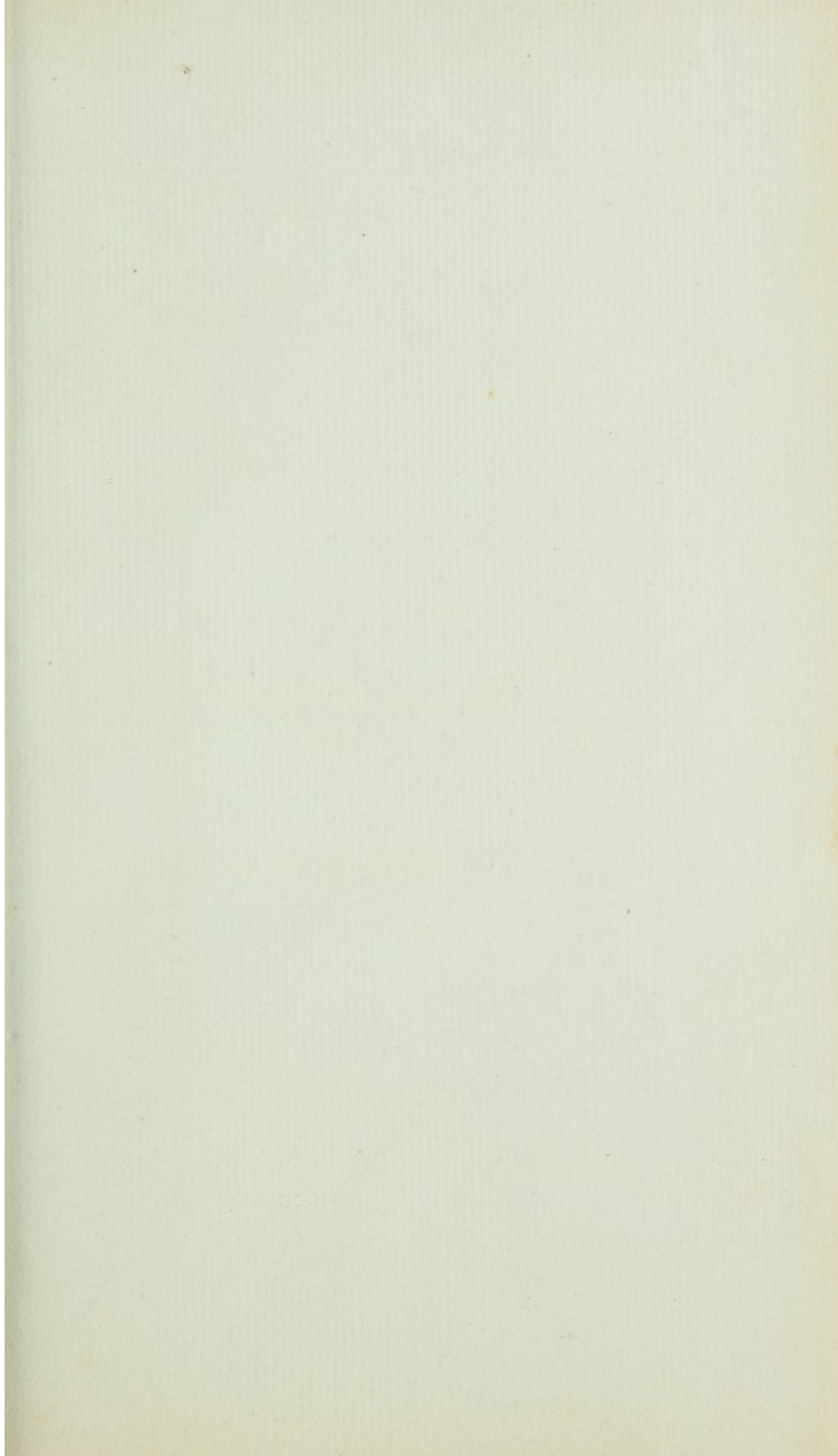












80 CITTATI VERRELLI

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SOCIETATI VERNERIANÆ,

IN INCREMENTUM SCIENTIÆ NATURALIS

FAUSTIS,

UTI SPERARE FAS EST,

OMINIBUS

APUD EDENBURGUM INITÆ,

HUNC

VICESIMUM PRIMUM

NATURÆ VIVARII

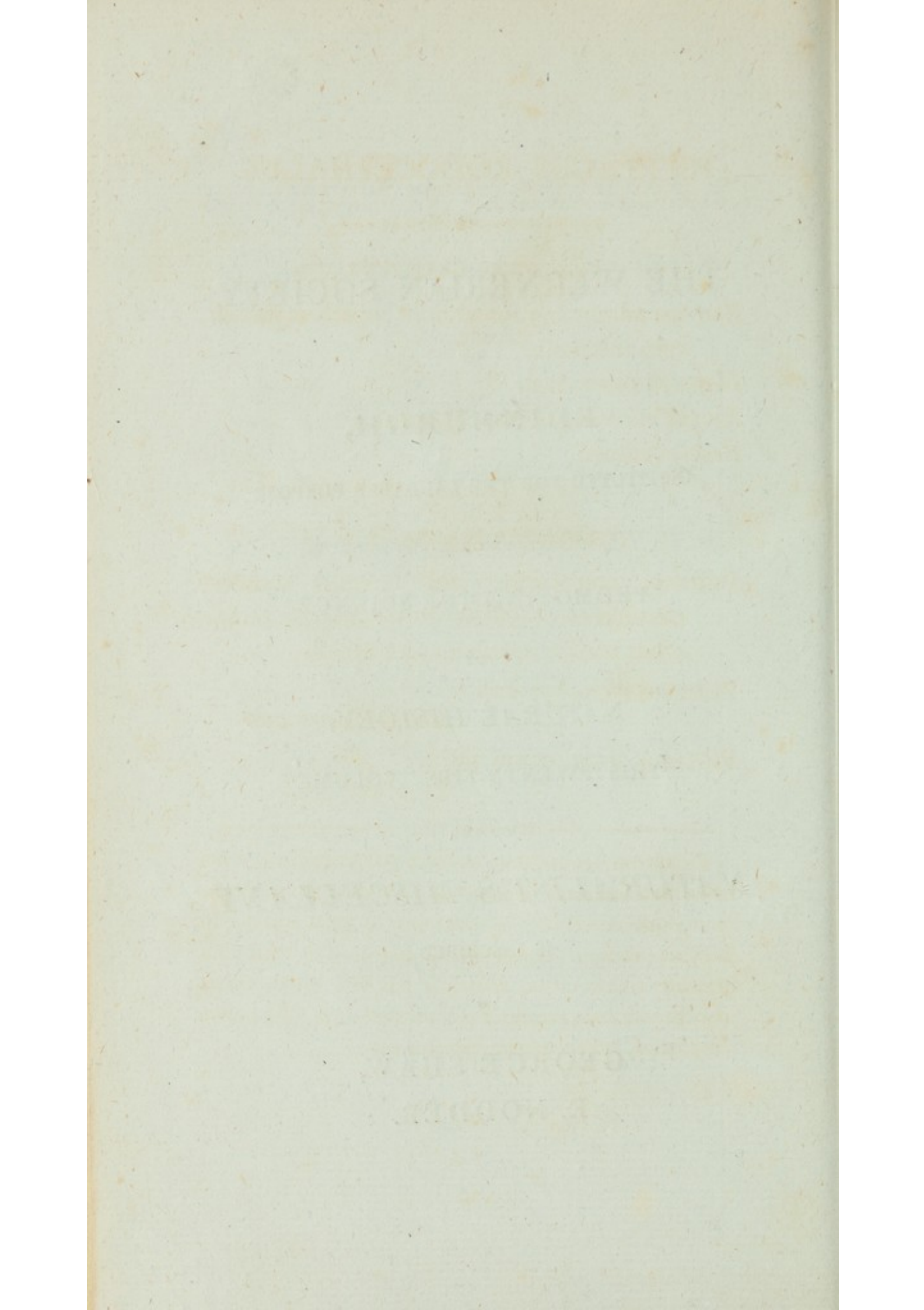
FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. NODDER.

TO
THE WERNERIAN SOCIETY
OF
EDINBURGH,
INSTITUTED FOR THE LAUDABLE PURPOSE
OF
PROMOTING THE SCIENCE
OF
NATURAL HISTORY,
THIS TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME
OF THE
NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY
IS INSCRIBED
BY
GEORGE SHAW,
E. NODDER.



PSITTACUS RODOCEPHALUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Psittacus rodocephalus.

Museum Leverianum.

Psittacus Ginginianus var β .

Lath. ind. orn.

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

THE
FRIDYTUTAH PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

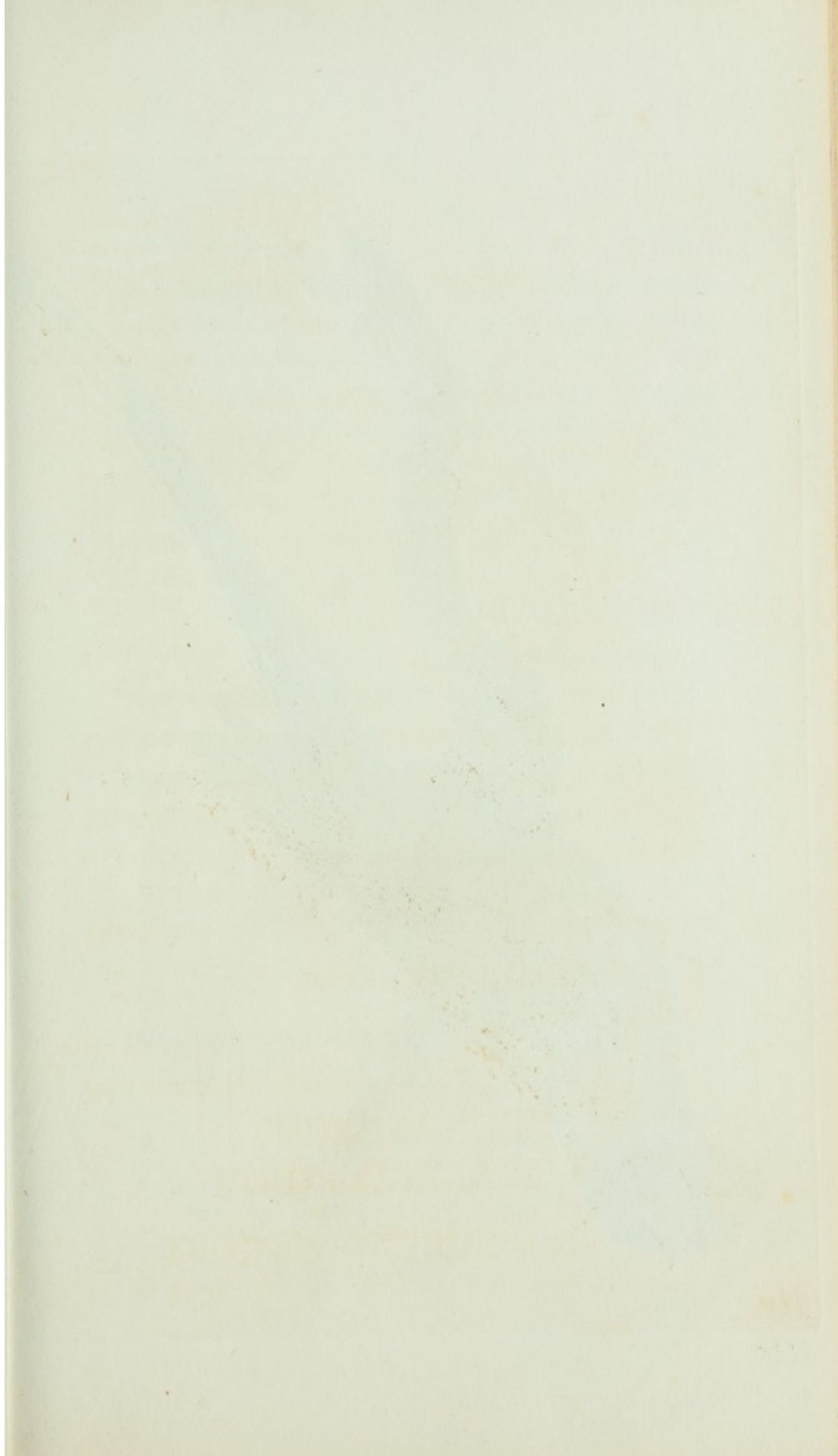
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

La Perruche Fridytutah.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 74.

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



DIODON ORBICULARIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Maxillæ osseæ, indivisæ.

Corpus spinis mobilibus adpersum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Diodon orbicularis. D. corpore rotundo, aculeis brevibus.

Bloch. t. 127.

Diodon Atinga. var. β . γ .

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Orbis echinatus seu muricatus.

Ray. Will. &c.

Orbis muricatus.

Clus. exot.

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

THE
ORBICULAR DIODON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Jaws bony, undivided.

Body beset with moveable spines.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Diodon with round body and short spines.

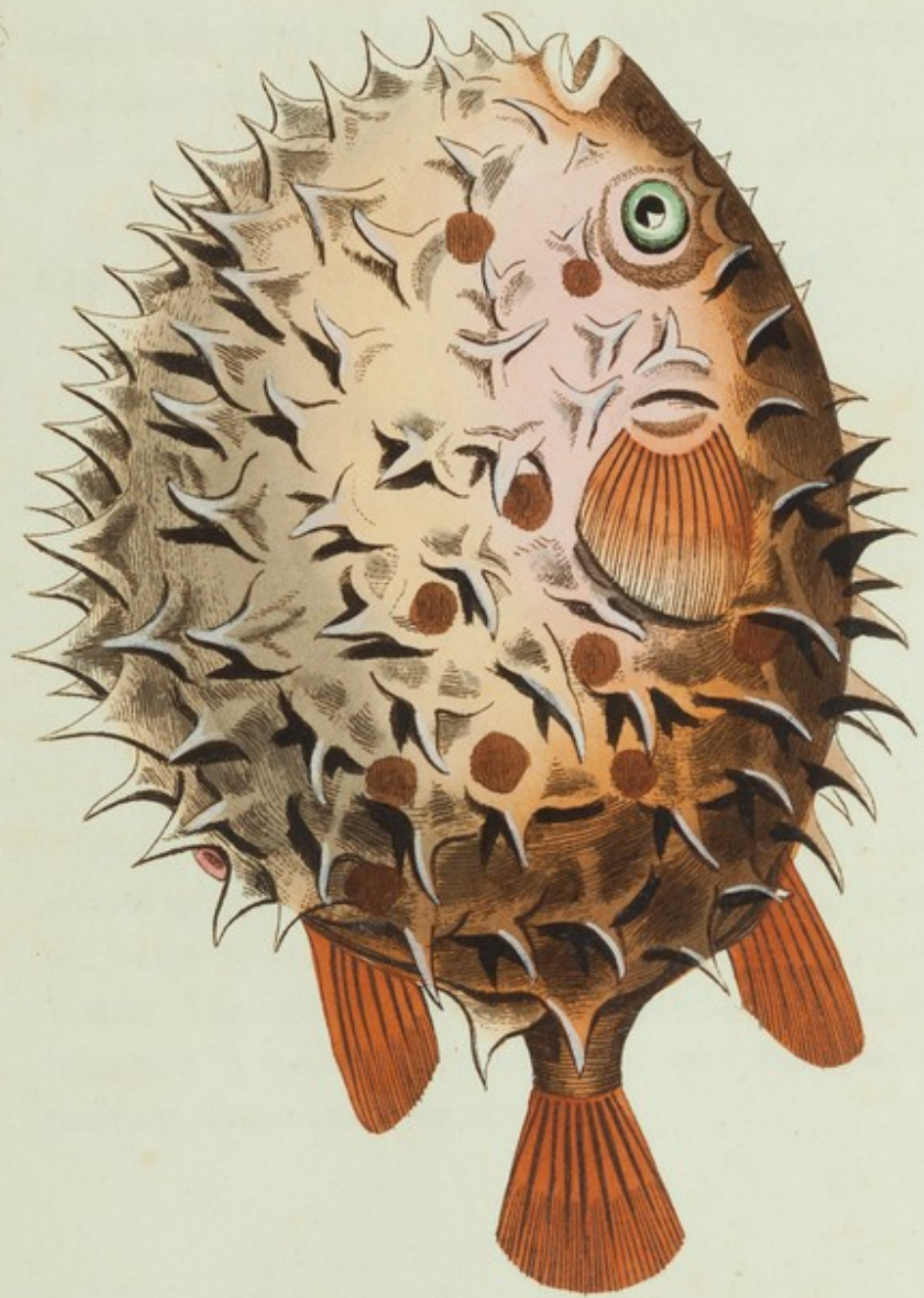
Round Diodon.

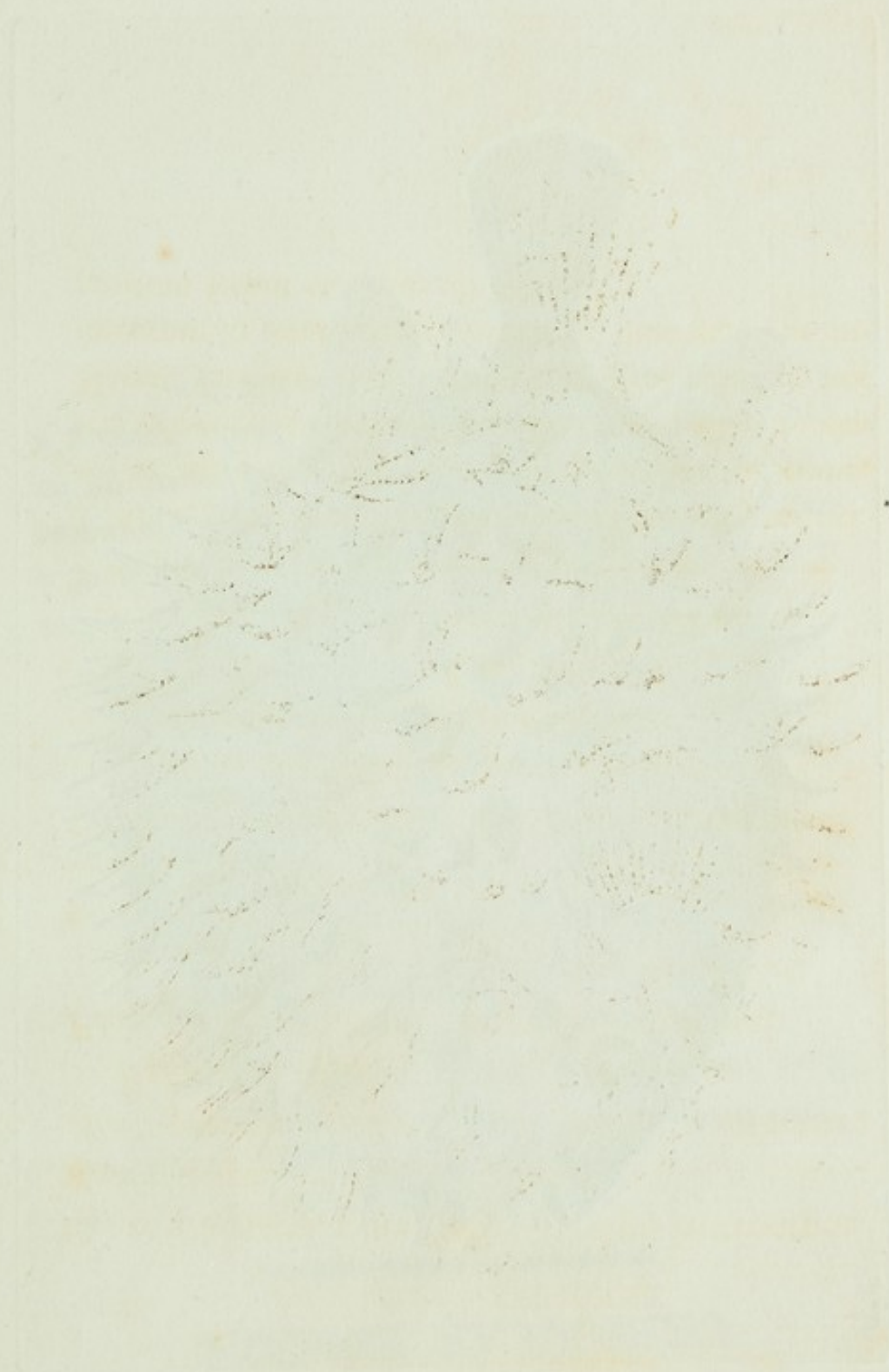
Gen. Zool. 5. p. 435.

Die Stachelkugel.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 127.

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





GRYLLUS VERRUCIVORUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

Antennæ setaceæ seu filiformes.

Alæ quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ: inferiores plicatæ.

Pedes postici saltatorii: ungues ubique bini.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

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

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

GRYLUS VERUCIVORUS.

Orthoptera: Gryllidae.

Characteristics.

Color infusum, maculatum, palpi instructum.

Antennae retractae non filiformes.

Alae posticae debiles, convolutae: anteriores

plicatae.

Pedes postici anteriores: ungues bipartiti.

Loc. Nova Mex.

Characteristics of the species.

Gryllus verucivorus. Et thorace subquadrato.

Levis alae viridiores thorace maculatis, anten-

nis articulis longioribus corporis.

Loc. Nova Mex.

Nov. 2. 1880. L. 8.

Notes on the species. Gryllus verucivorus.

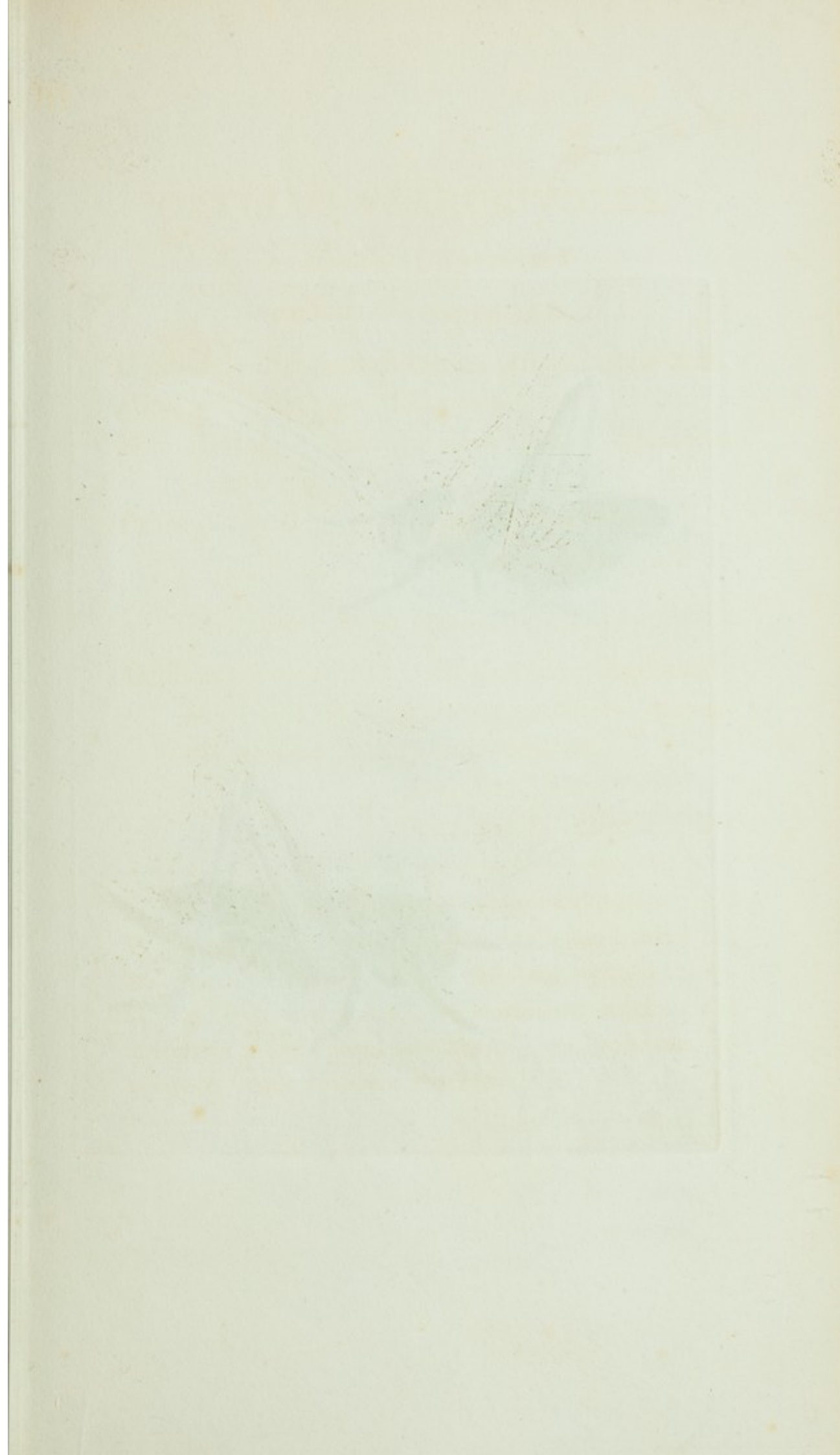
Forma variegata. Loc. verucivorus. Gryllus verucivorus.

Loc. verucivorus. Et eodem loco verucivorus. Loc. verucivorus.

Notes on the species. Gryllus verucivorus. Loc. verucivorus.

Notes on the species. Gryllus verucivorus. Loc. verucivorus.

Notes on the species. Gryllus verucivorus. Loc. verucivorus.





THE
BROWN-SPOTTED LOCUST.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Antennæ, in most species, setaceous or filiform.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The variegated European Locust.

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

BROWN-SPOTTED LOCUST

BY J. H. HARRIS

OF THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1904

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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PHALÆNA LIRIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Phalæna Liris.

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

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

PHALANX LIRIS

CHARACTER GENERIS

Antennae sesquipedales, a basi ad apicem sesquipedales.

Alae (sedentes) saepe debiles. (Voluta non raro.)

La. 2 1/2 lin.

CHARACTER SPECIES

Phalanx alis rotundatis concoloribus viridibus.
singulis macula magna media subrotunda
fasciata.

Phalanx Liris.

(Craw. L. G. 7. 4202. 2.)

Indium incolle Phalanx Liris, cupit videri in
indium ferre et in tabula



LIRIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to point.

Wings, (when at rest) generally deflected.

Flight nocturnal.

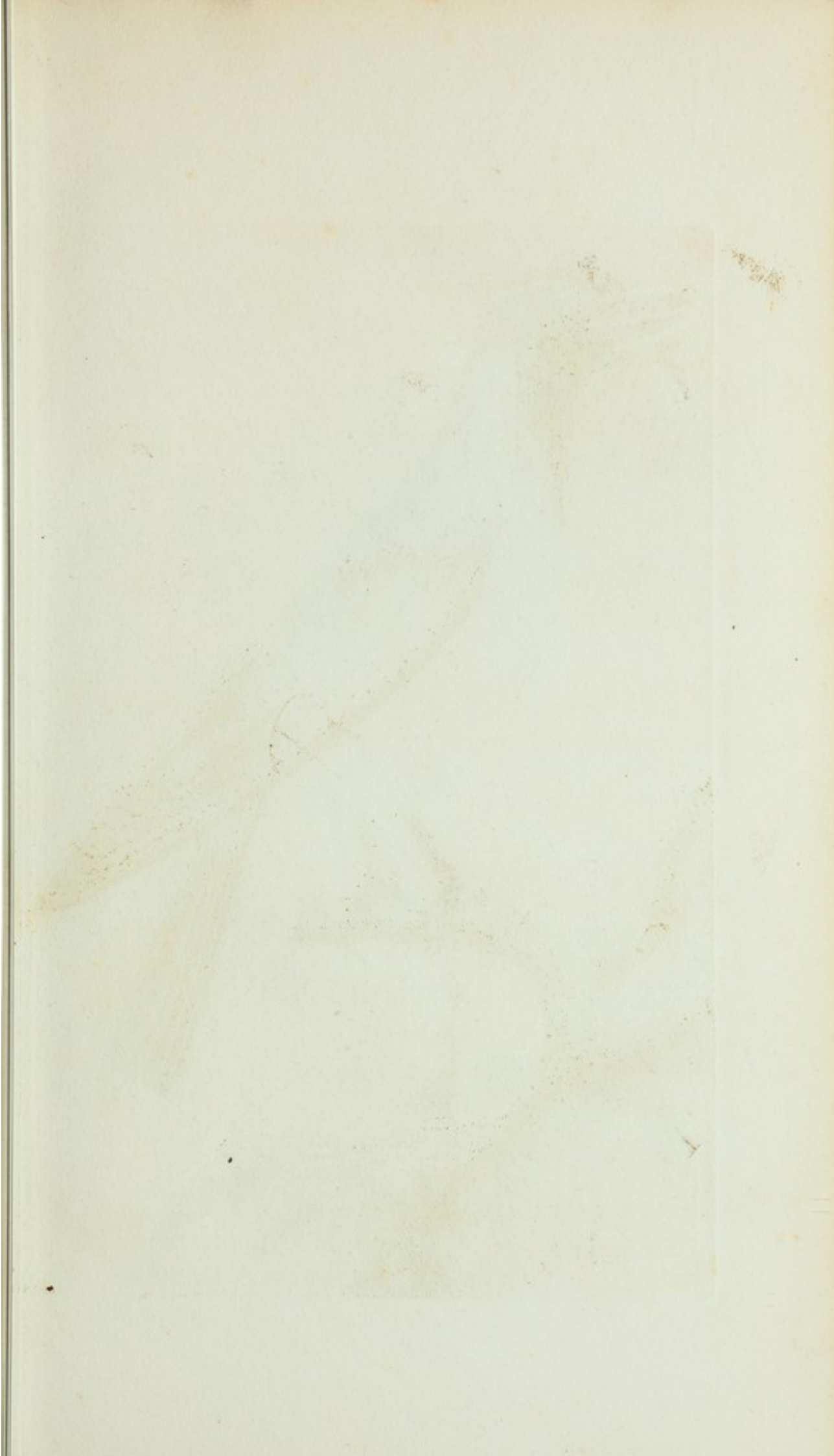
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Liris.

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

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



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THE
ORANGE PARADISE-BIRD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.

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

Legs strong : feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Golden Bird of Paradise.

Edwards, pl. 12.

Golden Paradise-Bird.

Lath. Synops.

Orange Paradise-Bird.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 499.

Le Paradis orangè.

Viellot Parad. pl. 11. 12.

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

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

SALMO SALVELINUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput læve, compressum: lingua cartilaginea.

Dentes in maxillis, lingua.

Membr. branch. radiis quatuor ad decem.

Corpus elongatum, postice pinna adiposa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 59.

Salmo Salvelinus. S. pedalis, maxilla superiore
longiore.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Salmo radio primo in pinna ventrali analique
albo.

Bloch. ichth. t. 99.

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

SAINT LUKAS

1880

1. In der ersten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Geburt Jesu Christi.
2. In der zweiten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Kindheit Jesu Christi.
3. In der dritten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Taufe Jesu Christi.

4. In der vierten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
5. In der fünften Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Heilung der Kranken durch Jesu Christi.
6. In der sechsten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.

7. In der siebten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
8. In der achten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
9. In der neunten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.

10. In der zehnten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
11. In der elften Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
12. In der zwölften Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
13. In der dreizehnten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
14. In der vierzehnten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.
15. In der fünfzehnten Kapitel des Evangeliums
findet man die Predigt Jesu Christi.

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R. N. - Poulis

THE
SALVELIN TROUT.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head smooth, compressed: Tongue cartilaginous.

Teeth both in the jaws and on the tongue.

Gill-Membrane from four to ten-rayed.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Salvelin Trout.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 59.

Red Char?

Pen. Brit. Zool.

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

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PHALÆNA SPONSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

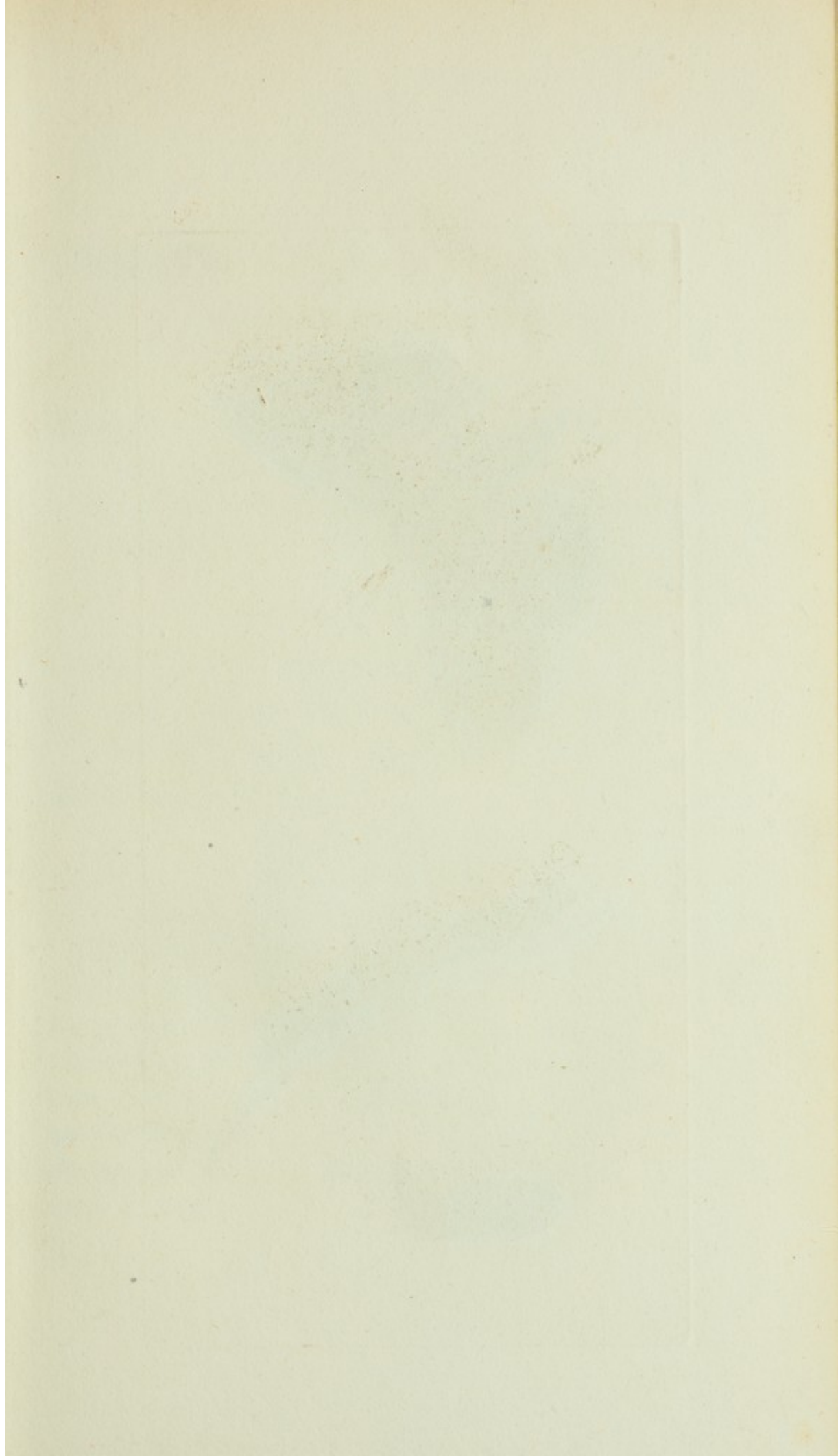
Phalæna (Noctua) cristata, corpore alisque subferrugineo-griseis, inferioribus coccineis fasciis duabus nigris.

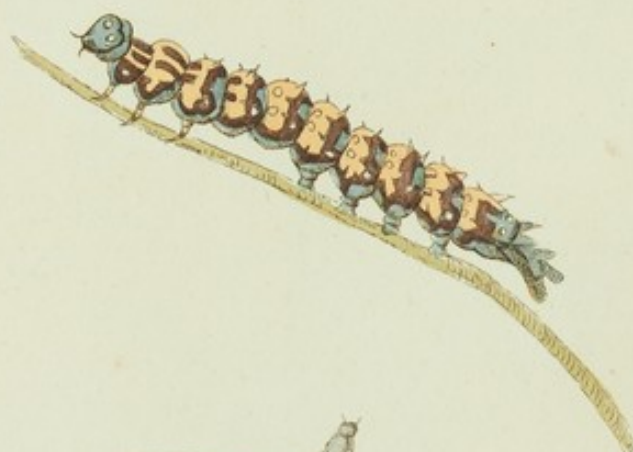
Phalæna Sponsa. Ph. Noctua spirilinguis cristata, alis griseis, inferioribus sanguineis, fasciis duabus nigris, abdomine undique cinereo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 841.

Roes. ins. 4. t. 19.

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





THE
CRIMSON UNDERWING MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

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

The Crimson Underwing.

Reaumur ins. 1. pl. 32. f. 1—7.

Roes. ins. 4. pl. 19.

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

GRYLLUS CÆRULESCENS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

Antennæ setaceæ seu filiformes.

Alæ quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ; inferiores plicatæ.

Pedes postici saltatorii : *Ungues* ubique bini.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 692.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

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

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

GRYPHUS CARULIFOLIUS

CHARACTERES

GRYPHUS CARULIFOLIUS

Caput inflexum, rostrum longiusculum, palpis instructum.
Alae anteriores breviter, posteriores
longius. Tarsus longior, subulnatus.
Pennis breviter, subulnatis. Tarsus longior, subulnatus.
Pennis breviter, subulnatis. Tarsus longior, subulnatus.

CHARACTERES

GrYPHUS carulifolius, rostrum subulnatus, alae
longiusculae, tarsus longior.
GrYPHUS carulifolius, rostrum subulnatus,
alae longiusculae, tarsus longior.
Pennis breviter, subulnatis. Tarsus longior, subulnatus.
Pennis breviter, subulnatis. Tarsus longior, subulnatus.

In hisce regionibus GrYPHUS carulifolius
est, alae longiusculae, tarsus longior.



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Acrida

THE
CÆRULESCENT LOCUST.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Antennæ (in most species) setaceous or filiform.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

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

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

Scop. Carn. 325.

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

CARULUSIANT LOCUST.

Carulusiaria locustorum

Carulusiaria locustorum

Head blackish, wings with green and furnished
with veins.
The body (in most species) setaceous or filiform.
Wings four, distinct and compressed; the
lower pair small.
Hind legs formed for leaping: claws on all the
feet two.

Carulusiaria locustorum

Head blackish, wings with green and furnished
with veins.
The body (in most species) setaceous or filiform.
Wings four, distinct and compressed; the
lower pair small.
Hind legs formed for leaping: claws on all the
feet two.

The Carulusiaria locustorum is found in the
southern parts of Europe, and is represented on the
plate in its natural size.

ANAS GALERICULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum lamelloso-dentatum, convexum, obtusum.

Lingua ciliata, obtusa.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 206.

Querquedula Sinensis.

Briss. av. 6. p. 450.

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

ANAS CALERICULATA

CHARACTER GENERALIS

Rostrum lamellato-dentatum, convexum, obtu-
rum.

Labia ciliata, obtusa.

Lab. sup. brev.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

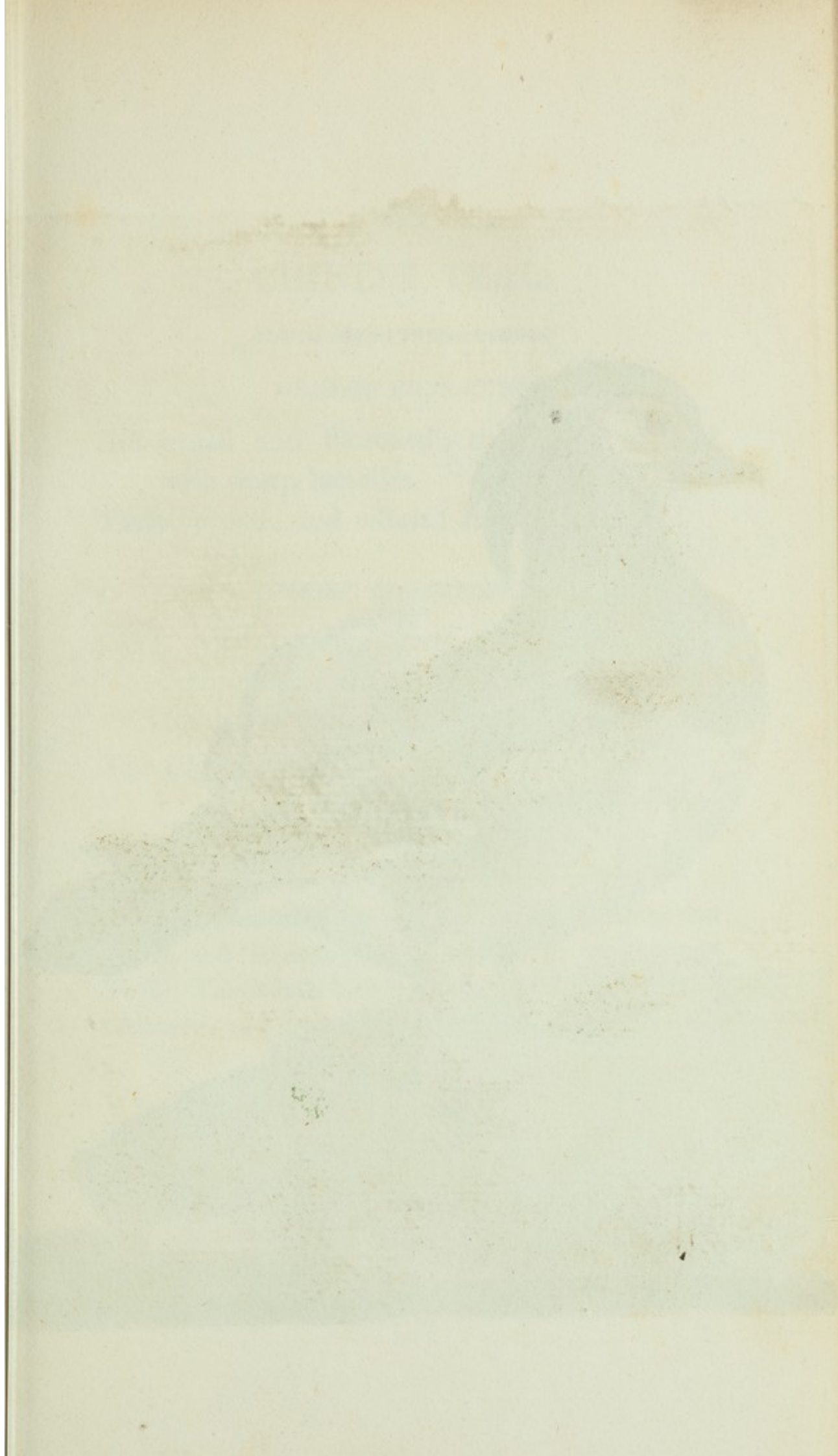
Ans cristis dependentibus, dorsoque postico nuda
que per totam superficiem extenduntur.

Lab. sup. brev. p. 200.

Quercus chinensis.

Lab. sup. brev. p. 450.

In China et Japonia continentibus regionibus
hinc, eodem tempore quod in Europa
est. Fossiles etiam inveniuntur super locis, per
tunc alio machinis, abstrahuntur alio.





THE
CHINESE TEAL.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Tongue broad, and ciliated at the edges.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Chinese Teal.

Edw. pl. 102.

The Mandarin Duck.

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

The

CHINESE TEAL

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

It is broad and flattened; the edges are
with sharp lamellae.
Y-axis broad, and pointed at the apex.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

Back with rounded edges, and
containing, rounded, lamellae
the lower part of the back.

The Chinese Teal

The Chinese Teal is a small
bird, and is found in the
lowlands of the Yangtze River.

This new bird is a native of China and
Japan, and is found in the lowlands
of the Yangtze River. The female has a brown
back, and the male has a blue back.

PHALÆNA QUERCUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 814.

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

Fab. sp. ins. p. 175.

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

PHALANX QUERCUS.

CHARACTER GENERALIS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Antennae sexages, a basi ad apicem sensibus armatae.

Alae (sedentes) sexages deflexae. (Volans non tenens).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

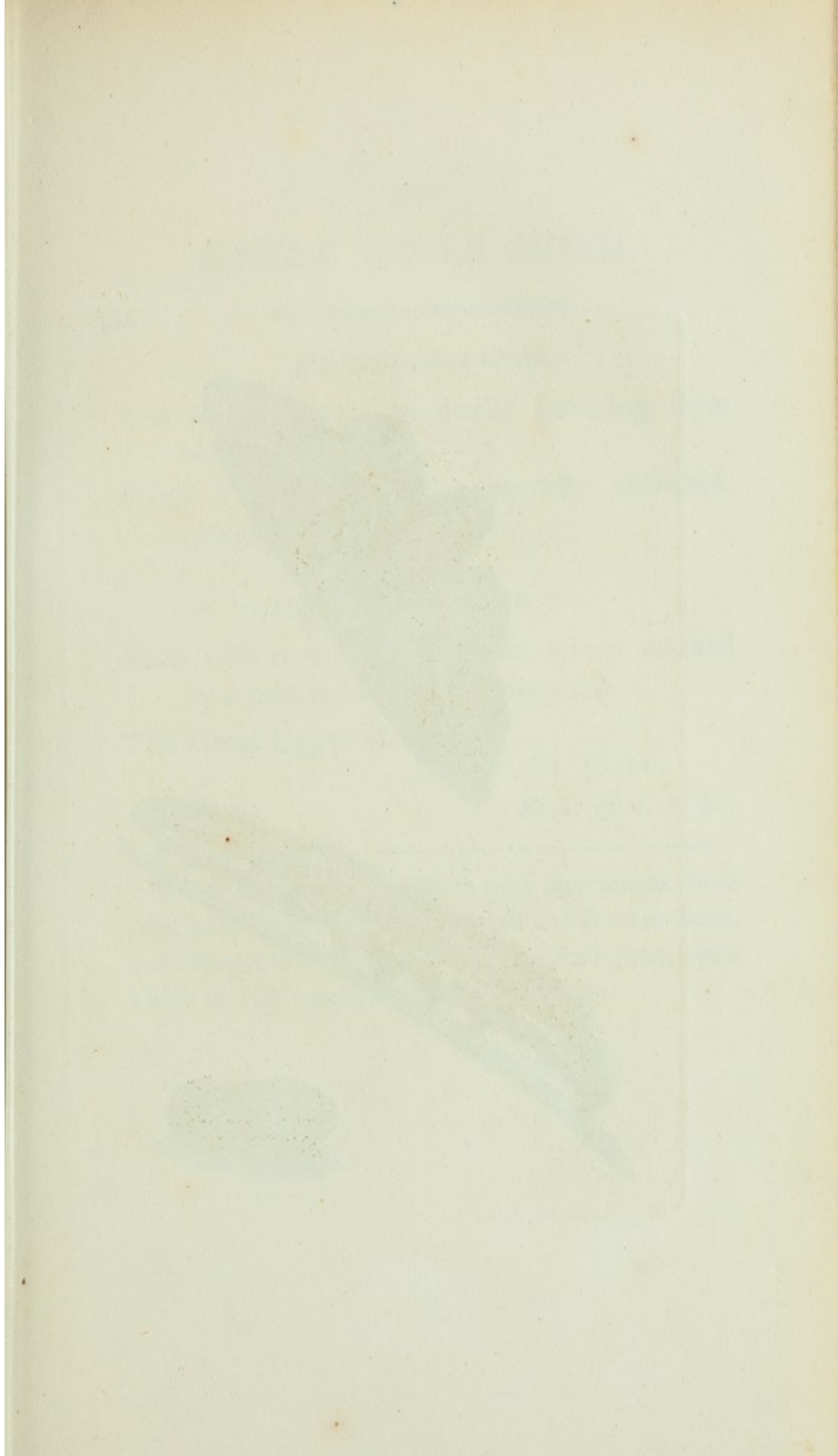
Phalans (Bombus) elongata, alis reversis fortissimis, pennis brevibus punctatis albis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 614.

Phalans Quercus. P. alis reversis fortissimis, pennis brevibus punctatis albis.

Fab. Sp. nat. p. 174.

Folia quercus et castan. pinnis depauperatis, latis, lobis pinnatis, et in chassatione minus latis, con-
volutis, unde minus latis, et in chassatione minus
convolutis.





THE
GREAT EGGER MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to point.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Great Egger Moth.

Alb. pl. 18.

Roes. phal. t. 35.

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

THE
GREAT EGGER MOTH.

BY

GEORGE C. WHITTIER.

THE MOTH, sometimes, gradually, becoming from
base to point.
Wings (when full) generally deflected.
(Flight described.)

THE GREAT EGGER MOTH.

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

The Great Egger Moth.

Pl. 18.

Rev. 1853.

The caterpillar of the Moth has two prominent bands
principally on the back of the body and the hindmost
and changes of color in the middle of the body
which in July change to black and white.

CYPRINUS VIMBA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Os parvum, edentulum.

Dentes gutturales.

Membr. branch. triradiata.

Pinnæ ventrales sæpius novem-radiatæ.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Bloch. ichth. 1. t. 4.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 531.

Cyprinus capito anadromus dictus.

Artedi syn. p. 8. No. 13.

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

CYPRINUS VIMBA.

GEN. ACTER GYRACUS.

Or parvum, edentulum.

Denti conuales.

Alba, brach. triadina.

Pinnae ventrales capitis novem radiatae.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cyprinus Vimba. C. maxilla superiore promi-

nente, pinnae anali radiis viginti tribus.

Black. Anim. 1. t. 4.

Cyprinus Vimba. C. pinnae anali radiis viginti

quatuor, rostro nasiformi.

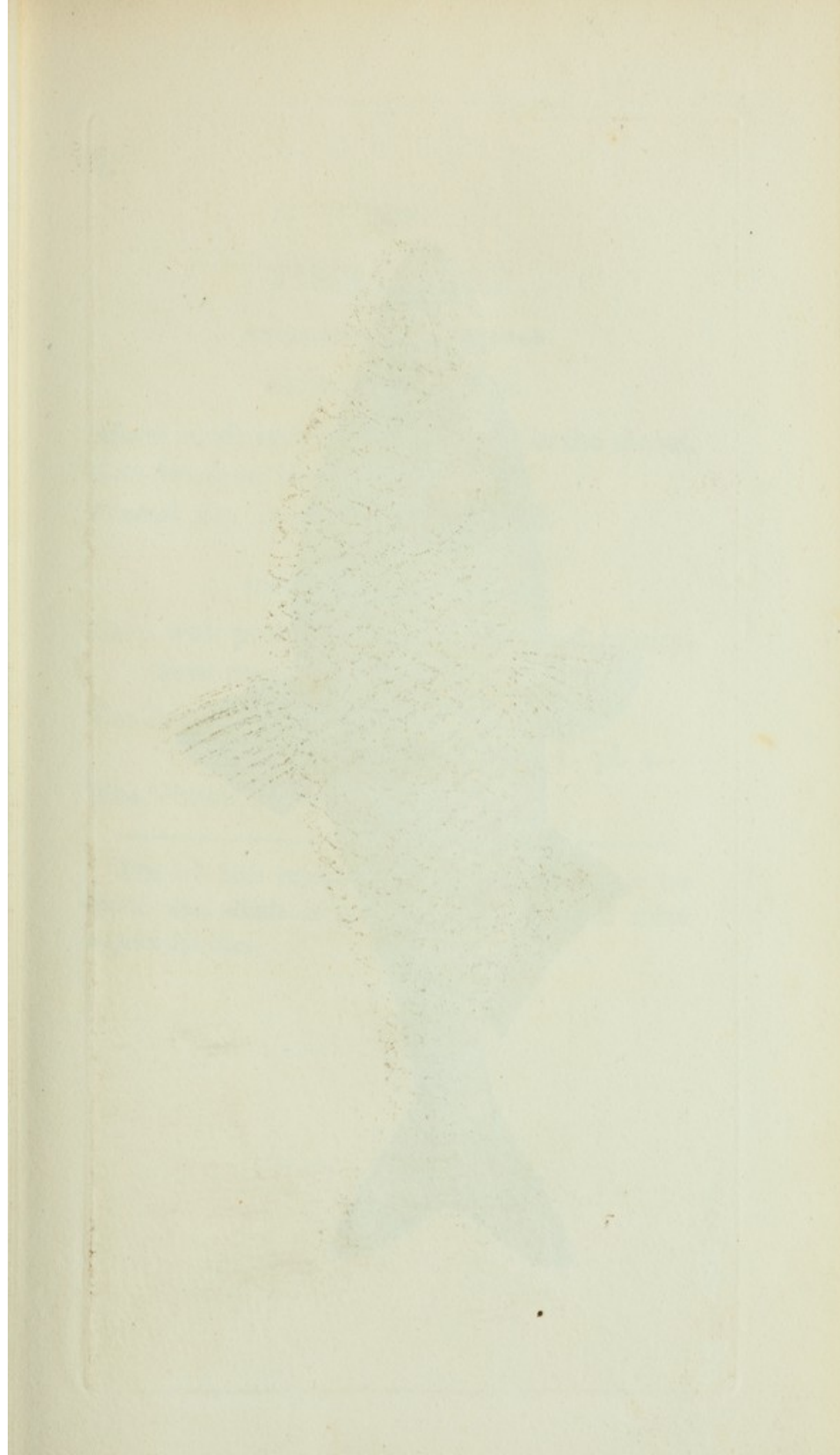
Ann. Nat. p. 221.

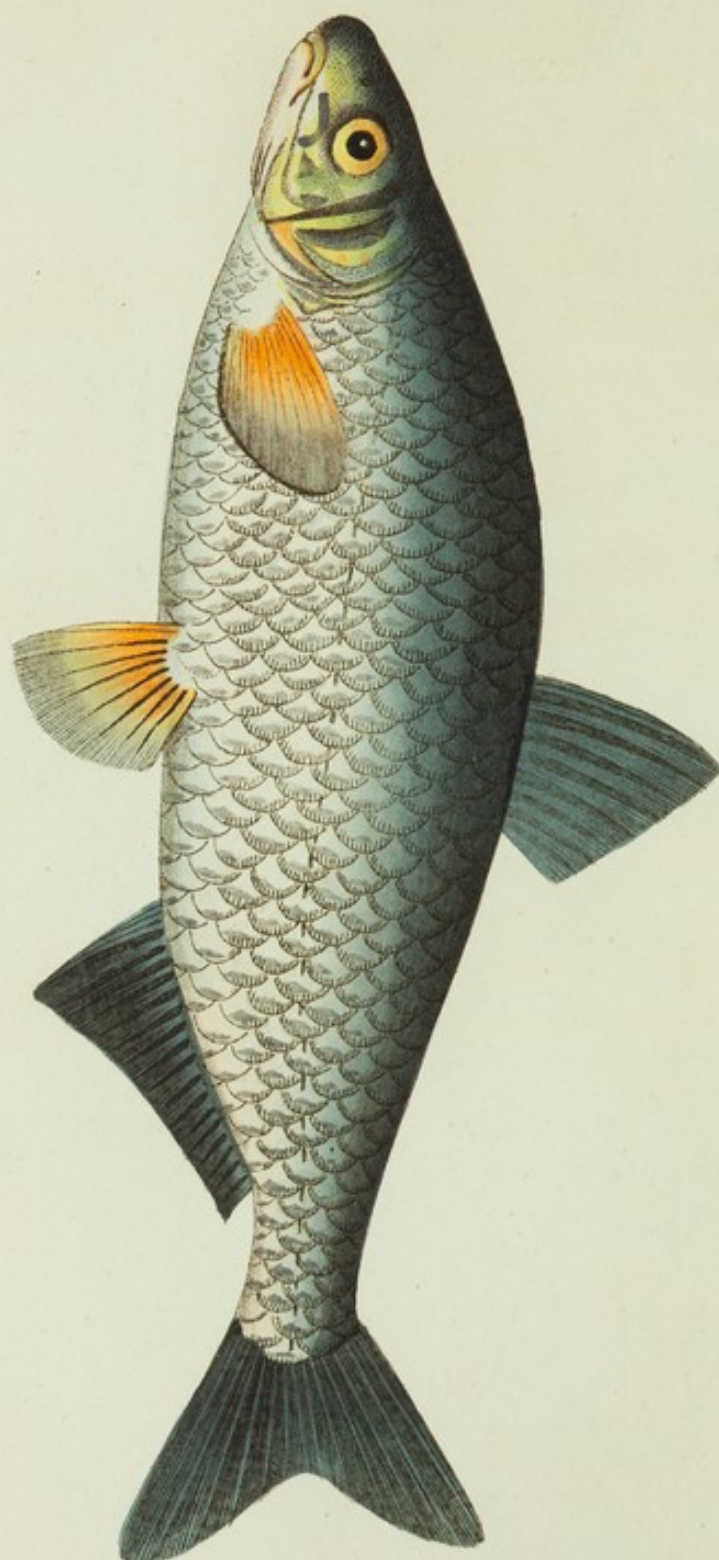
Cyprinus capite subrotundus dicitur.

Nat. p. 22. No. 22.

In mari Balitico praecipue conspicitur Cyprinus Vim-

ba, in longitudinem sesquipedalem circiter.





Revd. Dr. P. P. P.

THE
VIMBA CARP.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mouth small and toothless. Teeth in the throat.

Gill-Membrane three-rayed.

Ventral fins, in general, nine-rayed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Die Zarth.

Bloch ichth. 1. pl. 4.

The Vimba or Serte.

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

THE

VIMBA CARP.

—————

CHARACTER OF THE FISH.

Mouth small and conical. Teeth in the throat.

Gill rays are three or four.

Fin rays, in general, are rigid.

Specific characters, &c.

Carp with prominent upper jaw, and twenty-

three rays in the anal fin.

Dr. Kribel.

Fishes of the U. S. N. M.

The Vimba or Vimba.

The fish here represented is principally seen in the

littoral sea, where it grows to the length of about

eighteen inches.

PAPILIO MARSYAS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

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

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 788.

Pleb. Rur.

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

Edw. av. t. 81.

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

PAPILIO MARSHALLI

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

Antennae apicem versus crassiores, apicem clauso
vix exsertit.
Alae (superiores) erectae autumque conniventes,
— (inferiores) —

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

Papilio Marshalli. P. alae bicoloribus superius
rubris; subtus concoloribus punctis
etis.

Lat. 27. N. W. 188.

188.

Rev. Mr. F. A. L. S.

Rev. Mr. F. A. L. S.

American entomological society, Papilio Marshalli, 188.
notulae vix in tabula descriptae.



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R. N. S. S.

MARSYAS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

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

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

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

MARYAS

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERIC CHARACTER

Antennae gradually thickening towards the upper part, and generally terminating in a clavate tip.
Wings (when at rest) meeting towards the middle of the thorax.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Thorax with blackened wings, of a deep grey blue above, beneath blackish with black spots.

Length 1.5-2.0

Wings 1.5-2.0

The species *Maryas* is a native of South America, and is represented on the plate in its natural color.

ALCEDO INDA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

Lingua carnosae, brevissima, plana, acuta.

Pedes gressorii *plerisque*.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 178.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In America Australi, præcipue Guiana generatur
hæc avis. Tabula illam exprimit magnitudine vera.

ALCEDO INDIA.

ALCEDO INDIA.

ALCEDO INDIA.

Alcedo trigonum, cristatum, rectum, longum.
Alcedo carnosus, brevissimus, planus, acutus.
Pecten gressorii planus.

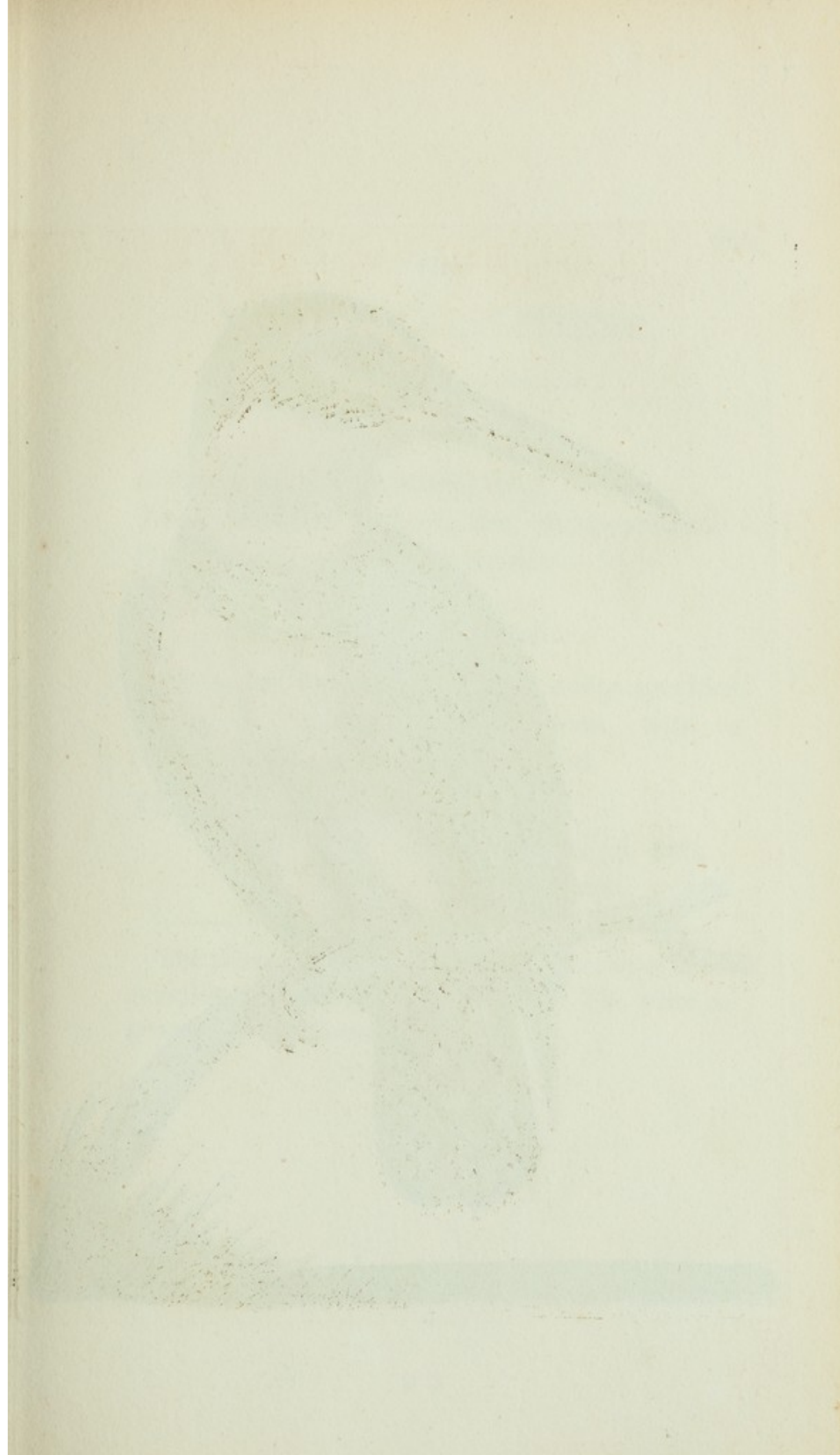
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 178.

ALCEDO INDIA.

Alcedo alba-viridis, alba-punctata, subula.
Alcedo fasciata pectorali nigro-nigralis.
Alcedo India. Alcedo brachyura viridis, subula.
Alcedo fasciata pectorali nigralis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In America Australi, Pacifica Oceani occidentalis.
Tabula illius exhibunt magnitudinem et
speciem.





THE
SPOTTED KINGFISHER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill trigonal, thick, strait, long.

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

Feet, in most species, gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Spotted Kingfisher.

Edwards, pl. 335.

Lath. Synops. p. 642.

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

THE

SPOTTED KINGFISHER

ALCEDO INCA

CHARLES COOPER

Bill trigonal, thick, strong, long.
Tarsus fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.
Toes in most species, quaternary.

SPERMATOPHYTES, &c.

Dark-green Kingfisher with the wings speckled
with white: beneath brown, with a
blackish dorsal ground band.

The Spotted Kingfisher.

Alcedo inca, Gmel.

Alcedo inca, Gmel.

The present name of Kingfisher is a native of South
America, and is derived from the Spanish. The name is
derived from the native word.

PLEURONECTES ZEBRA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Oculi ambo in eodem latere capitis.

Corpus compressum, latere altero dorsum, altero abdomen referente.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Pleuronectes oblongus albidus, fasciis pluribus transversis duplicatis fuscis.

Pleuronectes oculis dextris, fasciis transversis plurimis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Pleuronectes Zebra.

Bloch. ichth. t. 187.

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

PLEURODECIES ZEBRA

PLATE 1

FIGURE 1

One of the most common of the

species of the genus, it is found in

abundant numbers.

It is a very common

species of the genus, it is found in

abundant numbers.

It is a very common

species.

It is a very common

species.

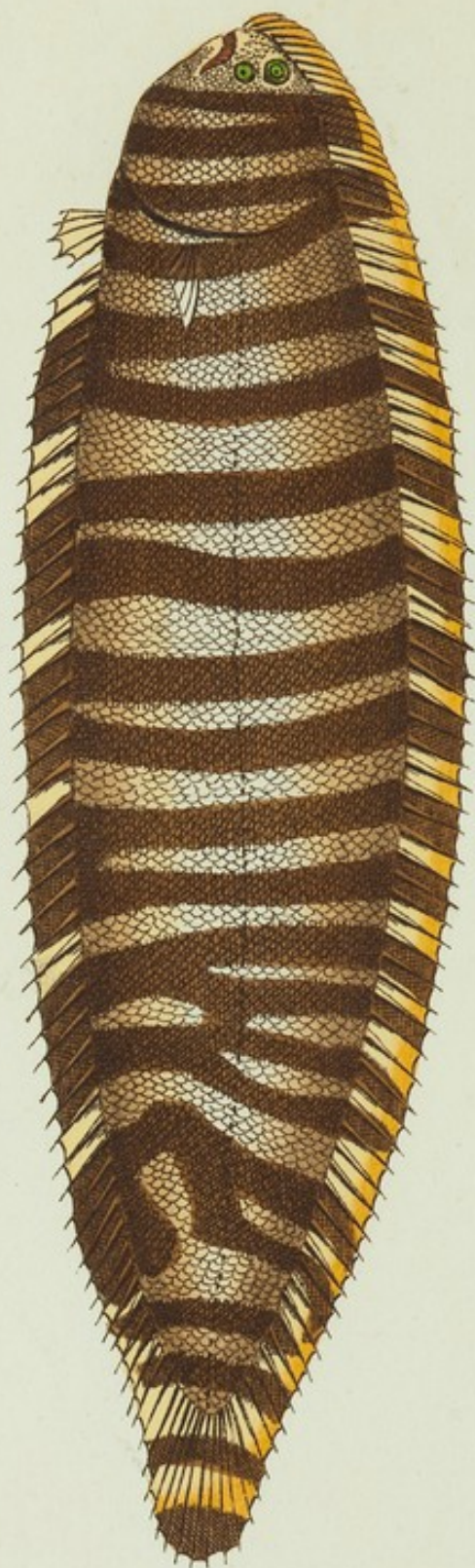
It is a very common

species of the genus, it is found in

abundant numbers.

It is a very common





29 N = Sulp.

THE
ZEBRA SOLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eyes both on the same side of the head.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish oblong Pleuronectes, with several transverse double brown bands.

The Zebra Sole.

Die bandirte Zunge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 187.

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

THE

ZEPPA A BOLD

and the other side

of the world

The body of the animal is the head

Body, composed of the head, the

back, and the other side of the

of the world

of the world, the head, the

of the world, the head, the

The Zeppa A BOLD

The Zeppa A BOLD

The Zeppa A BOLD

The Zeppa A BOLD

The Zeppa A BOLD

The Zeppa A BOLD

LACERTA AMEIVA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 362.

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

LACERTA AMELIA

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Caput triangulare, elongatum, candidum, n-

bus.

CHARACTERES VARIETALES.

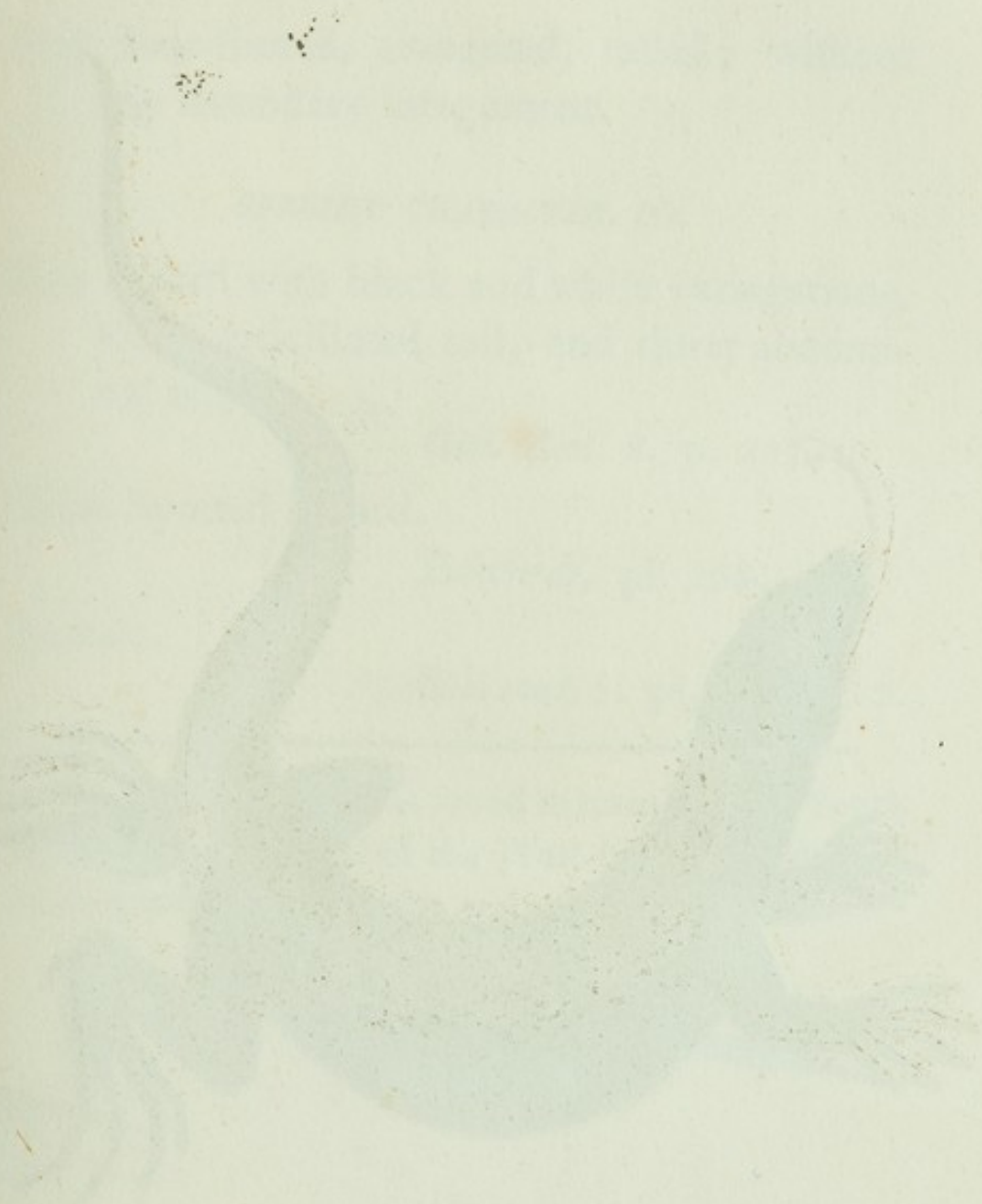
Lacerta croceipes, alba nigropunctata, cauda
longa verticillata, auris sphenoidalis tri-

angula.

Lacerta melanocephala, l. cauda verticillata longa,
scutis sphenoidalis triangularibus, collari albis
longis.

Long. 3.5. Lat. 1.5.

In vasis Americae septentrionalis non in Florida. O-





Spiny-tailed lizard 1899

THE
AMEIVA LIZARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 237.

Great Spotted Lizard.

Edwards, pl. 203.

Ameiva.

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

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

THE
AMERICAN LIZARD

WESTERN SPECIES

GENERAL CHARACTER

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Blue lizard with black and white variegations,
longer antihill and tail, and thirty abdominal
scales.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 227.

Great Spotted Lizard

Linnaeus, p. 203.

Amphibia

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 227.

The Great Spotted Lizard is found in many parts of
America, as in the West Indian Islands, and
various parts of the United States.

PHALÆNA HYPERMNESTRA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Phalæna Hypermnestra.

Cram. t. 323. A. B.

An var. Phal. Maternæ?

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

PHALANX HYPERMNESTRA.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Antennae setigeri, a basi ad apicem sedulae et

tenues.

Alae (sedulae) setigeri deflexi. (Volatae non

tenues.)

Lab. 2. 1. 1.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Phalana (Noctua) alis superioribus olivaceis

fusco reticulatis alioque maculatis, inferioribus

ribus luteis nigro marginatis.

Phalana Hypermnestra.

Cramer. 1. 323. A. B.

An var. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Indica incolit elegans hoc Phalana, et nigratubus

venis in tabula depingitur.





HYPERMNESTRA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to point.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Ph. *Hypermnestra*.

Cramer. pl. 123. A. B.

Perhaps a variety of *Phalæna Materna*.

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

HYPERMNESTRA.

HYPERMNESTRA

CHARACTER.

Antennae setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to point.
Wings (when at rest) generally deflexed.
Flight nocturnal.

CHARACTER.

Thorax with the upper wings often coloured, as-
perated with brown, and spotted with
white; the lower wings black with black
border.

Pl. Hypermnestra.

Cramer, pl. 123. A. 2.

Perhaps a variety of the same species.

The species is very common in India and is
represented in the collection.

AMPELIS UMBELLATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Lingua acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

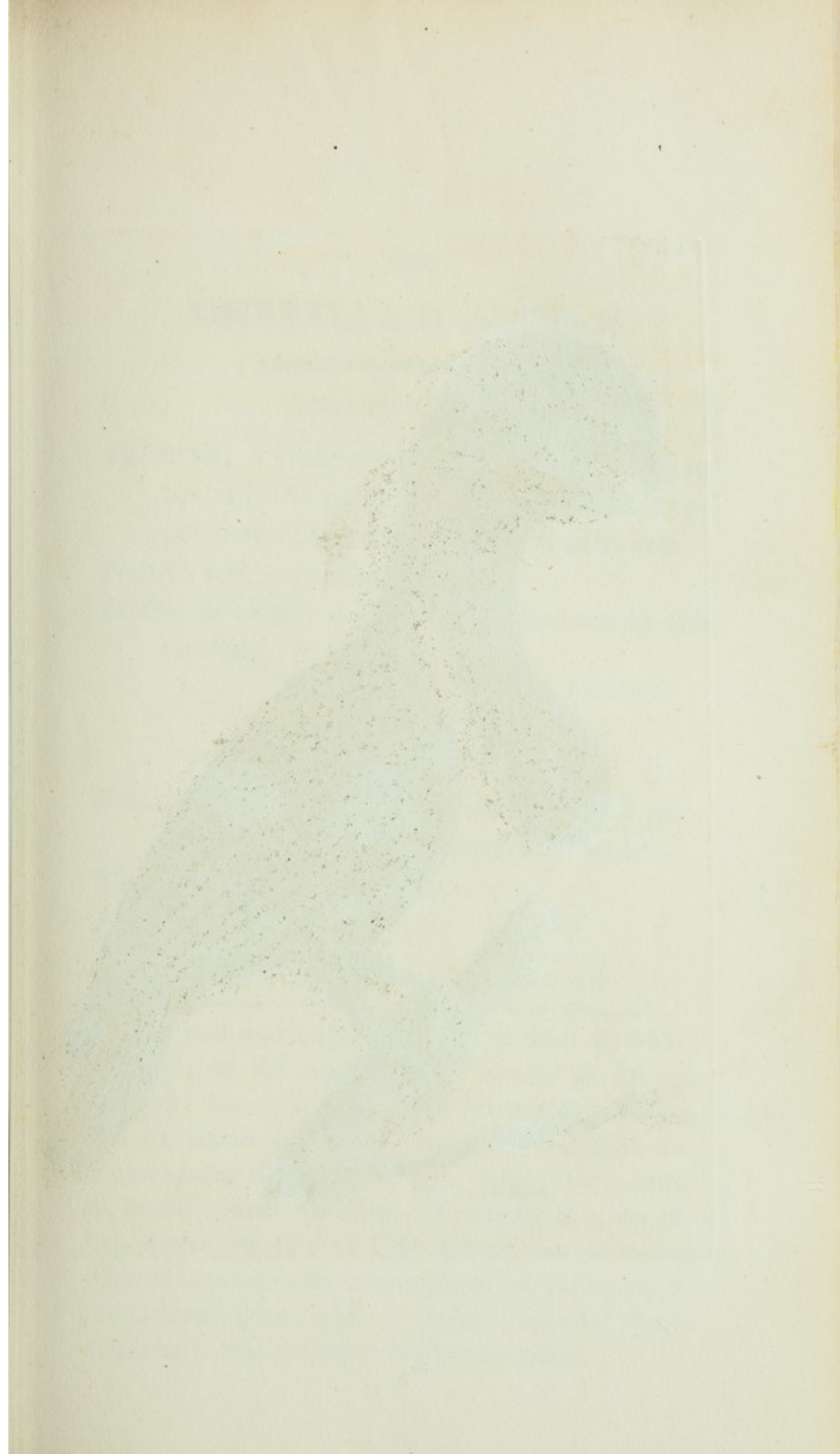
Ampelis umbellata. *A. nigra*, crista verticali pennisque pectoralibus dependentibus violaceo-splendidis.

Cephalopterus ornatus.

Ann. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat.

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

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



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R. P. N. 1850. Vol. II. Pl. 1. 5.

THE
UMBRELLA'D AMPELIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils hid in bristles.

Middle toe closely connected at the base to the outmost.

Pennant.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Umbrella'd Chatterer.

Cephalopterus ornatus.

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

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

SPARUS ANCHORAGO.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

Labia crassa: *Opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 411.

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

Bloch. ichth. 8. t. 276.

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

SPARUS ANCHORAGO.

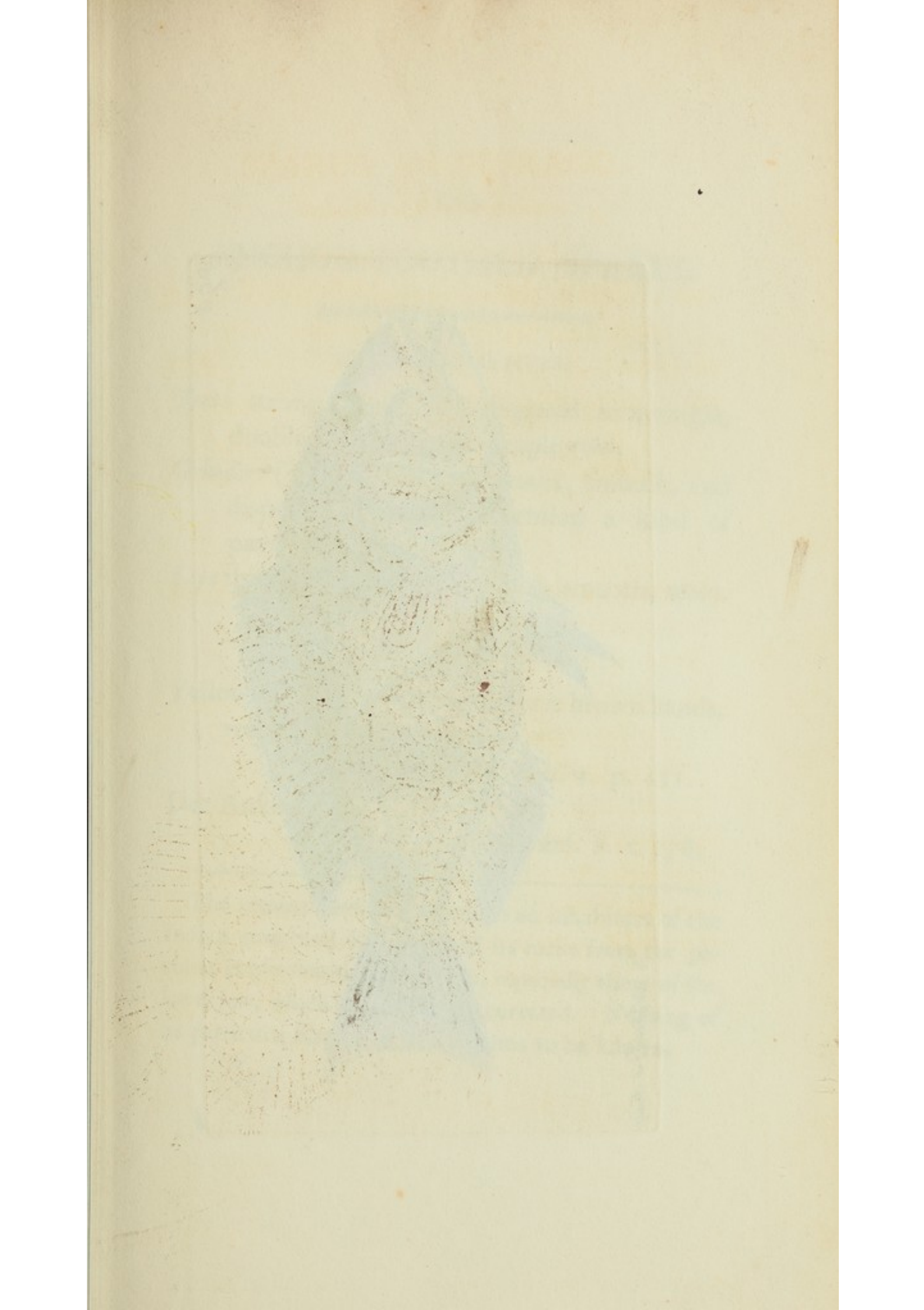
CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: Primores ordine simplici, dupli-
plici, triplici, vel quadruplici dispositi.
Aliae (plerumque validi, convari, laeves; in
series dispositi, et quasi pavementum in ore
efformantes.
Labia crassa: Opercula mutica, equanossa.

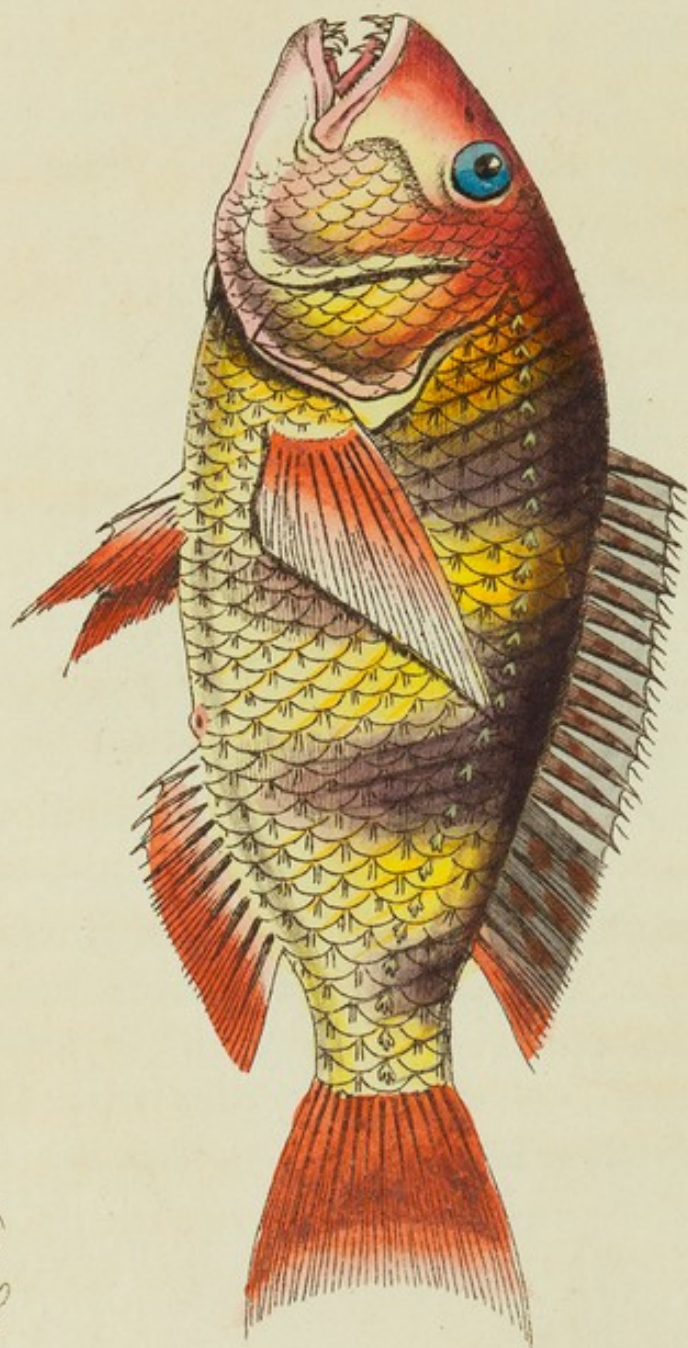
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus flavescens, fusco transversim fasciatus,
pinnae robustae, dentibus curvatis.
Gen. Zool. 4. p. 411.
Sparus Anchorago. S. aculeis dorsaliibus tredecim,
dentibus caninis exsertis.
Bloch. icht. 8. t. 276.

In manibus Indiarum immaturus Sparus species quam de-
pinxit. Insignis est illi conformatio dentium, unde
et nomen adepta est; his praecipue quos continet max-
illa inferior, intorsam valde incurvatis. Cuius vi-
vendi modo se assuescat incompositum est.



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Thalassoma kordowii

THE
ANCHOR-TOOTHED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 411.

Der Ankerzahn.

Bloch ichth. 8. t. 276.

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

ANCHOR-TOOTHED SPARUS.

SPARUS ANCHOR-TOOTHED.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Two strong, dark, bands disposed in a single, double, triple, or quadruple row. Gape (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in a single row, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth. A thick, dark, smooth, scaly,

Yellowish spots with transverse brown bands.

p. 411.

Der. Anichin. 8. c. 270.

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

PHALÆNA QUERCIFOLIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ (volatu nocturno).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Reaum. ins. 2. t. 43.

Roes. ins. 1. t. 41.

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

PHALANNA QUERCIFOLIA.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Antennae setaceae, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatae.
Alae (sedentis) saepe flexae (velati nocturno).

Lim. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Phalanna quercifolia. P. (Bombyx) elinguis.
Alis reversis scutellatis dentatis ferrugineis,
margine postico nigris.

Lim. Syst. Nat.

Reaum. in. 2. t. 43.

Rea. in. 1. t. 41.

Gemmae variae, nec non folia rubi salicisq. depas-
citur larva hujus phalannae. Mense Maio in chrysal-
idem convertitur, unde insequente Junio aut Julio
erumpit ipse phalanna.

PLANTAS DE CHILE

Por el Sr. Dr. J. J. Smith

Traducido por el Sr. Dr. J. J. Smith

Publicado por el Sr. Dr. J. J. Smith

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Planta 6

Planta 7

Planta 8

Planta 9

Planta 10

Planta 11

Planta 12

Planta 13

Planta 14

Planta 15



R. P. L. Del. Sculp.

THE
GREAT LAPPET MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Great Lappet Moth.

Albin. ins. pl. 16.

Roes. ins. 1. pl. 41.

Reaum. ins. 2. pl. 43.

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

THE

GREAT LAPPET MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.
Wings (when at rest) generally reflex; (flight nocturnal).

Moth with marked 17-covered dorsal form.
Gives out wings with the hinder margin hairy.

The Great Lappet Moth.
Linn. nat. pl. 10.
Fabric. nat. pl. 11.
Germ. nat. pl. 12.

The larva of this moth feeds on various kinds of plants as well as on the leaves of the trees and the willow. It changes into a chrysalis in May, and in the month of June or July gives birth to the adult moth.

TURBO UNDULATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, solida.

Apertura coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Chemn. Conch. 10. p. 297.

t. 169. f. 1640. 1641.

Mart. Conch. 1. 29.

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

TURBO UNULATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, solida.

Apertura contracta, orbiculata, integra.

Lim. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Turbo unulatus. T. testa ovato-convexa lon-

gitudinaliter undulatum strigosa; spira ob-

testa, laevae argenteae.

Lim. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Chama. Conch. 10. p. 297.

t. 169. f. 1040. 1641.

Mus. Conch. 1. 29.

Circa histon maris huius conspicitur pulchra haec
cochlea, et magnitudine vera in tabula annexa depic-
tatur.



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R. P. M. de la Roche

THE
WAVED TURBO.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, solid.

Aperture straitened, orbicular, entire.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Turbo undulatus or Waved Emerald.

Cat. Port. 408.

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

PSITTACUS CAPENSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus viridis, tectricibus cæruleo variis sub-
tus cæruleis.

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

Lath. ind. orn.

Psittacus Capensis.

Lin. Gmel.

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

PSITTACUS CAPENSIS.

DESCRIPTION.

CHARACTER GENERAL.

Bill very robust, mandible superiorly mobile,

ext. immov.

Feet in front bent.

Legs compact, strong, integ.

Plum. smooth.

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

CHARACTER SPECIFIC.

Plumage viridis, tincturae caeruleae varis sub-

limb. caeruleis.

Plumage Capensis. P. viridis, alis super. cae-

ruleis viridis, sublim. caeruleis, rostro pedis-

busque rubromaculis.

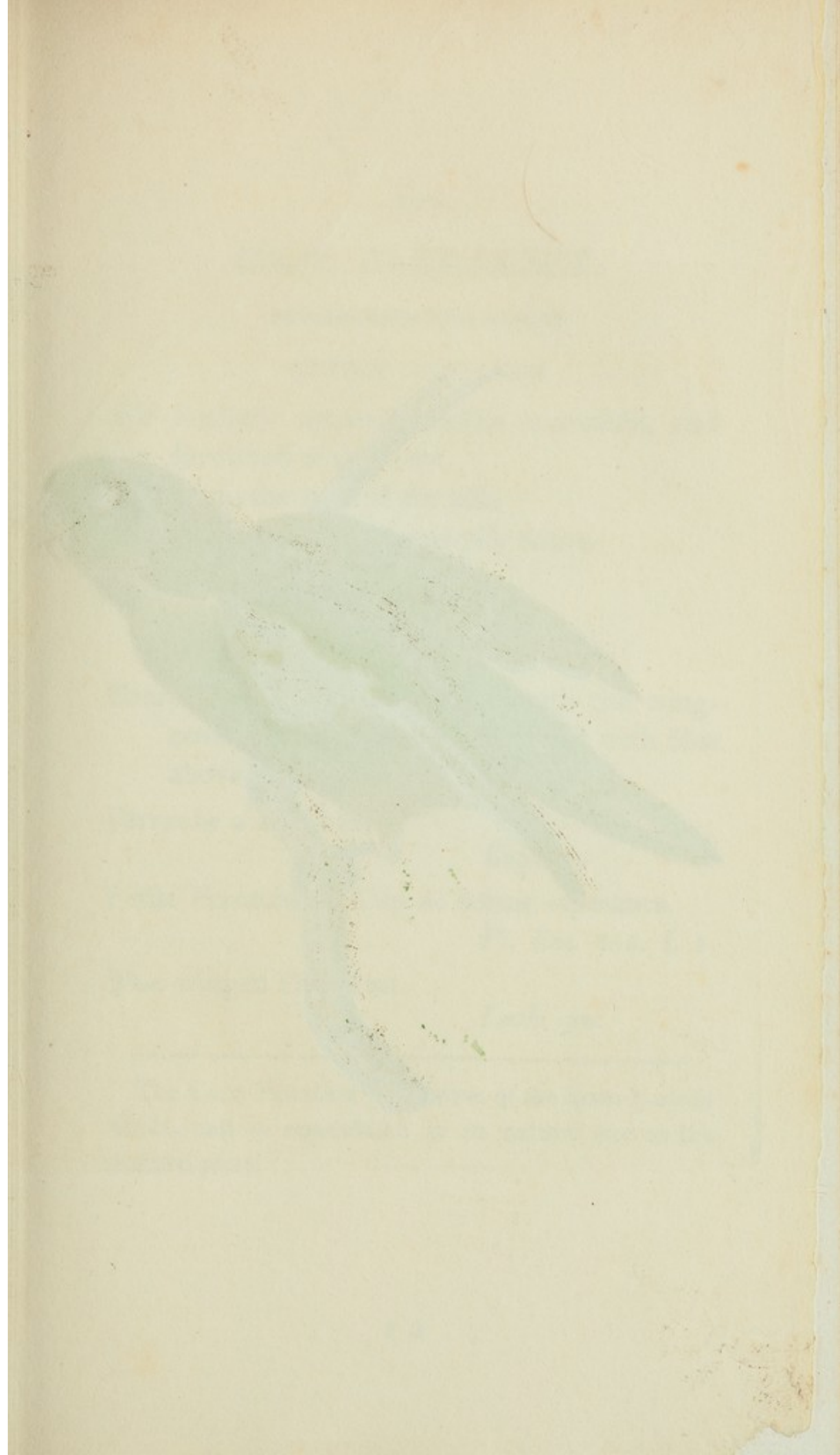
1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Plumage Capensis.

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Aliae pariter immixtae incola Plurimae Capensis.

magitudine vix in alio Capensis.





Wm. B. Smith, Sculptor, 1893

THE
CAPE PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue obtuse, fleshy, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Perruche a ailes bleues.

Buff. ois.

Petite Perruche du Cap de bonne esperance.

Pl. Enl. 455. f. 1.

Blue-winged Parrakeet.

Lath. syn.

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

THE CAVE PARAKEET.

BY
JAMES H. HARRIS.

NEW YORK: HARRIS & SONS, 1874.

It is hooked; upper mandible movable, and

furnished with a cere.

It lives in the part of the hill,

where the trees are, generally entire.

It is a small bird,

and is very common.

It is a small bird, with the wings

covered with blue, and varied with blue

above.

It is a small bird,

and is very common.

It is a small bird, with the wings

covered with blue, and varied with blue

above.

It is a small bird,

and is very common.

It is a small bird, with the wings

covered with blue, and varied with blue

TRIGLA LINEATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput magnum, loricatum, lineis scabris.

Opercula spinosa.

Membr. branch. radiis septem.

Digiti (plerisque) liberi ad pinnas pectorales.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 626.

Trigla lineata. Trigla transversim lineata.

Bloch. ichth. 10. t. 354.

Mullus imberbis.

Rondel.

Imbriago.

Charlt. onom. zoic.

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

TRIGLOA LINEATA.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES GENERALES.

Caput magnitudo, fortitudo, lineis scabris.

Opercula spinosa.

Alabastrum, radiis albis.

Dorsum (pharynx) liberum ad pinnae pectorales.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Trigloa lineata. T. robusta, maculis equis lineis.

significans, corpore latiusque lineis magis.

non transversis.

Cap. Rob. 4. p. 104.

Trigloa lineata. Trigloa transversum lineata.

Rob. Rob. 10. p. 104.

Alabastrum induratum.

Alabastrum.

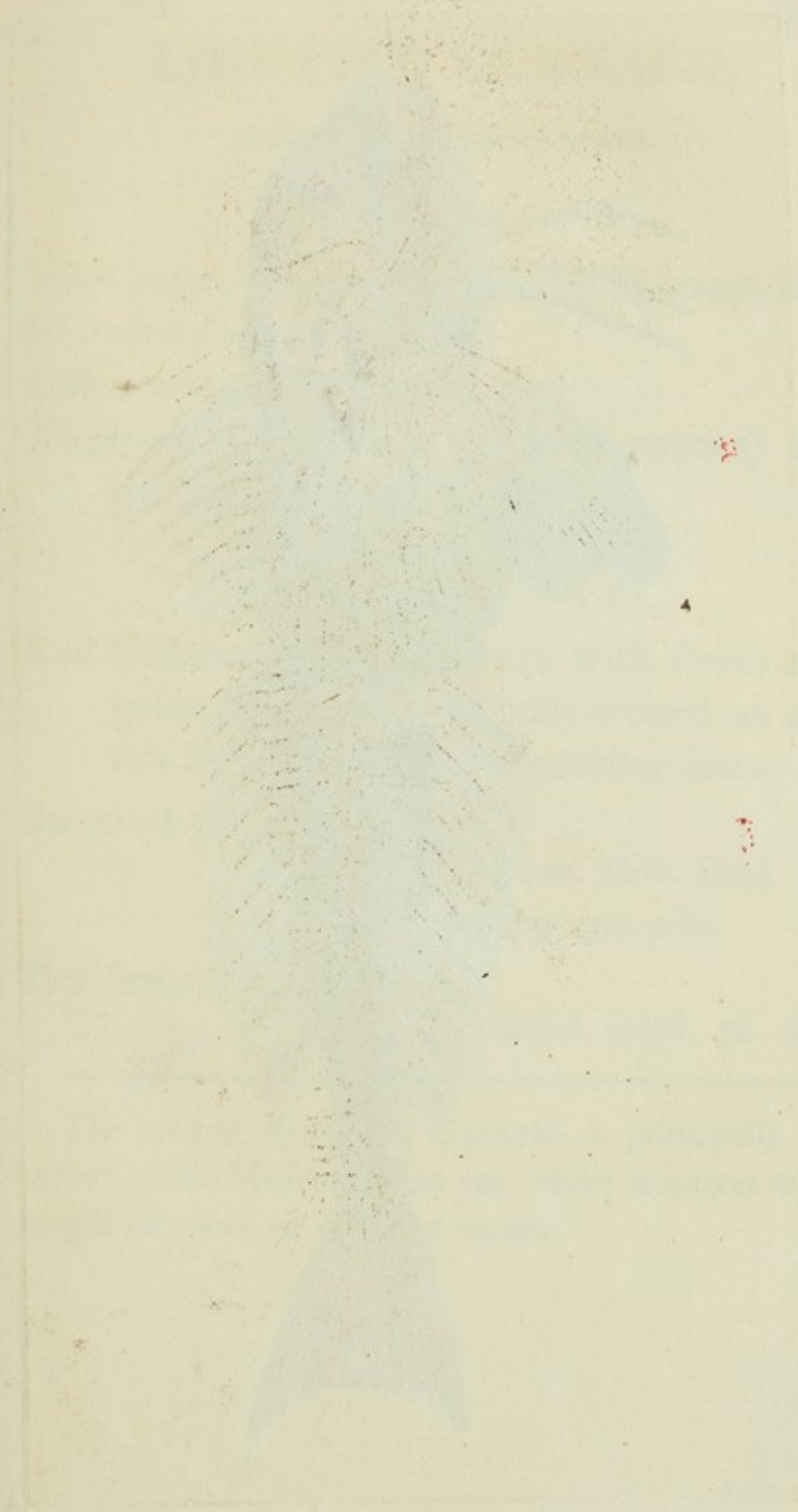
Induratum.

Cap. Rob. 10. p. 104.

In mari Mediterraneo prope Siciliam Trigloa

lineata, in Adriatico prope Siciliam et in

Induratum.





THE
LINEATED GURNARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head large, mailed, and marked by rough lines.

Gill-covers spiny.

Gill-membrane seven-rayed.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Streaked Gurnard.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

Ray syn. pisc.

Der lineirte Seehalme.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 354.

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

LINCOLN CUNYARD

THE CUNYARD

THE CUNYARD

The Cunyard, the only one of its kind in the world, is a place of great interest and beauty. It is a place where the old and the new meet, and where the past and the future are united. The Cunyard is a place of great interest and beauty, and it is a place where the old and the new meet, and where the past and the future are united.

The Cunyard is a place of great interest and beauty, and it is a place where the old and the new meet, and where the past and the future are united. The Cunyard is a place of great interest and beauty, and it is a place where the old and the new meet, and where the past and the future are united.

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PAPILIO PYLADES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lyn. Syst. Nat.

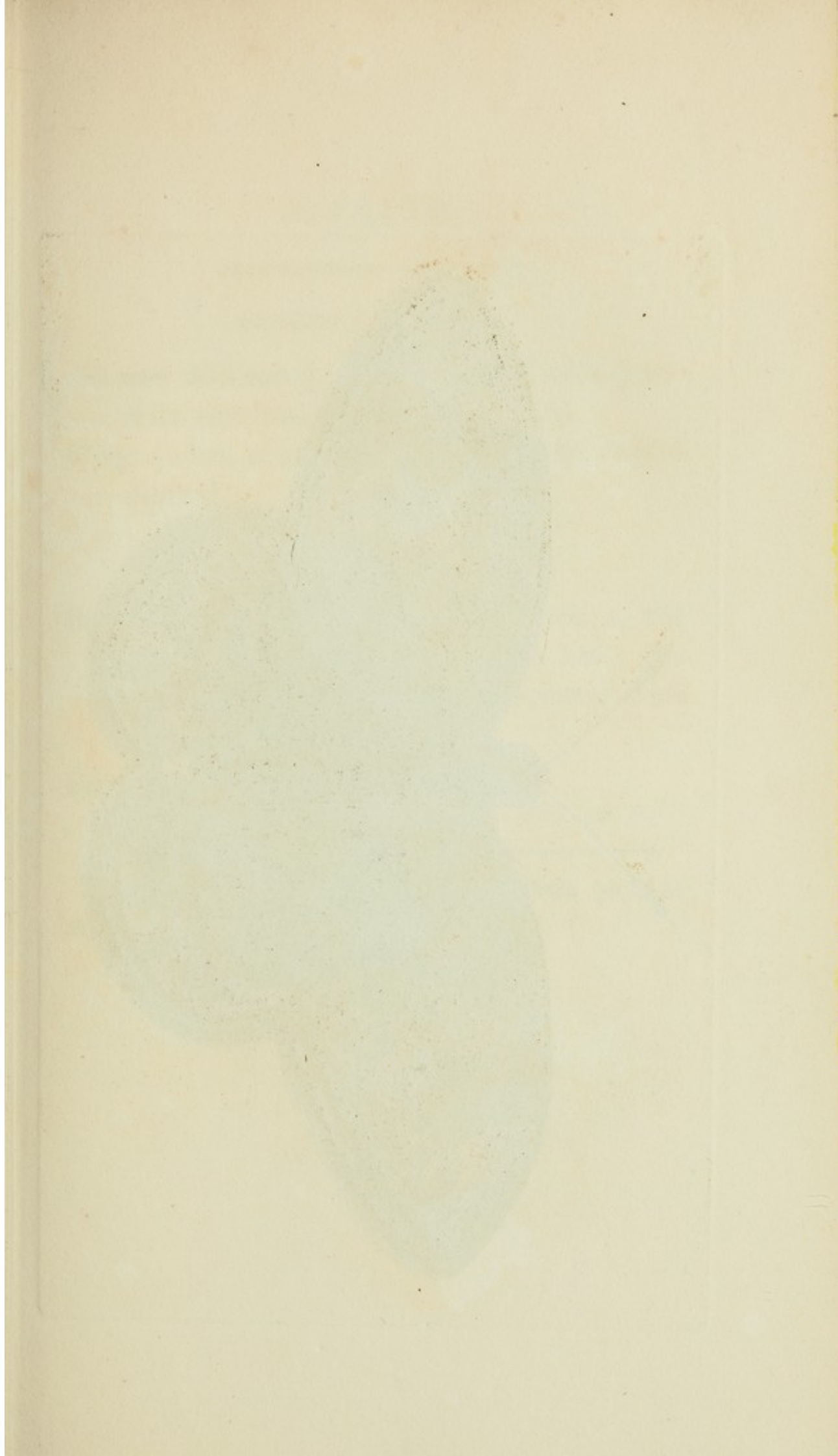
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Papilio Pylades.

Cram. t. 387. A. B.

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



895



29. Noddy Del. P. 1844

PYLADES.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Pap. Pylades.

Cram. pl. 387. A. B.

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

PTILADES

CHARACTERISTICS

Alulae thickening towards tip, and generally terminating in a point of the wing (when at rest) in a sharp point. Flight dorsal.

REMARKS

Body of the bird with rounded wings, the front of the head with two eyes; the body of a slender shape, spotted with brown.

Sp. 1846

Vol. 1. 1847. A. 2.

This is a male of the species of America, and is placed in the first group.

CONUS AUGUR.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

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

Columella lævis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

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

An var. Coni Magi Lin.?

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



fig 6



RTAL. Ind. Sculp.

THE
DOTTED CONE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell more or less conic or pyramidal.

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

Pillar smooth.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Cornet ponctué a fascies.

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

Conus Augur, or Dotted Cone.

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

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

DOTTED CONE.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Animal allied to a *Chama* or *Stag*.
 Shell more or less conic or pyramidal.
 Aperture longitudinal, linear, without teeth, en-
 tire at the base.
 Pyloric orifice.

CHARACTERISTICS.

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

Cornet pointing a little.

Howe, *Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1878, p. 10.

Cone Angur, or Dotted Cone.

Howe, *Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1878, p. 10.

The highly elegant shell here represented is an indi-
 vidual of the Indian race, and is particularly found
 about the coast of Annapolis. It is figured on the
 plate in its natural size.

ALCEDO ULTRAMARINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

Lingua carnosae, brevissima, plana, acuta.

Pedes gressorii plerisque.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

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

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

ALCEDO ULTRAMARINA.

ALCEDO ULTRAMARINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostri trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.
Ligula carnea, brevissima, plana, acuta.
Palmi parvi, brevissimi.

Tab. 2. p. 148.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Alcedo ultramarina. A. caerulea subsp. fulva, var.
tice subcapite transverso nigro-striato,
rostrum, albidum apice fulvo.

Alcedo ultramarina. A. supra caerulea nitens,
subtus rufa, gula alba, gressu ex rufa. pal-
lidi parvissimi, capite rufa subcapite et
caeruleo, macula nigra, appendiculis rufis.
cauda brevis.

Alcedo in Asia, Africa, India, Nova.

Vol. 2. p. 148.

Videmus et Dominum Geoffroy, bellis hujus avicularis
primo descriptioni, speciem novam promissurum. Si
tamen generalem speciem, similissimam fuisse Alcedo
caeruleam, quam in opusculo hoc nostro designamus.
Alcedo est, Malabarica habens caeruleam. Ceterum
est tabula veteris nomenclaturae.



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R. P. Nodder Sculp.

THE
ULTRAMARINE KINGFISHER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill trigonal, thick, strait, long.

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

Feet, in most species, gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Le Martin-Pêcheur a dos bleu.

Daudin. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

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

THE
ULTRAMARINE KINGFISHER

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill trigonal, thick, strong, long.
Tarsus fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.
Nest, in most species, gregarious.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Blue Kingfisher, fulvous beneath, with suber-
tined crown transversely striped with black,
and whitish bill with fulvous tip.
Le Martin-Pêcheur a des plumes
Dumetia, Dumetia, Dumetia.

This beautiful little bird is considered by Mon-
Geoffroy, as first described, as a new species. In its
general appearance it is strikingly allied to the Alcedo
cinerea or Crested Kingfisher, before represented in
the present Work. It is a native of Malabar in All-
India, and is figured in its natural state.

APLYSIA CAMELUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Foramen laterale dextrum.

Anus supra extremitatem dorsi.

Tentacula quatuor, antè sita.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Aplysia Camelus. A. albida collo longissimo.

Aplysia Camelus.

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

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

APLYSIA CAMELUS

SYNOPSIS

CHARACTER GENERALIS

Caput repositum, obovatum; inaequaliter tuberculatum.

Clipeso dorsali pulchre oblongo.

Foramen interale dextrum.

Alia supra carinatum dorsi.

Tentacula quatuor, anteriores breviora.

Coloratus variabilis.

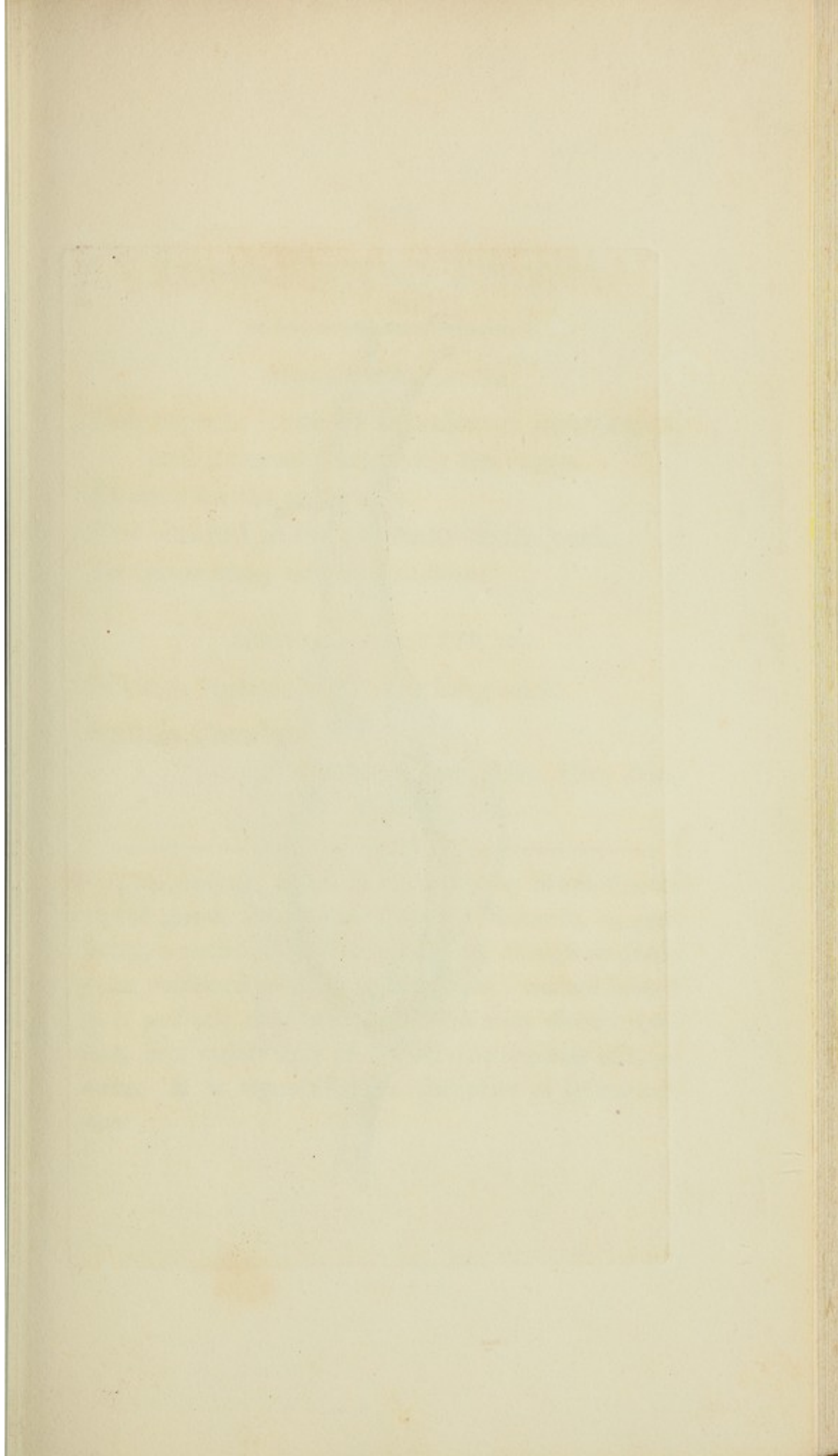
Aplysia Camelus. A. alba, collo longior.

Aplysia Camelus.

Color. Alba, fusc. etc.

Vol. 2. p. 200.

Quoniam in hoc genere habet Aplysia Camelus
nominis sui loco et nomen est. Vnde et nomen
et generis cum in genere Euphras. Item cum
fuit, ipse et species sua et generis et nomen.
Aplysia quae a Linnæo nomen Aplysia est. A
Linnæo hoc nomen est in opere suo nomen. Aplysia
nomen Linnæi d'Hist. Nat. "Linnæus"
habet nomen nomen nomen.



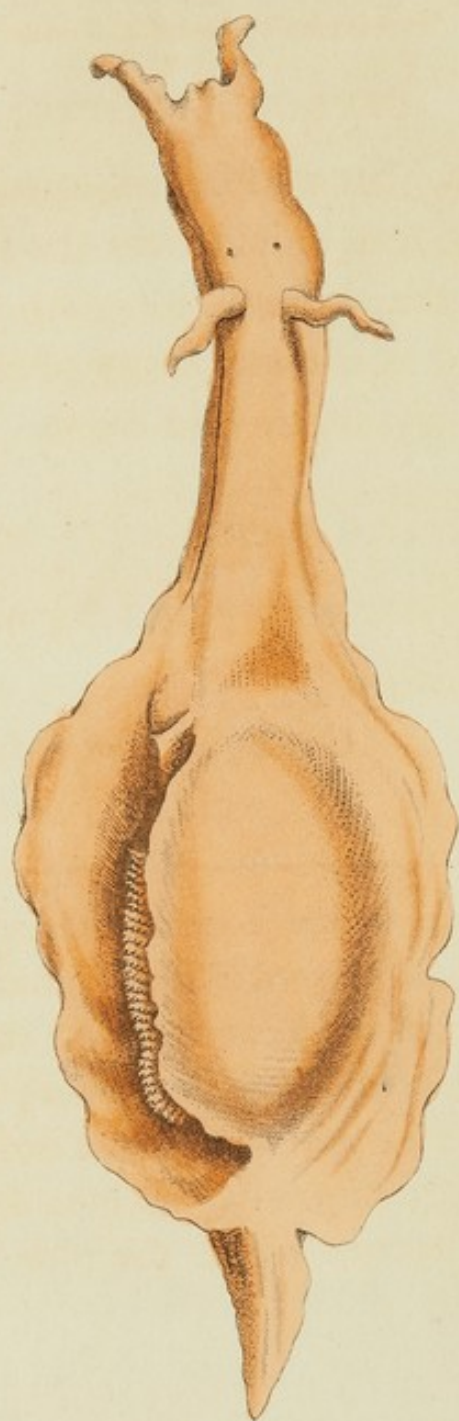


Fig. 1. Bat.

THE
LONG-NECKED APLYSIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Foramen on the right side.

Vent situated at the extremity of the back.

Tentacula four, situated in front.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish *Aplysia* with very long neck.

Aplysia Camelus.

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

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

THE
LONG-NECKED APLYSIA

DESCRIPTION

GENERAL CHARACTER

Body robust, covered by reflected membrane,
and a dorsal shield over the lungs.

Respiratory on the right side.
Feet situated at the extremity of the body.

Tentacles four, situated in front.

SPECIAL CHARACTER

Whitish Aplysia with very long neck.

Aplysia Canthar

Canthar is also the name.

This Aplysia, which is described by Blain, occurs
in the Atlantic as far as the British Islands, is pro-
bably a native of the Mediterranean, though its pres-
ence in the Atlantic seems to be unknown; neither indeed
is it perfectly clear whether it is a truly distinct spe-
cies, or a variety of the Aplysia depurata of Linn.
It is represented on the plate in its natural
size.

PLEURONECTES BARBATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Oculi ambo in eodem latere capitis.

Corpus compressum, latere altero dorsum, altero abdomen referente,

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Gronov. Zoophylac. No. 225.?

L'Achire barbu.

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

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

PLEURONECTES BARBATUS.

SYNOPSIS

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Capitulum in eodem latere capitis.

Capitulum compressum, latera latero dorsum, aliter

abdomen relinquit.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Pleuronectes barbatus. P. fuscus maculis spar-

sis griseis, fronte barbata.

Pleuronectes oblongus, maxilla superiore lon-

giore, operculis rotundis apertis, pinnae

pectorales caeruleae.

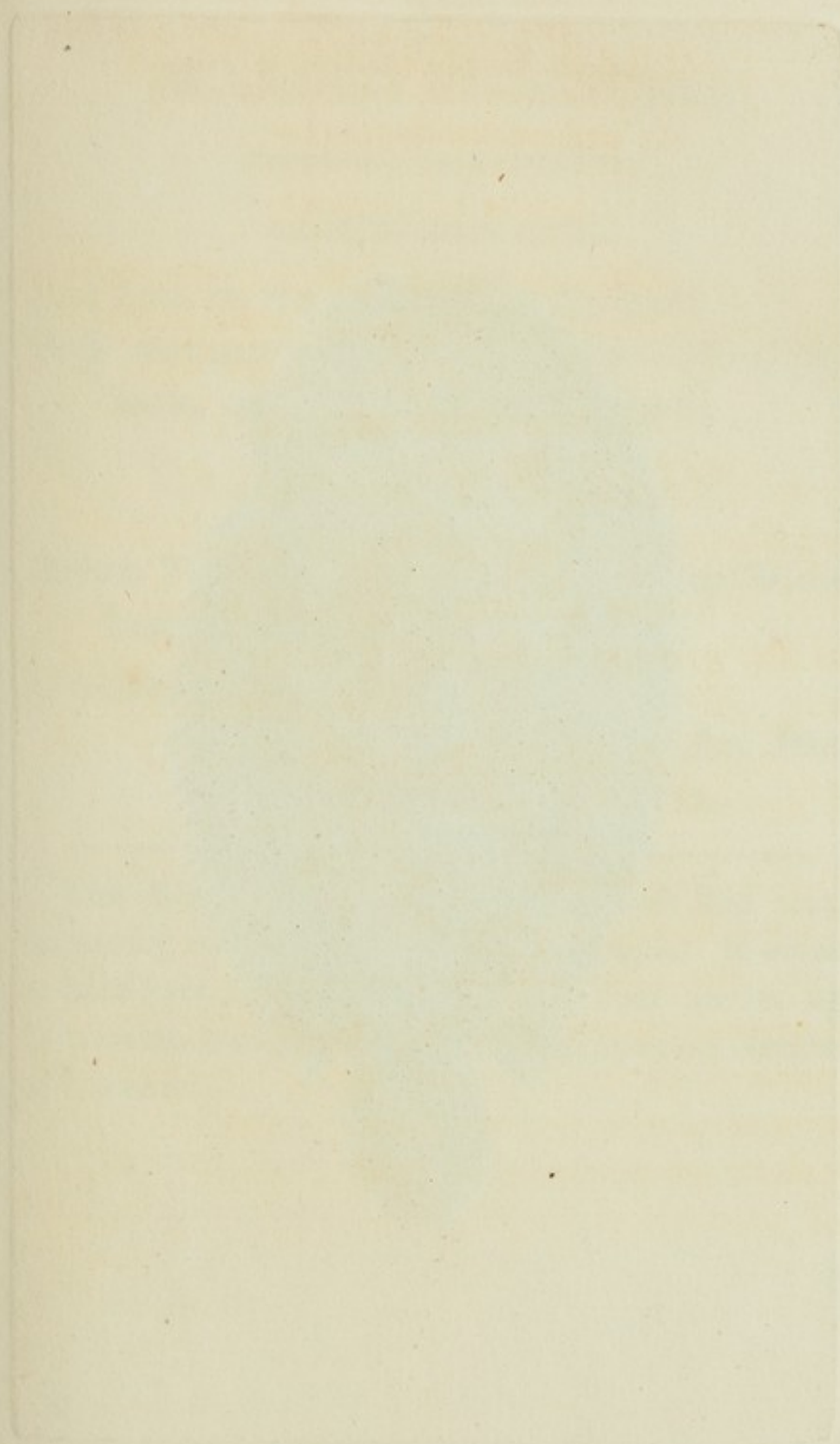
Genus Neogobius, No. 225. 1

I. Achine barba.

Cypris Pleuronectes, in Atlas 2. Hiss.

No. 101. A. p. 122.

Species quatuor designantur, quarum prima Indicum et
Arabiam, haecque et plurimum, systema reliqua, nectis
Pleuronectes barbatus, in Cypris, species novae esse
notum. Hae species nomen in Pleuronectes lin-





THE
BEARDED FLOUNDER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eyes both on the same side of the head.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown Flounder with scattered grey spots and bearded front.

L'Achire barbu.

Cepede Poiss. Geoffroy in Ann. Mus.

Hist. Nat. 1. p. 152.

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

BEARDED FLOUNDER.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

They both on the same side of the head.
Body compressed, one side representing the
back, and the other the abdomen.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brown flounder with scattered grey spots and
bordered from

L. Achine barba.
Cope's Fishes of the U.S.
This fish is a native of the Indian and Red seas,
measuring seven or eight inches in length. It seems
to have been first considered as a distinct species by
Günther, but does not occur in the Systema Naturae
of Linnaeus.

MONOCULUS QUADRICORNIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Pedes natatorii.

Corpus crusta tectum.

Oculi, plerisque, approximati, testæ innati.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Monoculus antennis quaternis, cauda recta bifida.

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

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

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

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

MONOCULUS QUADRICORNIS.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Part. natator.

Caput ovale, rectum.

Oculi, parvi, squamulati, testis innati.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Monoculus antennis quadratis, cauda recta bi-

loba.

Part. nat. nat. nat. nat.

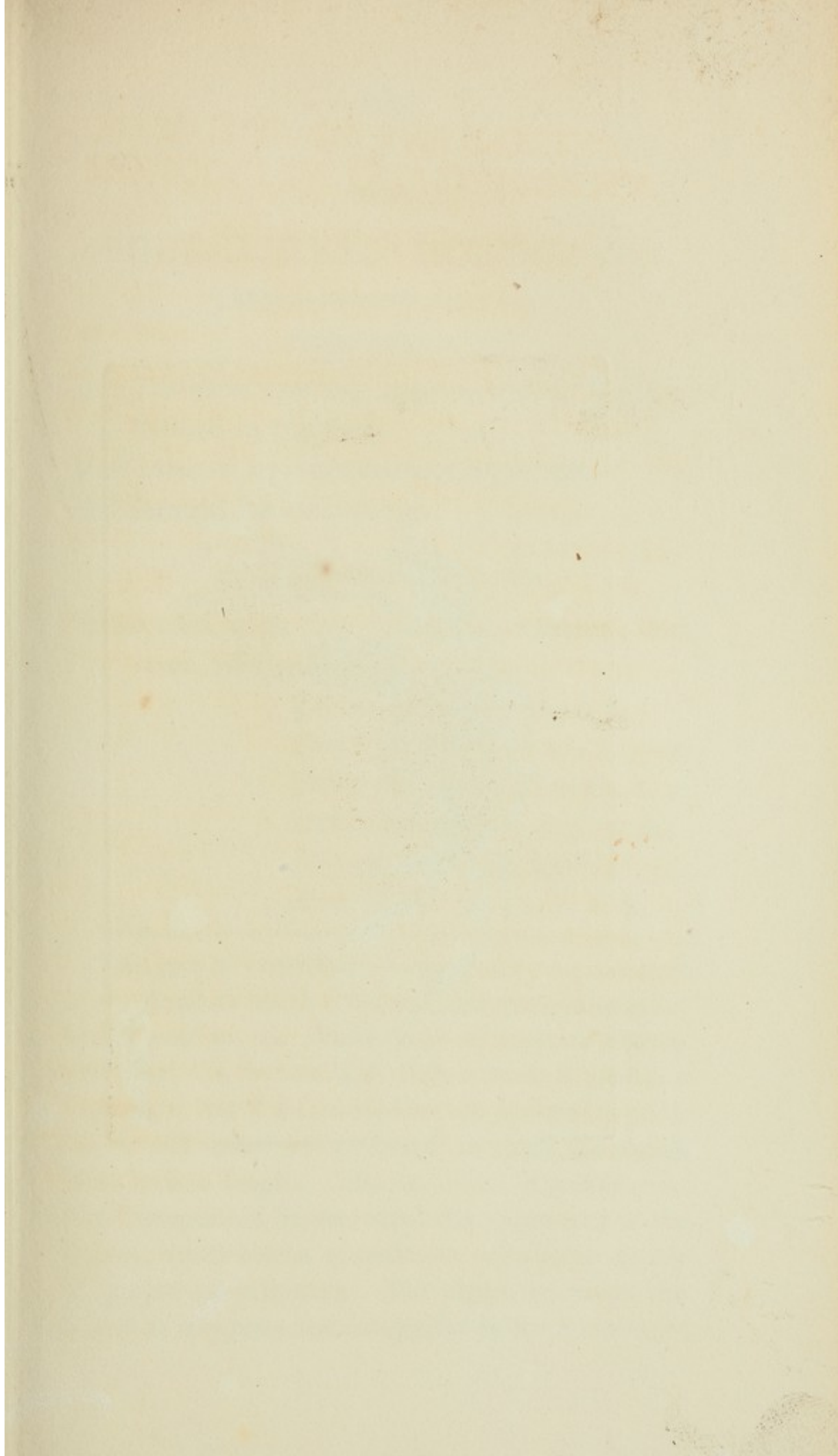
Monoculus cornibus parvis mobilibus setis.

cap. corpore ovato, cauda longa recta cy-

lindica biloba.

Part. nat. nat. nat. nat.

In universis generibus speciei vulgaris: ubi et hunc-
culo quadricornis; quoniam cum huiusmodi speciei
coram et in aqua stagnante pariter, et
aliquo tempore. Monoculus, ubi speciem octiduum
apparet: et tamen existeret antennis brevibus et
in octavo unice pariter brevibus longioribus apice.
1.1. Femina a mari ovata, et plurimum, foetibus
longioribus, quos quatuordecim unum unum
unus trigonatus. Genus huiusmodi speciei
trigonatus rectum.



904



RPN_Sculpt.

THE
FOUR-HORNED MONOCULUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Body covered by a crustaceous tegument.

Feet formed for swimming.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Monoculus with four setaceous antennæ, and strait bifid tail.

Leewenhoek *acr.* 142. f. 1.

Empl. for Micr. pl. 15. f. 1—4.

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

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

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

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

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

THE FOUR-HORNED MONOCULUS.

CHARACTERISTICS.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

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

Body covered by a crustaceous tegument.

Four horns for swimming.

SPECIFIC CHARACTERS, &c.

Monoculus with four crustaceous antennae, and a small head.

Leucostomus var. 142. L. 1.

Leucostomus var. 143. L. 1—4.

Leucostomus var. 144. L. 1—4.

Leucostomus var. 145. L. 1—4.

Leucostomus var. 146. L. 1—4.

Leucostomus var. 147. L. 1—4.

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

CUCULUS CURVIROSTRIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum teretiusculum.

Nares margine prominulæ.

Lingua sagittata, plana, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Le Malkoha Rouverdin.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. 225.

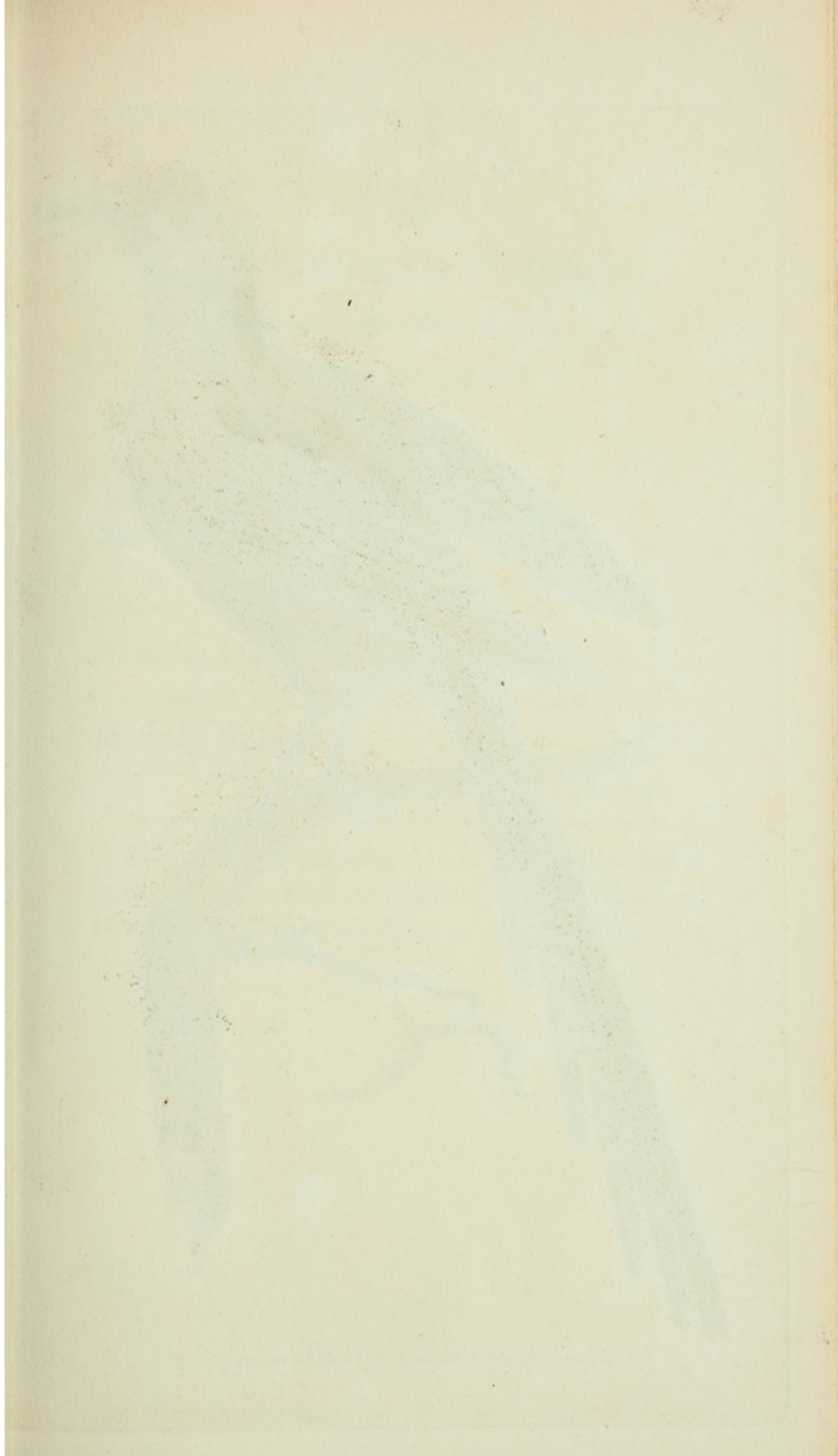
Indiam? incolit Cuculus curvirostris, magnitudine cuculum communem Europæum superans. De modo vivendi nihil compertum est.

Служба наша сегоднѣшняя
Служба наша сегоднѣшняя сегоднѣшняя
Служба наша сегоднѣшняя сегоднѣшняя сегоднѣшняя

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Служба наша сегоднѣшняя





Drawn & engraved & Published by R.D. Nodder - Junkslock Street

THE
CURVE-BILLED CUCKOW.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Levaill. Ois. Afr. 225.

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

ORIENT-BILLED CUCKOO

ORIENT-BILLED CUCKOO

Oriental-billed cuckoo, *Coccyzus coromandus* (Linn.)
nest, with grey head and naked cheeks.
Malacca, Rafflesia.

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

SQUALUS SQUATINA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Spiracula utrinque ad latera colli, plerisque quinque.

Corpus oblongum, teretiusculum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Squalus corpore depresso.

Bloch.

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

SQUALUS SQUALINUS

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Orbita anterior et posterior capitis pariter, dentibus

longioribus acutiusculis.

Spinnae pinnarum ad latera collae, pinnarum

caudales.

Caeca ophionum, testiculosum.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Spinnae pinnarum, capite rotundato, ore terminali,

caudae cuneatae, pinnis pectoralibus maxi-

mae.

Spinnae pinnarum. 2. pinnae anali nulla, caudae

cuneatae, ore terminali, caudae cuneatae.

Spinnae pinnarum.

Spinnae corpore depressae.

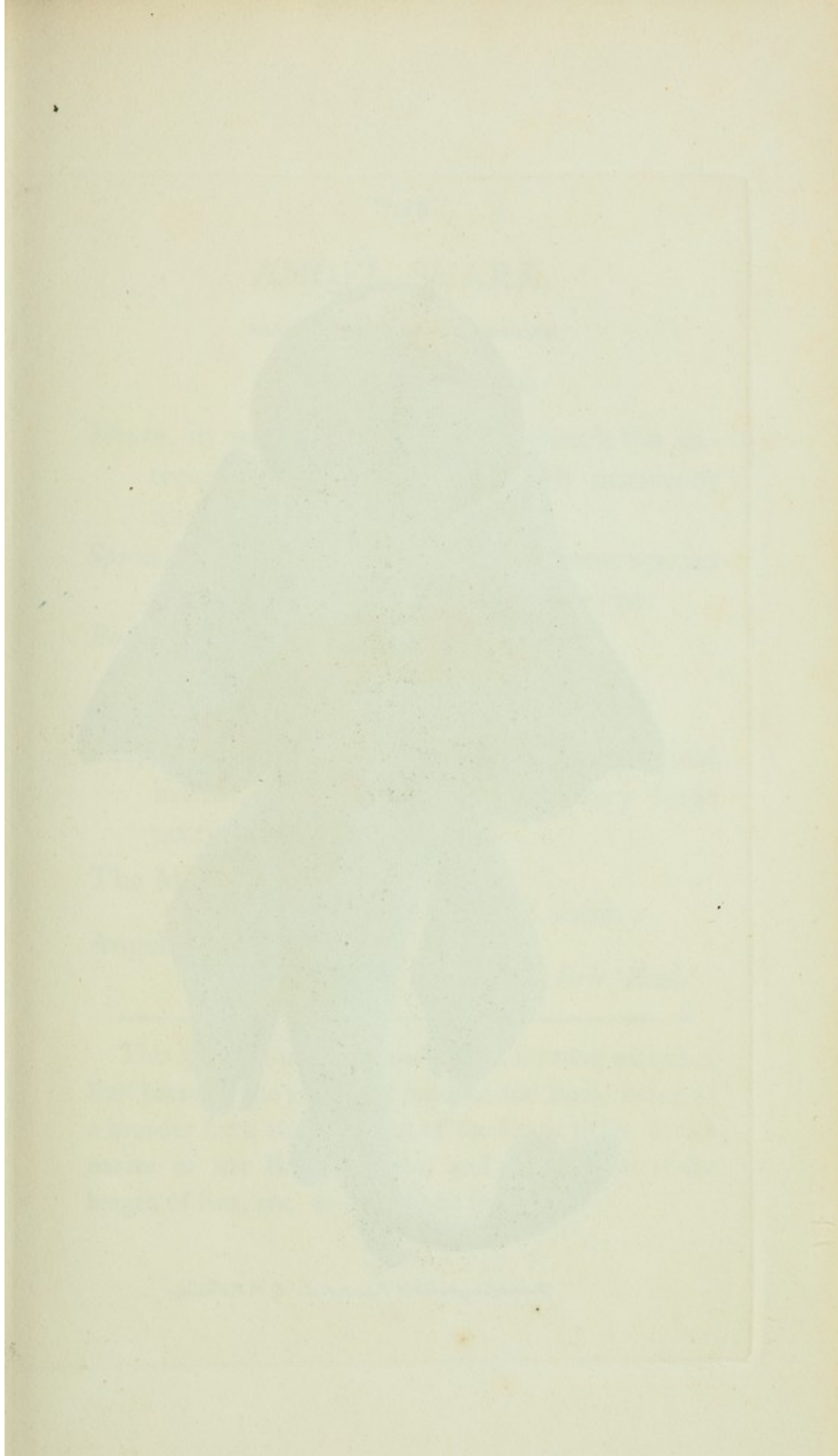
Spinnae

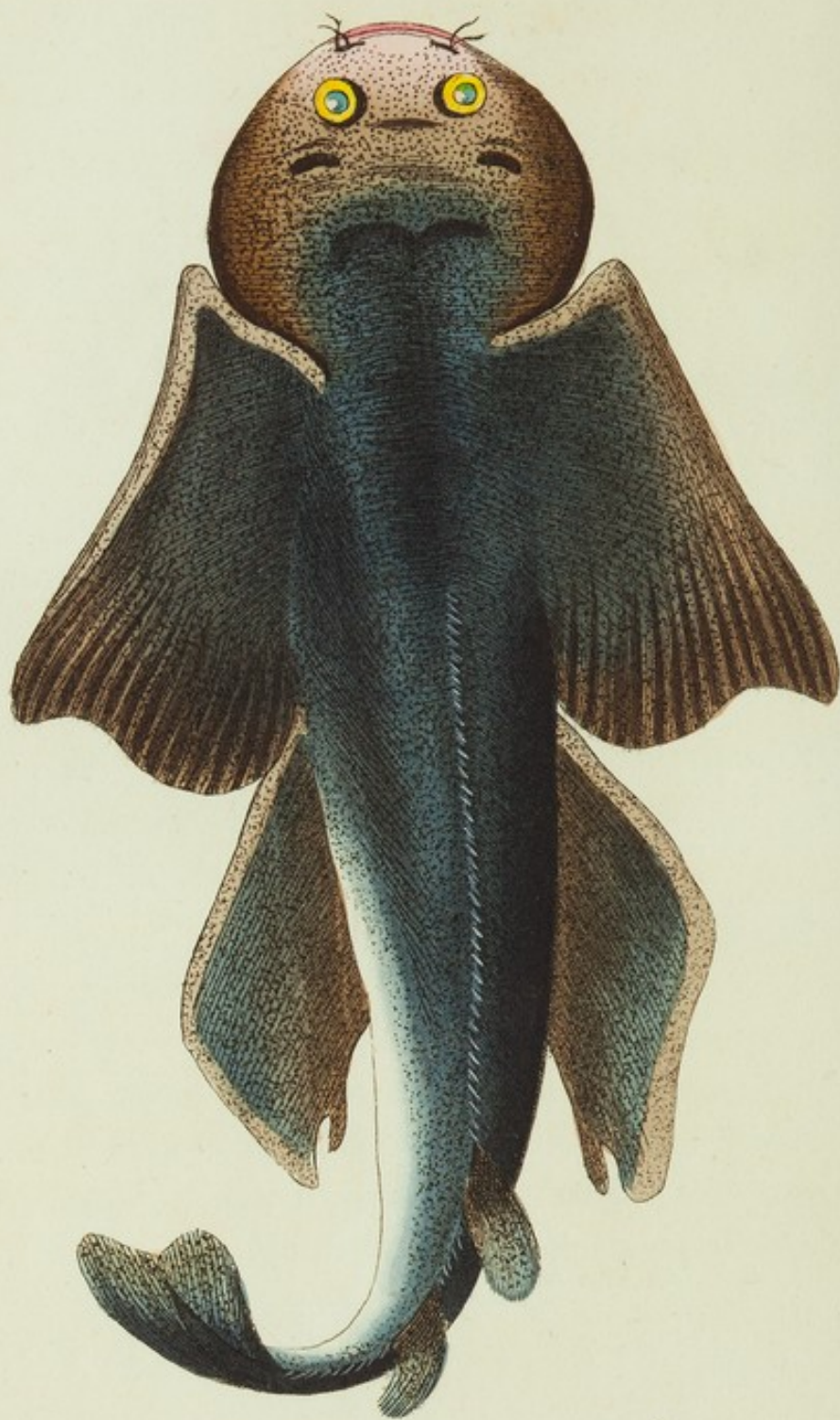
Spinnae corpore depressae, spinnae pinnarum, pinnarum

caudales, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae

caudales, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae

caudales, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae pinnarum, spinnae





Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Nodder

THE
ANGEL SHARK.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

Body oblong, somewhat cylindric.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

The Monk or Angel Fish.

Will. ichth.

Angel-Fish.

Penn. Brit. Zool.

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

THE FACILE SHARK

BY
J. H. H. H.

NEW YORK
1885

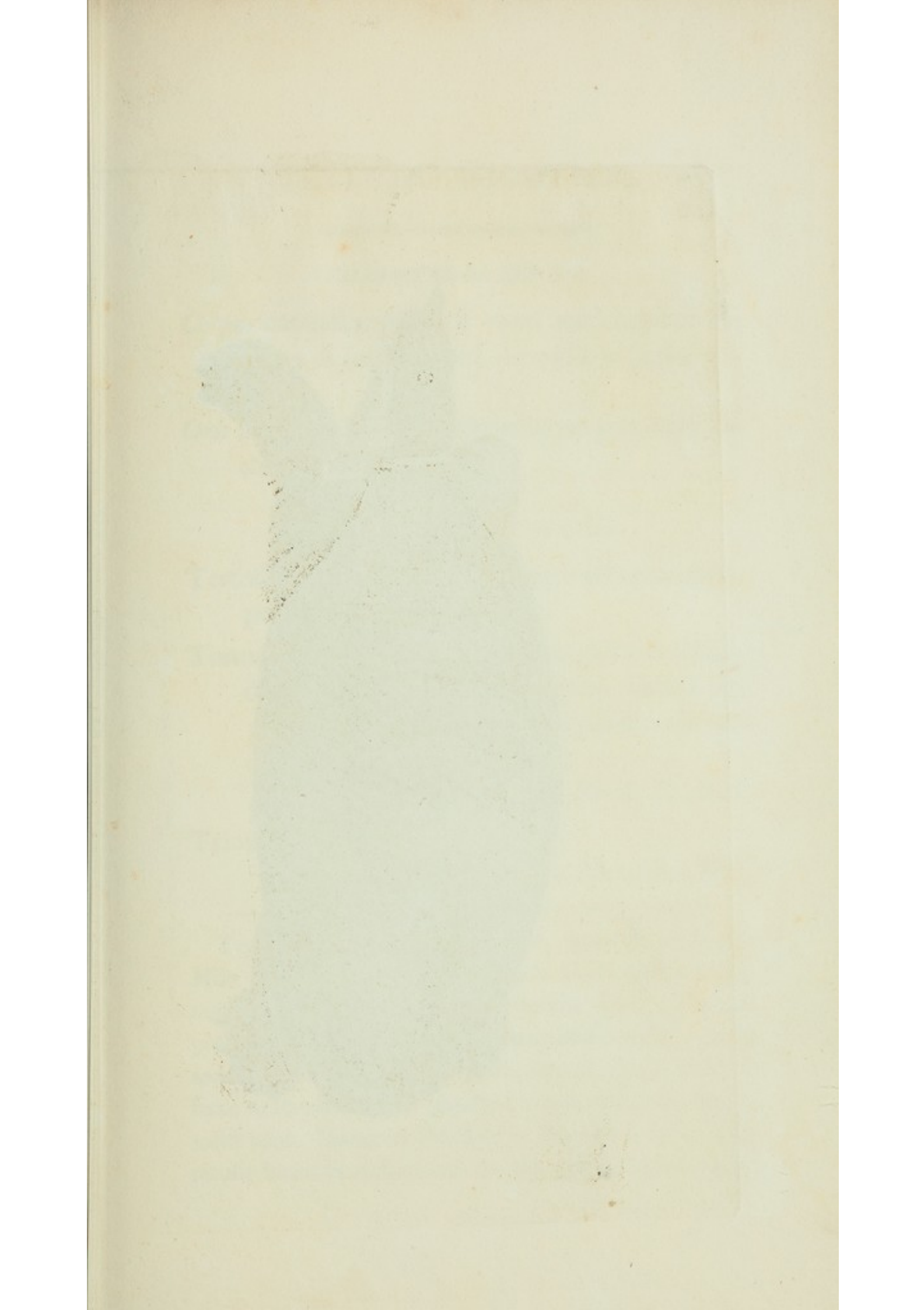
The facile shark is a common and dangerous
fish, and is found in all the warm seas.
It is a voracious feeder, and is known to
attack and devour man.

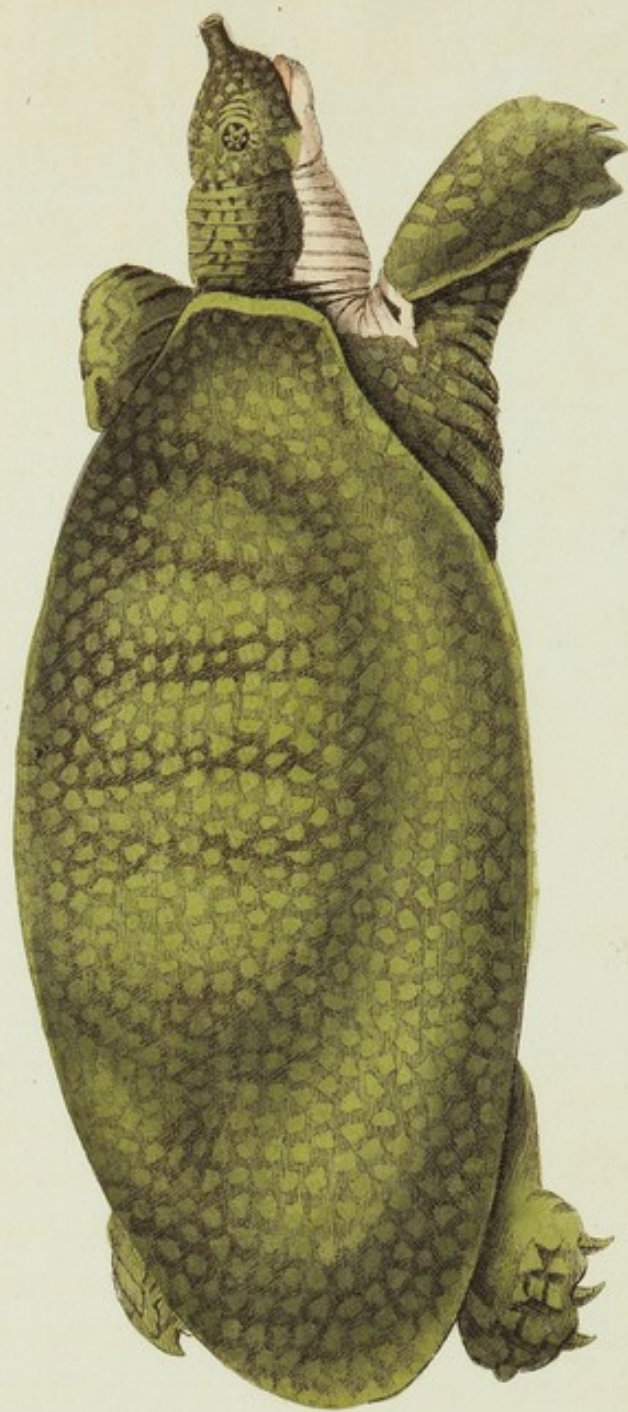
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The facile shark is a common and dangerous
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It is a voracious feeder, and is known to
attack and devour man.





Drawn Engraved & Published by W. F. Loder, Jun. 1806

TESTUDO NILOTICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Oris mandibula superior inferiorem pyxidum instar claudens.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Testudo tegmine molli olivaceo albopunctato, pedibus triunguiculatis.

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

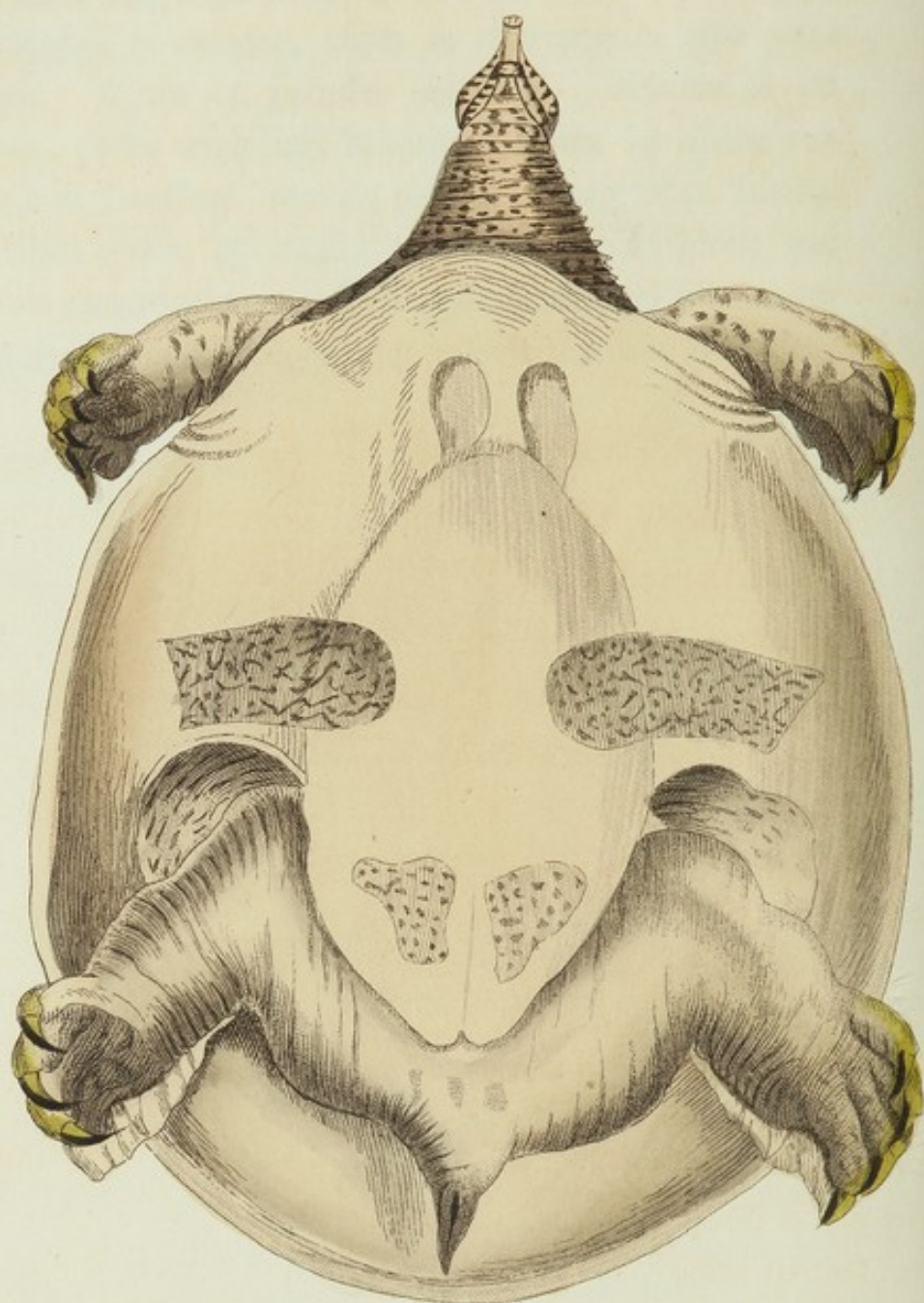
Lin. Gmel. Forsk. F. Arab.

Trionyx *Ægyptiacus*.

Geoffroy Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

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

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



R.P. Nodder

THE
NILOTIC TORTOISE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Le Trionyx d'Egypte.

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

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

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

PSITTACUS VAILLANTI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum ; mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

La Perruche Phigy.

Levaill. Psitt. t. 64.

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

PRITACUS VALLANT

PRITACUS VALLANT, a native of the State of New York, was born on the 1st day of January, 1840, at the village of Pritac, in the County of Sullivan.

He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and at the Pritac Academy, where he graduated in 1858.

He then spent some time in the study of law, and in 1860, he was admitted to the bar at the village of Pritac.

He has since that time been engaged in the practice of his profession, and has been successful in many cases.

He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Pritac Bar Association.

He is also a member of the Pritac Academy, and of the Pritac Literary Society.

He is a man of high character, and of great ability, and is well known in his native place.

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Drawn, Engraved & Published by Robt. P. Walker

THE
VAILLANTIAN PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

La Perruche Phigy.

Levaill. Per. pl. 64.

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

WILLIAM PARRAKER

and the following

of the same

The book is a very readable one, and
furnished with a list.
New is the base of the hill.
Taylor House, which is the
new structure.

of the same

William Parraker, who is the
and the following
of the same

of the same

of the same

The book is a very readable one, and
furnished with a list.
New is the base of the hill.
Taylor House, which is the
new structure.

SPARUS CHLOROURUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

Labia crassa: Opercula mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

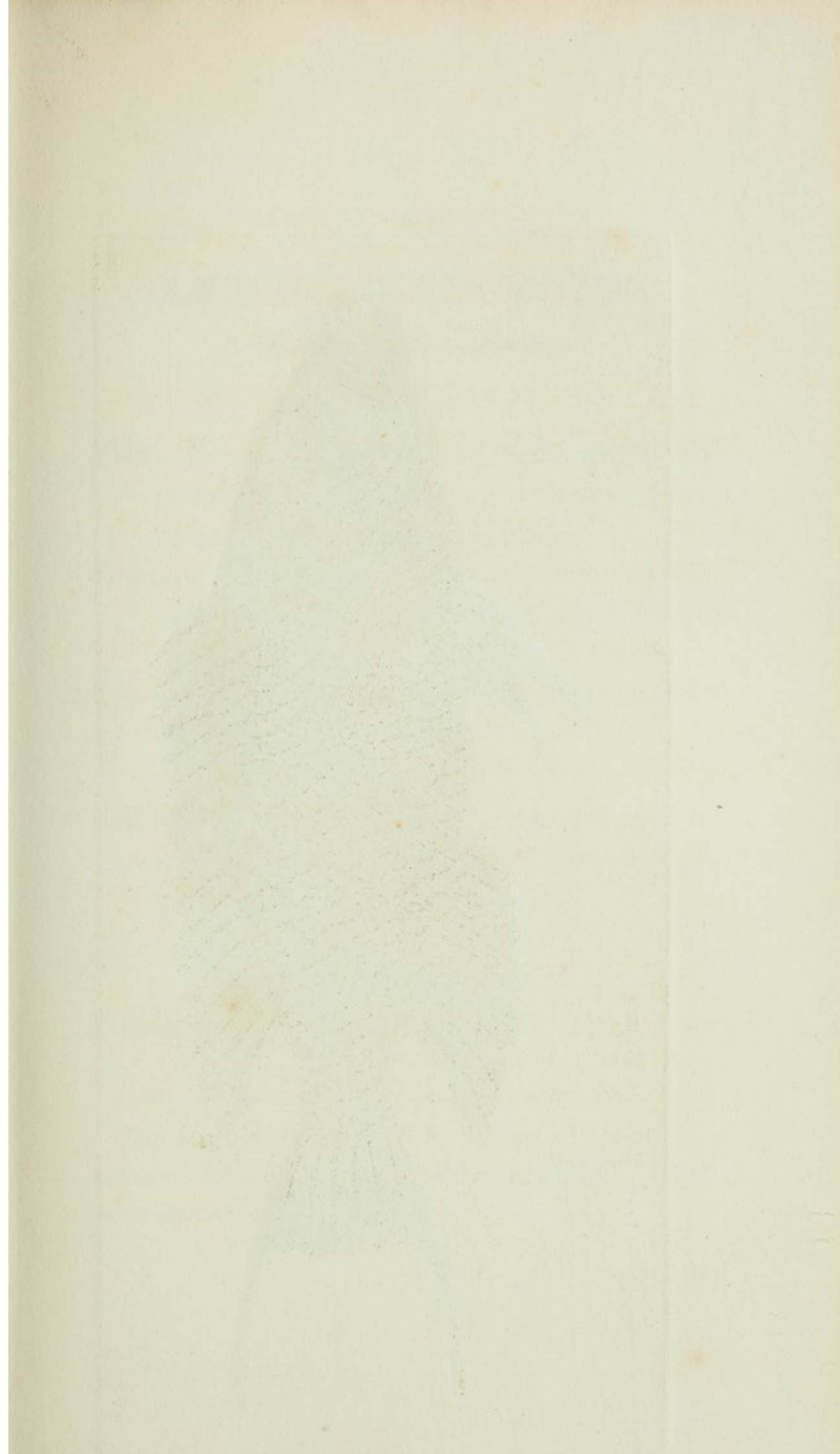
Sparus subflavescens, squamis viridi arcuatis, pinnis viridibus, operculis roseis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 413.

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

Bloch. ichth. t. 260.

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





Thalassoma, Surge wrasse, & Thalassoma, by Rich. P. Mader. 1810

THE
GREEN-TAILED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Green-Tailed Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 413.

Der Grünschwanz.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 260.

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

GREEN-TAILED SPARROW

Spizella socialis

Spizella socialis

This species is found in some species in
 the range of the species in others in a few

the range of the species in others in a few

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Spizella socialis

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Spizella socialis

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Spizella socialis

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Spizella socialis

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 the range of the species in others in a few

Spizella socialis

SCARABÆUS LOXANUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ clavatæ, capitulo fissili.

Tibiæ sæpius dentatæ.

Corpus crassum, compactum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarabæus aureo-viridis subtus cupreus, elytris
subrugosis, curibus posticis majoribus, (fe-
minæ maximis mucrone tibiali).

Melolontha chrysochlora.

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

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

SCARABAEUS LOXANUS

CHARACTERES

CHARACTERES

Antennae clavatae, capitulo biseito.

Thorax scutellatus.

Corymbus clavatus, compositus.

CHARACTERES

Scutellum antice-ventrale, apice cupreum, elytris

subangulatis, corbis costis transversis (le-

nitibus maximis transverse ciliatis).

Meloidae chrysomelae.

Locustae in Foveis de Humboldt

et Scopoli, pl. 15. f. 1. 2.

Locustae hoc Testamentum, habuit generis Scar-

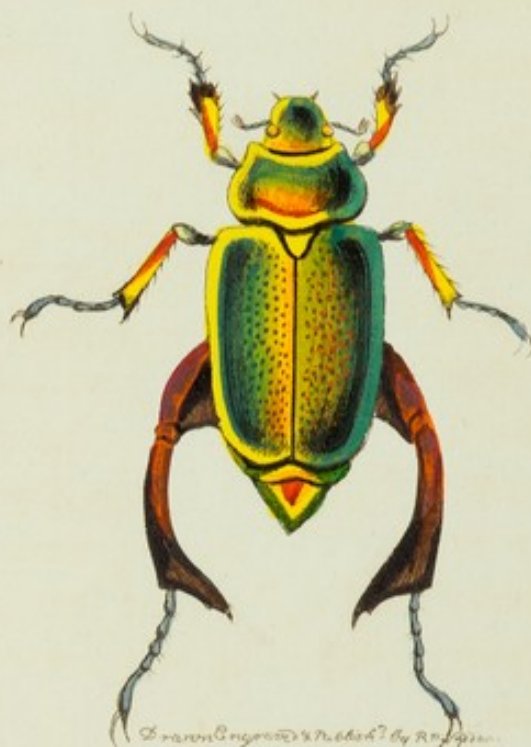
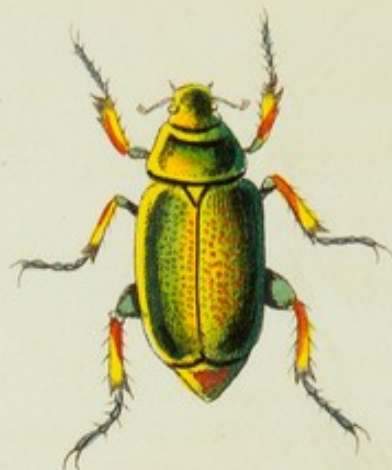
abae Meloidae, in quibus hoc nomen designat.

non similitudinem, ab Humboldt delictum est in na-

turali sola. Huius locustae longae sunt, et, corbis pos-

sitis vix innotuit quare solent esse reperiuntur.

911



Drawn by George & Meek by R. J. G. M.

THE
LOXA BEETLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ or horns clavate, with a fissile tip.

Legs generally toothed.

Body thick and compact.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Hanneton Chrysochlore.

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

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

THE

TOXA BREVIA

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL CHARACTER

Antennae of horns elongate with a basal tip.

Eyes generally rounded.

Body thick and compact.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Gold-green. Bristles coppery beneath, with

slightly wrinkled wing-scales, and large

hind-legs (of the female extremely large,

with a tibial spine).

Hannington Chrysomelids.

Described by M. J. S. in *Annals of Entomology*, 1874.

Pl. 1. 1. 2.

The insect here represented is a female of *Toxa*,

where it was observed by M. J. S. in *Annals*. In its

general appearance it is considerably allied to the *Scaph-*

isoma *nitidipes* of M. J. S. (see figure).

in the present work. The male is much inferior in

size to the female, and has the hind legs hardly ex-

ceeding the general proportion of those parts in the

rest of the genus.

VOLUTA NIVOSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa unilocularis, spiralis.

Apertura ecaudata, subeffusa.

Columella plicata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

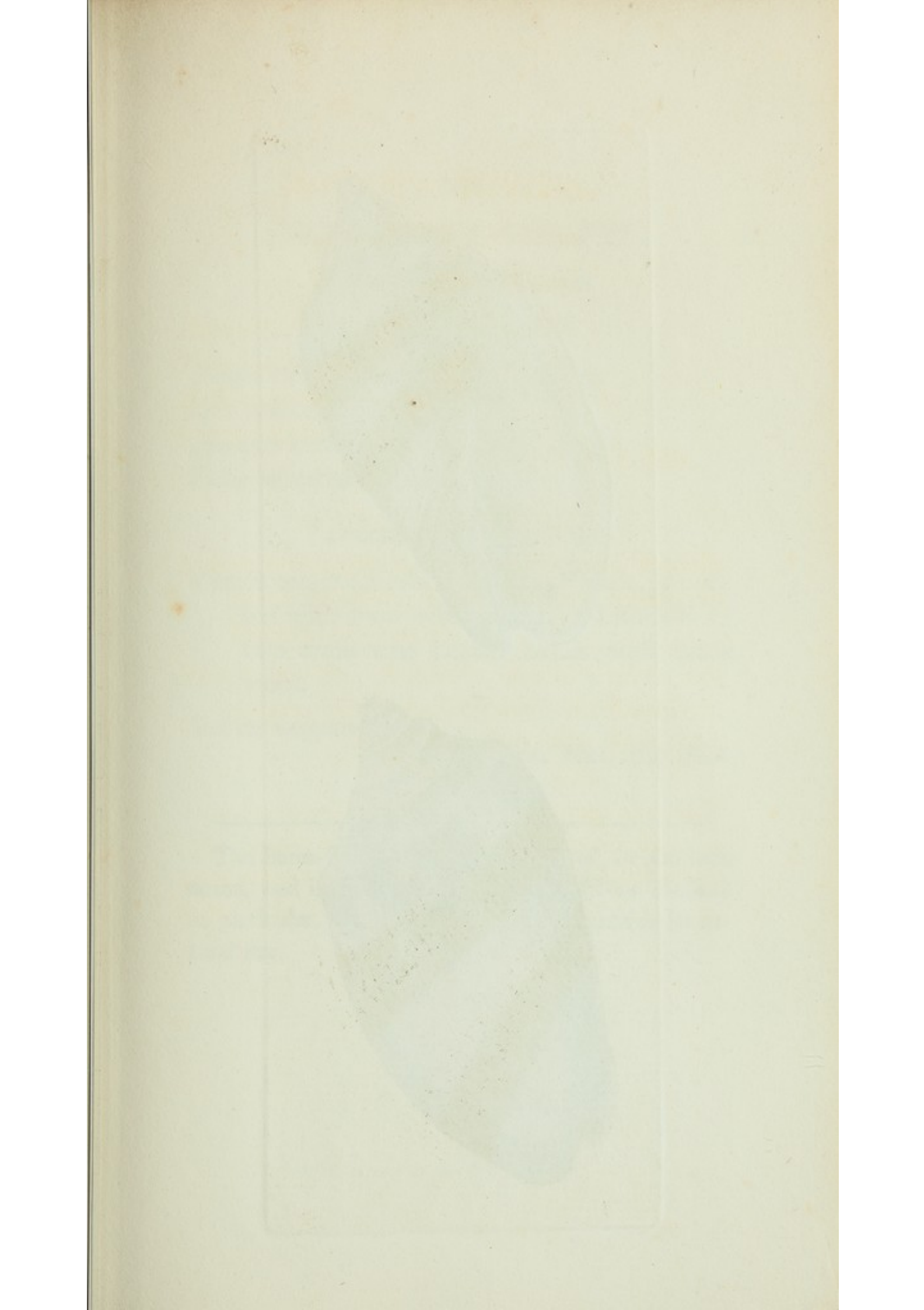
Voluta ventricosovata subferruginea, maculis
niveis aspersa, fasciis duabus transversis
fuscis nigro-venosis.

Voluta nivosa. V. ovata, maculis niveis ad-
persa, bifasciata, columella quadriplicata.

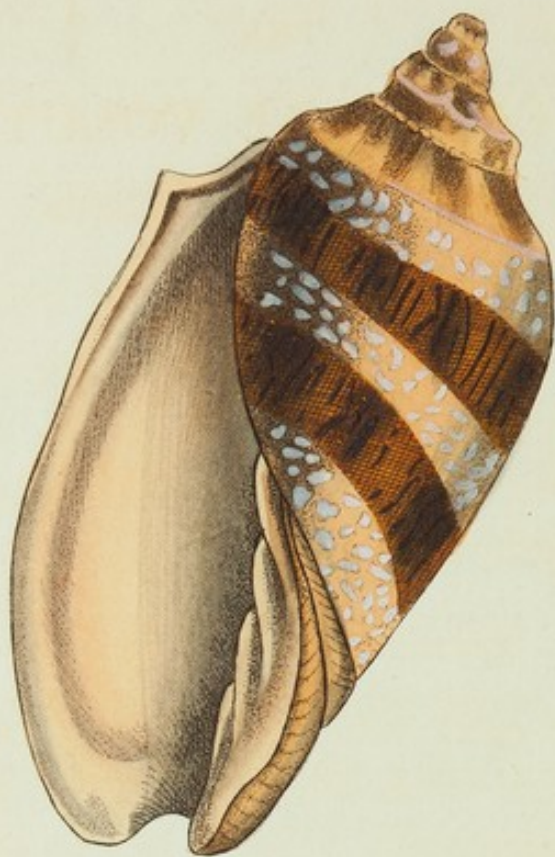
Lamarck in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

No. 27. p. 158.

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



912



Drawn & Engraved by R.W.

THE
SNOW-FLAKE VOLUTE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell unilocular, spiral.

Aperture somewhat spreading, simple.

Pillar wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Volute neigeuse.

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

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

THE

SNOW-BLACK VOLUTE

STRENGTHENING

OF THE

STOMACH AND

GENERAL

HEALTH

OF THE

STOMACH

AND

GENERAL

HEALTH

OF THE

STOMACH

AND

GENERAL

HEALTH

OF THE

STOMACH

AND

PSITTACUS NUCHALIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili, cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus brachyurus viridis, fronte pectore lunulaque nuchali coccineis.

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

Lath. ind. orn.

Le Perroquet Langlois.

Levaill. Psitt. 136.

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

PSITTACUS VUCALIS

PSITTACUS VUCALIS

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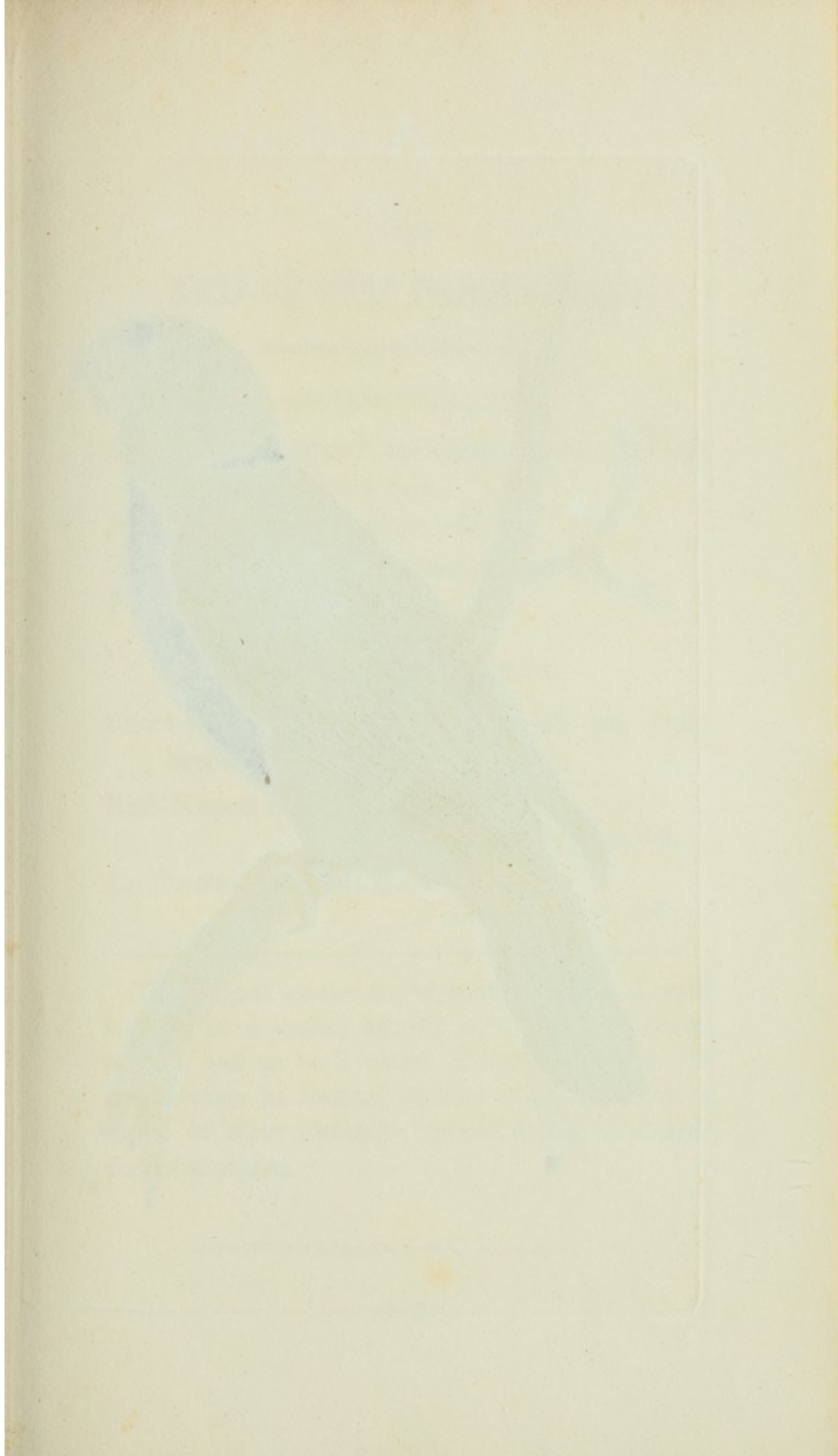
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Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Nodder

THE
RED-NAPED PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse; generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Red-Naped Parrakeet?

Lath. Suppl. p. 66.

Le Perroquet Langlois.

Levaill. Perr. 136.

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

RED-NASED PARAKEET

Myiopsitta monina (L.)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

(Ceryle Ceryle)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

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

Nest in the base of the bill.

Eggs, 12-14, white, generally 12-14.

Incubation, 12-14.

(Ceryle Ceryle)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

Short-tailed, with a black patch with red from
 breast and back of crown.

(Ceryle Ceryle)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

Red-Nosed Parakeet, 12-14.

(Ceryle Ceryle)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

Le. Peropod, 12-14.

(Ceryle Ceryle)
 (Ceryle Ceryle)

The elegant species is supposed to be a native of
 India, and to be a species entirely new to the world.
 It may however be doubted whether it be not rather a
 native of New Holland. Its size is that of a small
 domestic pigeon.

CHÆTODON AUREUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Membr. branch. radiis tribus ad sex.

Corpus latum, compressum, pluribus fasciatum;
pinna dorsi anique basi crassa, carnosae,
squamosae.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Chætodon luteus, corpore ovato, *pinna dorsali*
analiq[ue] magnis, falcato-elongatis, apice
viridibus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 353.

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

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

Seserinus aureus aculeatus, pinnis cornutis.

Plumier. Mss.

Maria incolit Americana Chætodon aureus, in lon-
gitudinem duodecim vel quindecim unciarum crescens.

CHATHAM AVENUE.

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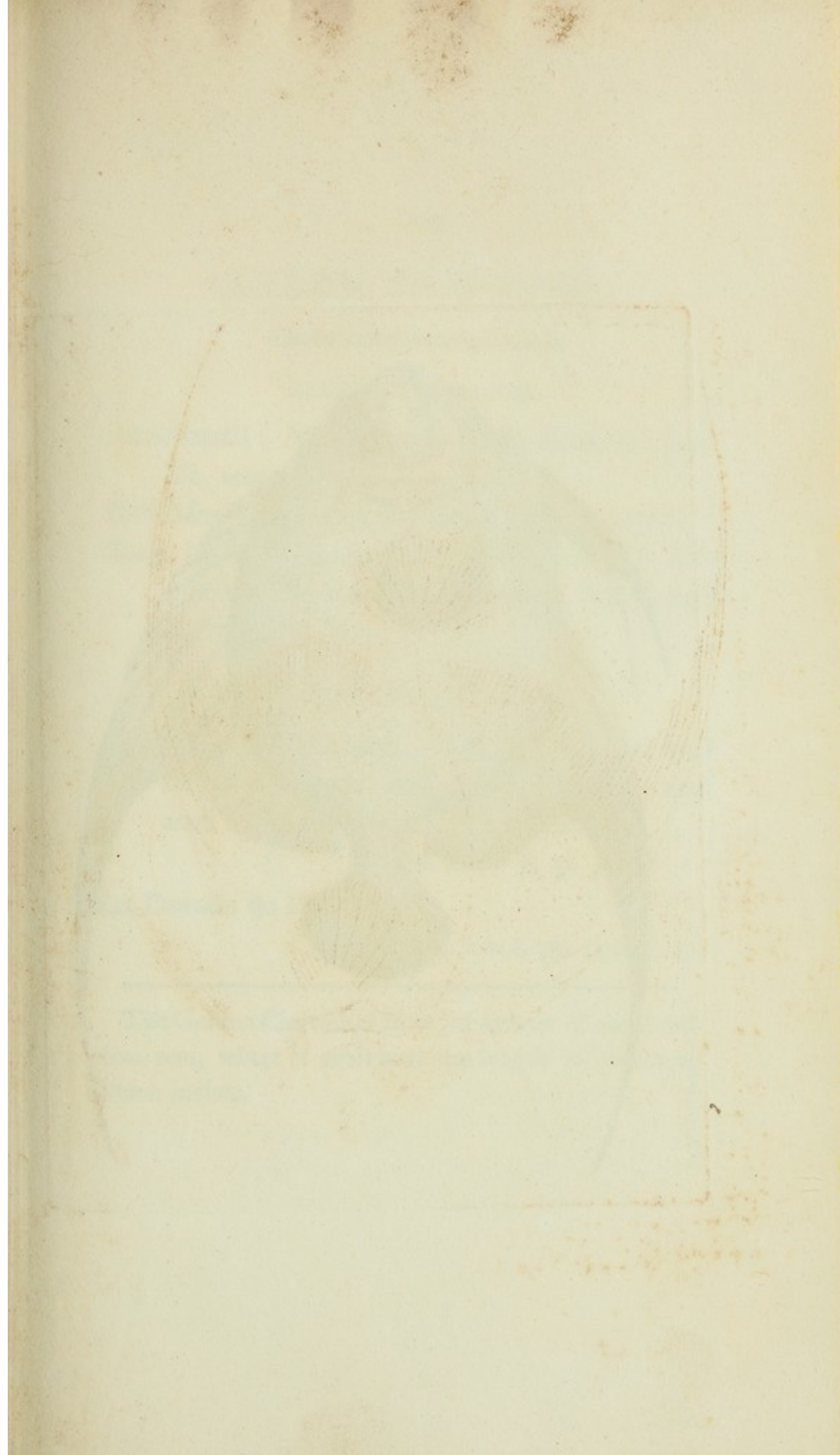
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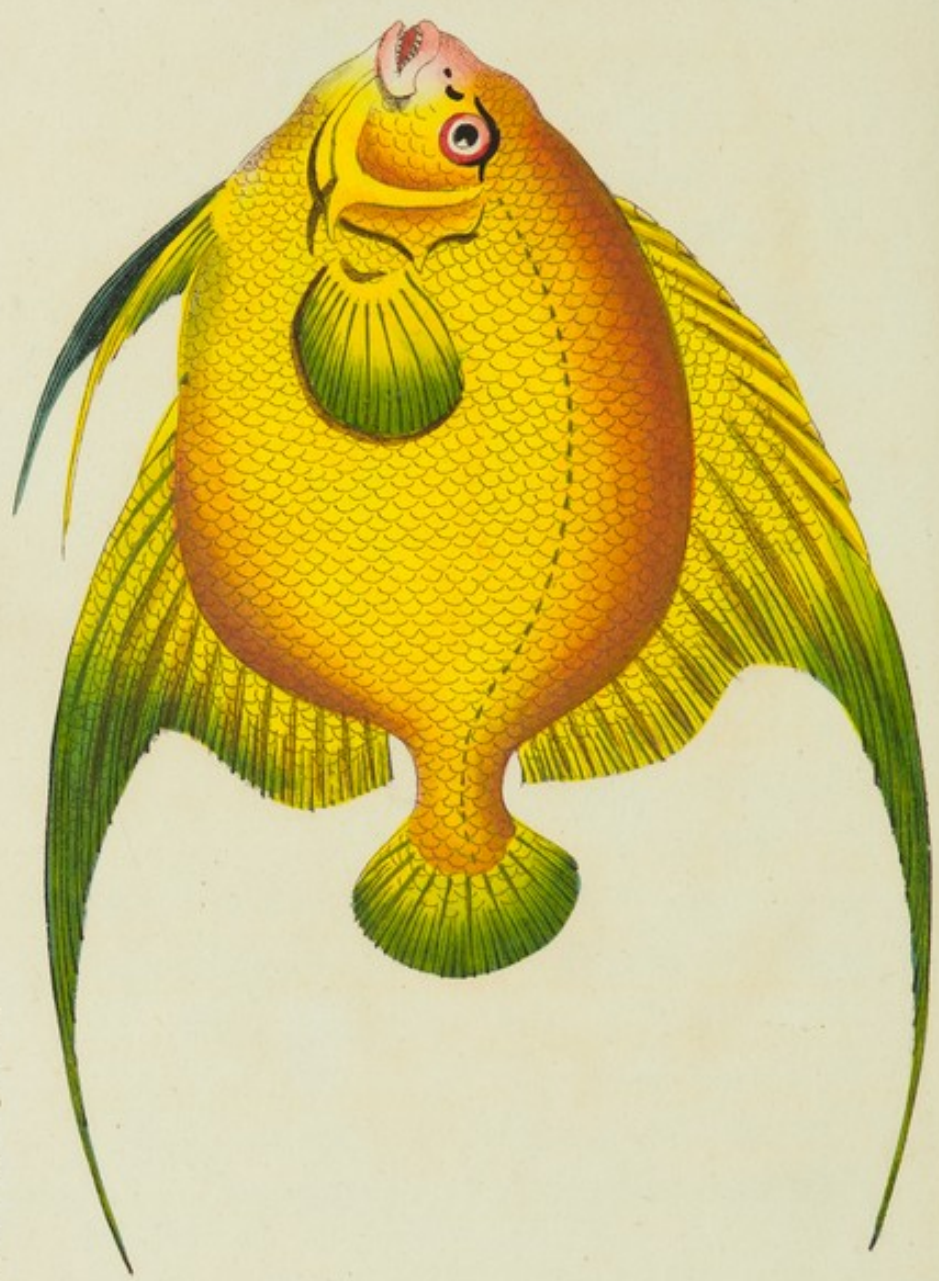
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Thalassoma lineare
by R. P. M.

THE
GOLDEN CHÆTODON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 353.

La Dorade de Plumier.

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

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

PAPILIO CARDAMINES.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Mer. Ins. Eur. t. 181.

Rocs. ins. 1. pap. 2. t. 8.

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

PAPILIO CARDAMINIS.

.....

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennae ad basin versus crassiores, apices clava-
tulo capitate.
Alae (anterior) erectae submarginibus connatis,
(posterior).....

Linea 2a. Nigra.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio albis intergerinis albis; punctis 12 vir-
gis apicibus foliis; postica subita viridi
nervosa.

Papilio Cardaminis. P. albis intergerinis albis;
punctis 12 viridis foliis; postica subita
viridis nervosa.

Linea 2a. Nigra.

Linea 3a. Nigra, in P. 1. 1. 1.

Linea 4a. Nigra, in P. 1. 1. 1.

Papilio albis intergerinis albis; punctis 12 vir-
gis apicibus foliis; postica subita viridi
nervosa. Antennae ad basin versus crassiores,
apices clava-tulo capitate. Alae (anterior) erectae
submarginibus connatis, (posterior).....
Linea 2a. Nigra. Linea 3a. Nigra, in P. 1. 1. 1.
Linea 4a. Nigra, in P. 1. 1. 1.



THE
ORANGE-TIP BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

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

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

ORANGE-TIP BUTTERFLY.

Anthracopterus

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip. Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with square, rounded, white wings, the upper pair having towards the tips the lower pair clouded with green beneath. The Orange-tip Butterfly, or Lady of the Woods.

This species, which is one of the most elegant of the British Lepidoptera, is recorded from a Green Cairn, which usually feeds on the leaves of the wild cabbage, radish, and other cruciferous plants. It is common in the month of July, from which fact it may be distinguished from the common

GORGONIA PATULA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ facie.

Hydræ sparsæ e poris lateralibus.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Soland. et Ellis zooph. p. 88.

t. 15. f. 3. 4.

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

GORGONIA PATULA

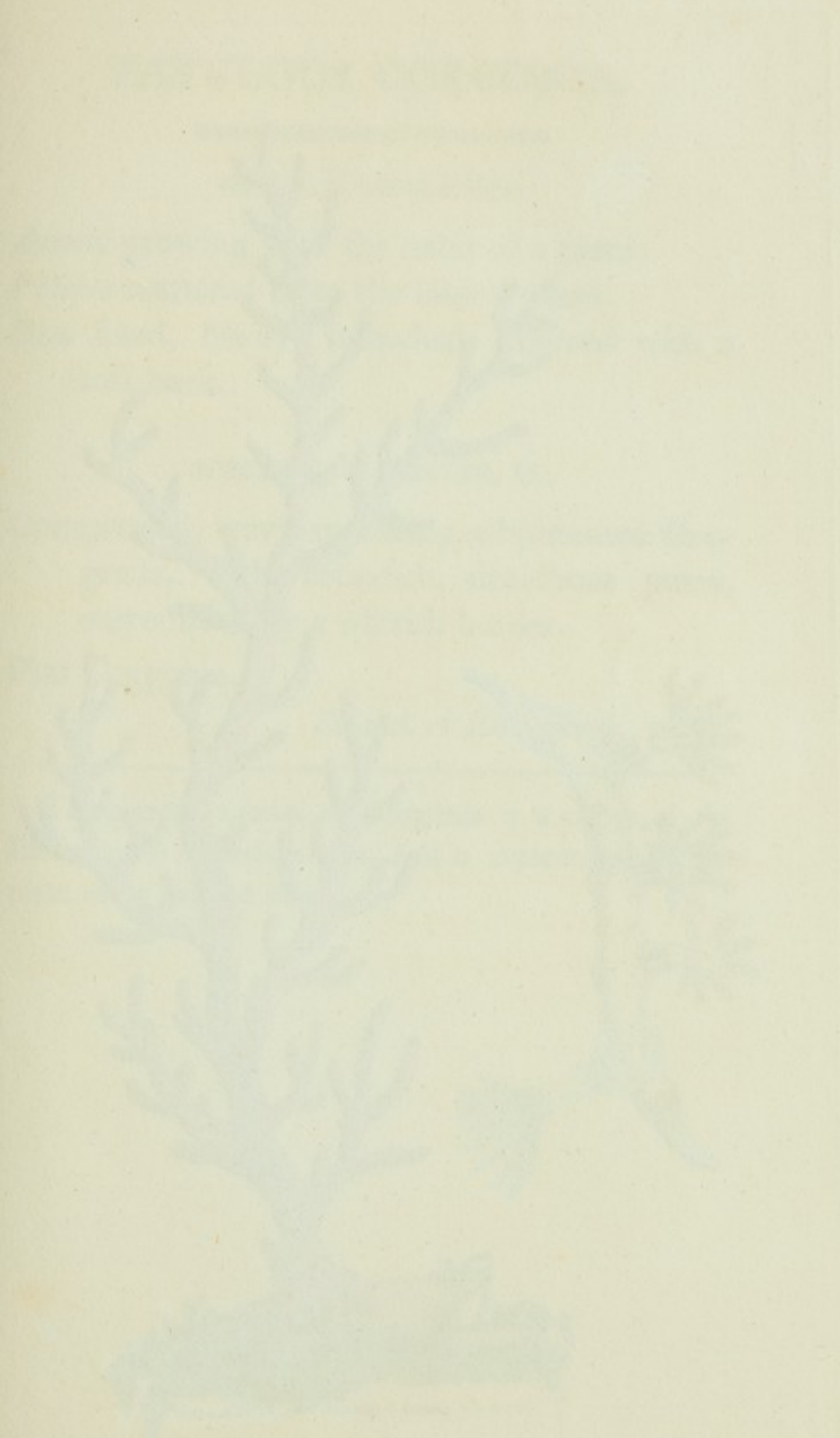
CHARACTER GENERIS

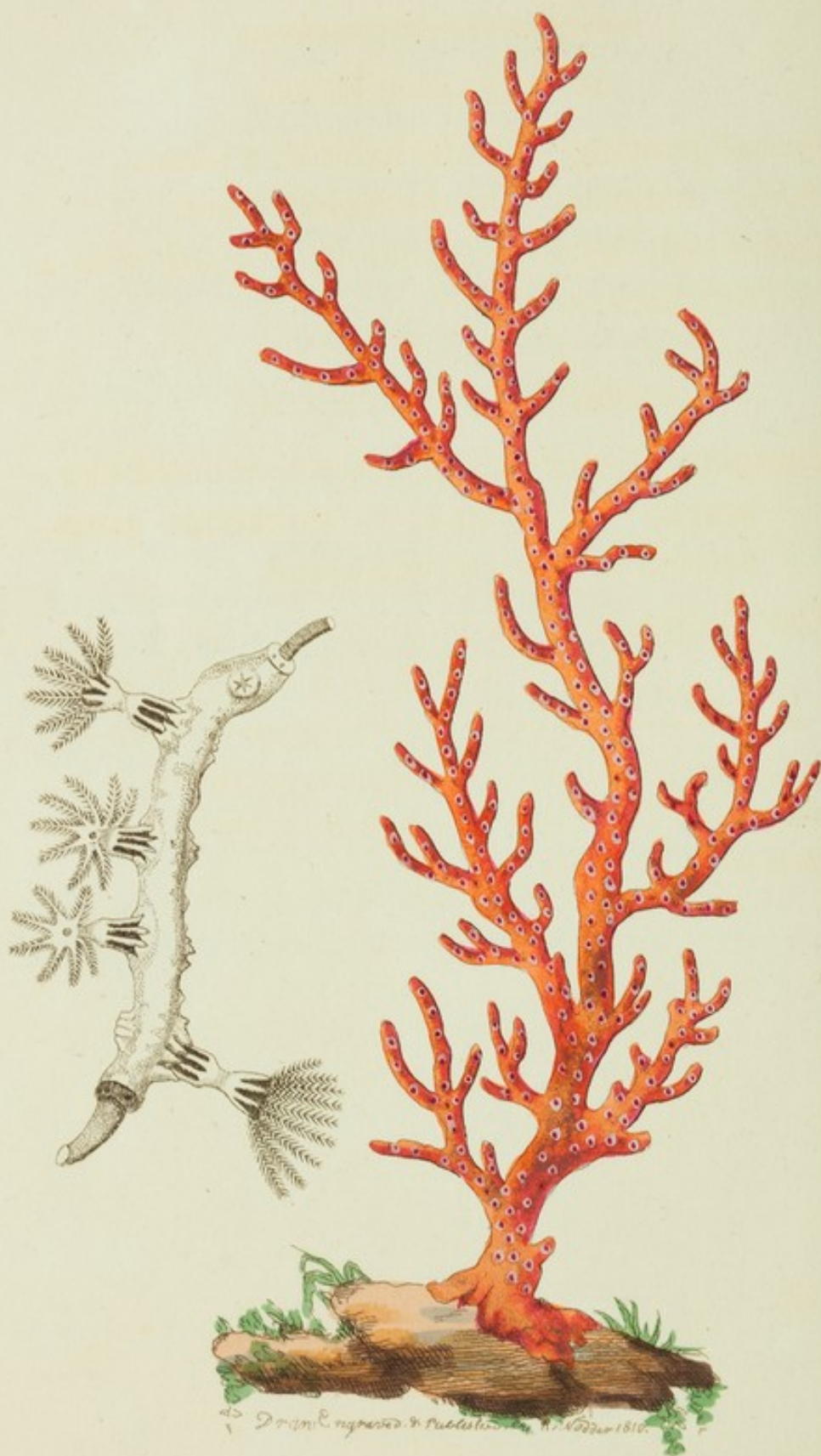
Nomen generis plantae facit.
Fertile spatium e parte laterali.
Sed: rufescentia, corolla, corollae, rufescentia, basi
cephalata, corolla obducta.
Lam. Bot. Nat. Cant.

CHARACTER SPECIES

Gorgonia patula. G. compressa rufescentia
rufa subspicata rufescentia, oculis disti-
cta subspicata rufescentia subspicata indurata
rufa subspicata rufescentia
Lam. et Bot. Cant. p. 25
t. 15. f. 2. 3.

In rufescentia rufescentia rufescentia rufescentia
rufescentia rufescentia rufescentia rufescentia





PATULOUS GORGONIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the habit of a plant.

Polypes scattered from the lateral pores.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Flat Gorgonia.

Soland. et Ellis zooph. p. 88.

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

PATULOUS GORGONIA.

SYNOPSIS

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the habit of a plant.

Polyps scattered from the lateral pores.

Stem fixed, horny, branched, covered with a

soft bark.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Compressed, very spreading subpinnated Gor-

gonia, with roundish, distinct pores,

surrounded by a whitish border.

Flat Gorgonia.

Selected by Ellis, *op. cit.* p. 62.

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

PSITTACUS HEMATOTUS

CHARACTER GENERALIS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili,
caetera instructa.
Nares in rostri basi.
Iris carnea, obtusa, integra.
Pedes scissiles.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

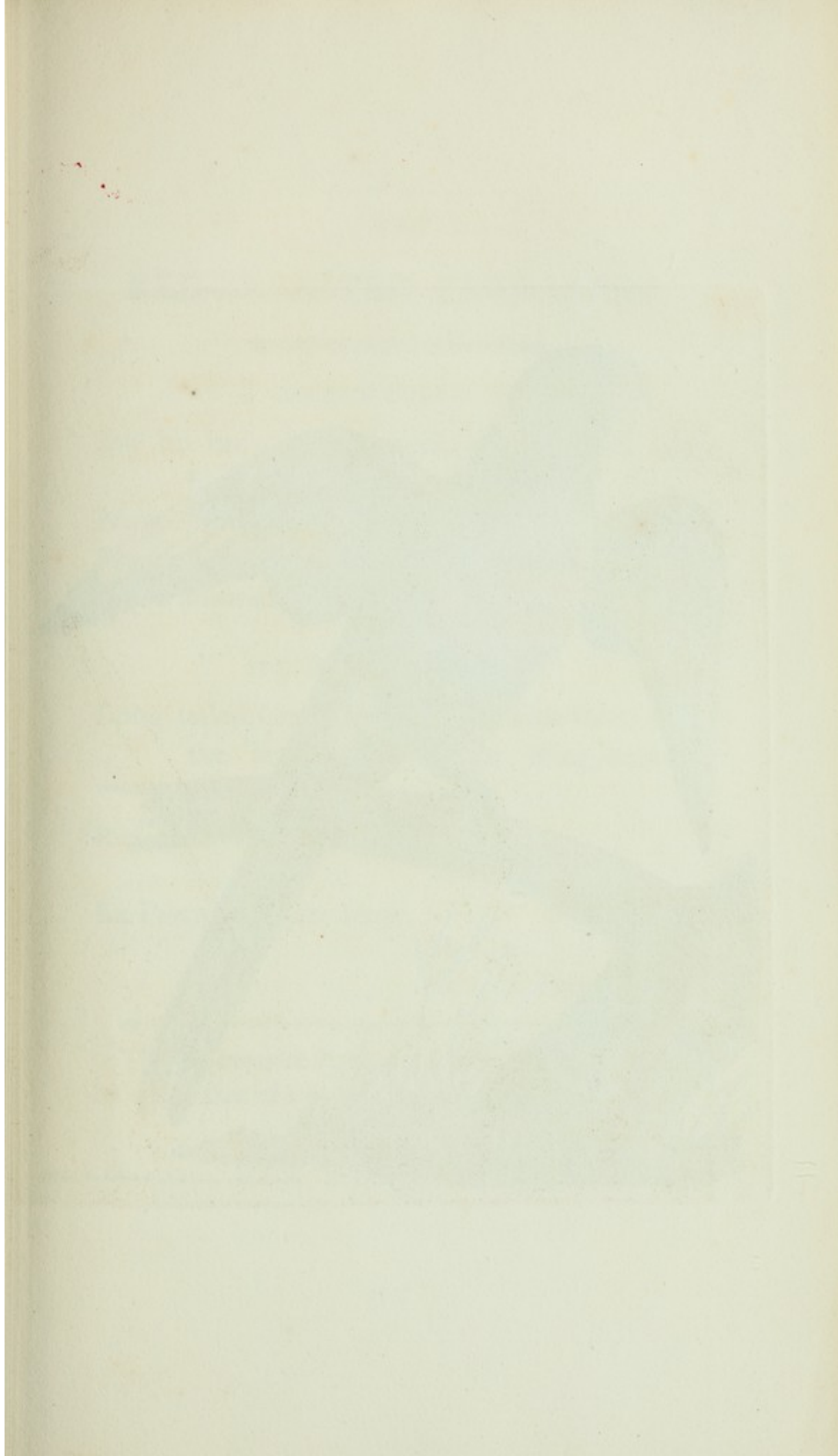
Psittacus haematotus viridis, facie cinerea, pec-
tore testaceo, alarum interioribus an-
tibus rubris.
Psittacus haematotus. P. haemat. viridis, pectore
rubro, facie cinerea, alarum interioribus flavis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Plin. 1771.

P. 324.

Amboynam incolit Psittacus haematotus. Magni
rostris et quasi columnae minores emittit.



917



Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Wood.

THE
RED-BREASTED PARRAKEET.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse; generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Red-breasted Parrot.

Edw. pl. 232.

La Perruche à face bleue.

Buff. ois.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 47.

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

RED-BREASTED PARAKEET.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Bill hooked; upper mandible movable, and

furnished with a cere.

Nervous in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Sex seasonally.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Long-tailed Green Parakeet, with blue face, and

the breast and under wing-coverts

orange-ash.

Red-breasted Parakeet.

Example.

La Perruche à face bleue.

Buff. etc.

Parakeet. Par. etc.

The red-breasted Parakeet is a native of America.

Its size is that of a small domestic pigeon.

PAPILIO GALATEA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 772.

Nymph. gemmat.

Raj. ins. 116. No. 9.

Roes. ins. 3. t. 37.

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

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

PAPILLO GALATEA

CHARACTERES

CHARACTERES

Antennae spiculae versus crurales, exiguae

Yato-capitatae

Ant. (sedens) erectae, subcapitatae, compositae

(Volantibus)

Ant. 2ae. 1a.

CHARACTERES

Papilio Galathea: P. (Nymphalis) ant. dentata

Ant. alba nigrescente variegata, apice fuscata

Ant. oculo nudo, postea quatuor oculo

testis

Ant. 2ae. 1a. p. 11.

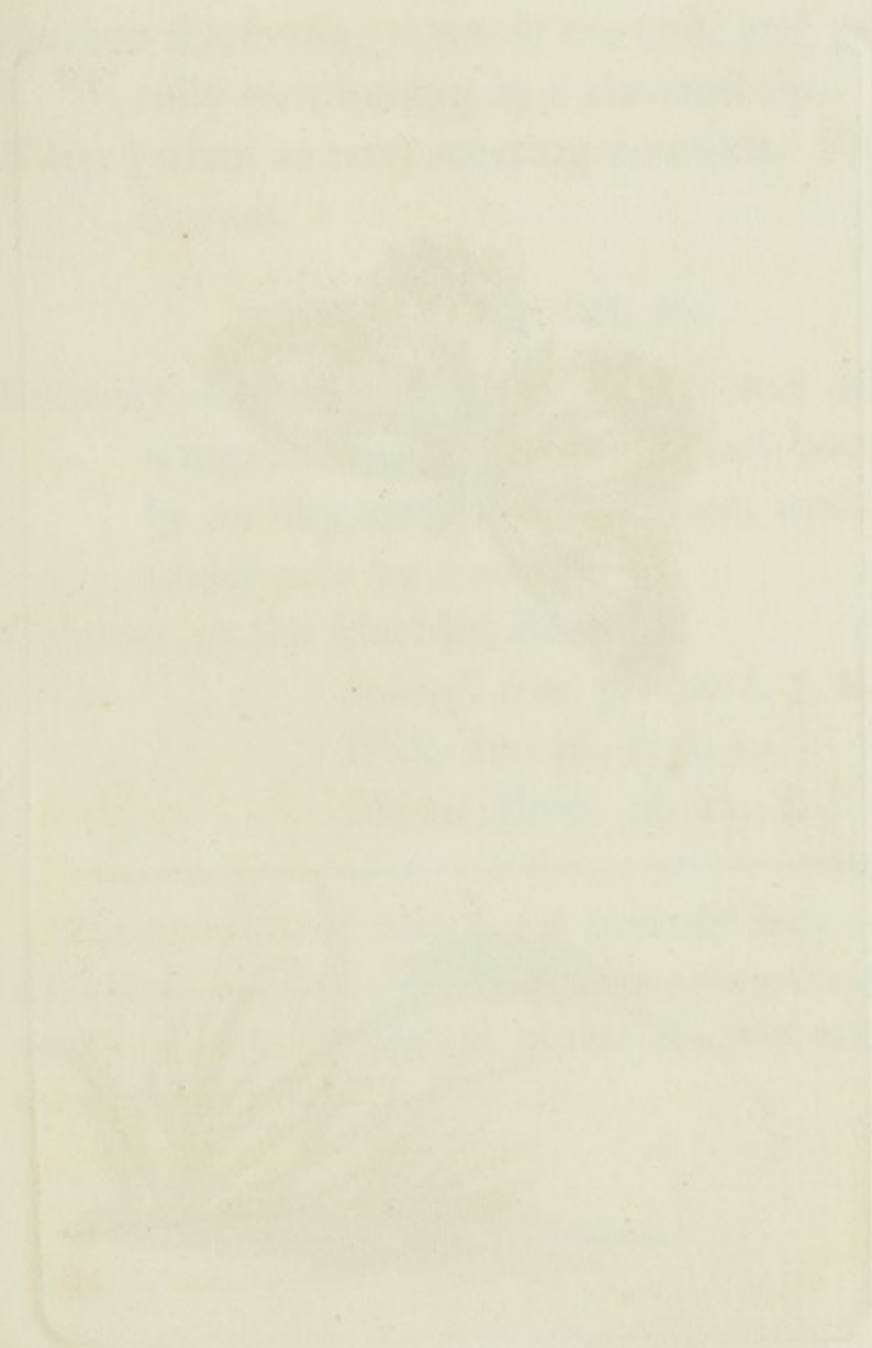
Nymphalis

Reg. ant. 110. 110. 0.

Reg. ant. 3. 1. 37.

Reg. ant. 3. 1. 1. 3.

Gravissima vixit in fasciis, et in fasciis vixit
Hoc, et in chrysanthemum vixit, et in chrysanthemum vixit
Hoc, et in chrysanthemum vixit, et in chrysanthemum vixit



918



Painted by J. G. S. & Published by J. G. S. & J. G. S.

GALATEA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Galatea, or the Marbled Butterfly.

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

Wilks 52. pl. 2. 6. 1.

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

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

GALATEA.

OR

CHARACTER.

Antennae thickening towards the end, and finally
terminating in a clavated tip.
Wings (when at rest) meeting opposite. Flight
diurnal.

ANTENNAE.

Butterfly with rounded black and white
wings; the upper four marked beneath
by an obscurely defined spot, and the
under pair by three.
Galatea, or the Marbled Butterfly.

Length. var. pl. 2. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.
Wings. do. 2. 6. 1.
Horns. do. pl. 1. 1. 1.

The caterpillar of this elegant butterfly feeds on va-
rious kinds of plants, and changes to a chrysalis in the
month of May, from which is that of June emerges
the complete insect.

SPARUS ARGYROPTALMUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

Labia crassa: *Opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 441.

Anthias macrophthalmus. *A. oculis magnis*.

Bloch. ichth. t. 319.

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

SPARUS ARGYROPTHALMUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: primarii in alio ordine simplici,
in alio duplici, triplici, vel quadruplici
dispositi.

Albures (pharyngei) validi, convexi, tres, in
series dispositi, et quasi pariter in
oro efformantes.

Labiæ crassae: Operculis emissa, spinulosae.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus argyrophthalmus. S. flavus, abdomine
argenteo, oculis maximis, cauda subtri-
angulari.

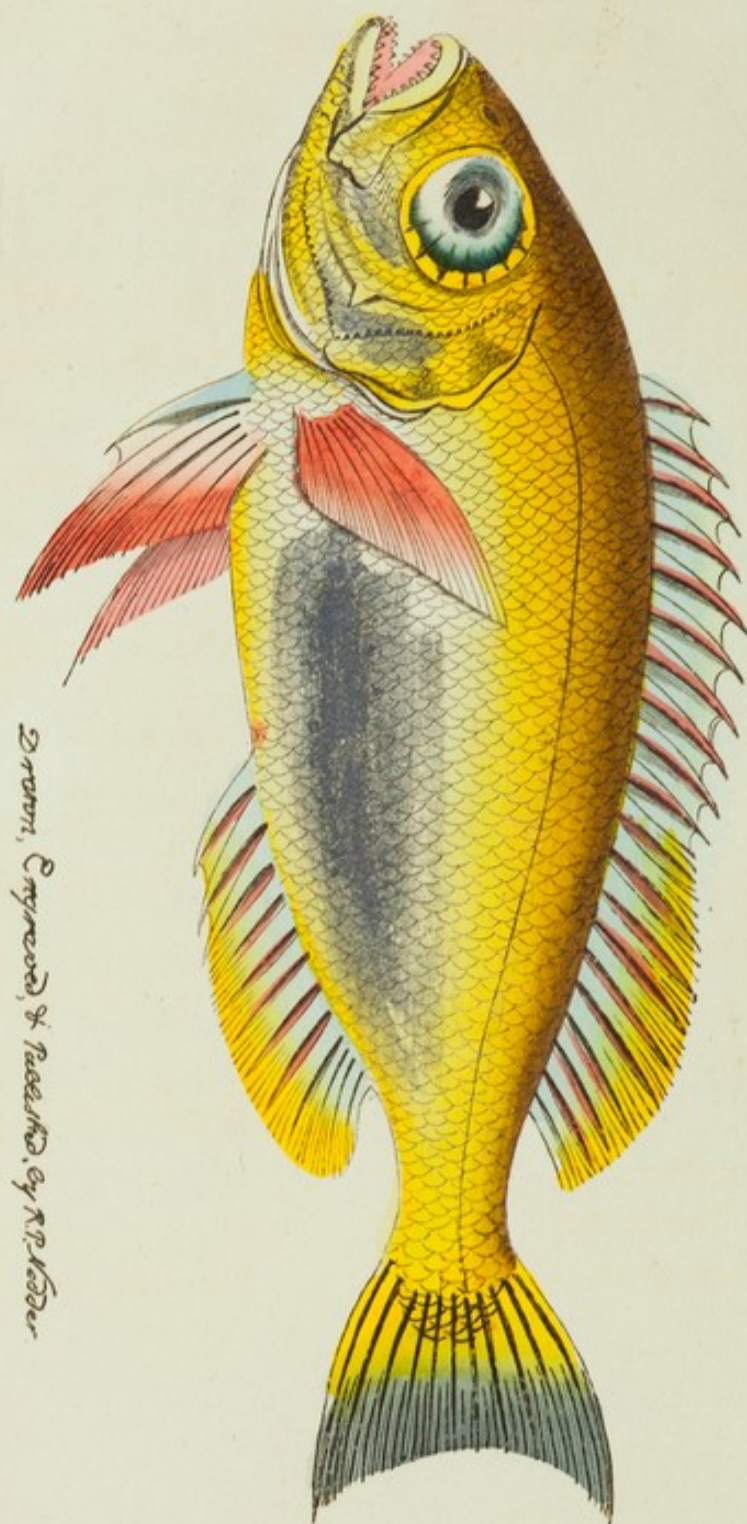
Gen. Nal. 4. p. 441.

Amblystomus argyrophthalmus. A. oculis magnis.

Bosc. Ichth. 1. 219.

Johnson inedit. Sparus argyrophthalmus, magni-
tudine quasi Petrus communis Europae.





Thalassoma kribia, by R. P. Fisher

THE
SILVER-EYED SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Silver-Eyed Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 441.

Das Grossauge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 319.

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

SILVER-EYED SPARROW

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong. Feet weak in some species dis-
posed in a single row, in others in a
double, triple, or quadruple row.
Gristles in most species convex, smooth, and
disposed in ranges, forming a kind of
pavement in the mouth.
Lip thick. Gills evenly shaped, smooth, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellow Sparrow, with silvery abdomen, ex-
ternally larger, and bluish tail.
Silver-eyed Sparrow.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 441.

Das Ornitholog.
Bibl. Ind. pl. 219.

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

MILLEPORA RETICULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Hydra.

Corallium poris turbinatis teretibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1282.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1284.

Retepora.

Imper. Nat. 821.

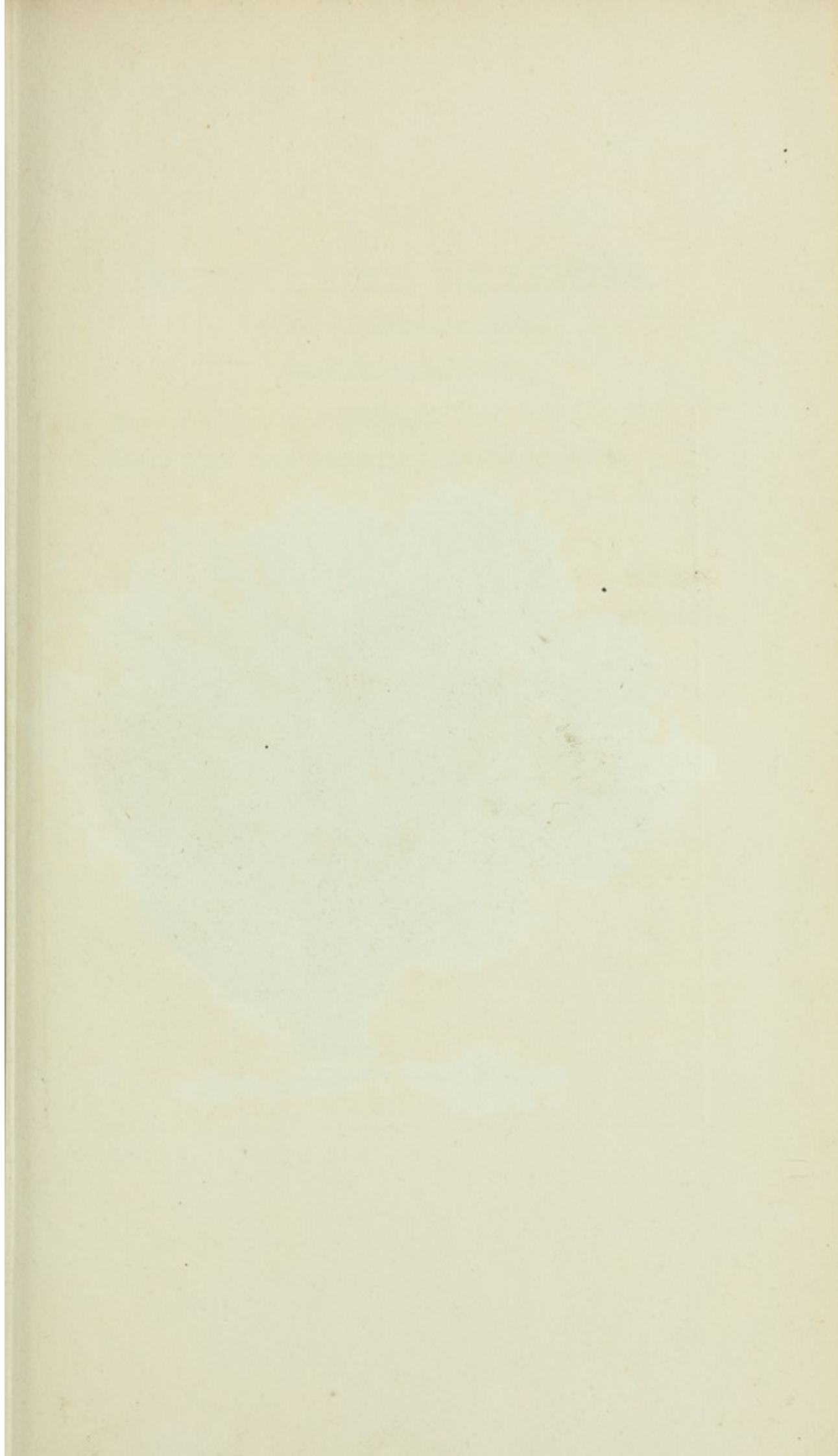
Eschara.

Rondel. aquat. 2. p. 133.

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

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

Circa littora maris Indici atque Americani conspici-
tur rara hæc Milleporæ species, cujus veram magnitu-
dinem cernere est in tabula.





Drawn. Engraved & Published by R. P. H. S. S.

THE
RETICULATED MILLEPORE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Polype.

Coral with very numerous cylindric pores.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

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

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

THE

RETICULATED MILLEPORA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Always allied to a Polype.

Coral with very numerous cylindrical pores.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Membranaceous reticulated convoluted Mille-

pore, with the upper surface roughened

with pores.

Rehder et Fries, *op. cit.* p. 180.

Pl. 20. f. 2.

The structure of Millepore is very much like that of the Indian and African sea, and is especially adapted to its natural size.

PSITTACUS MACRORHYNCHOS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lath. ind. orn.

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

Lin. Gmel. p. 338.

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

PITTACUS MACROHYNCHOS

=====

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rorarius aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili,

cetera instructa.

Naui in rostri basi.

Lingua carinata, obtusa, integra.

Pedus scanasorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Pittacus brachyurus viridis, alis dorsoque sub-

caeruleis, tectricibus nigris auratis margin-

ibus, rostro magno rubro.

Pittacus macrohynchus. P. viridis, corpore

aurice flavo-virescente, dorso caeruleo-vi-

ridi, tectricibus alarum nigris flavo-auris

marginalis.

Lat. Ind. orn.

Pittacus macrohynchus. P. brachyurus viri-

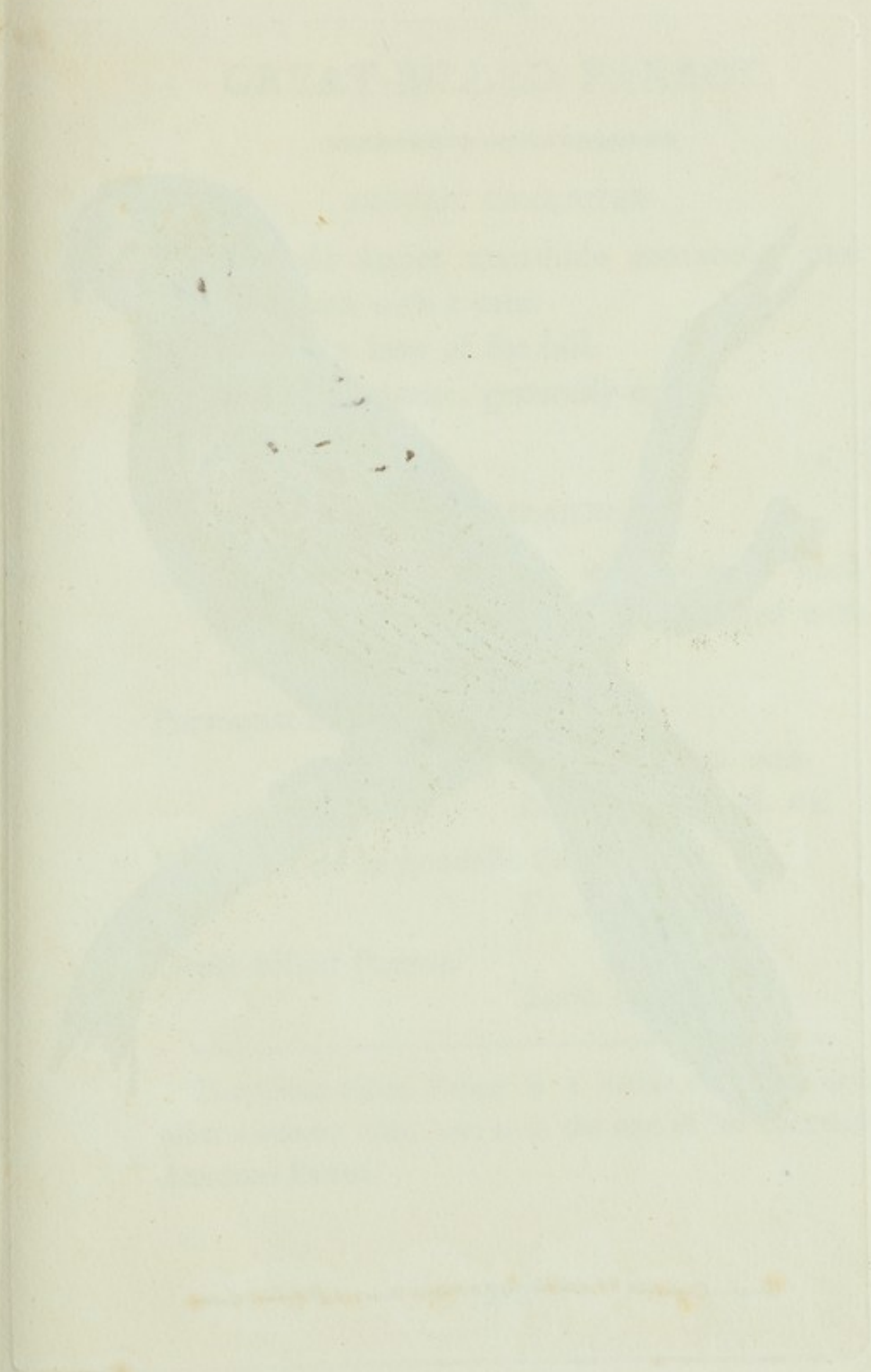
dis, subnive in flavum vergens, alis ex caeruleo

et viridi nigris, tectricibus nigris.

Lin. Gen. p. 333.

Typum varietatis hinc substat inchoa Pittacus

macrohynchus, noster noster quam pitacii noster.





Drawn Engraved & Published by R. A. Nodder, Tinsell St. Covent Garden.

THE
GREAT-BILLED PARROT.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Nostrils in the base of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Perroquet à bec couleur de sang.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 222.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 83.

Perroquet de la nouvelle Guinée.

Pl. Enl. 713.

Great-billed Parrot.

Lath. syn. p. 278.

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

THE GREAT-BILLED PARROT.

ANATOMICAL DESCRIPTION.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.

Bill hooked; upper mandible immovable, and

fractured with a crest.

It is within the base of the bill.

Feathers short, dense, generally entire.

Feet small, strong.

EXTERNAL CHARACTERS.

Bill hooked, green, brown, with blue, black

and white markings, and greenish-yellow with

orange and large white.

Feathers a rich greenish-yellow.

Feet small, strong.

Feet small, strong.

Feet small, strong.

Feet small, strong.

Feet small, strong.

Feet small, strong.

The Great-billed Parrot is a native of the island of St. Vincent, and is of the size of the common American Parrot.

SPHINX EUPHORBIAE.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

Lingua exserta (plerisque).

Palpi duo reflexi.

Alæ deflexæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

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

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

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

SPHINX RUPICOLA

Characteristics

Coloration

Length of body, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Wings, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Legs, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Antennae, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Life span, 1 to 2 years.

Characteristics of the species

Sphinx alba superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Sphinx alba superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

nigra

Sphinx Rupicola, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Life span, 1 to 2 years.

Sphinx alba superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Life span, 1 to 2 years.

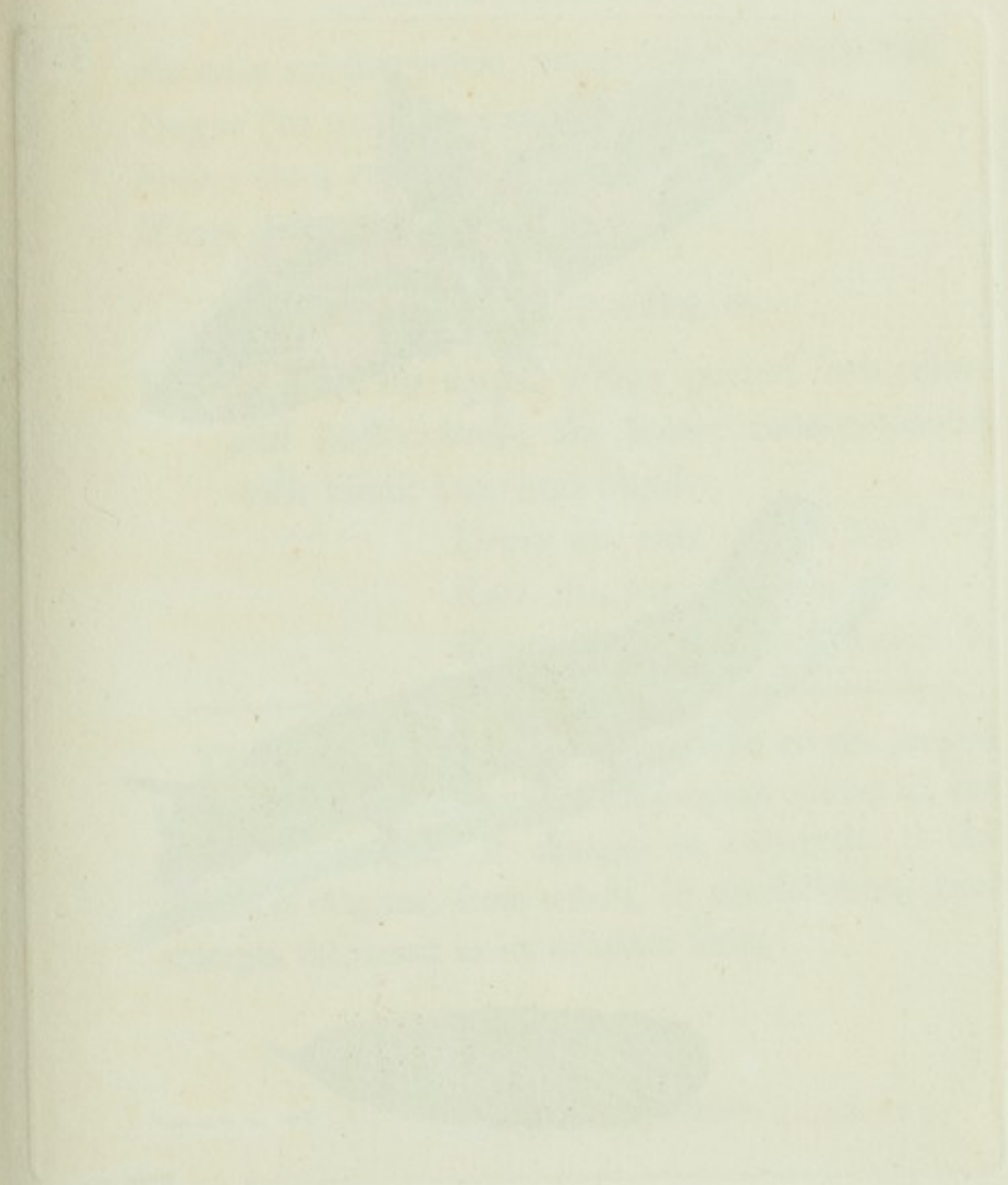
Life span, 1 to 2 years.

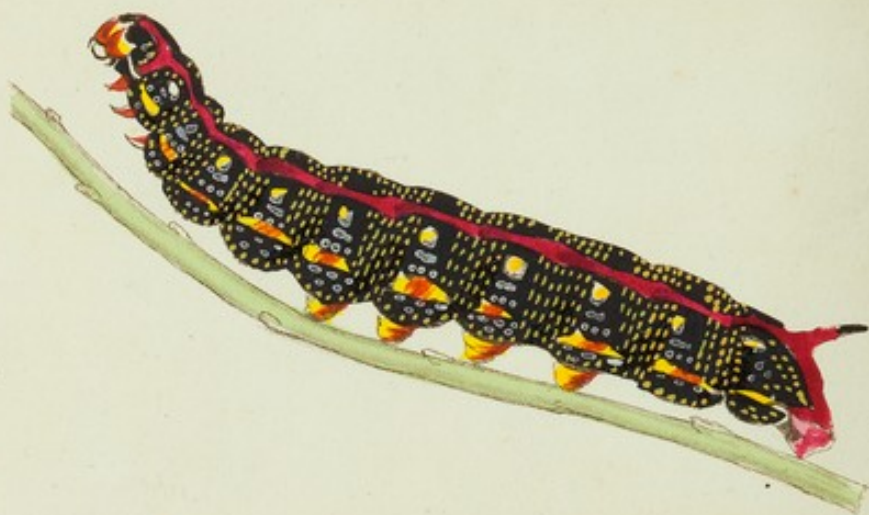
Superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Superba, 1.5 to 2.0 cm.

Superba





R. P. Noddy -

Del. et. P. Noddy

THE
SPURGE SPHINX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ subprismatic, attenuated at each end.

Tongue (in most species) exserted.

Feelers two, reflex.

Wings deflected.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

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

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

Reaum. ins. 1. pl. 13. f. 1. 4. 5. 6.

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

SALMO TUMBIL.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput læve, compressum: lingua cartilaginea.

Dentes in maxillis, lingua.

Membr. branch. radiis quatuor ad decem.

Corpus elongatum, postice pinna adiposa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 67.

Salmo Tumbil. S. ordinibus pluribus dentium tenuium.

Bloch. ichth. t. 430.

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

SALMO TUMBIL.

Salmo tumbil

CHARACTER CEREBRUS

Caput leve, compressum: lingua cartilaginea.
Dentes in maxilla, lingua.
Membra brevia, radia dentata ad dorsum.
Corpus elongatum, postice parva adiposa.

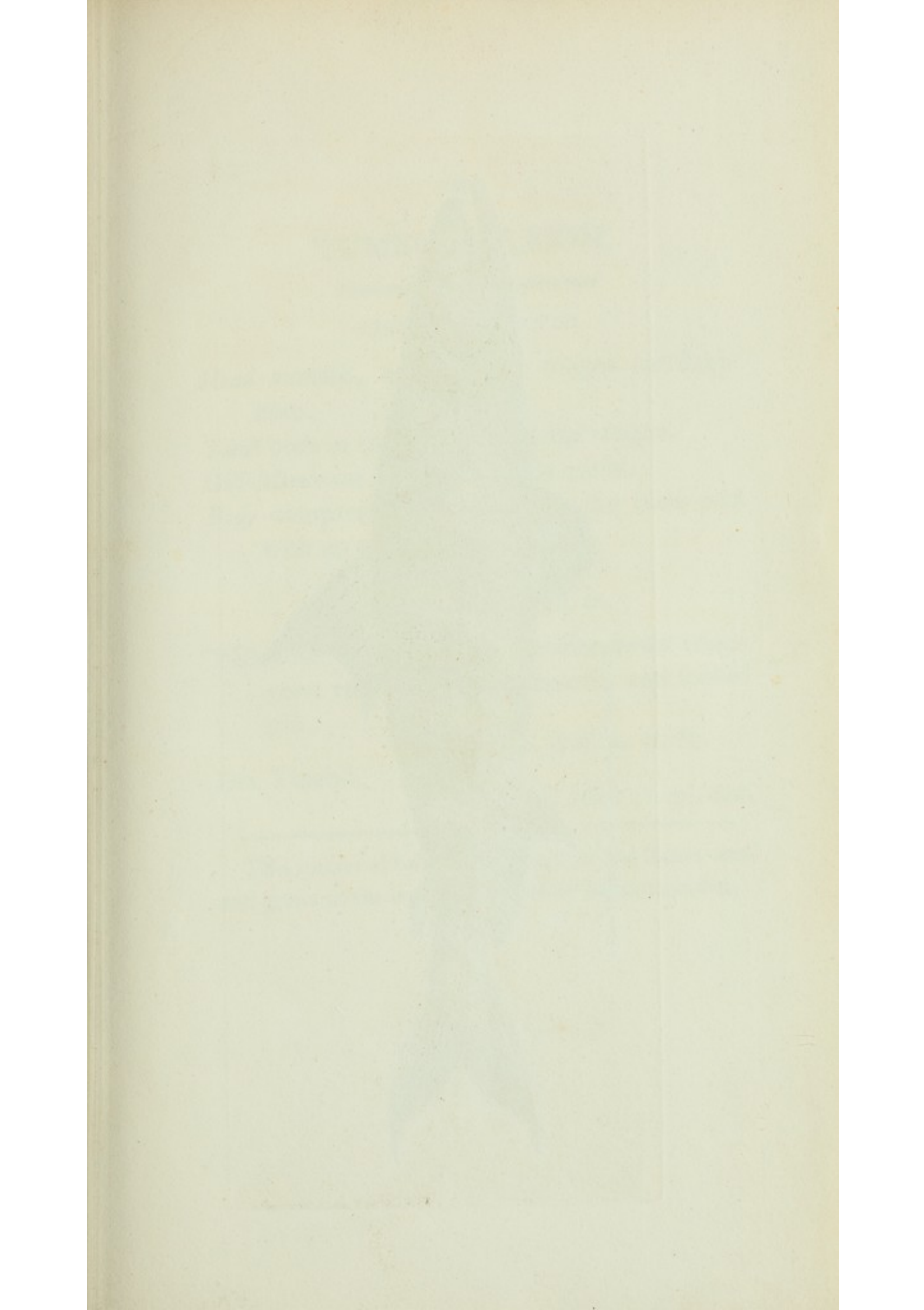
CHARACTER ANTERIOR, etc.

Salmo fuscus, fascis transversis annulatis.
ventibus rubris, rictu amplo, cauda furcata.
Cuv. Zool. 2. p. 67.

Salmo Tumbil: 2. ordinibus plurius dentium.
tenuis.

Blach. Ichth. 1. 120.

Maris incolit India Salmo Tumbil, in longitudo.
non pedibus vel aspidodactylis crescent.





Salmo gairdneri Richardson by R. S. Stead

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THE
TUMBIL SALMON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head smooth, compressed: tongue cartilaginous.

Teeth both in the jaws and on the tongue.

Gill-Membrane from four to ten-rayed.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 67.

Der Tumbil.

Bloch. ichth. 11. pl. 430.

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

TUMBLE SALMON.

=====

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Head smooth, *snout* short; tongue cartilagi-
nous.

Tails both in the jaws and on the tongue,
Gill-Membranes thin, four to ten-rayed.

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

EXTERNAL CHARACTER.

Yellowish salmon, with semitransparent trans-
verse red bands, wide mouth, and forked
tail.

Gen. Zool. v. p. 67.

Des. Tomb.

Bloch. Nat. 11. pl. 450.

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

MUREX LYRATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, exasperata suturis membranaceis.

Apertura desinens in canalem integrum, rectum seu subadsendentem.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

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

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

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

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

Lin. Gmel. p. 3531.

Circa litora Australasizæ conspicitur rarissima hæc concha cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

THE
CORDED MUREX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, roughened by membranaceous sutures.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

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

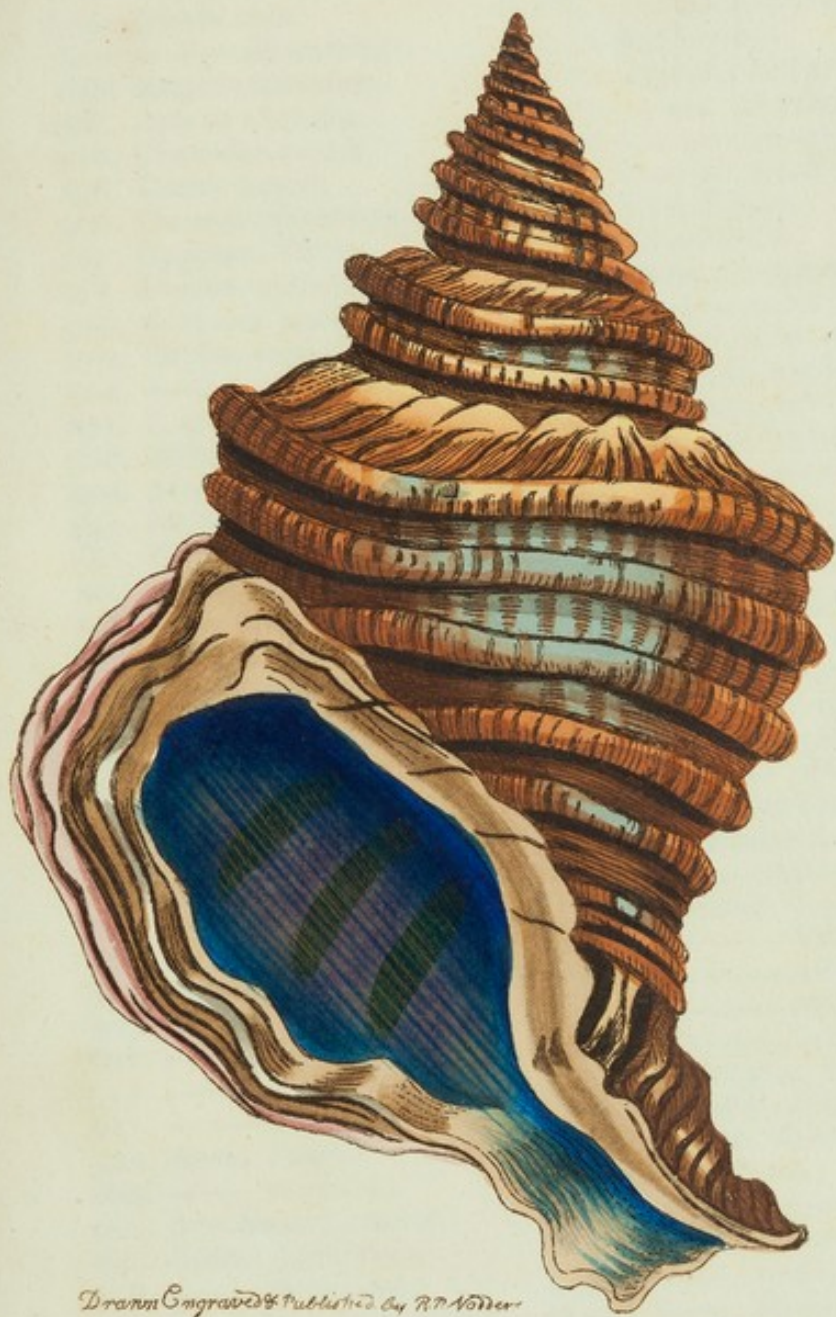
Der Wachstock.

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

Ridged Buccinum, &c.

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

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



Drawn Engraved & Published by R. T. Volder



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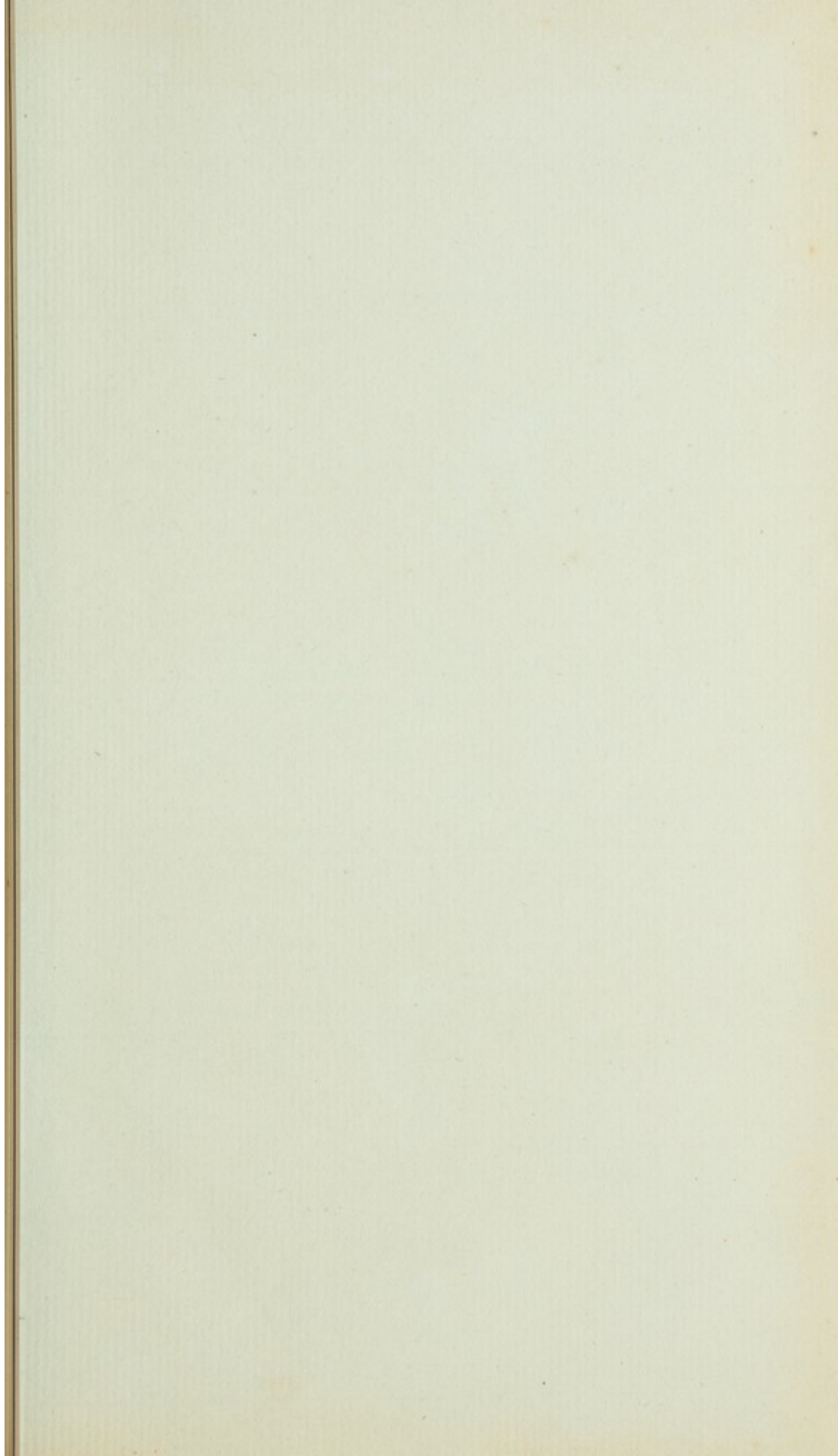
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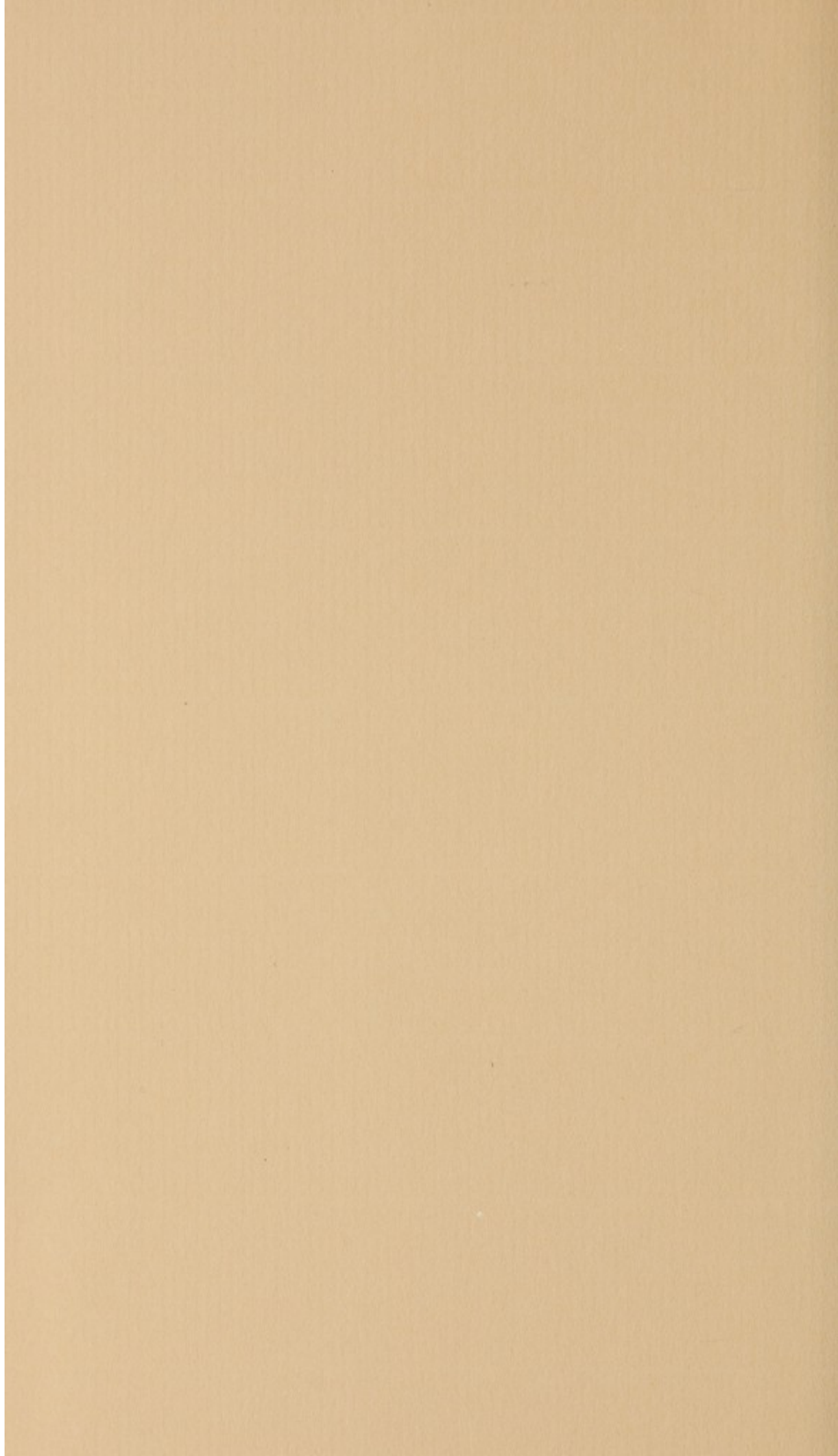
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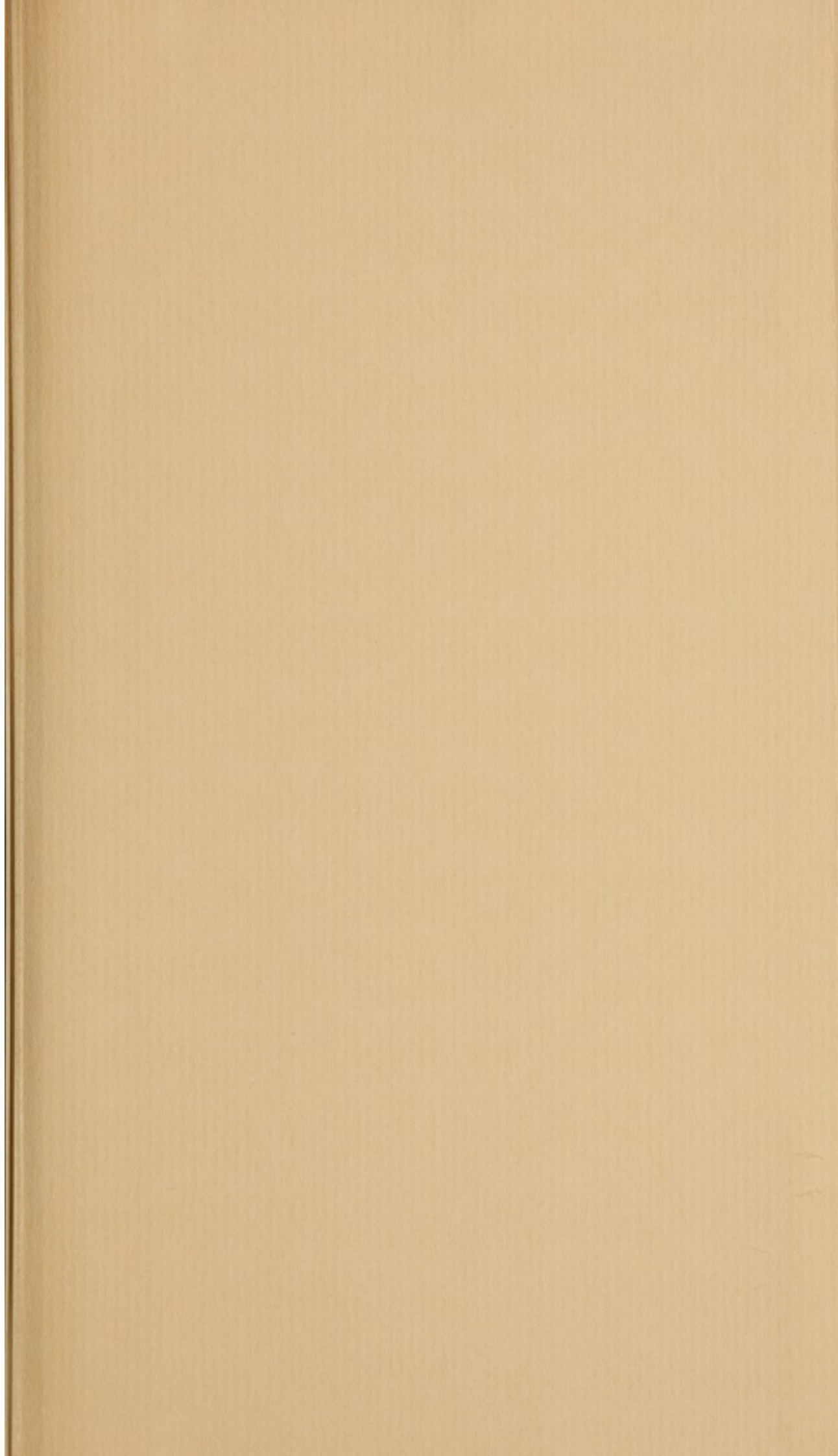
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