

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

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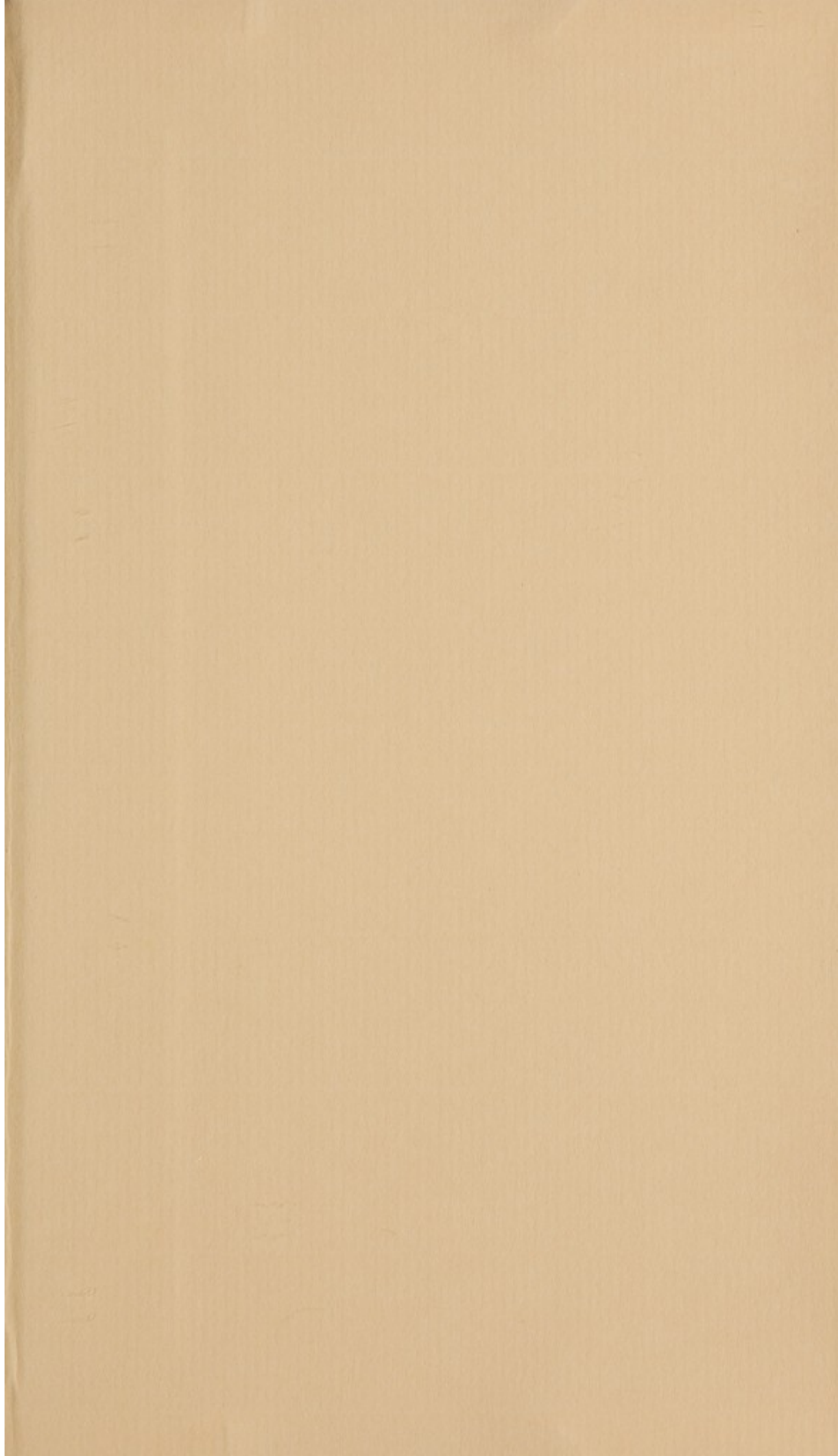
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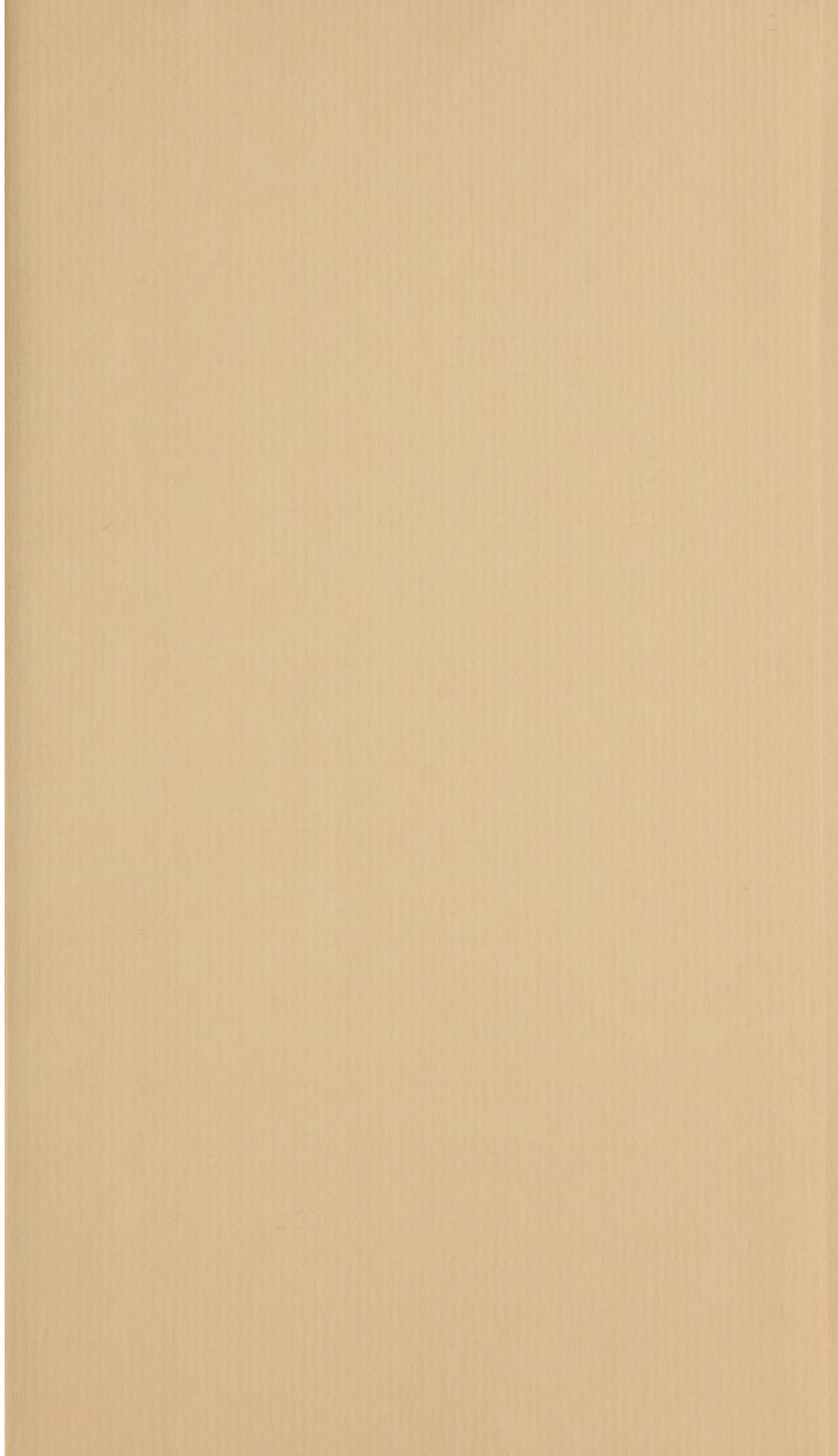


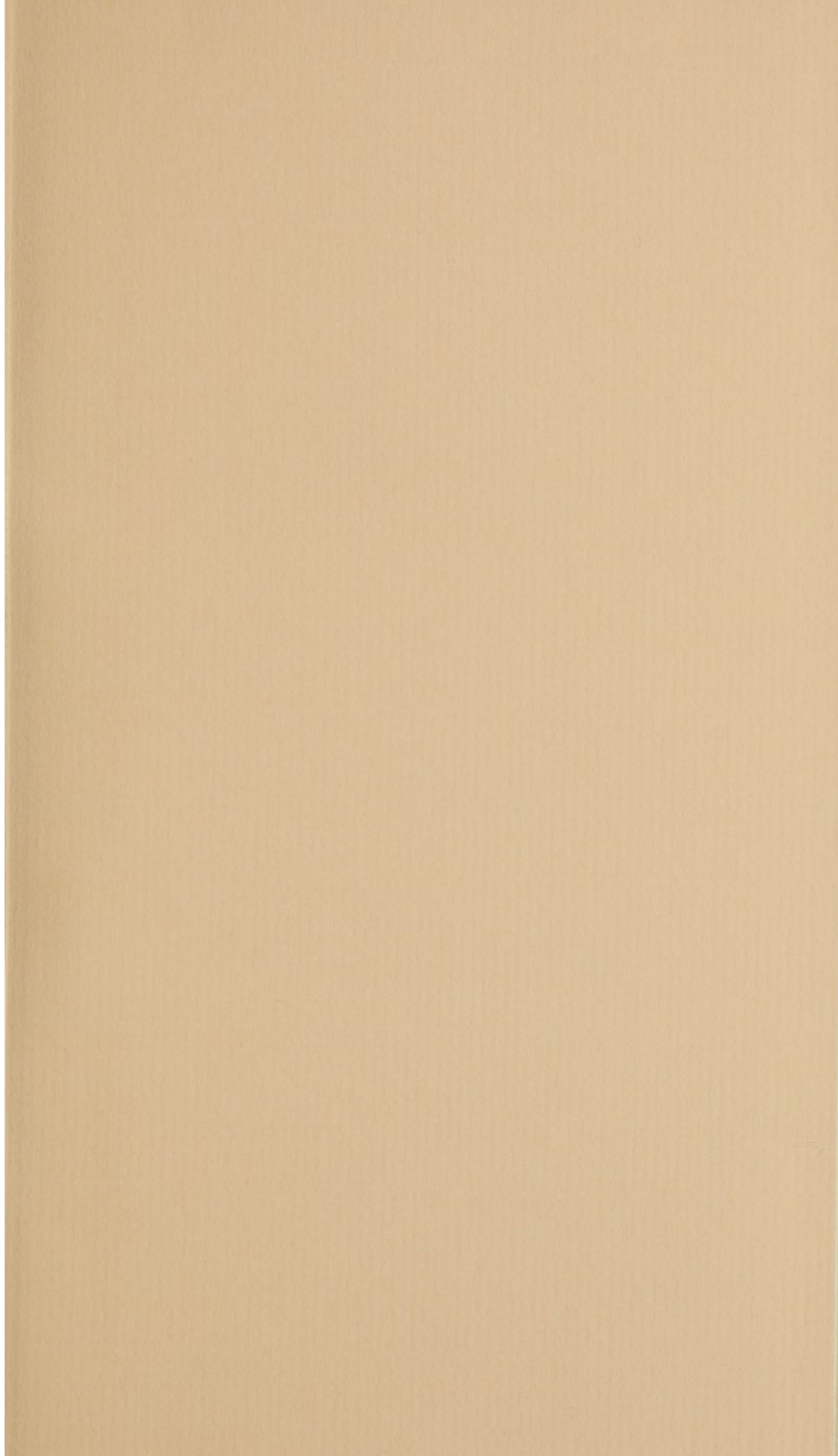
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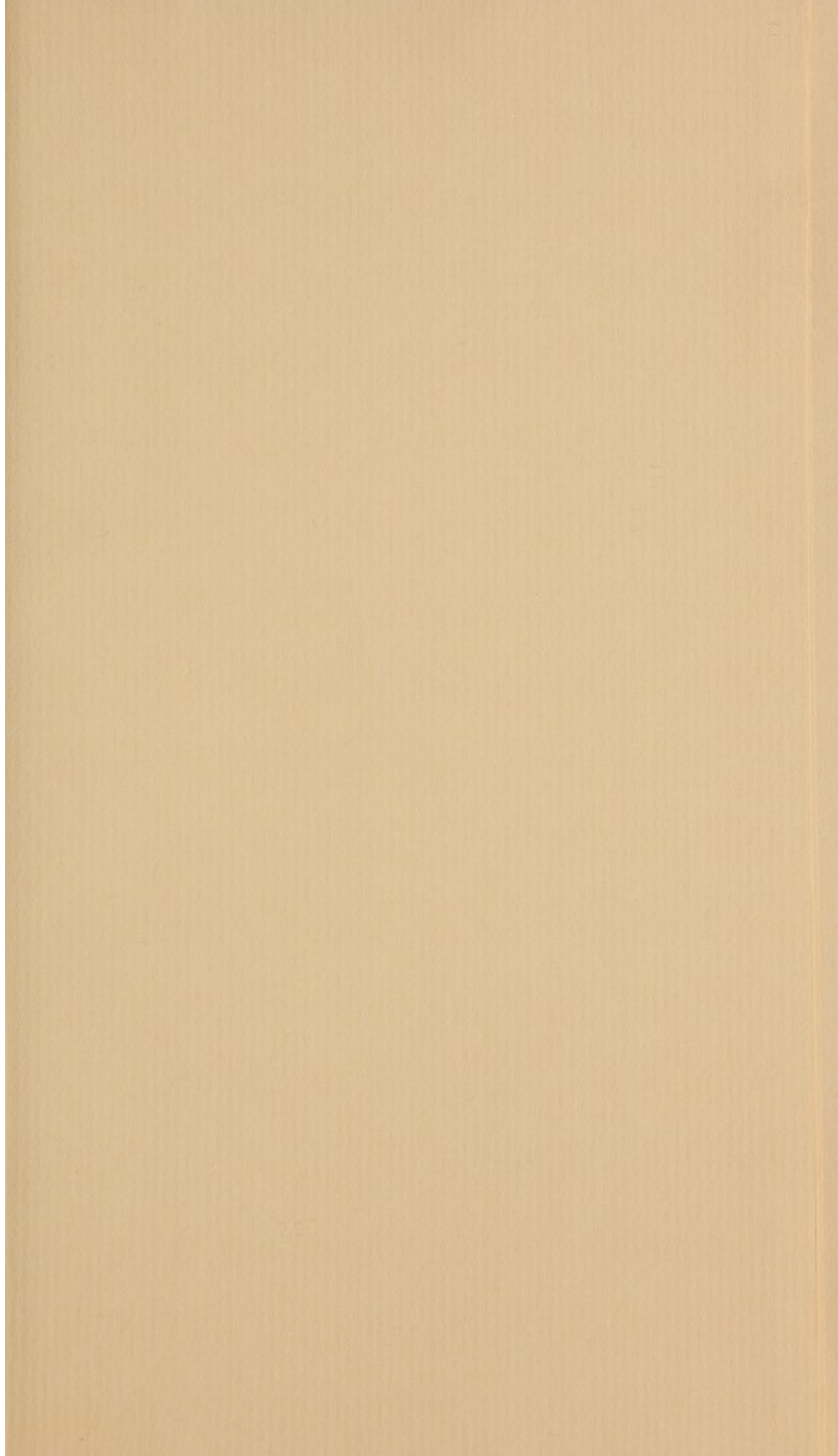


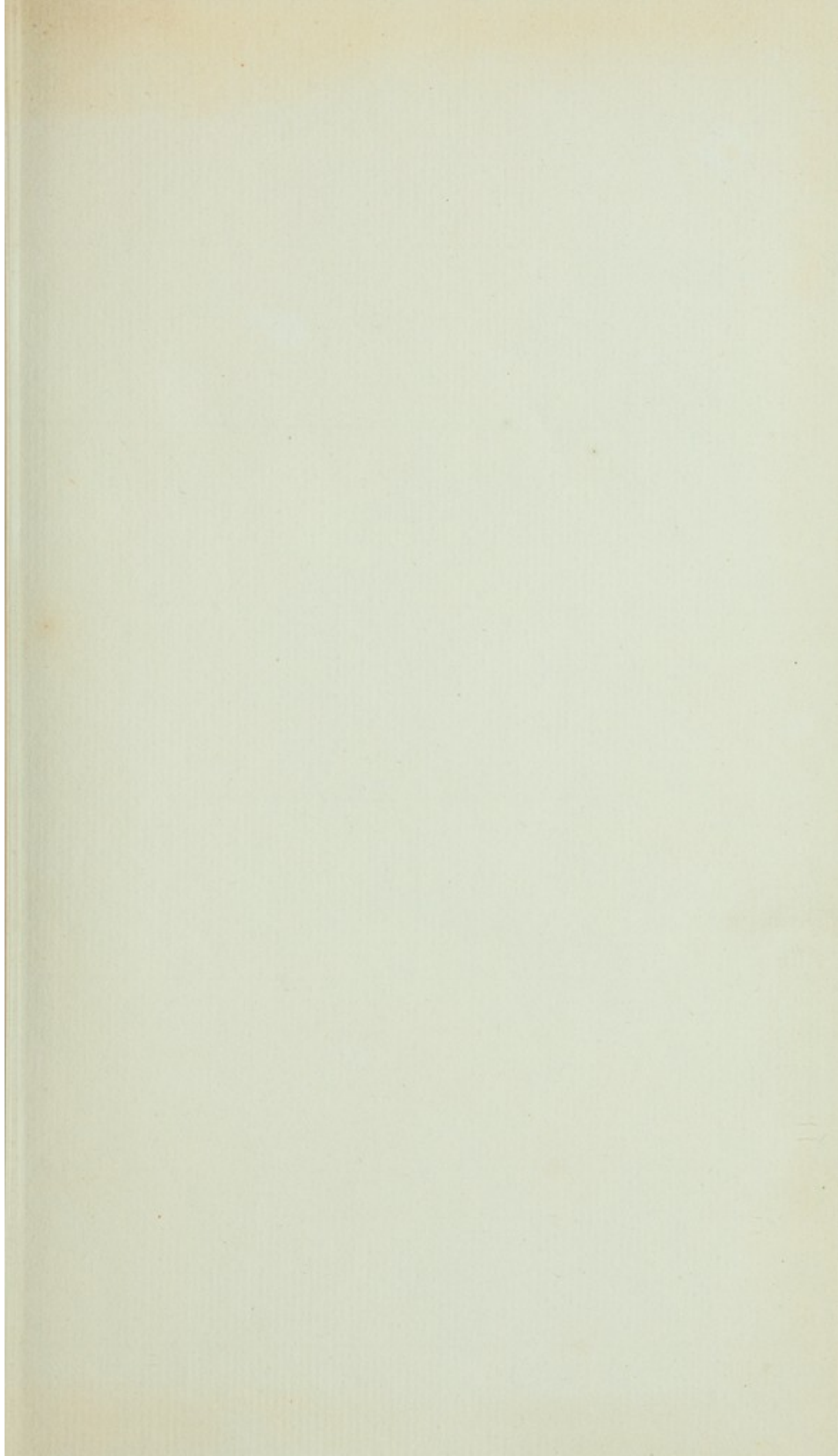


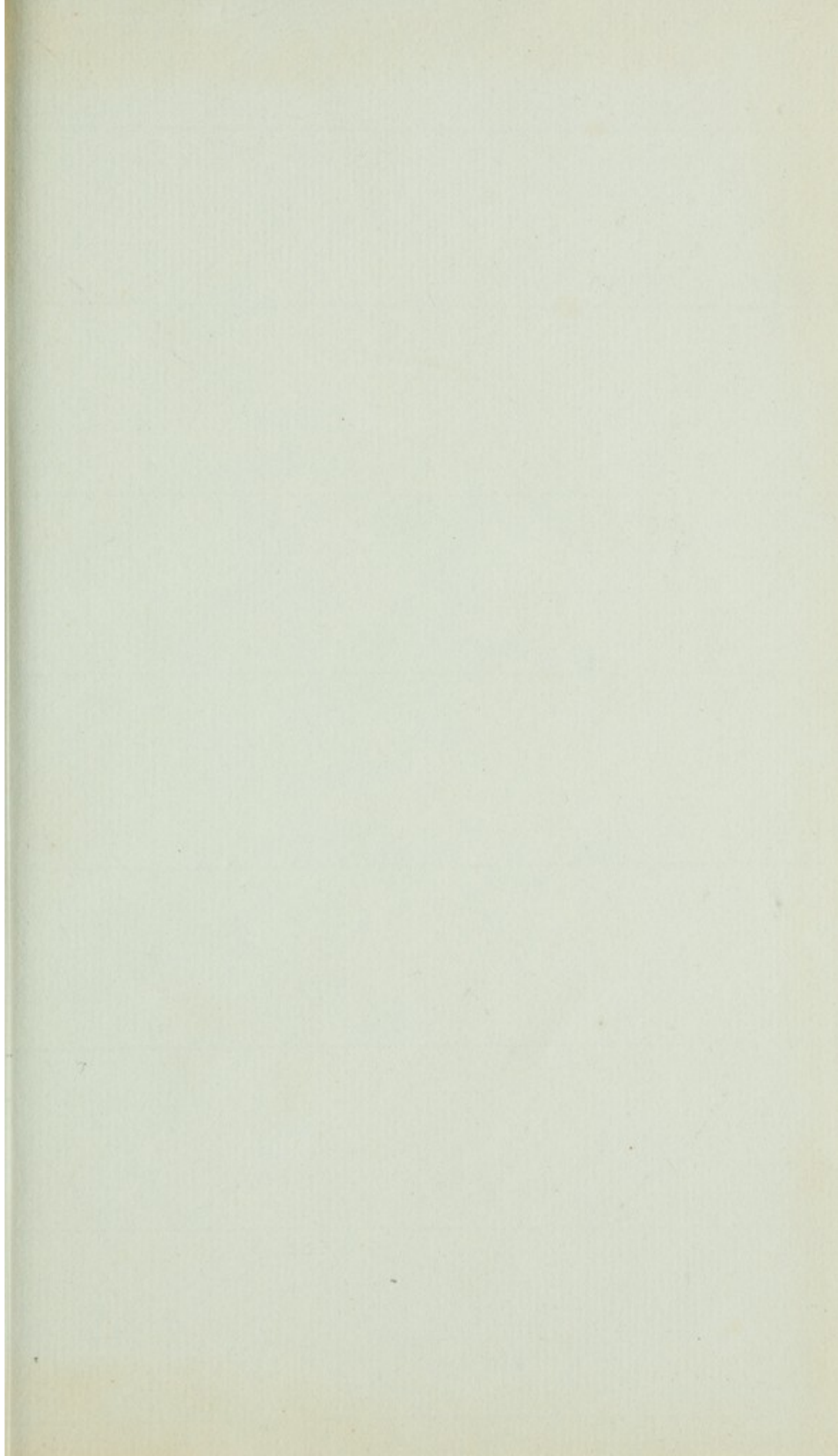












WED. OCT. 10. 1877

PETER PRATTING, N. B.

BY THE DEAN

IN COMPLETION OF

THE

VIRGINIAN RECORD

NATURAL HISTORY

OF THE

GEORGE SHAW

E. NODDER

WILLIAM

ANDERSON

VIRO ORNATISSIMO

PETRO PRATTINTONO, M. B.

DE BEWDLEY,

IN COMITATU VIGORNIENSI,

HUNC

VICESIMUM SECUNDUM

NATURÆ VIVARIÏ

FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. NODDER.

TO
PETER PRATTINTON, M. B.
OF
BEWDLEY,
WORCESTERSHIRE,
THIS TWENTY-SECOND VOLUME
OF THE
NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY
IS INSCRIBED,
AS A TESTIMONY OF FRIENDSHIP,
BY
GEORGE SHAW,
E. NODDER.

PETER PRATTIN, M. B.

REVISED

WORTHINGTON

THE TWENTY-SECOND VOLUME

OF THE

NATURALIST'S MAGAZINE

IS ISSUED

AS A TRI-MONTHLY JOURNAL

GEORGE B. BOW

E. B. BOW

PSITTACUS GARRULUS.

CHARACTER GÉNÉRICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili, cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusae, integrae.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus brachyurus coccineus, humeris maculae dorsali flavis, alis genibusque viridibus, cauda versus apicem caerulea.

Psittacus garrulus. *P. brachyurus ruber*, orbitis cinereis, genibus alisque viridibus, rectricibus medietate postica caeruleis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Lorius Moluccensis.

Briss. av. 4. t. 23. f. 1.

Psittacus garrulus. γ .

Lath. ind. orn.

Pulchra hæc *Psittaci* species æquat fere magnitudine columbam minorem. Suspiciatur *Vaillantus* varietatem esse *Psittaci Domicellæ* Linnæi.

THE
CERAM LORY.

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.

Sanguine Lory, with yellow shoulders and dorsal spot, green wings and thighs, and tail blue towards the tip.

Scarlet Lory.

Edw. pl. 172.

Ceram Lory var. B.

Lath. syn.

Le Lori Noira.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 127. pl. 6.

Lory des Moluques.

Pl. Enl. 216.

Le Lori-Noira.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 96.

This beautiful species, which is nearly equal in size to a small pigeon, is suspected by Levaillant to be a variety of the *Psittacus Domicella* of Linnæus, or Purple-capped Lory.



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



STROMBUS AURIS DIANÆ.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, latere ampliata.

Apertura labro sæpius dilatato, desinens in canalem sinistrum.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Strombus flavescens, fusco variegatus, labro antice mucronato, dorso muricato, cauda erecta acuta.

Strombus Auris Dianæ. S. testæ labro antice mucronato, dorso muricato, cauda erecta acuta.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Auris Dianæ.

Argenv. conch. t. 17. f. o.

Stromb. Aur. Dian. Var.

*Chemn. x. t. 156. f. 1485.
1486.*

Maria incolit Indica *Strombus Auris Dianæ*, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

THE
EAR STROMBUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax.

Shell univalve, spiral, ampliated on one side.

Aperture with the lip generally dilated, and
terminating in a channel towards the left.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish Strombus, with brown variegations,
with the lip mucronated in front, the back
muricated, and the beak erect and acute.

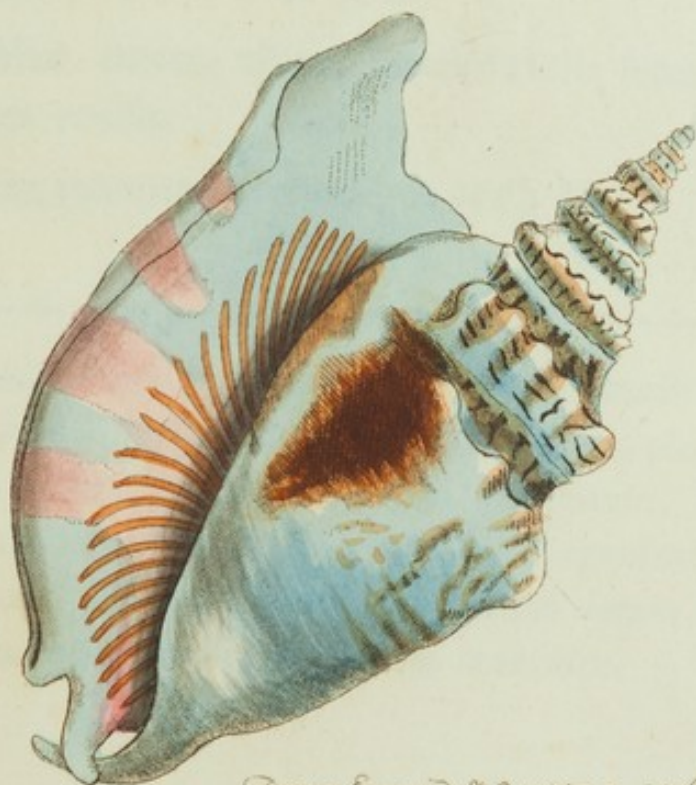
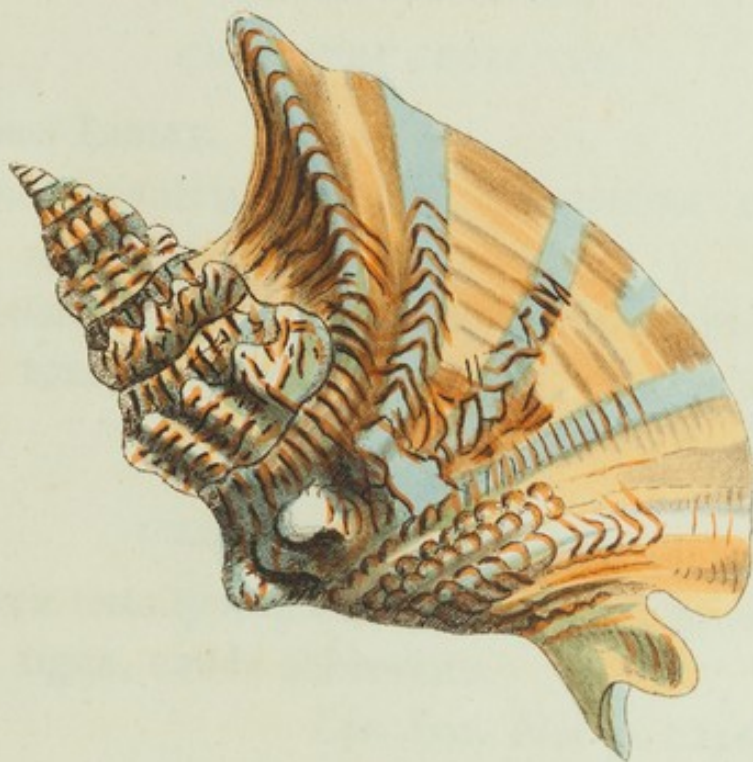
Stromb. Aur. Dian. *Var.*

Cat. Mus. Portl. No. 679. 1452.

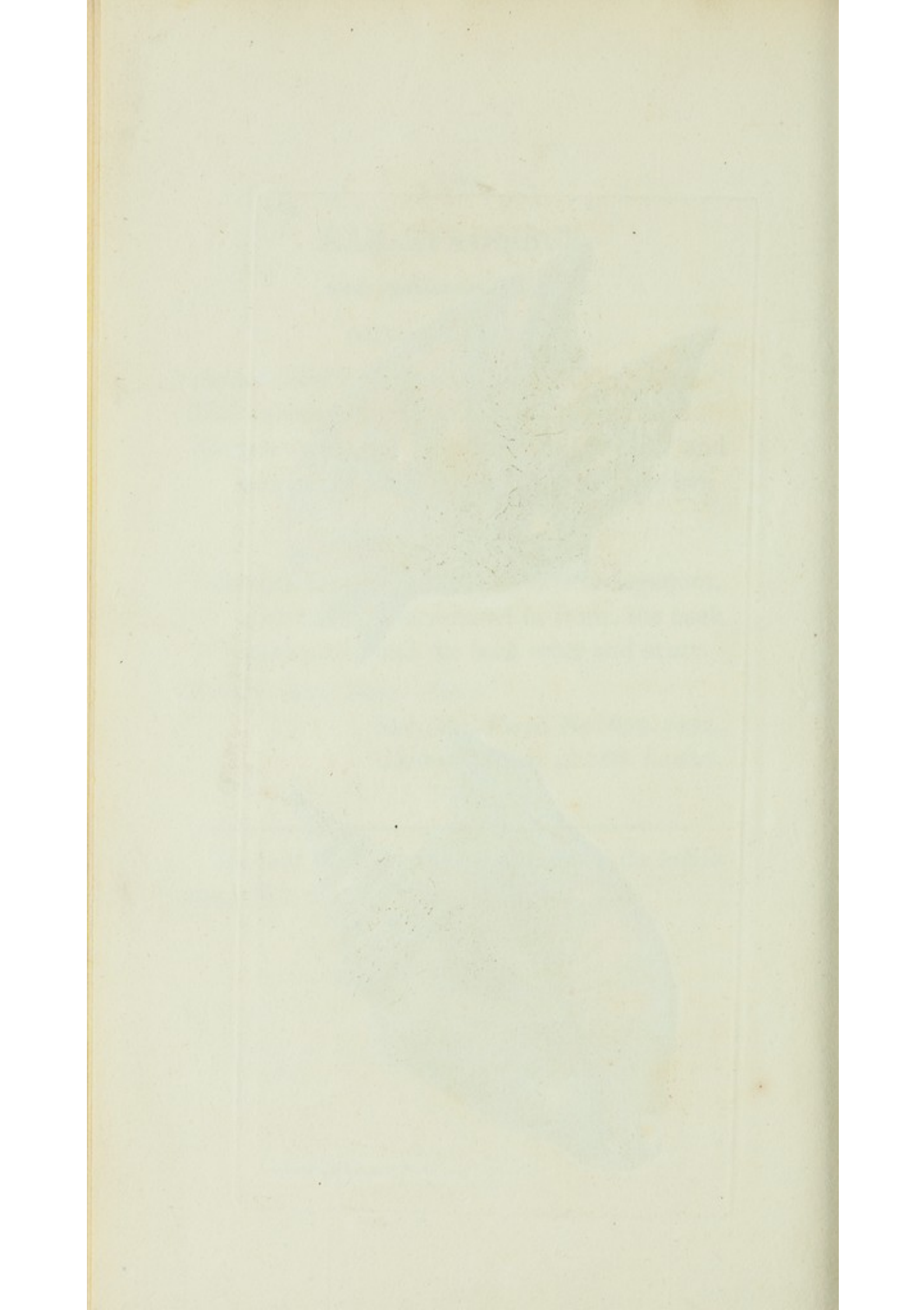
Chemn. Conch. x. pl. 156. f. 1485.

1486.

The shell here represented is a native of the Indian
seas, and is expressed in its natural size.



Drawn Engraved & Published by A. Wilson



MUREX SAXATILIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, exasperata suturis membranaceis.

Apertura desinens in canalem integrum, rectum seu subascendentem.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Murex testa quinquefariam frondosa, spira contigua, cauda abbreviata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1215.

Argenv. conch. t. 19. f. f.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 77. f. 4. 5. 6.

Var. Mur. saxat, albus, fauce fasciis frondibusque roseis.

Purpura ramosa, (frondibus sex) &c.

Regenf. t. 9. f. 26.

Reperitur murex saxatilis in oris fere omnibus continentis qui vulgo antiquus dicitur. Colores plurimum variant. Expressimus eximiam varietatem, in oris Guineanis detectam, et in splendido Regenfusii opere depictam. Ostendit tabula nostra non veram magnitudinem, sed quasi in dimidium redactam.



THE
ROCK MUREX.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax.

Shell univalve, roughened with membranaceous sutures.

Aperture ending in a strait or subascending channel.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Murex with five rows of foliations, contiguous spire, and abbreviated beak.

La Chicorée.

Argenv. conch. pl. 16. f. F.

Rumph. mus. t. 26. f. c. 2.

Seb. mus. 3. pl. 77. f. 4. 5. 6.

Var. White Rock Murex, with rose-coloured mouth, bands, and fronds.

Regenf. conch. pl. 9. f. 26.

The Murex saxatilis or Endive Murex, is a general inhabitant of the coasts of the old continent, varying greatly in the cast of its colours. The beautiful specimen exhibited on the present plate is from Guinea, and is figured in the superb work of Regenfus. It is shewn of half the natural size.

ROCK MURK

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PHALÆNA VENUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ (volatu nocturno).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna alis integerrimis subelongatis ferrugineis, superioribus maculis numerosis argenteis nigro marginatis.

Phalæna Venus.

Cram. pap. t. 286. f. c. d.

Promontorium Bonæ Spei incolit formosissima hæc phalæna, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

Lycomorpha Empressia & Picturata by R. S. 1861



9281

VENUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflex : Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with slightly elongated ferruginous wings, the upper pair marked with numerous silvery spots edged with black.

Venus.

Cramer. pl. 286. f. c. d.

This most elegant insect is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

COLUMBA UNDULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, versus apicem descendens.

Nares oblongæ, membrana molli tumida semitectæ.

Lingua integra.

Pedes breves, ambulatorii.

Lath. ind. orn.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Columba gilva nigro undulata, remigibus nigris, rectricibus latere exteriori albis.

Columba malaccensis. ?? *C.* nigro undulatim lineata, supra cinereo-grisea subtus cinerea, collo lateribus albo, rectricibus fuscis, lateralibus versus apicem albis.

Lath. ind. orn.

Indiam? incolit *Columba* undulata, inter elegantissimas sui generis merito numeranda. Depingitur in tabula quasi tertia pars veræ mensuræ.

COLUMBA UNIDULATA

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Rostrum rectum, versus apicem descendens.
Nasus oblongus, membranaceo, in apice
rectus.

Alae integrae.

Pedes breves, ambulatorii.

Lab. inf. r.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI, &c.

Columba galea nigro undulata, remigibus
gris, rectricibus latere exteriori albis.

Columba malaccensis? C. nigro undulata
intacta, supra cinereo-grisea alba cinerea,
collo lateribus albo, rectricibus latere
exterioribus versus apicem albis.

Lab. inf. r.

Indica? Indica Columba undulata, latere
exteriori albis, latere interiori cinereo-griseo.
Indica? Indica Columba undulata, latere
exteriori albis, latere interiori cinereo-griseo.



R. L. Hutton Del. et. Sculp.

THE
UNDULATED PIGEON.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, descending towards the tip.

Nostrils oblong, half covered by a soft tumid membrane.

Tongue entire.

Legs rather short: feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Buff-brown Pigeon, undulated with black, with black quill and tail-feathers, the latter white on the outside.

Malacca Turtle.??

Lath. syn.

La petite Tourterelle de Queda.??

Sonner. Voy. Ind. 2. p.177.

The undulated Pigeon, which may justly be numbered among the most elegant of its tribe, is a native of India? and is represented about a third part smaller than its natural size.

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TRICHIURUS LEPTURUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput porrectum, operculis lateralibus.

Dentes ensiformes, apice semisagittati.

Membr. branch. radiis septem.

Corpus compresso-ensiforme, cauda subulata
aptera.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 90.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Trichiurus argenteus, maxilla inferiore longiore.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 90.

Trichiurus Lepturus.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

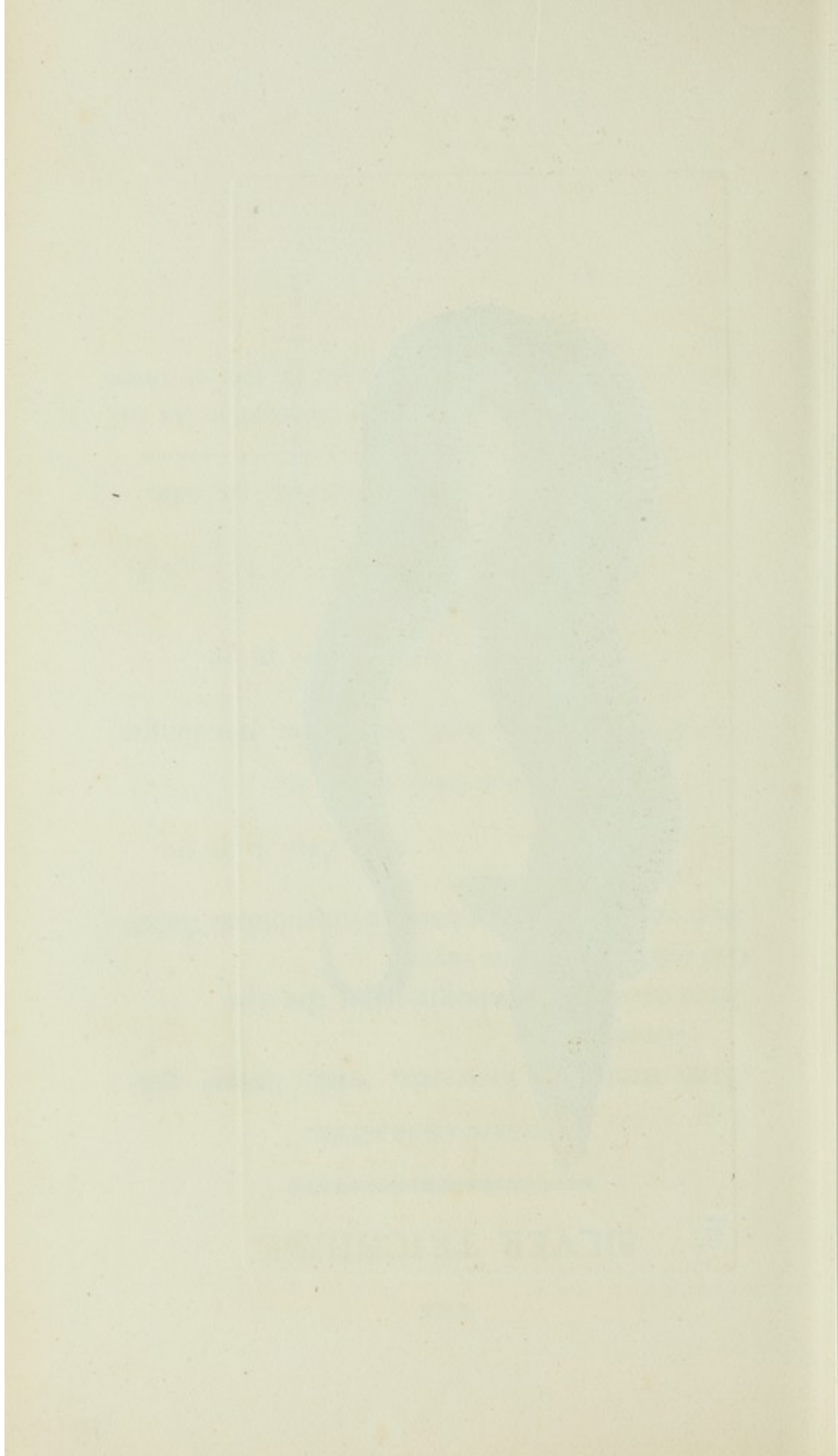
Gymnogaster argenteus compressus, cauda attenuata impinna.

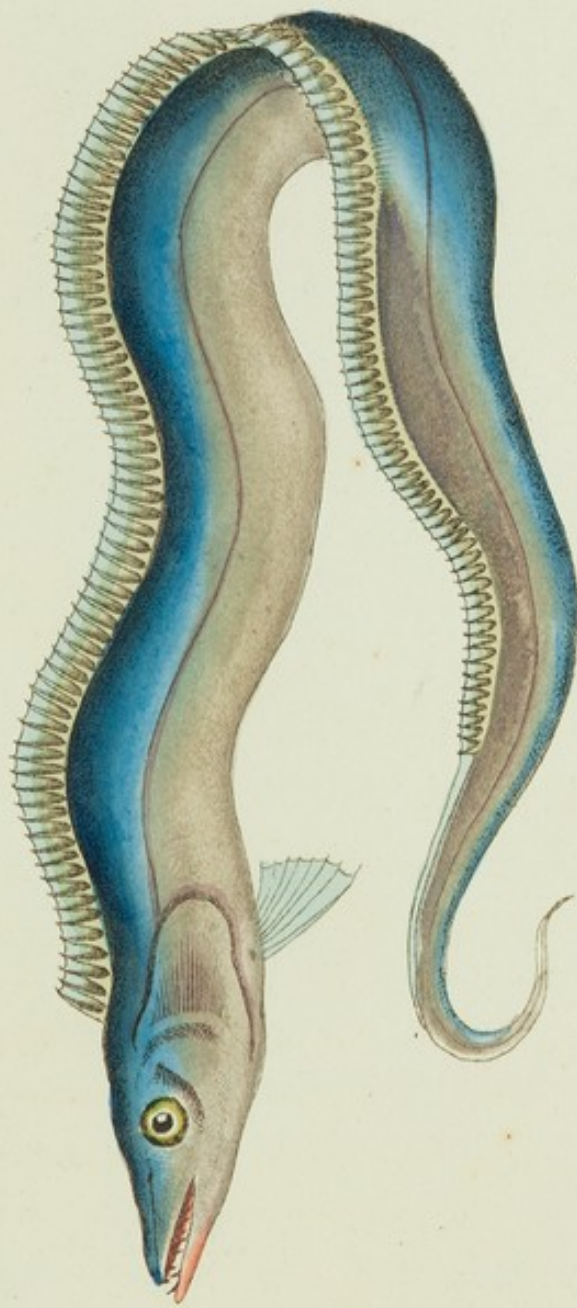
Brown Jam. p. 444. t. 45. f. 4.

Trichiurus maxilla inferiore longiore, dentibus magnis.

Bloch. ichth. 5. p. 55. t. 158.

In maribus Indicis præcipue conspicitur *Trichiurus lepturus*, longitudine duos vel tres pedes æquans.





From Engraving published by A. A. Dine

THE
SILVER TRICHIURE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head stretched forwards, with lateral gill-covers.

Teeth ensiform, semisagittate at the tips.

Gill-Membrane seven-rayed.

Body ensiform, compressed, with subulate finless tail.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 90.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Silvery Trichiure, with the lower jaw longer than the upper.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 90.

Anguille de la Jamaïque.

Bomare dict. vol. 7. p. 7.

Le paille-en-cul.

Bloch. ichth. 5. pl. 158.

The Silver Trichiure is chiefly observed in the Indian seas, and arrives at the length of two or three feet.

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FULGORA CANDELARIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput fronte producta, inani.

Antennæ infra oculos, articulis duobus; exte-
riore globoso majore.

Rostrum inflexum.

Pedes gressorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Fulgora Candelaria. F. fronte rostrata subu-
lata adscendente, elytris viridibus luteo ma-
culatis; alis flavis apice nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 703.

Edw. t. 120.

Roes. ins. 2. t. 30. f. 1. 2. 3.

Sinam incolit *Fulgora Candelaria*, et magnitudine
vera in tabula depingitur.

FULGORA CANDELARIA.

CHARACTERES GENERALES.

Caput fronte producta; innans.
Antennae infra oculos, articulis duobus; exte-
rior globoso majore.
Rostrum inflexum.
Pedi gressorii.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI, &c.

Fulgora Candelaria. F. fronte rostrata sub-
lata ascendente, clypeis viridibus latero ma-
colatis; alis flavis apice nigris.
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 708.

Edm. L. 179.

Rev. m. s. L. 80. L. 1. 2. 3.

Sinum jacquet Fulgora Candelaria, et magnitudine
vera in tribula designatur.





Drawn Engraved & Published by A. S. Mearns

THE
CHINESE LANTERN-FLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head produced into an inflated hollow front.

Antennæ beneath the eyes, of two joints, the exterior larger and globose.

Snout inflected.

Feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Lantern-Fly with rostrated, subulate, ascendent front, green upper-wings spotted with yellow, and yellow under-wings tipped with black.

Cigale porte-lanterne Chinoise.

Degeer ins. 3. p. 197.

This insect is a native of China, and is represented in its natural size.

THE

CHINESE LANTERN-FLY.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

It is produced into an inflated hollow form.
It is beneath the eye, at two joints, the
venter larger and flattened.
It is inflated.
It is formed by the

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Lantern-fly is a small, slender, subulate, acumin-
ate, insect, with upper wings spotted with
red, and lower wings tipped
with black.

Chinese lantern-fly Chinese

Diurnal, 3. p. 107.

It is a native of China, and is represented

PHALÆNA MATRONULA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ, (volatu nocturno.)

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna alis superioribus fuscis flavo maculatis, inferioribus flavis nigro fasciatis, abdomine rubro nigro maculato.

Phalæna Matronula. P. (Noctua) spirilinguis lævis, alis superioribus griseis exterius flavo maculatis, inferioribus flavis nigro subfasciatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 335.

Roes. ins. 3. t. 39. f. 1. 2.

Germaniæ varias partes incolit hæc phalæna, cujus larva Artemisiæ vulgaris folia comedere dicitur.

PHALANX A MATRONULA

CONSTITUTIONAL

CHARACTERISTICS

Internal organs, a full and regular course of

menstruation.

The (external) organs of the female system are

(normal).

CHARACTERISTICS

Internal organs, a full and regular course of

menstruation, the right breast, abdominal

right right mammae.

Phalanx Matronula. P. (Natura) spinuligera

Internal, the superior part of the external

mammae, inferior part of the right

breast.

See also Nat. p. 222.

Ref. in Nat. p. 222.

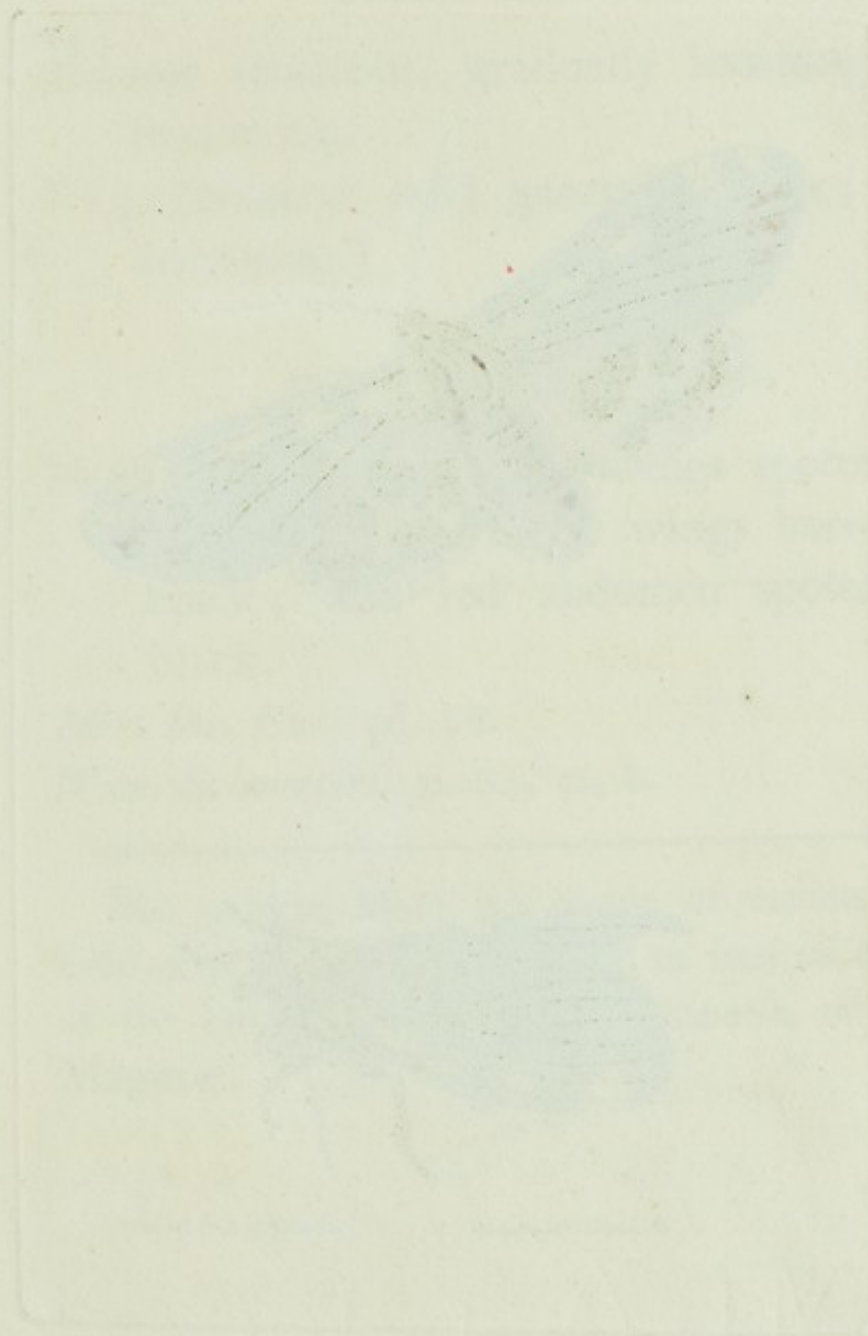
General notes: the female system is

the female system is the female system.

MATRONULA

1888-1889

1888-1889





Dr. J. G. Rehn, 1892.

Published by R. W. Dyer.

MATRONULA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with brown upper wings spotted with yellow; yellow under wings barred with black; and red abdomen spotted with black.

Mer. Ins. Eur. pl. 58.

Wien. Schmetterl. p. 53. n. 5.

The present Moth is a native of various parts of Germany, where its larva is said to feed on the leaves of the *Artemisia vulgaris* of Linnæus, or Common Mugwort.

MATRONIA.

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GENERIC CHARACTER

Antennae setaceous, gradually beading from
base to tip.
Wings (when at rest) generally dark (light
nocturnal)

=====

Moth with brownish wings spotted with
black; and red abdomen spotted with
black.

Mr. J. W. Pl. 28.

Mr. J. W. Pl. 28.

The present moth is a native of various parts of
Germany, where it is said to feed on the leaves
of the *Adiantum*, or *Polypodium*, or *Asplenium*.
Museum.

TETRAO SENEGALENSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum conico-incurvum, fornicatum.

Macula supra oculos nuda, papillosa.

Pedes plumosi.

Lath. ind. orn.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Tetrao subferrugineus, gula flavicante, alis fusco maculatis, rectricibus duabus mediis elongato-acuminatis.

Tetrao Senegalus. T. pedibus hirsutis testaceus; rectricibus duabus mediis duplo longioribus.

Lath. ind. orn.

Tetrao Senegalus.

Lin. Mantiss. 1771. p. 526.

In illis numeratur speciebus Tetrao Senegalus quæ caudas gerunt acuminatas: rectricibus nempe duabus intermediis longioribus, et in apicem desinentibus; qua in re, ut et in aliis nonnullis, affinis admodum est *Tetraoni Albatæ* Linnæi.

In Senegalia generatur et aliis aliquot regionibus Africanis, eadem fere magnitudine qua *Perdix* communis.

TETRAO STERNALENSIS

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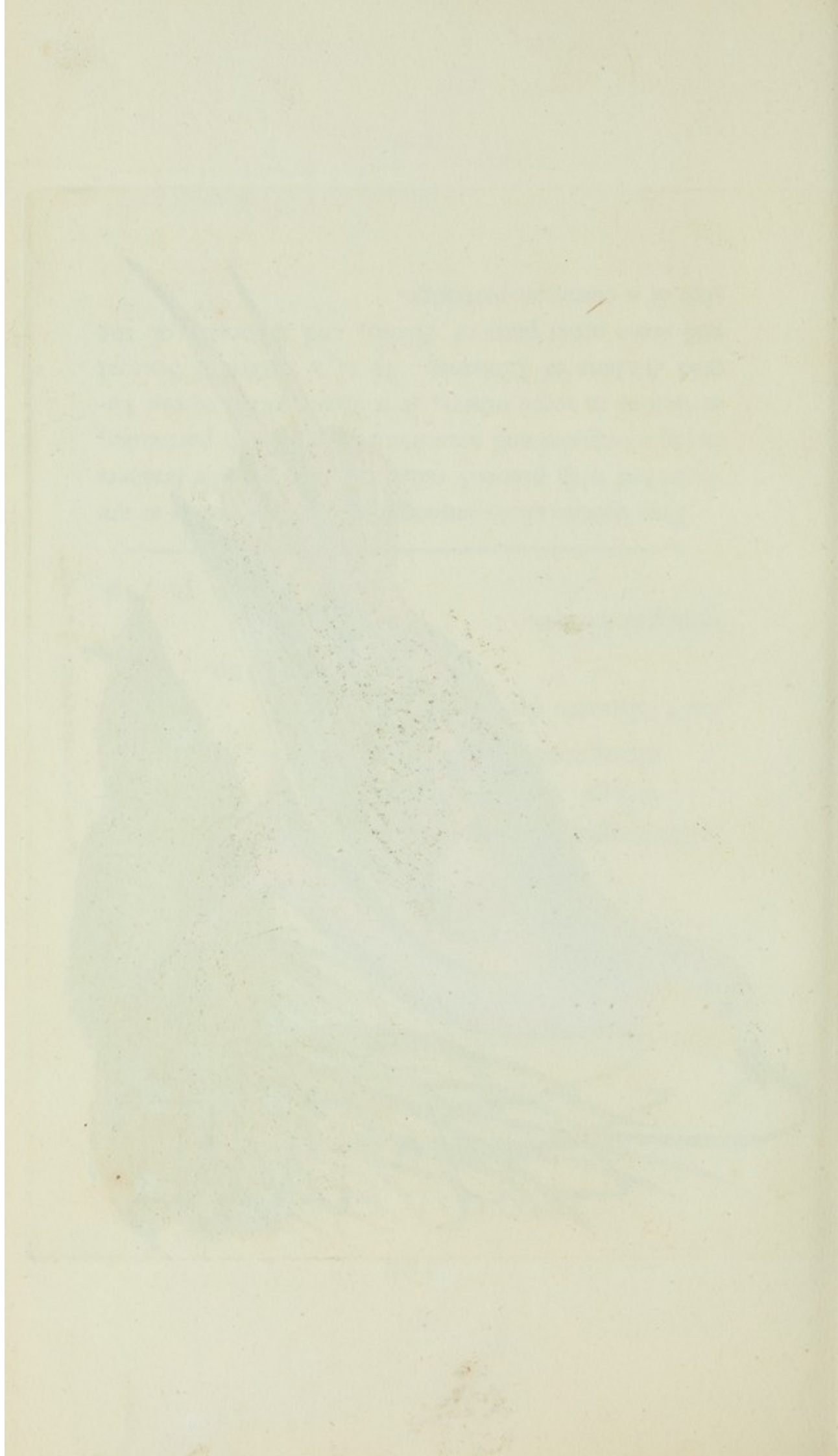
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Stamps Engraved & Published by R. P. M. D. R.

THE
SENEGAL GROUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill conic-incurved, arched.

Spot over the eyes naked, papillose.

Legs feathered.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subferruginous Grouse, with yellowish throat,
wings spotted with brown, and sharp-
elongated middle tail-feathers.

La Gelinotte du Senegal.

Pl. Enl. 130.

Senegal Grouse.

Lath. syn. 4. p. 749.

This species ranks amongst such of the genus as are furnished with pointed tails, the two middle feathers being elongated and acuminate; in which particular, as well as in some others, it is much allied to the *Tetrao Alchata* of Linnæus. It is a native of Senegal and some other parts of Africa, and is nearly of the size of a common partridge.

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PHALÆNA CAPENSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antenna setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna (*Bombyx*) alis griseo-fuscis strigis albis flavisque, ocelloque fenestrato marginato.

Phalæna *Cytherea*. *P.* (*Bombyx*) alis concoloribus griseis, strigis cinereis ocelloque fenestrato.

Lin. Gmel.

Bombyx *Cytherea*.

Fab. sp. ins.

Phal. *Capensis*.

Cram. t. 302. f. A. B.

Perelegantis insecti veram magnitudinem depinximus, quod in Africa inferiori generatum sedem sibi præcipuam selegit Bonæ Spei promontorium.

Non omnibus idem est et constans color: flava enim sunt nonnulla specimina magis quam fusca, fasciis albis multo minus conspicuis. Larva fusca esse dicitur, maculis minutulis viridi-flaventibus et quasi auratis aspersa.

PHALANX CARINATA

Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx

Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

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Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

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Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

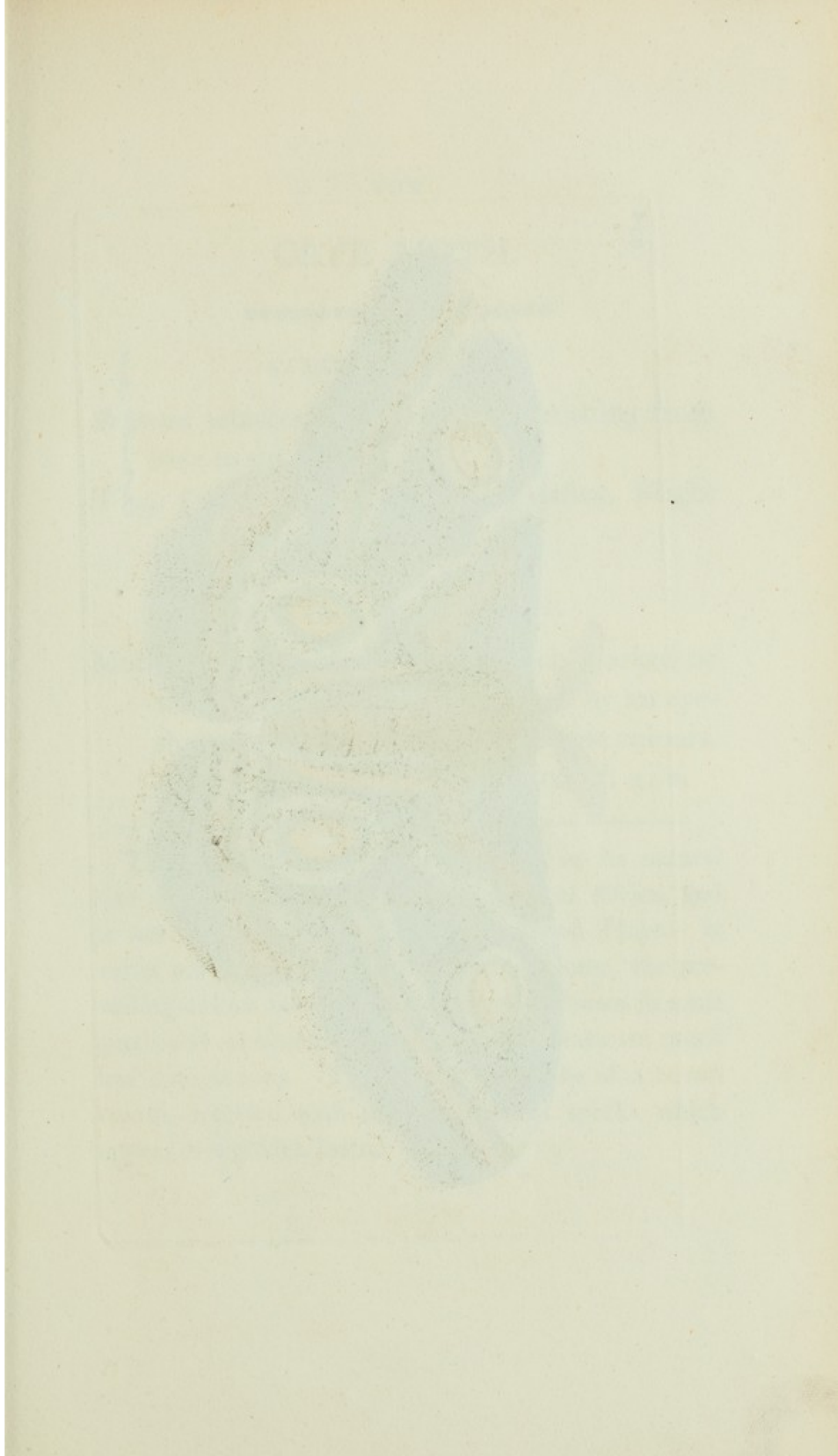
Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata, a fossil of the Phalanx carinata

Phalanx carinata



THE
CAPE MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually diminishing from base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) commonly deflex. Flight generally nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with grey-brown wings, each marked by white and yellow stripes, and by an eye-shaped spot surrounded with those colours.

Cram. pl. 302. f. A. B.

The beautiful insect here represented in its natural size is an inhabitant of the lower parts of Africa, and is not uncommon at the Cape of Good Hope. It varies considerably in the cast of its colours, the prevailing colour being rather yellow than brown in some particular specimens, while the white streaks are much less conspicuous. The larva is said to be of a brown colour, freckled with minute greenish specks which appear of a golden lustre.

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SCOMBER FASCIATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus oblongum, læve, linea laterali interdum carinatum.

Pinnulæ sæpius supra infraque versus caudam.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scomber subargenteus, dorso subfusco, corpore fasciis transversis angustis subduplicatis fuscis,

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 587.

Scomber fasciatus.

Bloch. ichth. t. 341.

In maribus Indicis generatur *Scomber fasciatus*, longitudine quasi pedali vel sesquipedali.

SCOTT'S FASCIAE

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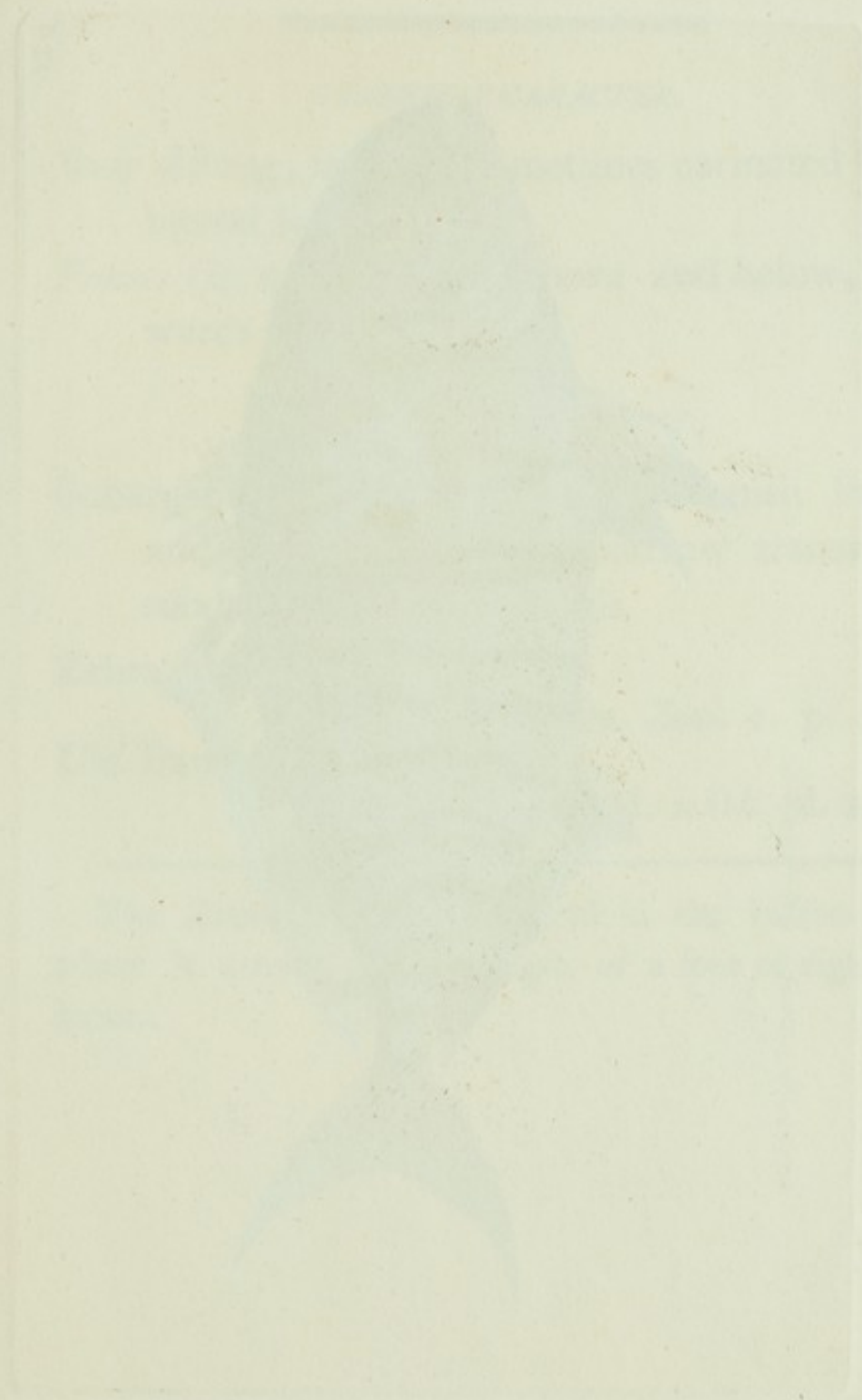
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Thalassoma purpuraceum (Forsk.)

THE
ZEBRA MACKREL.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subargenteous Mackrel, with brownish back, and body marked by narrow transverse subduplicate brown bands.

Zebra Mackrel.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 587.

Die Bandirte Mackrele.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 341.

The Zebra Mackrel is found in the Indian seas, where it arrives at the length of a foot or eighteen inches.

ZEBRA MACKILLI

Equus zebra mackilli

GEORGE MACKILL

Body oblong, neck slender, rounded at the throat, with a
 dorsal line. Head (see notes on p. 10) and below to
 throat, chest, and belly, white.

Sulphureous yellow, with a brownish back,
 and legs, and the narrow margins
 of the body.

Zebra Mackilli
 The British Museum
 (See also p. 10)

The Zebra Mackilli is found in the Indian
 where it occurs in the form of a pair of eyes
 in the

SERTULARIA PINASTER.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Flores Hydræ.

Stirps radicata, fibrosa, nuda, articulata: articulis unifloris.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sertularia simplex pinnata, pinnis alternis, vesiculis ovato-quadrangulis, angulis mucronatis, ore tubuloso.

Sertularia Pinaster. *S. simplex* pinnata, pinnis alternis, denticulis oppositis basi cauli appressis, apice tubulosis incurvis, ovariis secundis majoribus ovato-quadrangulis, angulis mucronatis, ore tubuloso.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 55. t. 6. b. B.

Circa litora Americana conspicitur *Sertularia Pinaster*, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

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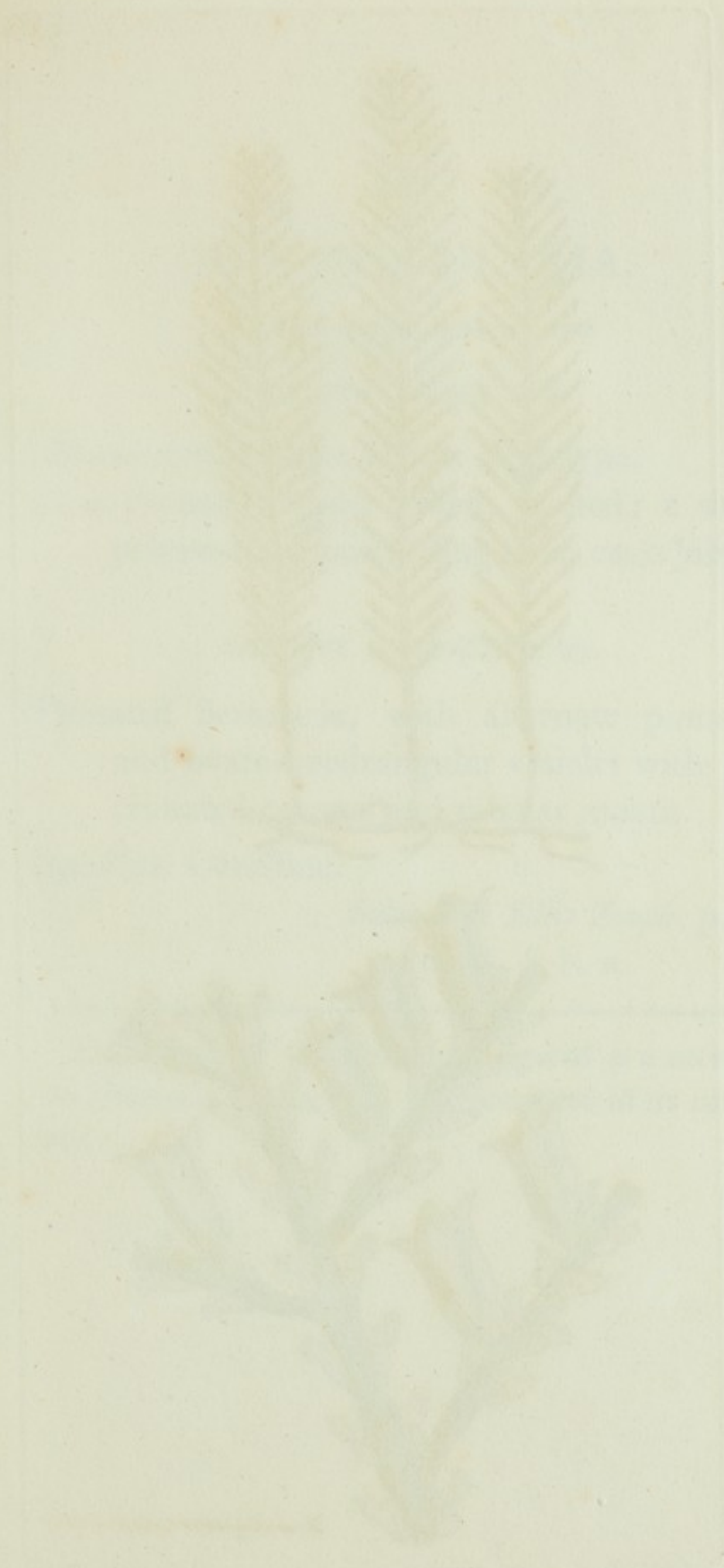
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THE
PINE SERTULARIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Hydra or Polype.

Stem rooted, fibrous, naked, jointed; a single polype-head proceeding from each joint.

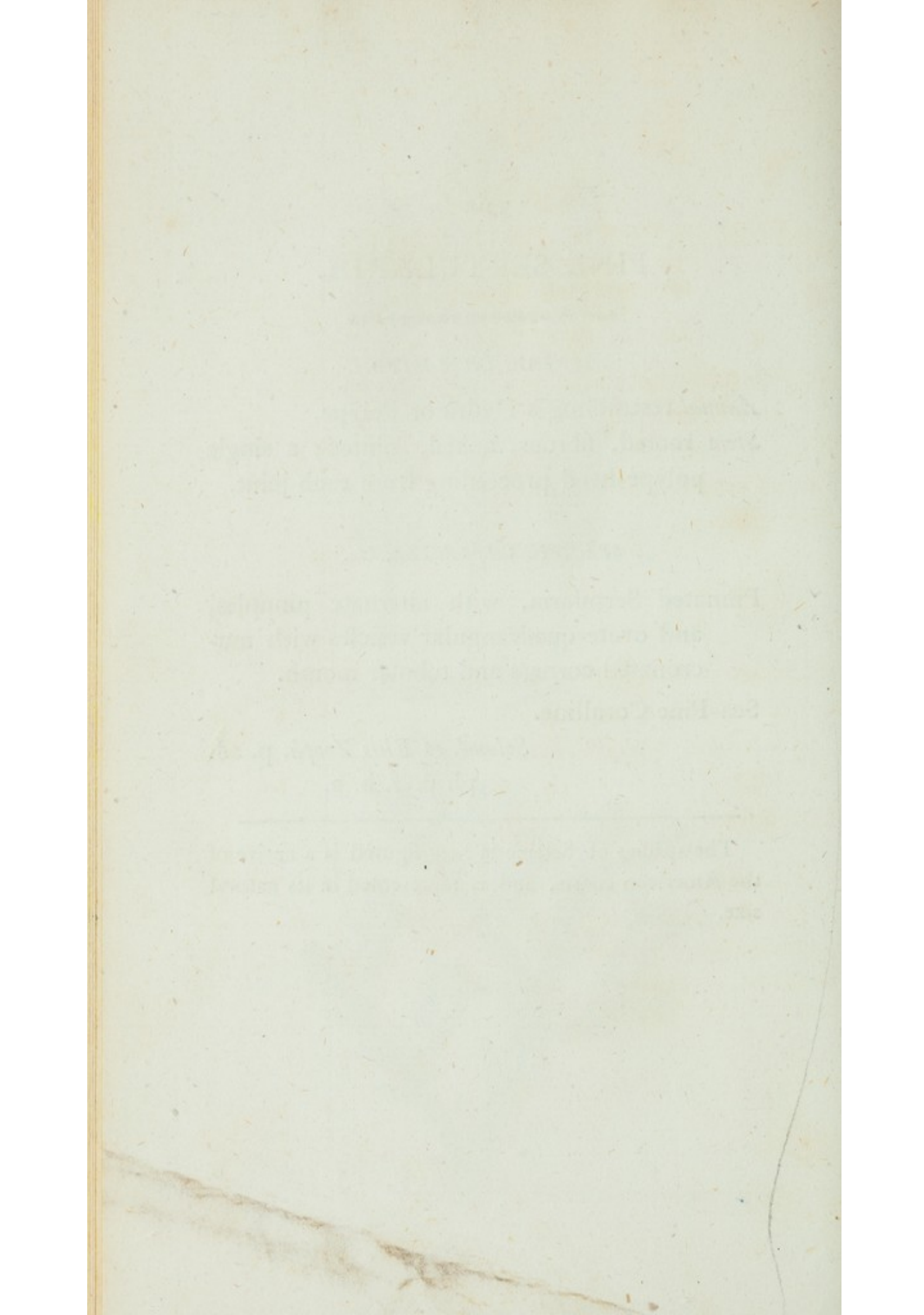
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Pinnated Sertularia, with alternate pinnules, and ovate-quadrangular vesicles with mucronated corners and tubular mouth.

Sea-Pine Coralline.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 55.
pl. 6. f. b. B.

The species of Sertularia here figured is a native of the American coasts, and is represented in its natural size.



PSITTACUS CÆRULEATUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum; mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosae, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 139.

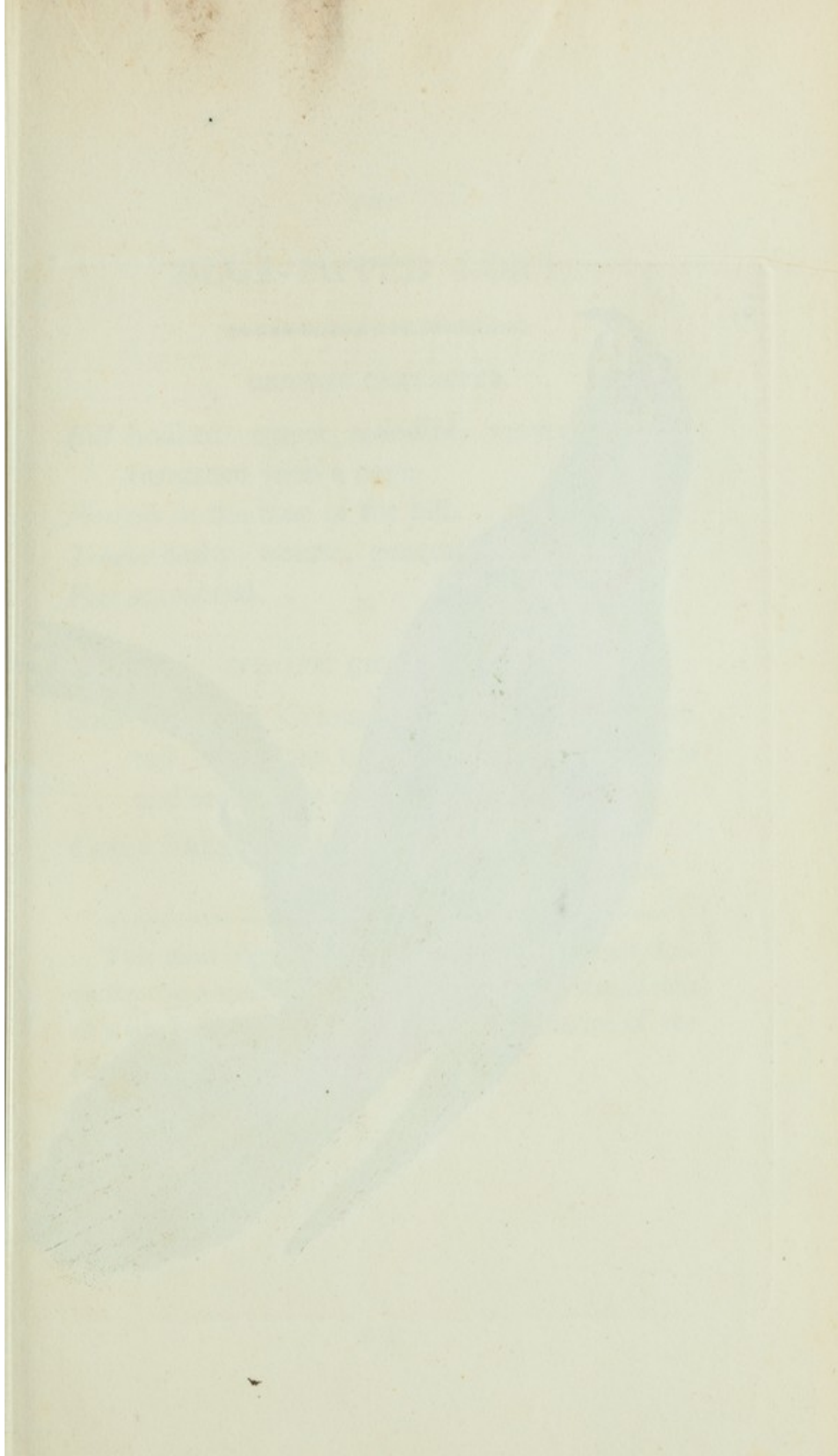
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus subbrachyurus coccineus, cauda sub-
purpurea, scapularibus apice cæruleis, tec-
tricibus remigibusque secundariis apice
nigris.

Lori à franges bleues.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 93.

Judice Levaillant, nova est perelegans hæc avis nec
prius descripta. Eadem fere est magnitudine qua co-
lumba minor domestica, et in insulis Moluccis gene-
ratur.



937



Illustration engraved & published by W. & A. G. D. R.

THE
| BLUE-TIPPED LORY.

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.

Shortish-tailed Crimson Lory, with purplish tail, scapulars tipped with blue; coverts and secondary quills with black.

Lori à franges bleues.

Levaill. Perr. pl. 93.

This most elegant bird is considered by Mons. Levaillant as a species before undescribed. Its size is that of a small domestic pigeon, and it is a native of the Molucca islands.

BLUE-TIPPED LORY

.....

CHARACTERISTICS

Bill hooked; upper mandible movable; feet furnished with a cere.

Nests in the hole of the bill.

Tongue fleshy, blunt, generally scarious; feet scissor-like.

.....

Short-tailed Crimson Lory, with a yellow bill, scarious tip of the mandible.

and secondary quills with a black tip.

Longer than broad.

This more elegant than the other, and is more common as a species.

of a small species, it is not so common as the other.

PHALÆNA AGARISTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ, (volatu nocturno).

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna alis crenatis fuscis subferrugineo undulatis, medio ocellatis; inferioribus subtus violaceo suffusis.

Phalæna Agarista.

Cram. pl. 170.

Ob summam, quæ huic est cum Phalæna odora Linnæi similitudinem, pro certo pronuntiare non ausim sitne istius varietas, an species revera diversa. Differt tamen a phalæna quæ odora vocatur, quod alarum pagina inferior colore imbuta sit violaceo. Generat eam America australis.

PHALANX AGARISTA

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

BY JAMES H. HARRIS

CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 1900.

1900.

THE (HARRIS) SERIES OF BOOKS (VOLUME NO. 1)

(1900)

CHAS. H. HARRIS, EDITOR

PHALANX AGARISTA, A NEW SPECIES OF THE

GENUS PHALANX, DESCRIBED BY

JAMES H. HARRIS

PHALANX AGARISTA

CHAS. H. HARRIS

On receiving this book, the author of the

present series, the author of the

present series, the author of the

present series, the author of the

present series, the author of the

present series, the author of the





R. P. N. 1880.

D. W. B. 1880. 8. P. 1880. 1880.

AGARISTA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from the base to the tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflected. Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with crenated brown wings, with subfer-ruginous undulations and an eye-shaped central spot; the lower pair shaded with violet beneath.

Agarista.

Cram. pl. 170.

The Moth represented on the present plate is so nearly allied to the *Phalæna odora* of Linnæus, that it may be doubted whether it be not rather a variety of that insect than a species truly distinct. It differs however in the cast of colour on the under surface of the wings, which have a strong tinge of violet. It is a native of South America.

AGARISTA

CHARACTERISTICS

Color & selected characters varying from the
base to the tip.
Wings (when wings present) light
occasional

Abdomen slender, brown with subtle
transverse lines, and an eye-shaped
mark on the lower part shaded with
dark brown.

A female

Gen. pl. 170

The 5th abdominal segment is very small, it is
very slender and is almost entirely wanting, that is
it is reduced to a small point. The 6th segment is
that which carries the ovipositor. It is
broadly ovate, and is very slender. The 7th segment is
the longest, and is very slender. It is
a little of the same shape.

SPARUS VOSMERIANUS.

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.

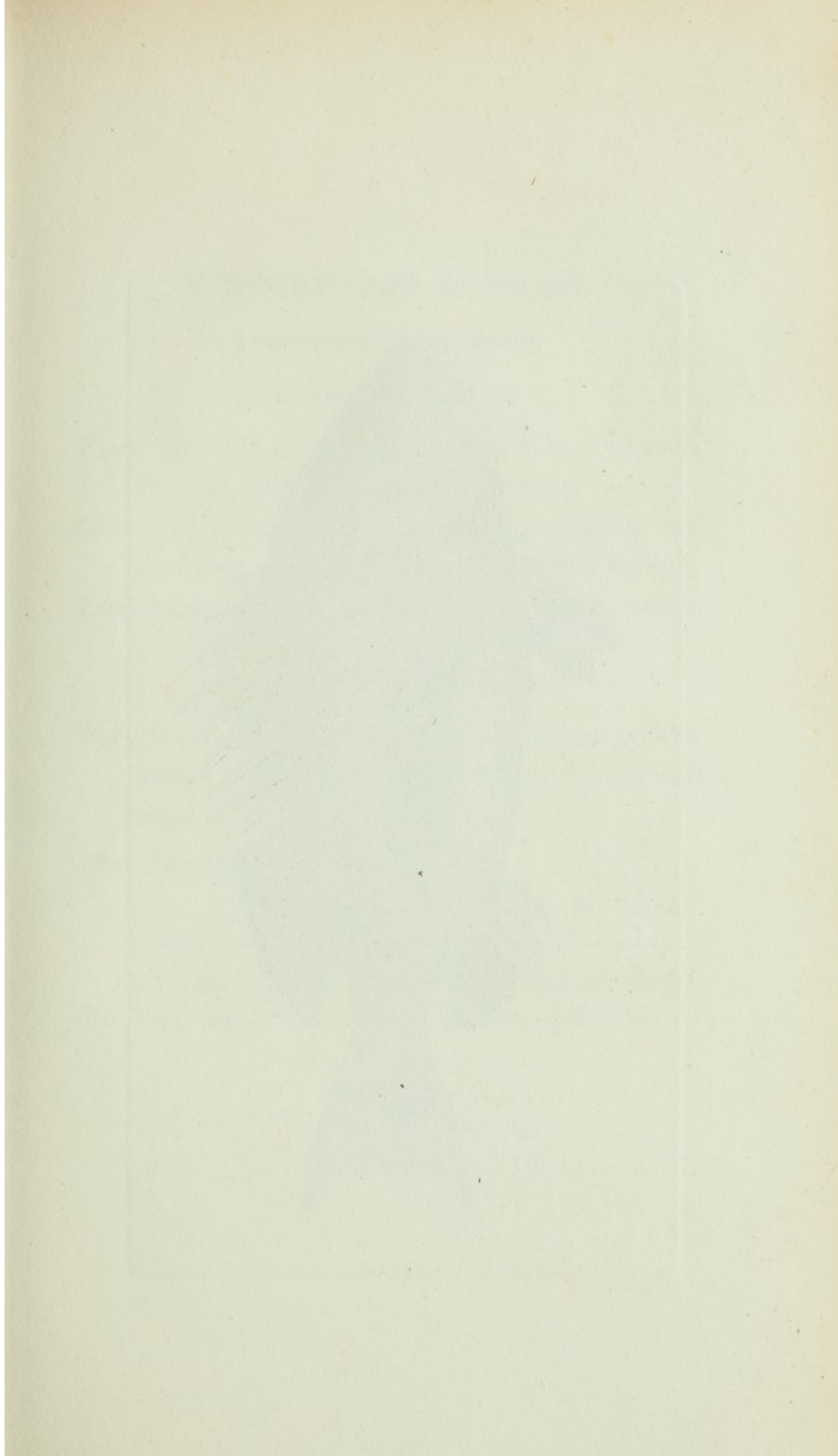
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus rubro-purpureus, fascia utrinque longitudinali flava, pinna dorsali analique violaceis.

Anthias Vosmaeri. A. stria aurea prope lineam lateralem.

Bloch. ichth. t. 321.

Maria incolit Indica *Sparus Vosmerianus*, magnitudine *Percæ vulgaris* seu *fluviatilis* Linnæi.





Thalassoma lineare (Forsk.)

THE
VOSMERIAN SPARUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Purplish-red Sparus, with a longitudinal yellow stripe on each side, and violet dorsal and anal fin.

Der Vosmersche Röthling.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 321.

The Vosmerian Sparus is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is of the size of a Common Perch.

ALCYONIUM EXOS?

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal plantæ forma crescens.

Stirps fixa, gelatinosa, spongiosa, vel coriacea.

Superficie cellulosa, poris seu osculis stellatis
pertusa, hydras tentaculatas oviparas exse-
rentibus.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Alcyonium coriaceum rubro-purpureum, supra
palmatum.

Alcyonium exos? A. stirpe arborescente coria-
cea coccinea, superne ramosa, papillis stel-
latis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1293.

Fungus Amanita marinus.

Barr. icon. 1293. 1294. f. 1.

In multis litoribus Europæis reperitur *Alcyonium exos*. Adhæret, ut plurimum, rupibus et aliis ma-
rinis. Color est rubro-purpureus, in diversis specimi-
nibus plus minus saturatus. Variat quoque magnitu-
dine: specimen enim quod depinximus vix altius erat
tribus quatuorve unciiis, cum nonnullis altitudo plus
quam dupla sit. Figuræ minores, quas continet
tabula, ostendunt partem animatam zoophyti, polypos
nempe, varie dispositos, et aucta paululum magnitu-
dine; nec non unum e tentaculis, seu brachiis multo
auctius.

ALCYONUM EXOS

ALCYONUM EXOS

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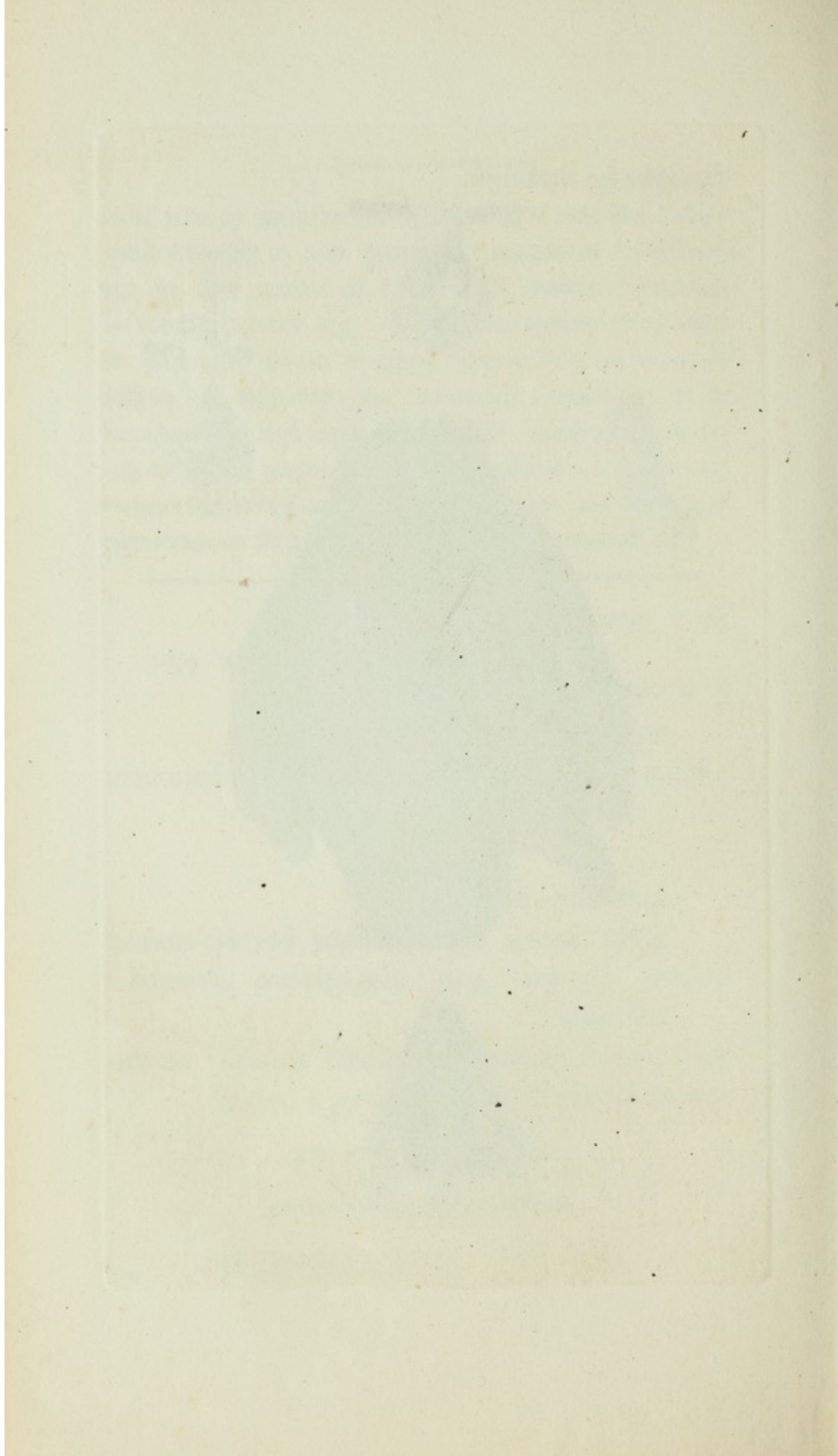
ALCYONUM EXOS

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ALCYONUM EXOS





Printed & Published by R. P. Vinton.

PURPLE ALCYONIUM.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing in the form of a plant.

Body fixed; fleshy, gelatinous, spongy, or coriaceous.

Surface cellular, with star-shaped openings, from which are extended polype-shaped oviparous heads.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Purple-red coriaceous Alcyonium, palmated above.

L'Alcyon exos.

Spix. Ann. Mus.

Hist. Nat. vol. 13. p. 451. pl. 33.

The present species is found adhering to rocks and other marine substances on various European coasts. Its colour is a purplish red, more or less bright in different individuals. In size it varies also; sometimes, as in the present specimen, not exceeding the height of three or four inches, while in others it arrives at more than double that stature. The smaller figures on the plate represent the polype, or animal part of the zoophyte, somewhat magnified, and in different positions, together with a single tentaculum or arm more considerably magnified.

MURPHYS ALCOHOL

PREPARED BY

DR. J. MURPHY

General growing in the form of a plant.

Leaf fixed; fleshy, greenish, spongy, or co-

limate.

Stem cellular, with star-shaped openings,

from which are extended pointed-shaped

ovipositor hairs.

Stem of the plant

Purple-red, sometimes yellowish, polished.

above.

1. Alston

Stem of the plant

Stem of the plant

The present is a plant growing in rocks and

other marine substances, and is a common

is colour is a purplish red, sometimes light in col-

our specimens. In some it is more or less

as in the present specimen, not exceeding the height

of three or four inches, and in some it is much

more than double the height. The stem of the plant

the plant represent the shape of an oval, and of the

shape, somewhat flattened, and of different

size, some not wider than a pin, and some

considerably enlarged.

VULTUR PONTICERIANUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, apice aduncum, basi cute tectum.

Caput plerisque impenne, antice nuda cute.

Lingua carnosae, sæpius bifida.

Collum retractile.

Pedes validi, unguibus modice incurvatis.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Vultur niger, fronte setosa, collo denudato, utrinque ab auribus caruncula longitudinali, pectore utrinque albo-plumato.

Vautour de Pondicherry.

Daudin. Ann. Mus. 1. p. 285.

Vautour Royal de Pondicherry.

Sonnerat voy. ind. 2. p. 182.

pl. 104. ?

Indiam incolit hæc avis, magnitudine quasi anseris vulgaris.

VOLUME HONORABLE

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THE
PONDICHERRY VULTURE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, hooked at the base, and covered at the base by a cere or skin.

Head, in most species, bare of feathers, and covered in front by a naked skin.

Tongue fleshy, and generally bifid.

Neck retractile.

Feet strong, with moderately crooked claws.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Vulture, with bristly front, naked neck with a longitudinal caruncle descending from the ears on each side, and white downy feathers on each side the breast.

Vautour de Pondicherry.

Daudin Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 1.
p. 285.

The present species is an inhabitant of India, and is about the size of a common goose.

THE
PONDICHERRY JOURNAL

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LABRUS CYANOCEPHALUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Opercula mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Labrus subargenteus, capite cæruleo, pinnis subfuscis, cauda rotundata.

Labrus cyanocephalus. L. capite cæruleo, linea laterali interrupta.

Bloch. ichth. 8. t. 286.

In maribus Americanis? conspicitur Labrus cyanocephalus, pedali fere longitudine.

LABRIS CYATHOPHALLUS

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

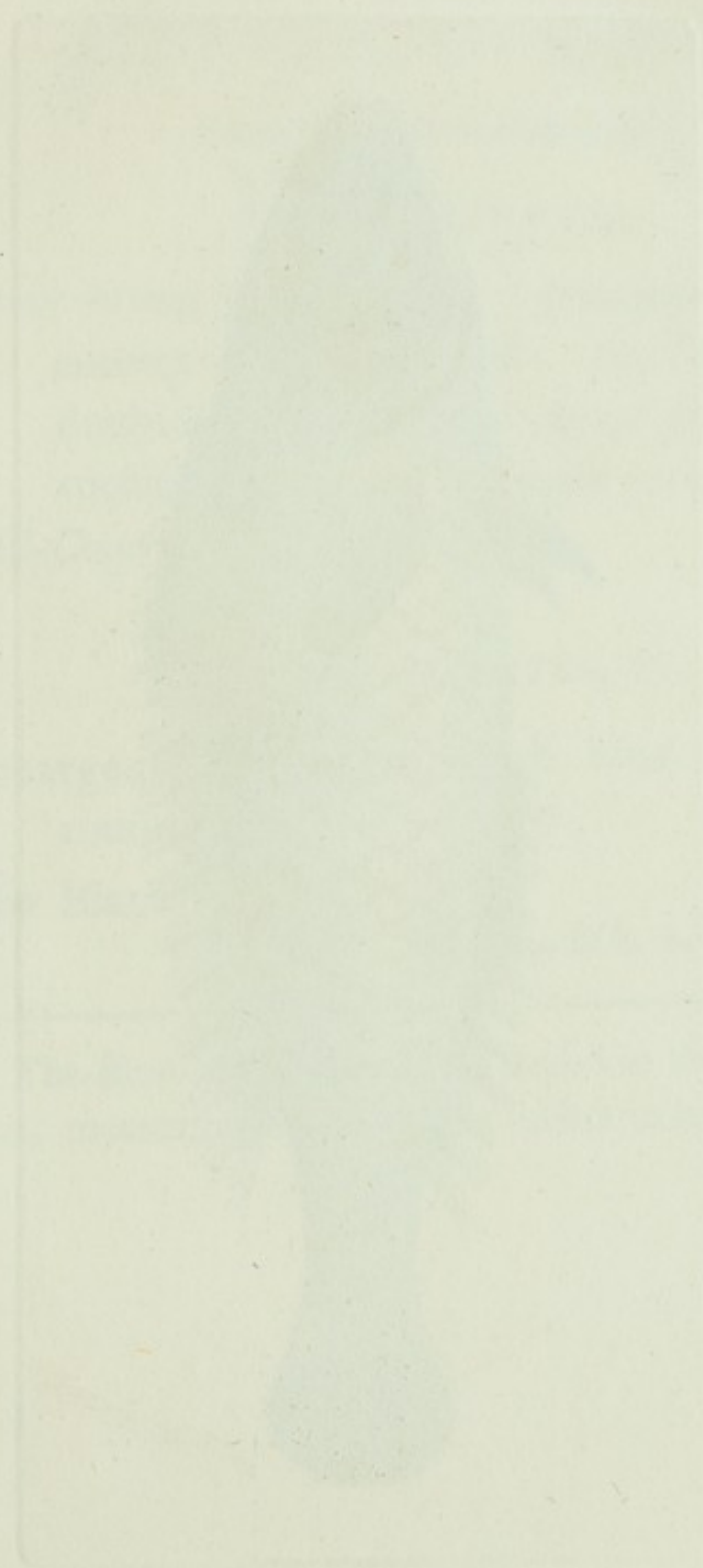
CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Plantae robustae, epiphyticae; in locis interduum con-
ferti, cortex: luteo cinereus, depilatus;
ramis densius tectis, in cortice spiculis, in-
mento elongatis.
Opercula minutis, squamulosis.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Labrus subperennans, caule teretibus, pinis
subulosis, cauda rotundata.
Labrus cyathophallus L. caule teretibus
bina lateraliter interrupta.
M. 1844. 1. 250.

In nuda et montana, conchitibus Labrus cyatho-
phallus, pedibus longioribus.



942



Thalassoma kribia

THE
BLUE-HEADED LABRUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Gill-Covers unarmed and scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subargenteous Labrus, with blue head, and rounded tail.

Der Blaukopf.

Bloch. ichth. 8. pl. 286.

The Blue-headed Labrus is found in the American? seas, measuring nearly twelve inches in length.

THE

BLUE-HEADED LABRUS

LABRUS CAECUS

CHARLES D. MAYER

With strong and slender, slender sometimes
convex and rounded; the thick and
double-ridge of the dorsal fin, the
spines of the dorsal fin, the
Gill-Cover, rounded and white.

LABRUS CAECUS

Subsagittate, dorsal fin with blue band, and
rounded tail.

LABRUS CAECUS
LABRUS CAECUS

The blue-headed Labrus is found in the Atlantic
near Maryland, where it is large.

CORALLINA FASCICULATA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal? crescens habitu plantæ.

Stirps fixa: rami articulati, ramulosi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Corallina stirpe simplici membranacea rugosa,
fasciculo terminali ramuloso.

Corallina Peniculum. C. stipite simplici membranaceo ruguloso, ramis fasciculatis fastigiatis dichotomis articulatis.

*Soland et Ellis. Zooph. p. 127. t. 7.
f. 5. 6. & t. 25. f. 1.*

Super rupes insularum Americanarum crescit Corallina fasciculata, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

CORALLINA FASCICULATA.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Superioribus habet planis.

Superioribus: cum subest, ramulos.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Corallina stipe simpliciter membranaceo rigido.

fasciculis terminantibus ramulos.

Corallina Pennsylvanica. G. stipe simpliciter mem-

branaceo rigido, vix fasciculatis ram-

ulis dichotomis minutis.

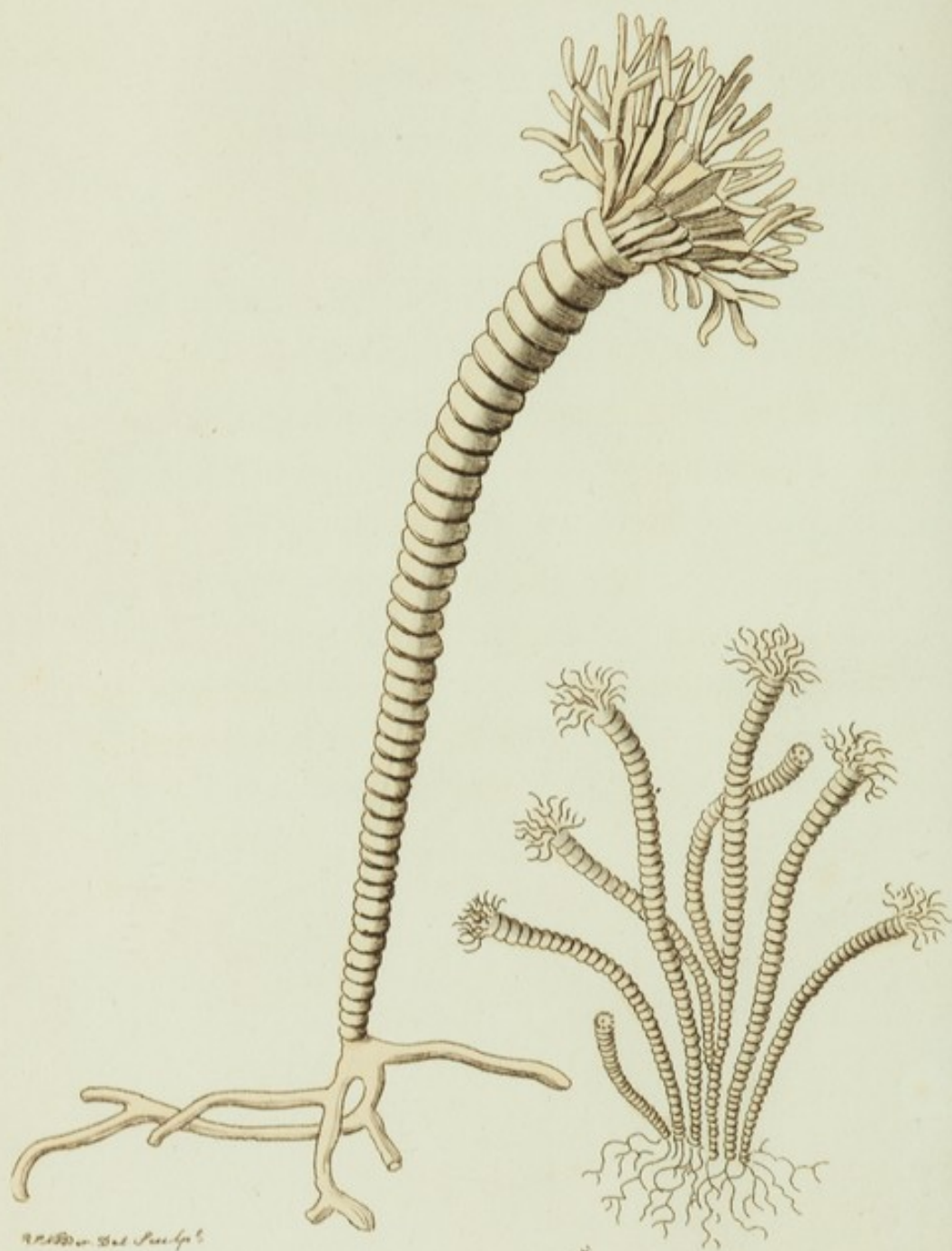
Superioribus: cum subest, p. 17. G. 7.

H. A. A. A. A. A. A.

Superioribus insertum Americanum corallinae Corall-

ina fasciculata, cujus vix magnitudinem corallina

est in tubis.



943. Bot. Spec. 1.

THE
TUFTED-TOPPED CORALLINE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal? growing in the form of a plant.

Stem fixed: branches jointed, subdivided.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Coralline with simple membranaceous wrinkled
stem, terminated by a branched fascicle.

Mop Coralline.

Soland. et Ell. Zooph. p. 127. pl. 7.
f. 5. 6. & pl. 25. f. 1.

The tufted-topped Coralline is found growing on the
rocks of the American islands, and is represented in
its natural size on the annexed plate.

TUFTED-TOPPED CORALLINE

CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL CHARACTER

Stems are branched, jointed, suberect, growing in the form of a plant.

SPECIAL CHARACTER

Coralline, with simple, suberect, wrinkled stems, terminating in a branched fascicle.

Moq Coralline

Vol. 1, p. 127, pl. 7.

L. 12, G. 2, 20, 1, 1.

The tufted-topped coralline is found growing on the rocks of the Atlantic, and is mentioned in the literature on the subject.

VOLUTA PACIFICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa unilocularis, spiralis.

Apertura ecaudata, subeffusa.

Columella plicata.

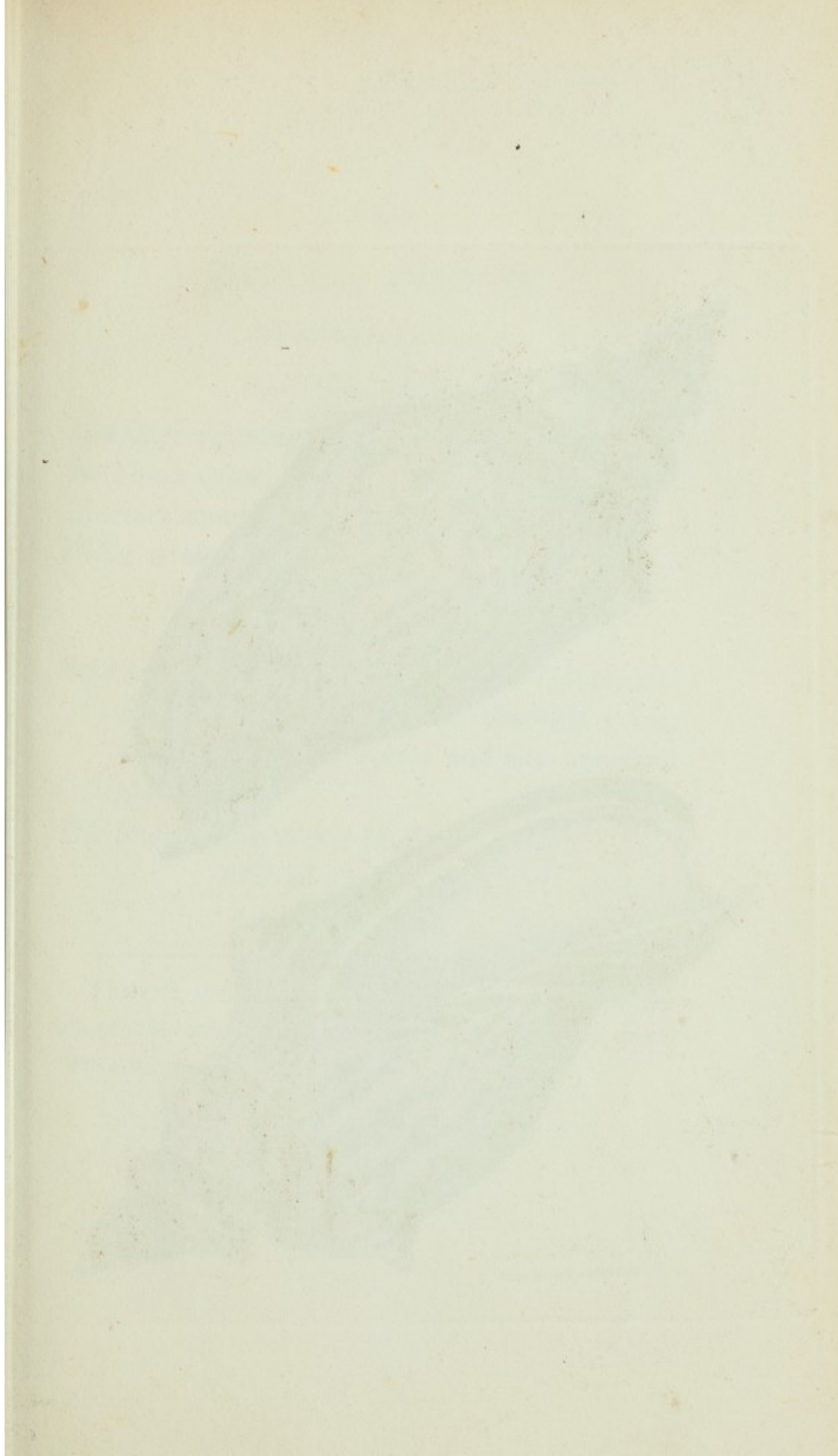
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Voluta subelongata ferrugineo-flavescens, venis longitudinalibus nigricantibus undulata, anfractibus tuberculatis, columella quinqueplicata.

Voluta Arabica. V. testa emarginata, anfractibus tuberculatis, columella quadriplicata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Circa litora antarctica maris pacifici conspicitur rara hæc volutæ species, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.





THE
PACIFIC VOLUTE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell unilocular, spiral.

Aperture somewhat spreading, simple.

Pillar wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subelongated yellowish-ferruginous Volute, undulated with longitudinal blackish veins, with tuberculated spire, and five-wreathed pillar.

Die Sudseeische Wilde Musik.

Martini Conchyl. 11. p. 21. pl. 178.
f. 1713, 1714.

The rare species of Volute here represented, is found about the southern coasts of the Pacific. The plate shews it in its natural size.

PACIFIC VOLUME

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

General remarks on the Pacific Ocean, its position, extent, and importance. The Pacific Ocean is the largest of the world's oceans, covering more than one-third of the Earth's surface. It is bounded by the Americas to the west, Asia and Australia to the east, and the Arctic and Antarctic Oceans to the north and south respectively. The Pacific is characterized by its vastness, depth, and the presence of numerous islands and archipelagos.

The Pacific Ocean is also known for its diverse marine life, including many species of fish, whales, and sea turtles. It is a major source of food and resources for the people living along its shores. The ocean's currents and weather patterns have a significant impact on the climate of the surrounding landmasses.

The Pacific Ocean is a vital part of the world's economy and culture. It is a major shipping route, connecting the Americas, Asia, and Australia. The ocean is also a source of inspiration for artists, writers, and philosophers. The Pacific is a place of mystery and wonder, and it continues to captivate the imagination of people around the world.

The Pacific Ocean is a place of great beauty and interest. It is a place where the land meets the sea, and where the elements of nature are in constant motion. The Pacific is a place of great diversity and richness, and it is a place that we should all strive to protect and preserve.

AMPELIS PHOENICEA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

Lingua acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

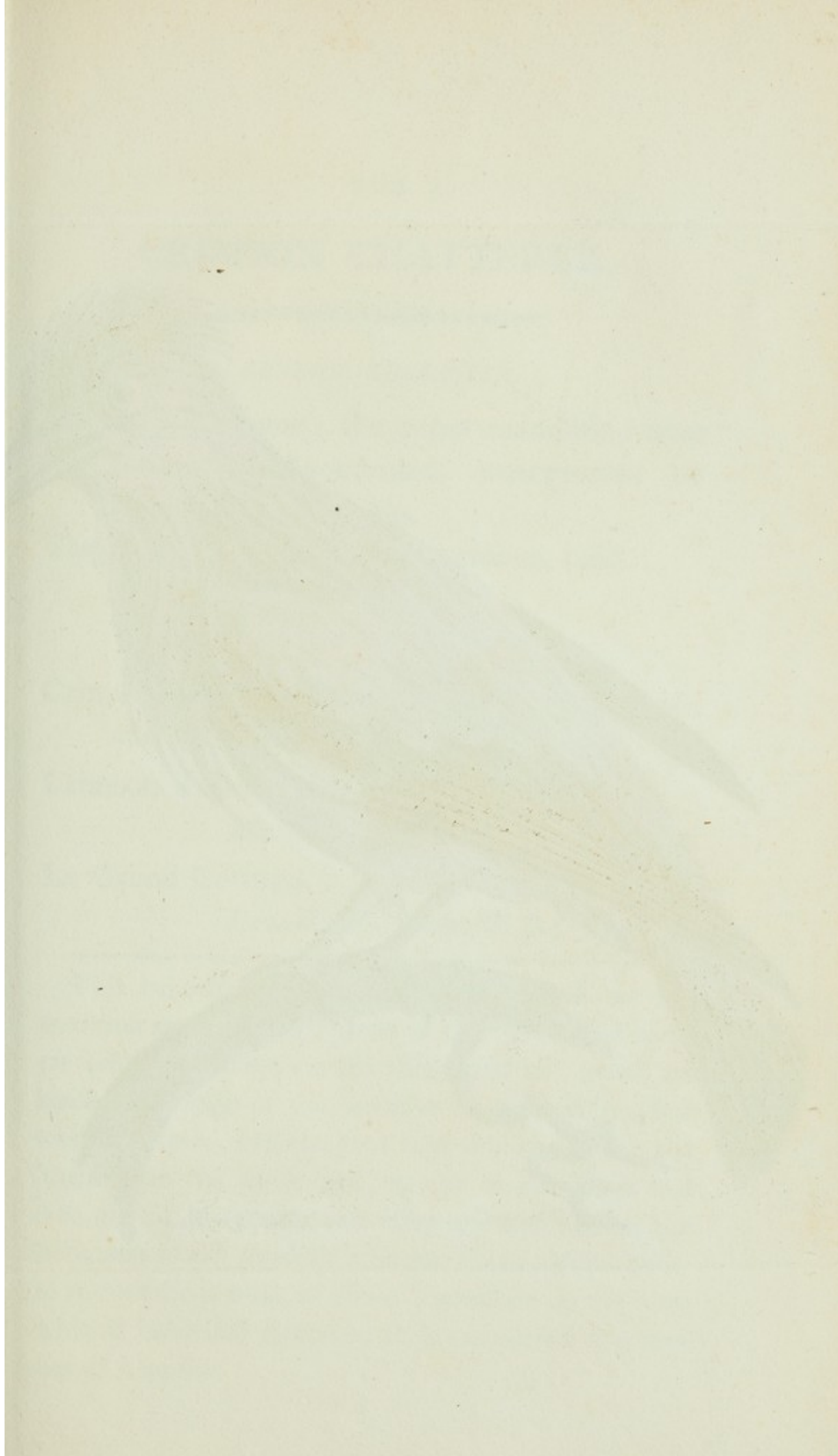
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Ampelis phoenicea, capite subcristato, remigibus caudaque nigris.

Coracias militaris. *C. phoenicea*, remigibus caudaque nigris.

Museum Leverianum. No. 2. t. 3.

Formosissima hæc avis, magnitudine fere corvina, tota splendide phoenicea est, exceptis alis caudaque nigris, humerorumque oris crissoque albidis. Pennæ totius avis, præter remiges caudamque, fibratæ et quasi sericæ, cum ventum sit ad occiput, in parvulam cristam eriguntur. In eximio opere quod de avibus rarioribus Indicis Americanisque composuit Levaillant, inter Ampelidas numeratur avis quam descripsimus.





Drawn Engraved & Published by R. N. V. 1850

THE
CRIMSON CHATTERER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, convex ; the upper mandible rather longer, subincurvated, emarginated on each side near the tip.

Tongue sharp-pointed, cartilaginous, bifid.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Crimson Chatterer, with slightly crested head, and black wings and tail.

Crimson Roller.

Museum Leverianum. No. 2. pl. 3.

Le Grand Cotinga.

Levaill. ois. Amer. & Ind. pl. 25.

This beautiful bird is scarcely inferior in size to a common crow, and is entirely of the richest and deepest crimson, except on the wings and tail, which are black : the edge of the shoulder is covered by a few whitish plumes, and the vent is of similar colour : the feathers on the whole bird, except on the wings and tail, are of a fibrous and silky texture, and on the back part of the head are elongated into a slight crest. In the excellent work of Mons. Levaillant on the rarer birds of India and America, it is considered as a species of *Ampelis*.

MADREPORA ANNULARIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Medusa?

Corallium cavitatibus lamelloso-stellatis.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Madrepora aggregata, stellis teretibus æqualibus margine elevatis, interstitiis plano-concavis radiatis.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 169. t. 53.
f. 1. 2.

Madrepora Astroites.?

Pall. Zooph. 320.

An var. *M. radiatæ*?

Circa litora Maris Indici conspicitur Madrepora annularis, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

MADEIRA ANNUARY

1850-1851

CHARLES C. CAVES

London, England

Printed by J. G. & J. H. Smith, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

CHARLES C. CAVES

MADEIRA ANNUARY, 1850-1851.
This volume contains the names of the
persons who have been born in Madeira
during the year 1850-1851.

Edited by J. G. & J. H. Smith, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

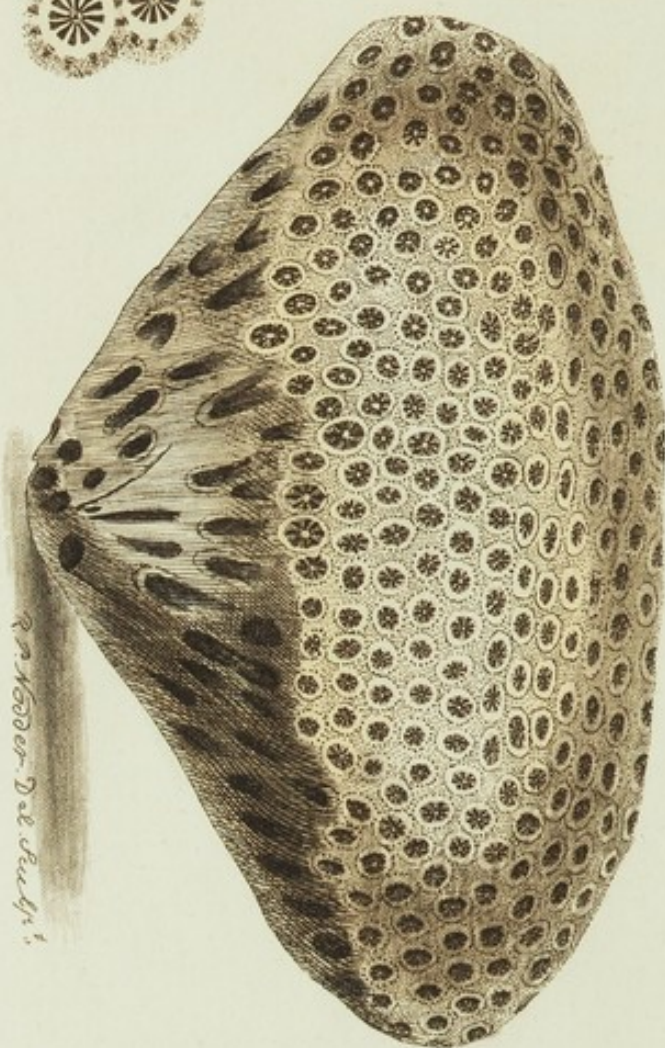
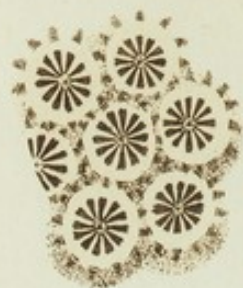
1851

MADEIRA ANNUARY, 1850-1851.

Printed by J. G. & J. H. Smith, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

For sale by J. G. & J. H. Smith, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

CHARLES C. CAVES
MADEIRA ANNUARY, 1850-1851.
This volume contains the names of the
persons who have been born in Madeira
during the year 1850-1851.



R. M. Moore Del. & Sculp.

ANNULAR MADREPORE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Medusa.

Coral marked by lamellar star-shaped cavities.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Aggregate Madreporæ, with round equal stars elevated on the margin, and plano-concave radiated interstices.

Madrepora Astroites ?

Pall. Zooph.

Madrepora cavernosa ?

Lin. Gmel.

This Madreporæ is found about the coasts of the Indian sea, and is represented in its natural size.

ANNULAR MADREPORA

GENERAL CHARACTER

GENERAL CHARACTER

Animal allied to a Madusa.

Coral marked by lamellae that are 1/2 inch

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Aggregate Madrepore, with round equal stipes

elevated on the margin, and plano-convex

radial internal

Madrepore Animal

John Neale

Madrepore

John Neale

This Madrepore is found in the coral of the
Indian sea, and is allied to the Indian sea.

LACERTA MONODACTYLA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 183.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Lacerta corpore caudaque longissimis verticillatis, pedibus subulatis monodactylis.

Lacerta anguina? L. cauda verticillata extremo rigidula, corpore striato, pedibus adactylis subulatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Vermis serpentiformis ex Africa?

Seb. 2. t. 68. f. 7. 8.

Lezard monodactyle.

Cepede Ann. Mus. No. 11.

Censet celeberrimus Cepede novam esse hanc speciem, nec antea descriptam. Tanta tamen affinitate conjungi videtur Lacertæ quadrupedi Linnæi, ut pro certo affirmare non ausim de vera differentia. Creditur in Africa generari.

LACERTA MONODACTYLA

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

CHARACTERES GENERALES.

Cauda tetragonata, elongatissima, caudato, im-

bricata.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Lacerta corpore candido longioribus virgillis
in pedibus subulatis monodactyla.

Lacerta corpore candido longioribus virgillis
in pedibus subulatis monodactyla.

Virgillis subulatis.

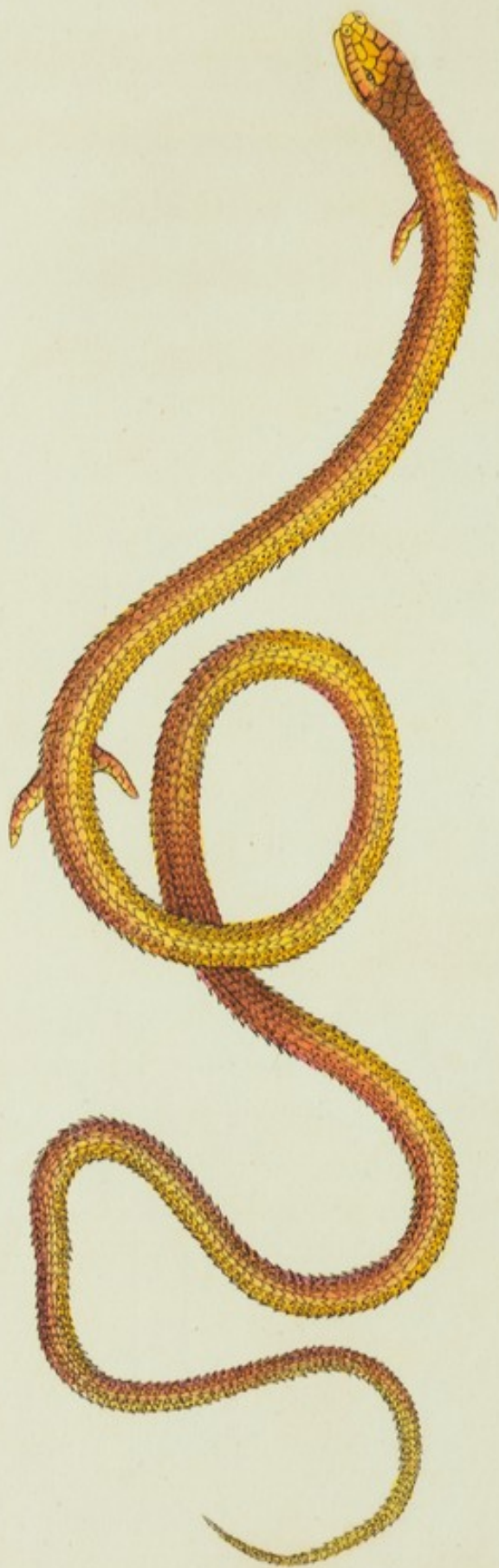
Virgillis subulatis.

Virgillis subulatis.

Lacerta monodactyla.

Cauda tetragonata.

Virgillis subulatis.



THE
MONODACTYLE LIZARD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 183.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Lizard with very long verticillated body and tail, and subulated monodactyle feet.

Anguine Lizard? Lizard with long body, extremely long tail, and subulated adactyle feet.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 308.

This animal is considered by the Count de Cepede as constituting a new and hitherto undescribed species. It seems however to approach so very nearly to the *Lacerta anguina* of Linnæus, as to make it doubtful whether it be really distinct from that animal. It is supposed to be a native of Africa.

MONODACTYLE LIZARD.

=====

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 182.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Lizard with very long very flattened body and
tail, and subequal monodactyle feet.

Argentine Lizard. Lizard with long body
extremely long tail, and subequal adactyle
feet.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 208.

This animal is considered by the Count de Cope
as constituting a new and distinct monodactyle species.
It seems however to approach so very nearly to the
Lacerta argentea of Cuvier, as to make it doubtful
whether it be really distinct from that animal. It is
supposed to be a new and distinct species.

PAPILIO ERMINIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis superioribus nigris albo maculatis, inferioribus cæruleis, (fem: cupreis;) omnibus subtus ocellatis griseo-nebulosis.

Papilio Erminia.

Cram. t. 196. A. B. & 241. A. B.

Indiam incolit Papilio Erminia, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

PAPILIO ERMINIA.

—————

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennae apicem versus crassiores; nuchae clausae.

Vale capitata.

Alae (sedentes) erectae terminantur conniventes.

(Volatu curvo).

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis superiorem nigris albo maculatis,

inferiorem caeruleis, (fem: cupreis); ant-

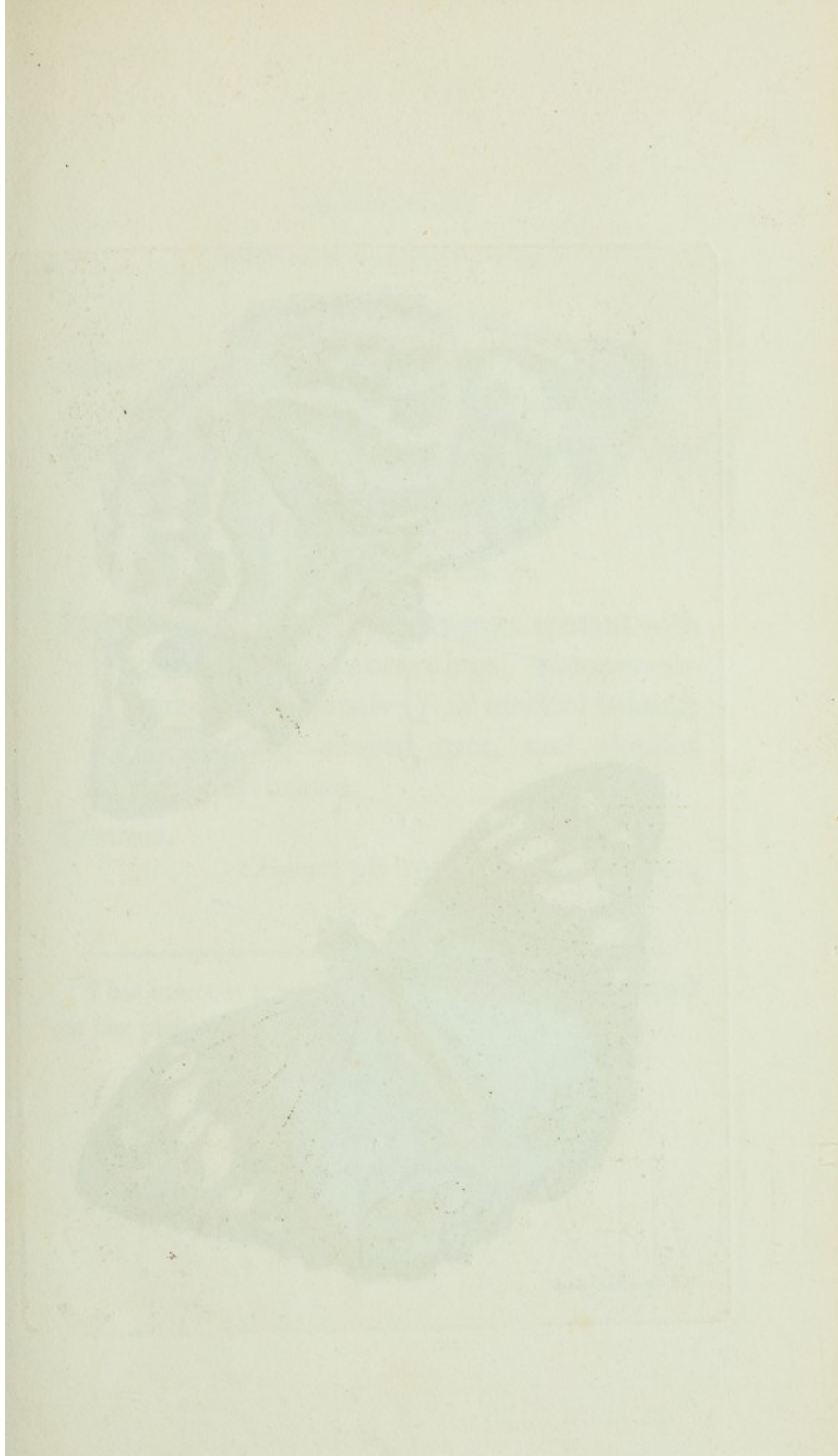
ennis subtus oculatis griseo-nubiosis.

Papilio Erminia.

Crus. t. 196. A. B. & 241. A. B.

Indian isle. Papilio Erminia, et magnitudine

vera in tabula designatur.



ERMINIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with black upper-wings spotted with white; blue under-wings, (copper-coloured in the female;) all marked beneath with an eye-shaped spot, and clouded with grey-brown.

Erminia.

Cramer. pl. 196. A. B. and pl. 241.

A. B.

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

ERMINIA

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae thickening towards the end, and commonly terminating in a flattened tip.
Wings (when at rest) meeting opposite the (light dorsal).

Specific character, &c.

Butterfly with black upper-wings spotted with
white; hind under-wings, copper-coloured
lower in the female; all marked beneath
with an eye-shaped spot, and clouded
with grey-brown.

Erminia.

Cramer, pl. 106. A. a. and pl. 101.

A. h.

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

MOTACILLA DUBIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum, mandibulis subæqualibus.

Nares obovatæ.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Motacilla ? olivacea, subtus flava, vertice fascia pectorali caudaque nigris, gula alba.

La Cravate blanche.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 115.

Non satis constat sitne hæc avis Motacillis an Turdis annumeranda. Depingitur in celeberrimo Vaillantii opere, crediturque eam in India generari. Tabula monstrat veram magnitudinem.

MOTACILLA ALBA

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

CHARACTERES GENERALES

Caput: subulatum, rectum, mandibula sub-

quadra.

Rostrum: ovatum.

Alae: latiores, emarginatae.

1. Mot. Alb.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Motacilla: alba, supra laevi, tergo laevi.

capite nigro, gula alba.

1. Mot. Alb.

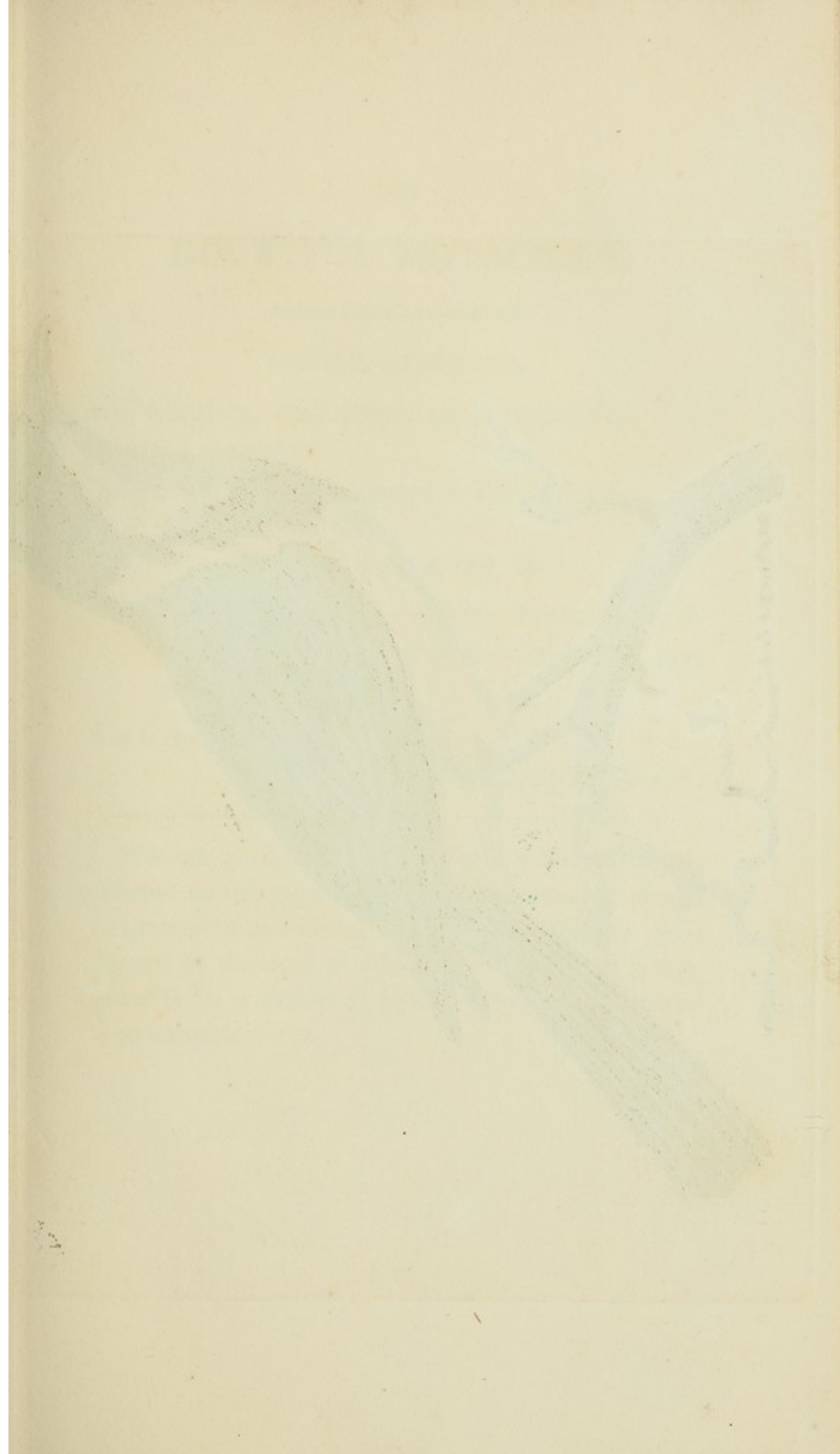
1. Mot. Alb.

Non tamen constat sine hoc esse Motacilla an

Turdus agrestis. Distinguitur in albis.

Vallibus operis, cretaceis cum in tota Europa.

Tabula inveniuntur vasa argentea.





Mr. Woodcock's Sketch

THE
DOUBTFUL MOTACILLA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, with nearly equal mandibles.

Nostrils obovate.

Tongue jagged or lacerated towards the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Olivaceous Motacilla, yellow beneath, with
black crown, pectoral bar and tail, and
yellow throat.

La Cravate blanche.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 115.

It is not perfectly clear whether this bird should be referred to the genus Motacilla, or whether it should not rather be considered as a species of Thrush. It is figured in the work of Mons. Levaillant, and is supposed to be a native of India. The plate represents it in its natural size.

THE

DOUBTFUL MOTACILLA

CASPER'S CHARACTER

Bill subulate, with nearly equal mandibles.

Head oblong.

Young, yellow, with black markings on the head.

SPERMATOPHYTES

Of course, the most common of these is the

Black spruce, *Pinus nigra*, and

the white spruce, *Pinus alba*.

La Crosse, Wis.

June 10, 1881.

It is not perfectly clear whether this bird is
related to the genus *Motacilla* or whether it is
not rather be considered as a member of *Sylvia*. It is
placed in the genus of *Motacilla*, and is re-
ferred to be a native of India. I have seen it
in its natural state.

HELIX PELLIS SERPENTIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, subdiaphana, fragilis.

Apertura coarctata, intus lunata seu subrotunda,
segmento circuli dempto.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Helix Pellis serpentis. H. testa subcarinata
fasciis flammeis rubris albisque picta, sub-
tus punctis quadrifariam cincta, apertura
fimbriata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3620.

Helix Pellis Serpentis.

Mart. & Chemn. 11. p. 268.

t. 208. f. 2046. 2047.

List. Conch. t. 66. f. 64.

Petiv. gazoph. t. 156. f. 1.

Ostenditur in tabula vera magnitudo elegantis
cochleæ, ad helices terrestres referendæ. De patria
ambigitur: crediderim tamen orbis occidui esse in-
colam.

956



H. P. Wilson del. A. S. P.

THE
SNAKE-SKIN SNAIL.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Slug.

Shell spiral, sub-pellucid.

Aperture semilunar.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subcarinated Snail, varied with red and white flame-like bands; beneath marked with four rows of specks, and with bordered opening.

Helix Pellis Serpentis.

Mart. & Chemn. 11. p. 268.
pl. 208. f. 2046. 2047.

Helix undata.

Cat. Mus. Port. p. 177.

Limacon dit la peau de serpent.

Favanne cat. rais. p.6. No.16.

The elegant shell here figured is represented in its natural size: it belongs to the division of Land Snails, but its native region is not certainly known. It is however probable that it is a West-Indian shell.

SHAKE-SKIN SNAIL.

=====

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a slug.

Shell apical, sub-apical.

Aperture semicircular.

Coloration white.

Subventral band, reddish and white.

Stripe-like band, brown marked with

four rows of specks, and with bordered

opening.

Habitat: Belgium.

Locality: A. G. Cham. 11. p. 103.

Ph. 20. 2. 10. 10. 10. 10.

Habitat: India.

Locality: C. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Locality: A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Locality: A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

The animal which I found in the garden is the
same as that which I found in the garden of J. and S.
but the latter region is not certainly known. It is
in every probability that it is a *W. of India* shell.

PAPILIO ATYS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

P. alis bicaudatis nigris, basi macula magna cærulea radiata, posterioribus subtus virentibus.

Papilio Atys.

Cram. t. 259. f. E. F.

Surinamiam incolit hic *Papilio*, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

PAPILLO ATYR

CHARACTERES

CHARACTERES

Antennae apicem versus crassiores, apicis clava
vix capillata.
Alae (secundariae) crebrae submarginibus connectivae
(Volatae clavae).

Leg. Nov. Nov.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI, &c.

P. alba bicolorata nigra, basi macula magna
circulae radiata, postmedianae subdorsae
transversae.

Papilio Atyr

Crem. t. 250. f. n. 1.

Spississimum incole hie l'Apollon, et magis in
vix in tabula depictum.

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R. V. Dier. Del. R. S. Pl.

ATYS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black double-tailed Butterfly, with a large radiated blue spot at the base of the wings; the lower pair green beneath.

Papilio Atys.

Cram. pl. 259. f. E. F.

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

ATYS

=====

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae thickening towards the end, and commonly terminating in a clavated tip. Wings (when not) narrow, slightly lighter distal.

FRAGILE OR FRACTILE.

Black double-tailed, with a large radiated blue spot at the base of the wings; the lower pair green beneath.

Papilio Atys.

Clem. pl. pag. 4. n.

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

MADREPORA FLEXUOSA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Medusa.

Corallium cavitatibus lamelloso-flexuosis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1272.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Madrepora flexuosa. M. fasciculata, ramis cylindraceis striatis scabriusculis flexuosis, hinc coalescentibus, stellis concavis, lamellis æqualibus.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 151.
t. 31. f. 5. 6.

Madrepora flexuosa.

Pall. zooph. 315. No. 184.

Madrepora cæspitosa?

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In maribus Indicis generatur Madrepora flexuosa, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

MADREPORA FLEXUOSA.

SYNOPSIS

CHARACTER GENERIS:

Animal Medium.

Cylindric convexities lamellos-flexuose.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1272.

CHARACTER SPECIES:

Madrepora flexuosa. M. fasciculata, trinis

cylindricis strictis scaberrimis flexuosa.

hinc costiscentibus, et alia concava, lamel-

lis regularibus.

Stead in Phil. Zool. p. 141.

1811. F. & C.

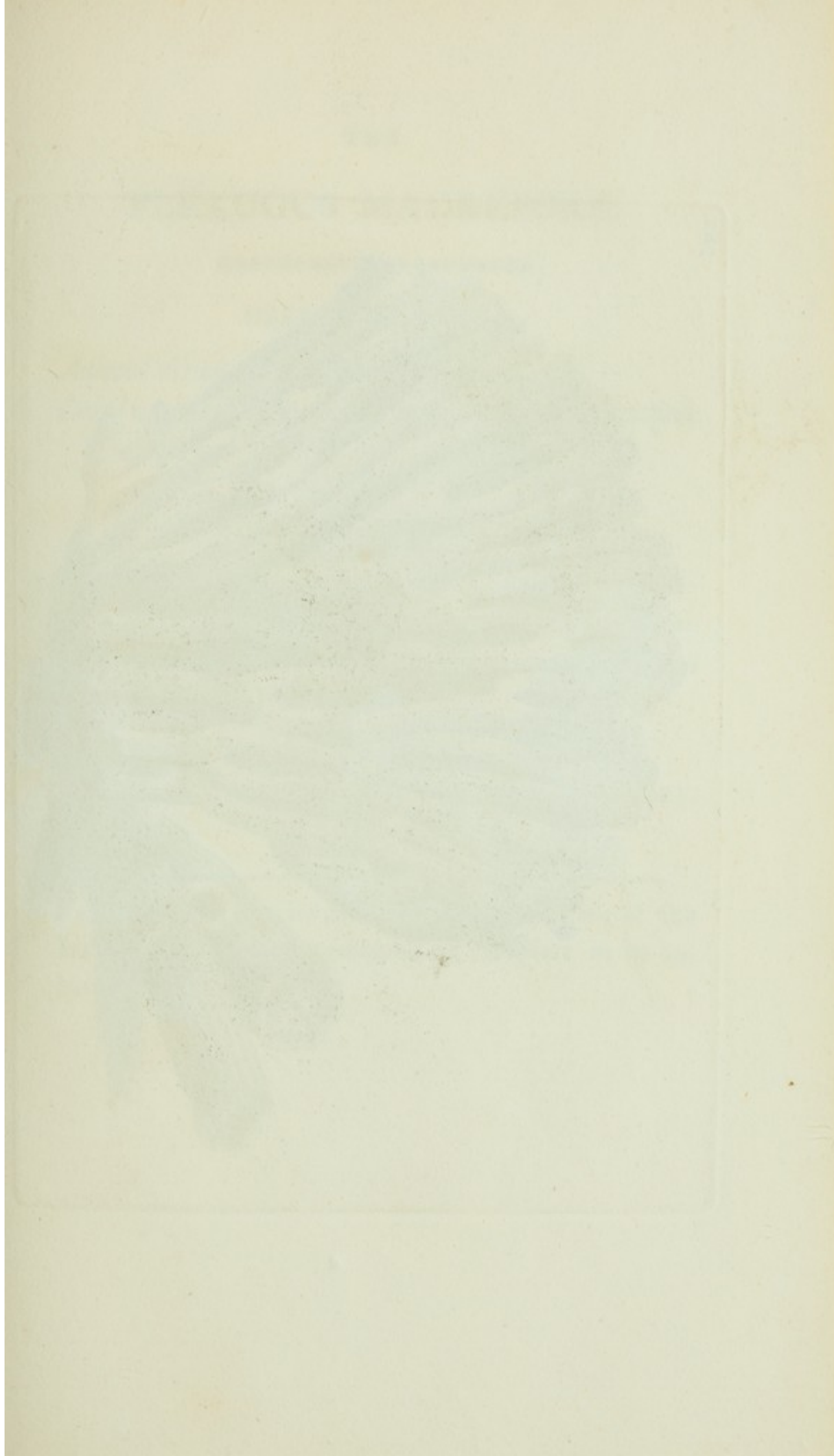
Madrepora flexuosa.

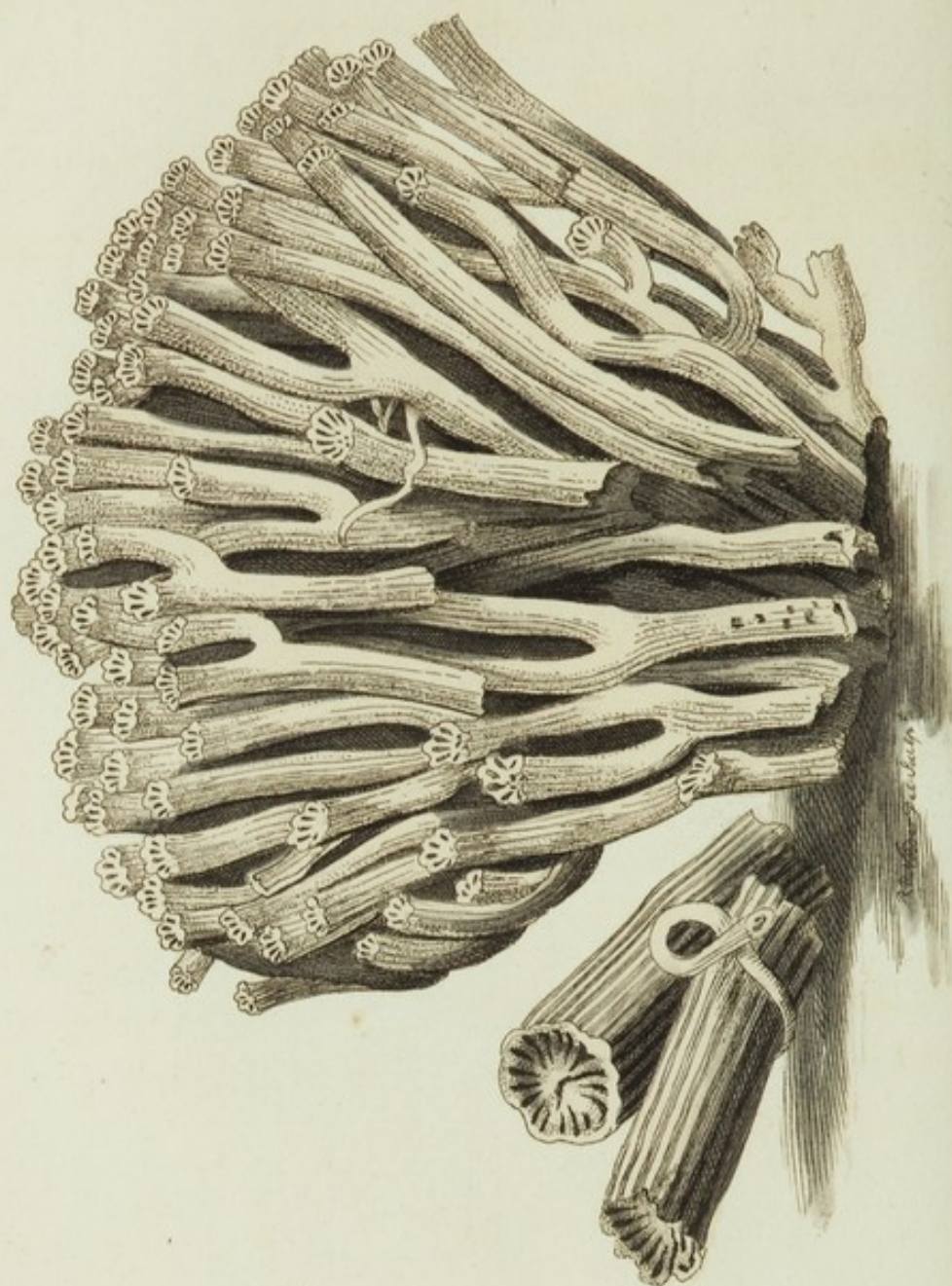
Phil. Zool. p. 141. No. 141.

Madrepora capitata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In manibus Indis generum Madrepora flexuosa,
cujus vixit magnitudine capere est in tabula.





THE
FLEXUOUS MADREPORE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Medusa?

Coral marked by lamellar flexuous or star-shaped cavities.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Fasciculated Madrepore, with cylindric striated, roughish, flexuous branches, coalescing on one side, and with concave stars with equal lamellæ.

Madrepora flexuosa.

Soland. et Ell. zooph. p. 151.
pl. 31. f. 6.

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

THE

FLIXIOUS MAJESTY

AN

ORIGINAL

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PICUS PORTORICENSIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum polyedrum, rectum, apice cuneato.

Nares pennis setaceis recumbentibus obtectæ.

Lingua teres, lumbriciformis, longissima, mucronata, apice retrorsum aculeata setis.

Pedes scansorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Picus supra niger, subtus sanguineus, fronte superciliis uropygioque albis.

Daudin. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 2.
p. 286. pl. 51.

Novam omnino et adhuc incognitam censet hanc avem qui primus descripsit Daudinus. In insula Portico generatur, unde nomen adepta est. Magnitudo est quasi merulæ vulgaris, seu turdi merulæ Linnæi. Femina a mari differt coloribus minus vividis, remigibusque secundariis albo marginatis.

PICUS PORTORICENSIS.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

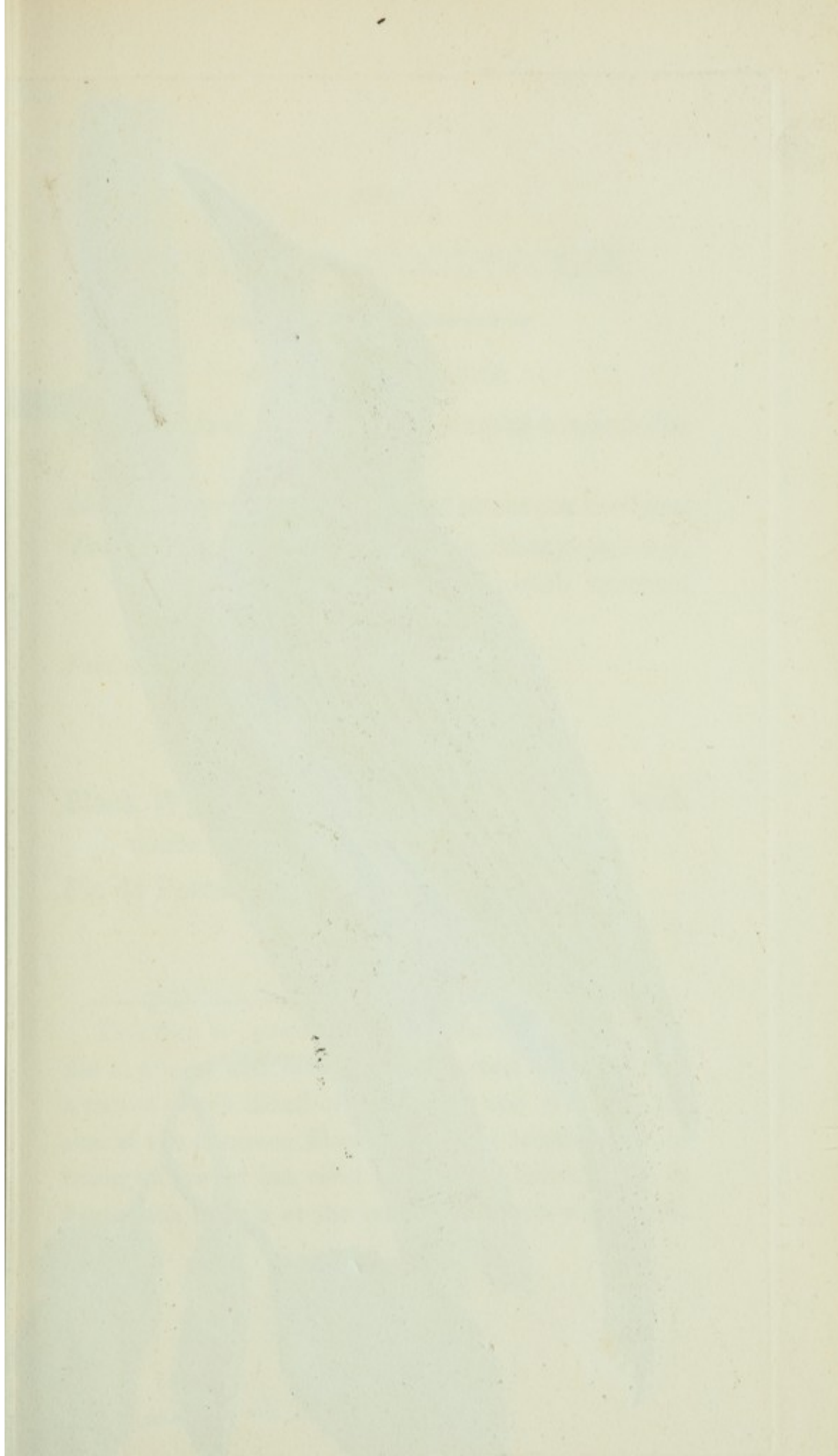
CHARACTERES GENERALES.

Rostrum polyedrum, rectum, apice emarginatum.
Nares penitus setosis, recurvis, apice obtusis.
Lagus teres, lunuliformis, longissimus, immixtus.
Cronata, apice tectiformi, aculeata setis.
Pides scanaboli.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Picus supra niger, subtus sanguineus, fronte et
pectore nigro-purpureo albido.
Dorsum, alae, et crura nigris.
p. 260. pl. 61.

Novus omnino et ab hac insula constet hanc
speciem prius descripsit Daudin. In insula Por-
tico generatur, unde nomen accepit. Magnitudo
est quasi interius vulgaris, sed paulo minor. Iamque
Femina a maschio differit coloribus minus vividis, remigibus
basibus secundariis albis marginatis.





THE
PORTORICO WOODPECKER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill polyedral, strait, wedge-shaped towards the tip.

Nostrils covered by recumbent setaceous feathers.

Tongue worm-shaped, very long, sharp-pointed, and edged towards the tip with reversed bristles.

Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Woodpecker, blood-red beneath, with white front brows and rump.

Pic de Portorico.

Daud. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 2.
p. 286. pl. 51.

This bird is considered by its describer Mons. Daudin as a new and hitherto unobserved species. It is a native of the island of Portorico, and is about the size of the common Blackbird. The female differs in being somewhat less vivid in point of colours, and in having the middle or shorter quill-feathers edged with white.

THE

PORTOLICO WOODPECKER.

SYMPHYLIS PORTOLICUS.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Bill polydactyl, straight, wedge-shaped towards the

tip.

Neck not covered by reticulated setaceous feathers.

Younger worn-shaped, very long, sharp-pointed,

and edged towards the tip with reversed

feathers.

Feet scissorial.

EXTERNAL CHARACTER.

Black Woodpecker, blood-red beneath, with

white front, brow, and wings.

Pic de Portolico.

Found in the State of Sonora.

Length 10.5. Alar 11.5.

This bird is considered by the Mexicans as a new and distinct species. It is a native of the island of Portolico, and is about the size of the common Blackbird. The female differs in being somewhat less vivid in point of colour, and in having the middle of shorter post-ventral edged with

white.

TRIGLA PINI.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput magnum, loricatum, lineis scabris.

Opercula spinosa.

Membr. branch. radiis septem.

Digiti (plerisque) liberi ad pinnas pectorales.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Trigla rubra, digitis ternis, corpore utrinque
lineis numerosis transversis convexis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 627.

Trigla pini. T. linea laterali lamellata.

Bloch ichth. 10. t. 355.

Speciei quam depinximus, quamque primus descripsit celeberrimus Blochius, nomen specificum datum est a similitudine quam habent foliis pini numerosi isti processus a linea laterali utrinque excurrentes. Magnitudine fere æqualis est *Triglæ Gurnardi* Linnæi.

TRIGLA PINI

CHARACTER GENERIS

Caput magnum, loriceatum, lineis etibus.

Opercula spinosa.

Alveoli, breves, radiis septem.

Digiti (pletipus) liberi ad pinnas pectorales.

CHARACTER SPECIES

Trigla rubra, digitis tetra, corpore ovato.

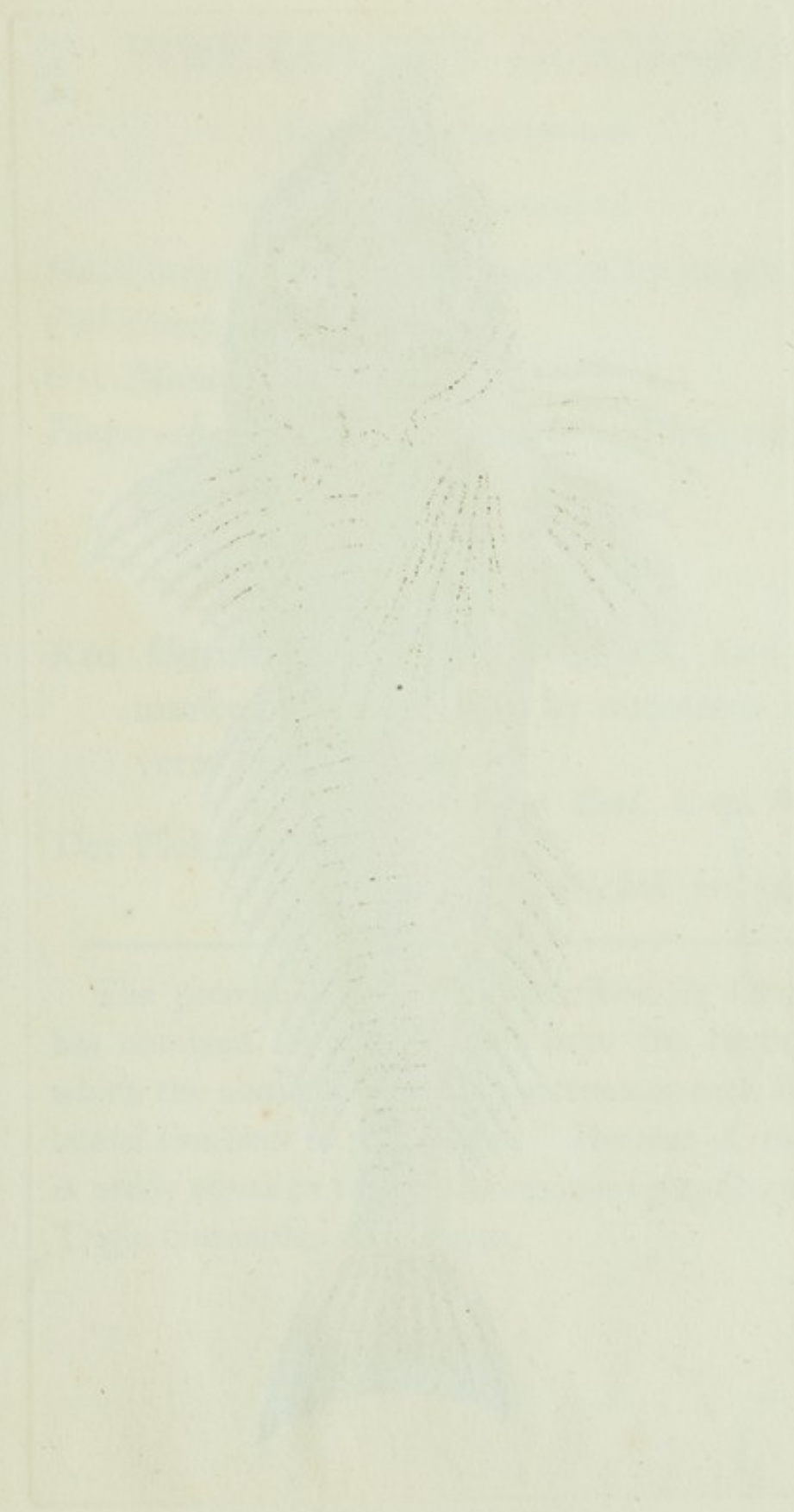
lineis numerosis transversis convexis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 617.

Trigla pini. T. linea laterali innata.

Bull. Mus. no. 1. 225.

Species quam depinzimus, quoniam pinnis digitis
sit celeberrimus Blochini, nomine specificum daturus est
a similitudine quam habent solis pini, quoniam in
processus a linea laterali utriusque excurrentes. Nig.
nitidius fere repens est. T. Zool. Generis I. ann.



954



Thalassoma kribia

THE
PINE-LEAVED 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, with triple fingers, and body marked on each side by numerous transverse convex lines.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 627.

Der Fichtenzweig.

Bloch ichth. 10. pl. 355.

The present species, first described by Dr. Bloch, has obtained its specific title from the resemblance which the numerous narrow processes on each side the lateral line bear to pine-leaves. The size of this fish is nearly equal to that of the common grey Gurnard or *Trigla Gurnardus* of Linnæus.

PINE-LEAVED GURNARD

SYNOPSIS

GENERAL CHARACTER

Head large, pointed, and marked by rough lines.

Gill-Covers small.

Gill-Membrane serrated.

Pectoral-fins small (in most species) near the

pectoral fins.

Pectoral-fins small.

Red Gurnard, with white stripes, and body

marked on each side by numerous trans-

verse color lines.

Gen. Seal. 4. p. 627.

Der. Fichon.

Bull. Acad. 10. p. 555.

The present species was described by Dr. Bloch.

has obtained its name from the resemblance

which the numerous transverse lines on each side of the

lateral line bear to pine-leaves. The size of this fish

is nearly equal to that of the common grey Gurnard or

Tight Gurnard of England.

PAPILIO BOLINA.

Var?

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

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

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis dentatis nigris, subtus fusco-olivaceis, primoribus maculis duabus, posterioribus solitaria albido-violaceis.

Papilio Lissianassa.

Cram. t. 205. A. B.

Amboinam incolit hic Papilio, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

PAPILIO BOLINA

Var 2

CHARACTER GERICUS

Antennae apicem versus claviore, scapus claviore
vato-capitate.

Alae (sedentis) erectae sursumque conniventes.
(Volatu diutino.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

Papilio alis dentatis nigris, subtus fusco-olivaceis,
primordiis maculis duabus, posterioribus
tibis solitaria albis-violaceis.

Papilio dissimulans

Cress. L. 205. A. B.

Ambores incolit hic Papilio, cuius vestigia magis
innotescunt circa et in tabula.





BOLINA.

Var ?

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with denticulated black wings, olive-brown beneath; the upper pair marked by two, the lower by a single whitish-violet spot.

Papilio Lissianassa.

Cram. pl. 205. A. B.

This insect is a native of Amboina, and is represented in its natural size.

BOLINA

Var. 2

General description

General characters

Antennae thickening towards the end, and com-
monly terminating in a clavate tip.
Wings (when at rest) meeting up, and flight
distant.

Genetic characters

Butterfly with denticulated black wings, olive-
brown beneath; the upper pair marked by
two, the lower by a single whitish-violet
spot.

Papilio Iapodensis.

Crem. pr. spec. n. n.

This insect is a native of the Caucasus, and is re-
ported to be common.

MEDUSA PELLUCENS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus gelatinosum, orbiculatum, depressum.

Os subtus, centrale.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1096.

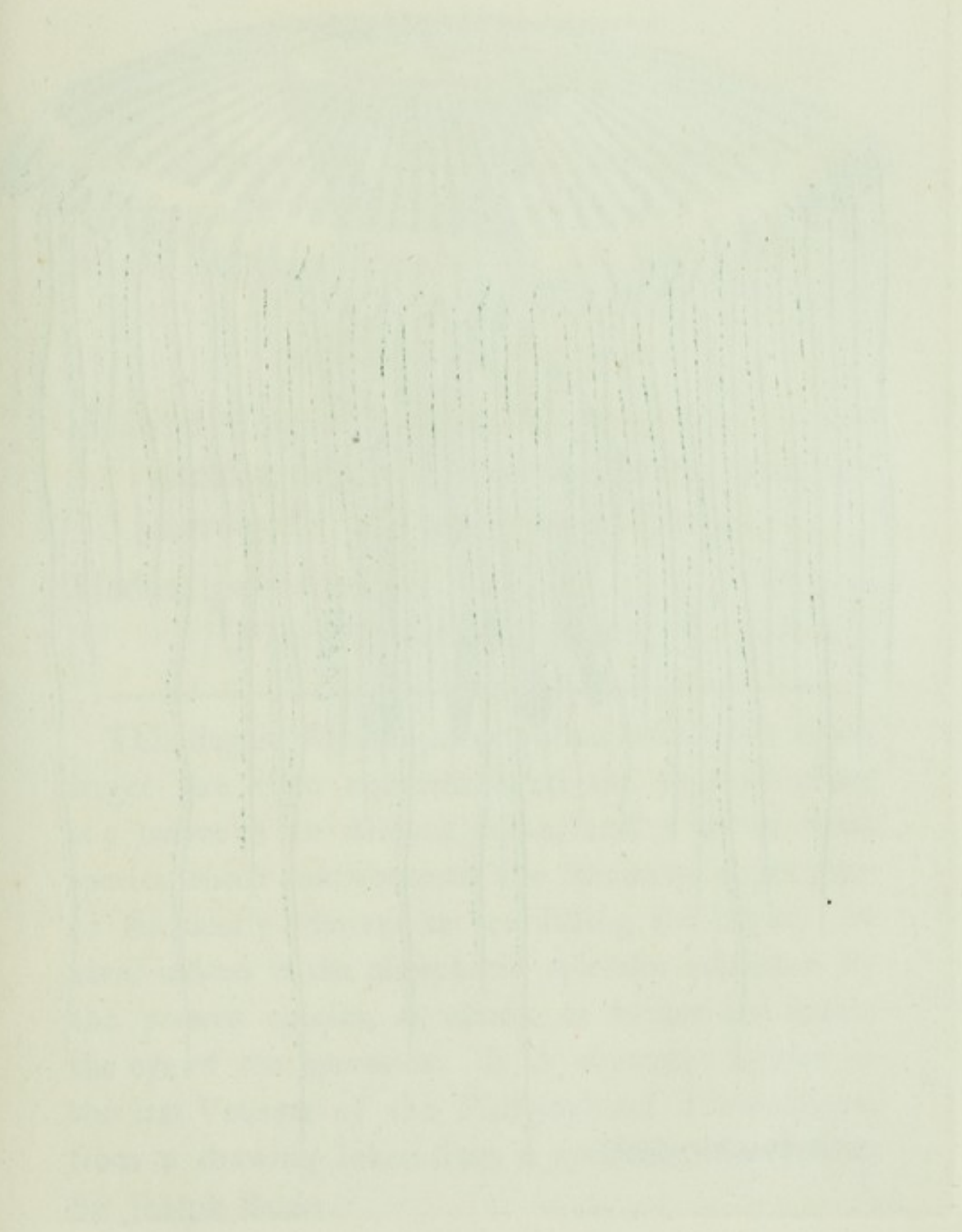
CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

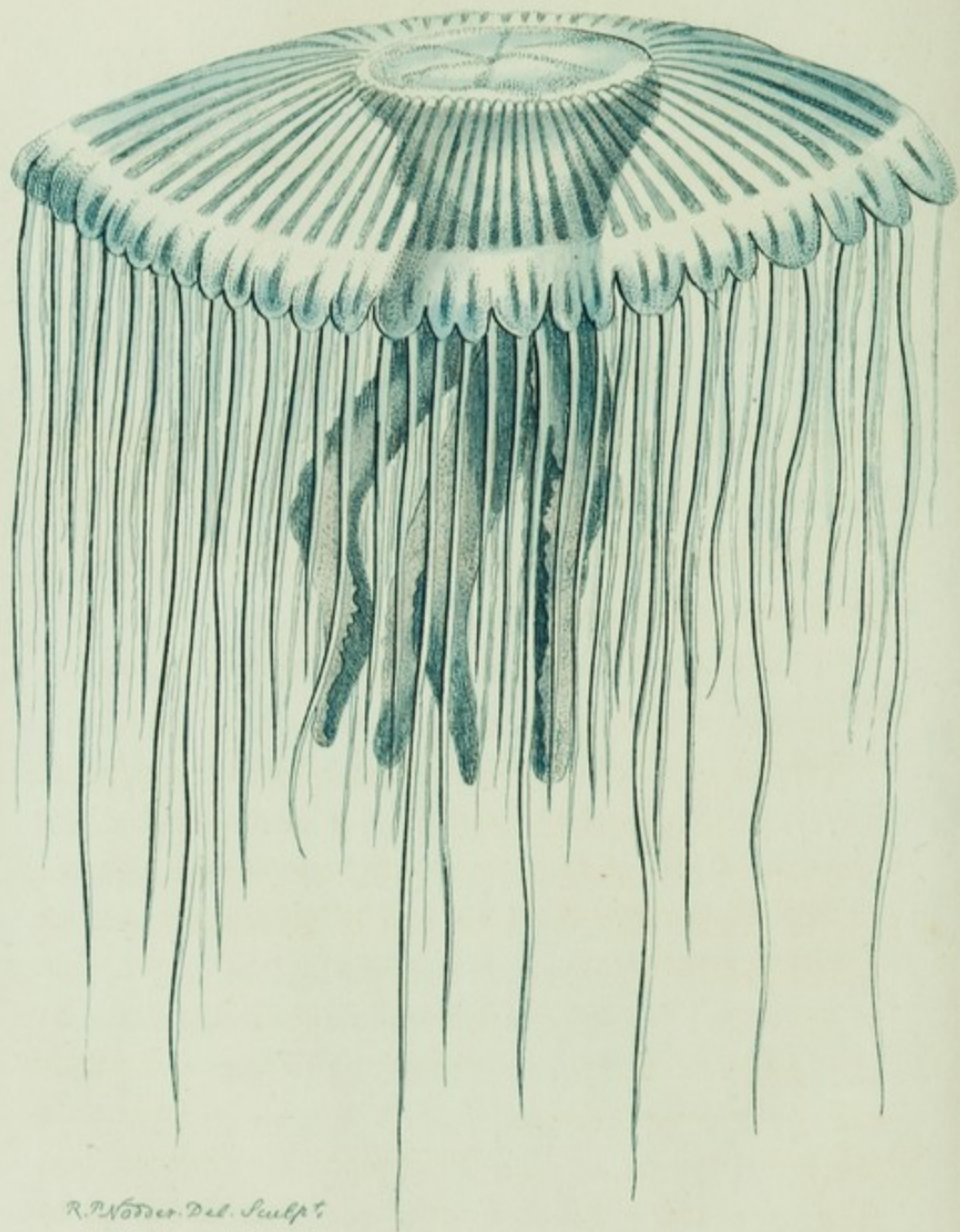
Medusa hyalina, lineis obscurioribus radiata,
brachiis quatuor centralibus, tentaculis numerosis filiformibus marginalibus.

Medusa pellucens.

Act. Angl. 1810. p. 262. t. 14. f. 3.

In oceano Atlantico generatur elegans hæc species, major sæpe quam in tabula depingitur; atque ex iis est est quæ lucem super mare noctu diffundunt. Ex hac ipsa, de qua jam agitur, spargitur interdum splendor phosphoreus, qui tantum non hebetet et obtundat intuentium oculos. Eximii speciminis quod selegit Josephus Banksius delineata est icon, cujus ad similitudinem pulcherrime exsculpta est Medusa pellucens in volumine postremo Actorum Anglicorum.





R. P. Nodder. Del. Sculpt.

THE
PELLUCID MEDUSA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body gelatinous, orbicular, (commonly) depressed.

Mouth central, beneath.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Hyaline Medusa, radiated by somewhat darker streaks, with four central arms, and numerous filiform marginal tentacula.

Medusa pellucens.

Phil. Trans. 1810. p. 262. pl. 14. f. 3.

This elegant Medusa, which often arrives at a much larger size than represented on the annexed plate, is a native of the Atlantic ocean, and is one of those species which contribute to the luminous appearance so frequently observed at sea during the night. So vivid indeed is the phosphoric splendor exhibited by the present species, as almost to fatigue and dazzle the eye of the spectator. It is elegantly figured in the last Volume of the Philosophical Transactions, from a drawing taken from a specimen observed by Sir Joseph Banks.

PALLADIUS MEDUSA.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Body gelatinous, orbicular, (commonly) depressed.
Mouth central, beneath.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Hyaline Medusa, tinted by somewhat darker streaks, with four central arms, and numerous filiform marginal tentacles.

Medusa pellucida.

PALL. Trans. Zool. p. 202. pl. 44. f. 2.

This elegant Medusa, which often arrives at a much larger size than represented on the annexed plate, is a native of the Atlantic ocean, and is one of those species which contribute to the luminous appearance so frequently observed at sea during the night. The vivid tincture is the phosphoric phosphenes exhibited by the greatest species, as shown in letters and marks the eye of the specimen. It is elegantly figured in the last Volume of the Philosophical Transactions, from a drawing taken from a specimen observed by Sir Joseph Banks.

MOTACILLA OXURA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum ; mandibulis subæqualibus.

Nares ovatæ.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Motacilla ferruginea, subtus flavescens, rectricibus acuminatis.

Le Figuier acutipennes.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. p. 140. pl. 133.

In Africa interiori generatur hæc avicula, ibique eam primas detexisse videtur Levaillant, locorum umbrosorum prope aquas amatricem. Notat Levaillant hanc solam se vidisse Africanam quæ pennas in cauda gerat acuminatas, scapo nempe paululum ultra apicem excurrente.

MOTACILLA OKURA

CHARACTER GENERIS

CHARACTER SPECIEI

Ala recta, subulata, tectum; mandibula recta.

capitulum

Ala recta.

Ala recta, subulata.

Ala recta.

CHARACTER SPECIEI

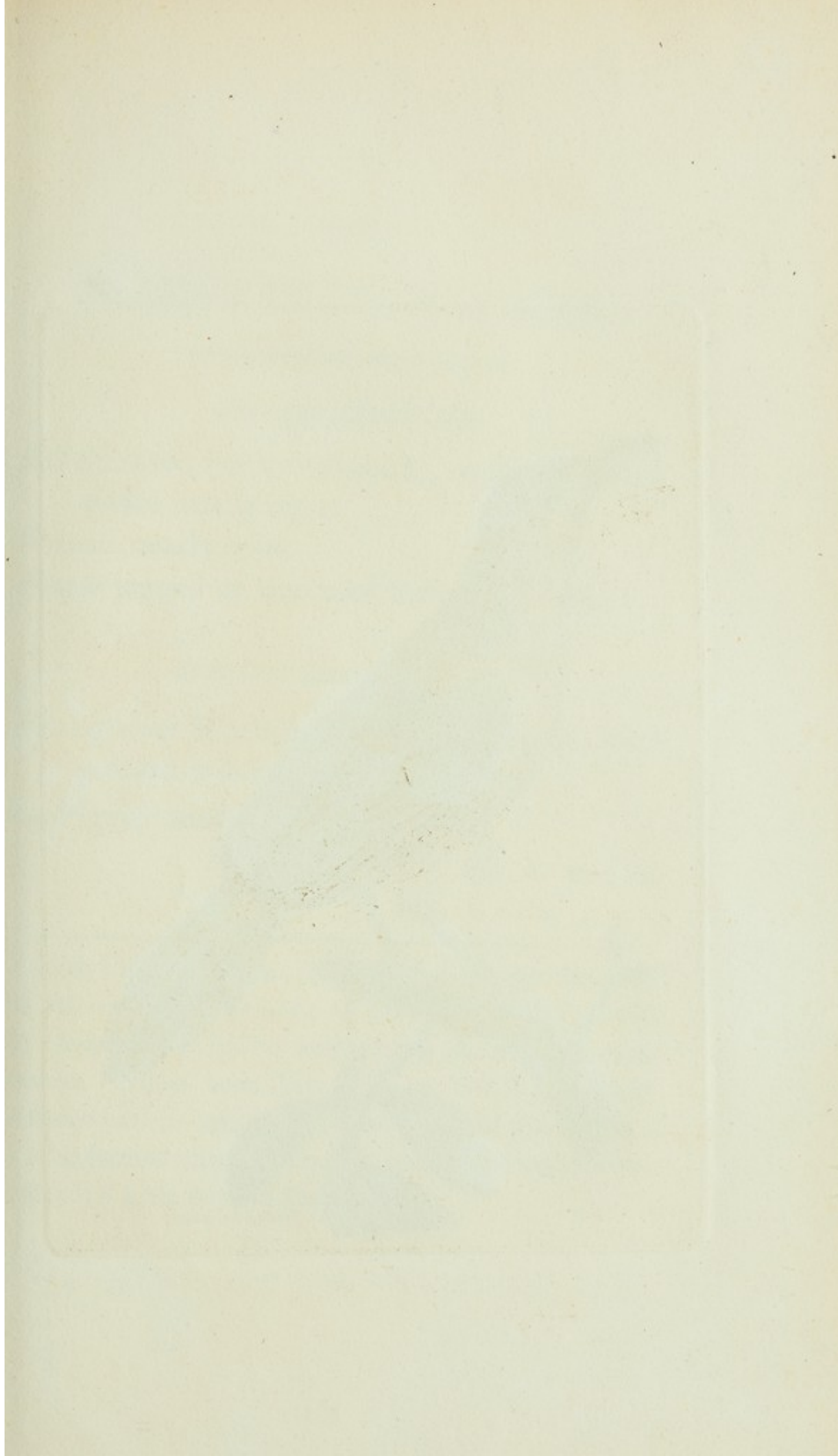
Mot. cilia recta, tectum; mandibula recta.

capitulum

Ala recta, subulata.

Ala recta, subulata.

In Africa interiori generum hoc genus, tectum
capitulum rectum, tectum, mandibula recta.
mot. cilia recta, tectum, mandibula recta.
mot. cilia recta, tectum, mandibula recta.
mot. cilia recta, tectum, mandibula recta.
mot. cilia recta, tectum, mandibula recta.



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THE
SHARP-TAILED WARBLER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, (or awl-shaped), strait; the mandibles nearly equal.

Nostrils nearly oval.

Tongue jagged or lacerated towards the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ferruginous Warbler, yellowish beneath, with pointed tail-feathers.

Le Figuier acuti-pennes.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. 3. p. 140.

pl. 133. f. 1. 2.

This little Bird is an inhabitant of the interior parts of Africa, where it seems to have been first observed by Mons. Levaillant, frequenting shady places near waters. Mons. Levaillant tells us that it is the only African bird he has yet seen with pointed tail feathers, *i. e.* so formed that the shaft or mid-rib of each feather extends a little beyond the tip.

SCORPÆNA PORCUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput magnum, aculeatum, cirrosum, obtusum, squamis nudum, subcompressum: *Oculi* vicini.

Dentes maxillis, palato, faucibusque.

Membr. branch. radiis septem.

Corpus torosum. *Pinna dorsalis* unica, radiis anterioribus spinosis.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scorpæna fusca nigro variata, cirris ad oculos naresque.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 267.

Scorpæna Porcus. S. cirris ad oculos naresque.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Scorpæna squamis parvis, maxilla inferiore imberti.

Bloch ichth. t. 181.

Non paucos alit mare Mediterraneum *Scorpænas Porcos*, in litoribus præcipue degentes, inter algam et saxa piscibus minoribus et insectis marinis insidiantes. Crescere plerumque solet *Scorpæna Porcus* in longitudinem pedalem, seu pedalem cum quadrante.

SCORPIONA

SCORPIONA

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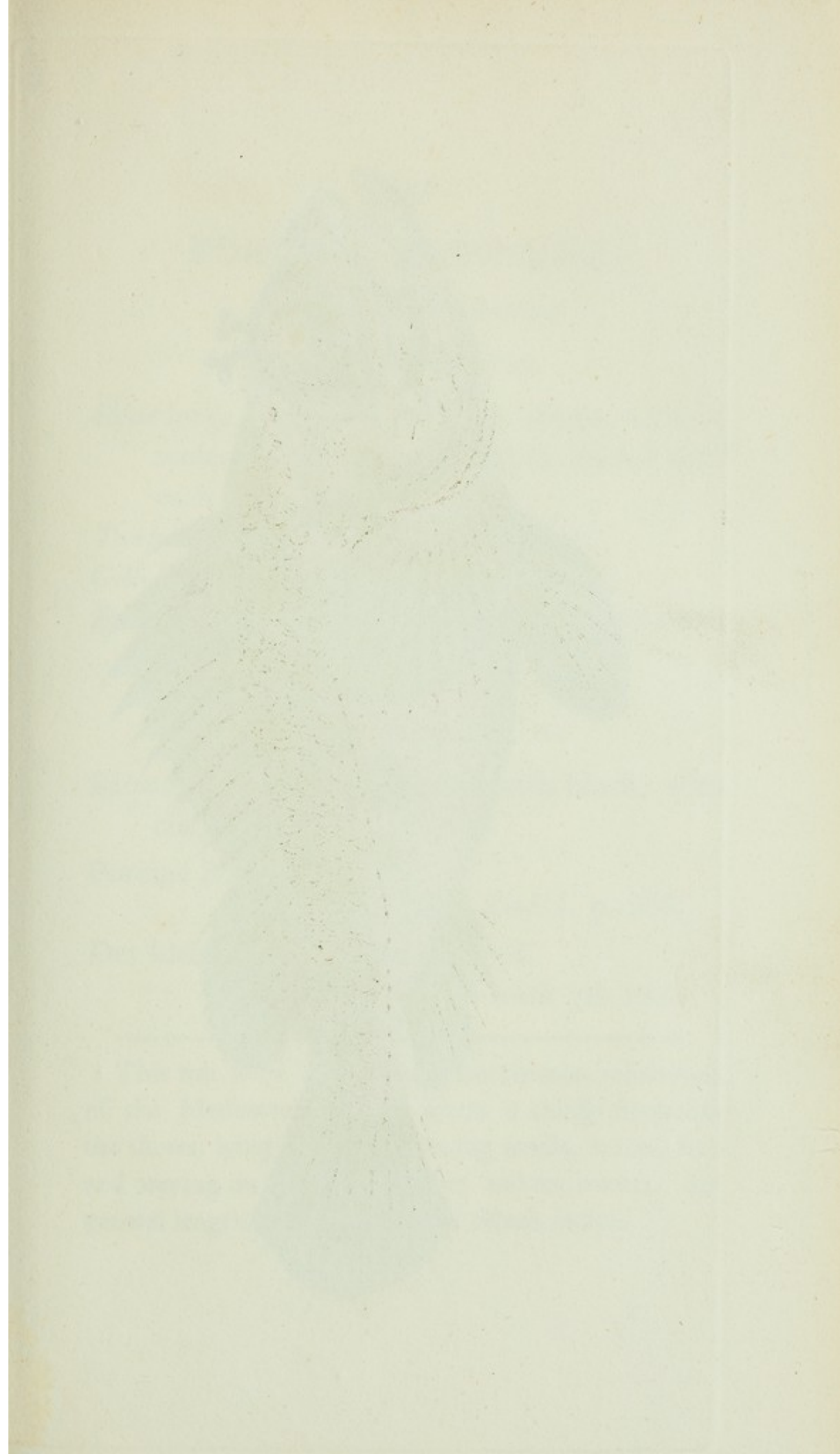
SCORPIONA

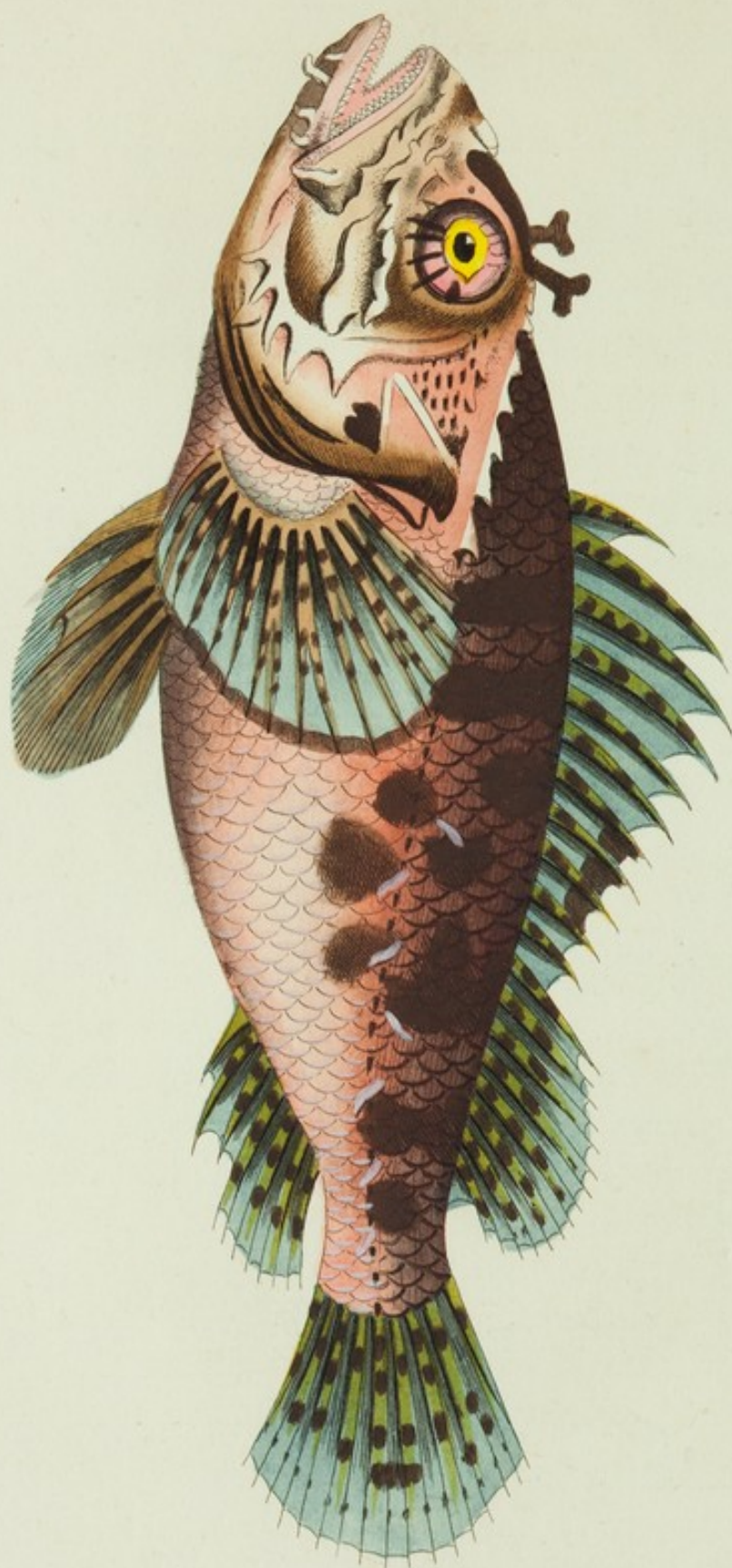
SCORPIONA

SCORPIONA

SCORPIONA

SCORPIONA





Thalassoma lineare

THE
PORCINE SCORPÆNA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head large, aculeated, cirrhose, obtuse, without scales, subcompressed : *Eyes* placed near each other.

Teeth in the jaws, palate, and throat.

Gill-Membrane seven-rayed.

Body fleshy : *dorsal fin* single, with the rays of the fore-part spiny.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown Scorpæna, variegated with black, with cirri at the eyes and nose.

Porcine Scorpæna.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 266.

Der kleinschuppige Drakenkopf.

Bloch ichth. pl. 181.

This fish is by no means an uncommon inhabitant of the Mediterranean sea, where it chiefly frequents the shores, lying in ambush among weeds, stones, &c. and preying on the smaller fishes and sea insects. Its general length is about twelve or fifteen inches.

THE
POPCINE BOOK

BY

JOHN C. BROWN

Blind large, rounded, entire, without

scutes, and prominent; eyes placed near

each other

Tails in the fork, paler, and dorsal

Gills in the fork, paler

Body black, with a single white line on

the side of the head

Color very variable

Brown, black, variegated with black, with

white spots and lines

Popine Book

Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 100

For information see Greenhouse

Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 100

The fish is a common and valuable inhabitant

of the Mediterranean and where it chiefly inhabits

the bottom being a bottom-dwelling species

and feeding on the small crustacea and mollusks

found in the sand and stones of the bottom

BUCCINUM INFLATUM.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, gibbosa.

Apertura desinens in canaliculum dextrum cauda
retusum.

Labium interius explanatum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1198.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Buccinum ventricosum sulcatum albidum, fasciis transversis interruptis ferrugineis, labio interiore granulato.

Buccinum cassideum tessellatum.

Martini-Chemn. vol. 11. p. 76.

t. 186. f. 1792. 1793.

Elegantem Buccini speciem depinximus in maribus Indicis et Africanis innasci creditam. Ostendit tabula veram speciminis magnitudinem.

BUCCINUM INFLATUM.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Lamar.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, gibbosa.

Apertura dorsalis in cancellatum dentatum cruda

retusum.

Latus interior explanatum.

Lam. Syst. Nat. p. 1102.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Buccinum ventricosum sulcatum albidum, tes-

ta transversis interruptis ferrugineis, labio

interiore granulato.

Buccinum cassidum lineatum.

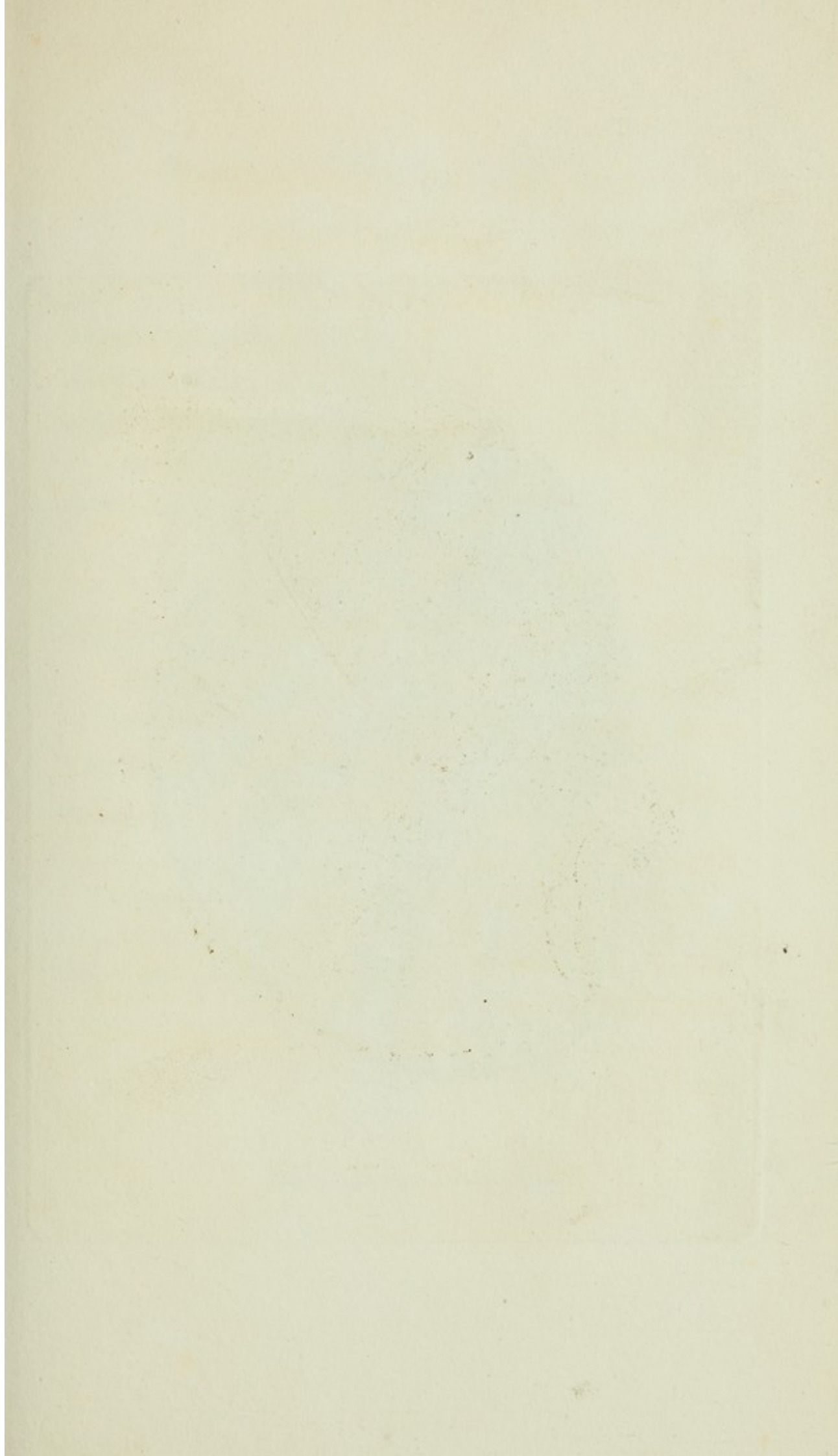
Miller-Gönn. vol. 11. p. 76.

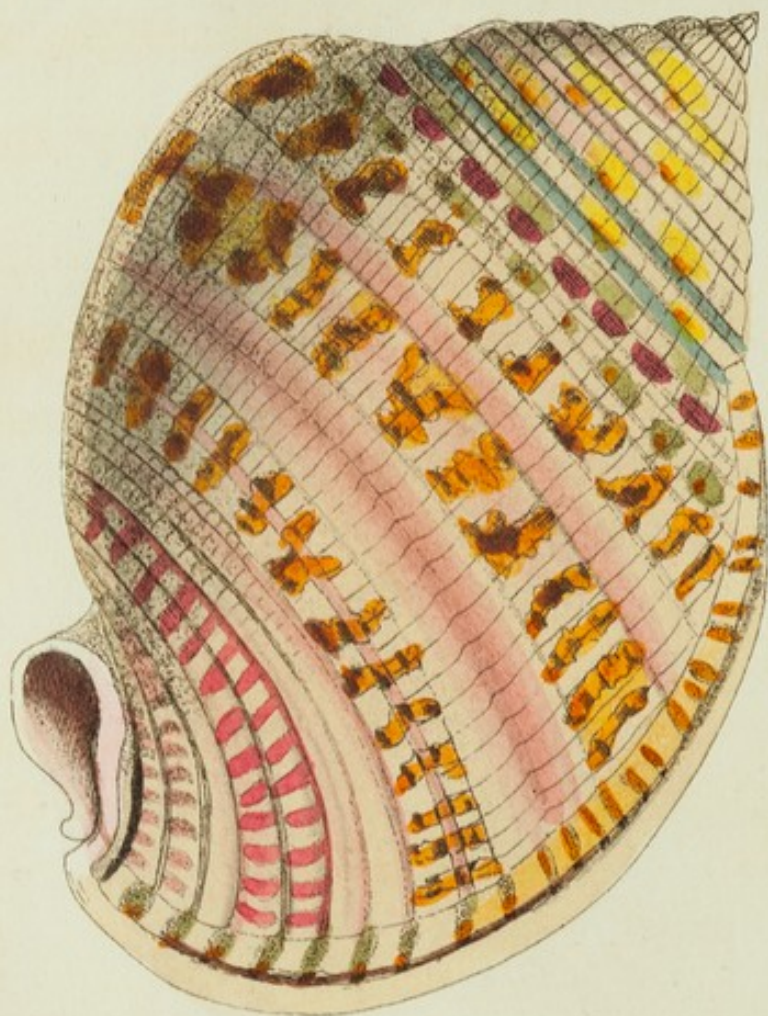
t. 180. f. 1702. 1792.

Exemplum Buccini speciei depressius in maribus

Indis et Africae inveniuntur. Ostentis tabula

verum specimen magnitudinem.





Nautilus Nautilus by Christian Bartsch

INFLATED BUCCINUM.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, gibbous.

Aperture ovate, ending in a channel pointing
towards the right.

Inner Lip expanded.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish, ventricose, furrowed Buccinum, with
transverse, interrupted, ferruginous bands,
and granulated inner lip.

The Peacock Buccinum.

Peacock Helmet.

This elegant species of Buccinum is supposed to be
a native of the Indian and African seas, and is repre-
sented on the plate in its natural size.

INFLATED BUCCINUM

CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS

Animal allied to a shell

Shell univalve, spiral, gibbous.

Aperture opening to a channel pointing

towards the apex.

Line of ornamentation

CHARACTERISTICS

Whitish, ventral, 1 broad horizontal with

transverse interrupted, 1 very narrow

and granular at base.

The Pericardium

Pericardium

This is a species of Buccinum is supposed to be

a variety of the latter and African and is referred

to the latter in its natural state.

PHALÆNA HYPHINOE.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ, (volatu nocturno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna (Bombyx) alis cæruleis, primoribus flavo maculatis et marginatis.

Phalæna Hyphinoe. Ph. alis cæruleis, primoribus flavo maculatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Cram. t. 154. f. B.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 181.

Amboinam incolit Phalæna Hyphinoe, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

PHALARIS HYPHINOS

CHARACTERES GENERALES

Plante herbacée, à tige et racine velues et
glabres.
Racine (scaberrime) capite denses, (velutinae
tenuis).
Lam. 27a. 1a.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI

Phalaris (Bombyx) alle cerealis, primordialis
flavo maculata et marginata.
Phalaris hyphinos. In alle cerealis, primo
tibus flavo maculata.
Lam. 27a. 1a. 2a.

Cum. 1. 154. f. 1.
Pab. 2. 1. 1. 1.

Amphibium inchoit Phalaris hyphinos, et magis
tenuis versu in tabula designata.



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Illustration by H. G. Shaw

HYPHINOE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from the base to the tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflected. Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with blue wings, the upper pair spotted and bordered with yellow.

Hyphinoe.

Cram. pl. 154. f. B.

The Moth figured on the present plate is a native of Amboina, and is represented in its natural size.

HYPHNOE

GENERIC CHARACTER

GENERIC CHARACTER

Antennae setaceous, gradually lessening from the base to the tip. Wings (with a slight) gradually deflected. Flight nocturnal.

GENERIC CHARACTER

Moth with black wings the upper part spotted and bordered with yellow.

Hypnoid

C. W. Pl. 124. f. 11.

The moth is found on the ground where it is a parasite. It is a species of the genus Hypnoid.

TURDUS PERSPICAX.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum tereti-cultratum : mandibula superiore
apice deflexo, emarginato.

Nares nudæ, superne membranula tectæ.

Faux ciliata.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Turdus cinereo-cærulescens, subtus ferrugineo-
flavescens, remigibus caudaque nigrican-
tibus.

L'Espionneur.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. t. 103.

Turdam depinximus tum magnitudine tum colori-
bus turdo saxatili Linnæi simillimum, in Africa ori-
entali et inferiori generatum. Descripsit eum Levail-
lant in eleganti opere de avibus Africanis; a quo ac-
cepimus insigni esse præditum oculorum acie, mira-
que in devitandis hostibus solertia; quorum motus
adeo diligenter et accurate observare dicitur, ut speci-
men scloppo confectum non sine dolis multaque moræ
patientia parari possit.

TURDUS PERPICALIS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Rostrum terebrans: mandibula superiore

apice deflexo, emarginato.

Uter niger, superne medianula testacea.

Feu ciliata.

Uter lacerato-emarginatus.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Turdus cinereo-cervineus, subus ferrugineo-

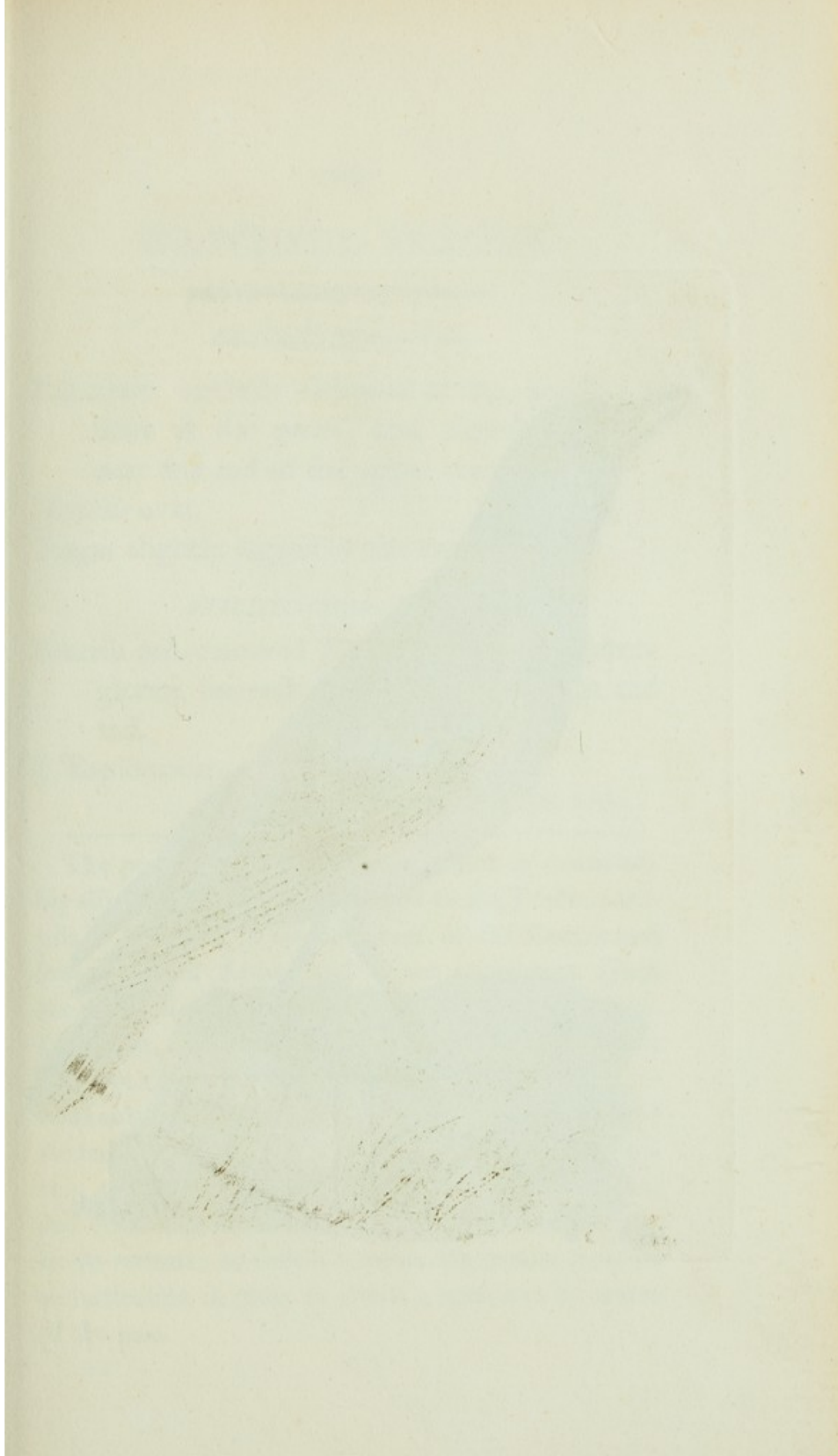
havescent, remigibus cadaque nigrican-

tibus.

L. P. P. P. P.

Lin. Syst. Nat. t. 103.

Turdus depauperatus cum insignis turris
has tunc sicuti Linnaeus nomenclavit in Africa
etiam et in India. Descriptio turris
hanc in eleganti opere de avibus Africae a quo
copiamus insignis est peritum ordinis et
que in devotanda hostibus solentur: quorum
ad hoc diligenter et accurate observantur: in
ita ut ad hoc consuetum non sine hoc insigne
patientis parati possint.



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THE
WATCHFUL THRUSH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, obtusely carinated at top, bending a little at the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostrils oval.

Tongue slightly jagged at the end.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blueish ash-coloured Thrush, yellowish ferruginous beneath, with blackish wings and tail.

L'Espionneur.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 103.

The present species of Thrush, which is considerably allied both in size and colours to the *Turdus saxatilis* of Linnæus, is an inhabitant of the Eastern and lower parts of Africa, and is not uncommon about the mountains of the Cape of Good Hope. Mons. Levaillant, by whom it is described in his elegant work on the Birds of Africa, informs us that it is remarkable for the quickness of its sight, and the happy dexterity with which it withdraws itself from the pursuit of its enemies, being perpetually on the watch, and observing all the motions of those who intrude on its retreats; so that it requires the utmost patience and attention in order to obtain a specimen by means of the gun.

WATCHFUL THRUSH.

=====

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Bill stout, obliquely carinated at tip, bending a little at the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostril oval.

Upper slightly jagged at the end.

Specific characters.

Bluish ash-colored throat, yellowish tints, greenish beneath, with blackish wings and tail.

Length.

Length of the bill.

The present species of Thrush, which is sometimes called the Ash-colored Thrush, is an inhabitant of the Eastern end of the island of Africa, and is not uncommon about the mountains of the Cape of Good Hope. It is distinguished by its habit of building its nest in the fork of a tree, and its song is very remarkable for its sweetness and variety. It is also distinguished by its habit of building its nest in the fork of a tree, and its song is very remarkable for its sweetness and variety. It is also distinguished by its habit of building its nest in the fork of a tree, and its song is very remarkable for its sweetness and variety.

of the song.

SERTULARIA CONTORTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ habitu.

Stirps emittens e cellulis vel denticulis calyciformibus hydras.

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

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sertularia filiformis ramosa, pedunculis contortis.

Corallina filiformis ramosa, pedunculis calyculorum contortis.

Ell. Corall. tab. 38. f. 3.

Corallina procumbens, &c.?

Ell. Corall. p. 21. t. 12. f. 18.

a. A. C.?

Corallina dichotoma.?

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In variis Britannicis et Europæis litoribus adhæret parva hæc *Sertularia* rupibus, conchis, et reliquis ejusmodi, longa duas, tres, vel plures uncias. In tabula nostra exprimitur magnitudo tam aucta quam vera, ut clarius pateant characteres specifici.

SEPTULARIA CONTORTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescere plures habita.
Saepe emittens ocellis vel denticulis calycifor-
mibus hydras.
Lin. Syst. Nat. Gen. p. 3844.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Septularia filiformis ramosa, pedunculis con-
tortis.
Corallina filiformis ramosa, pedunculis caly-
ciformibus contortis.

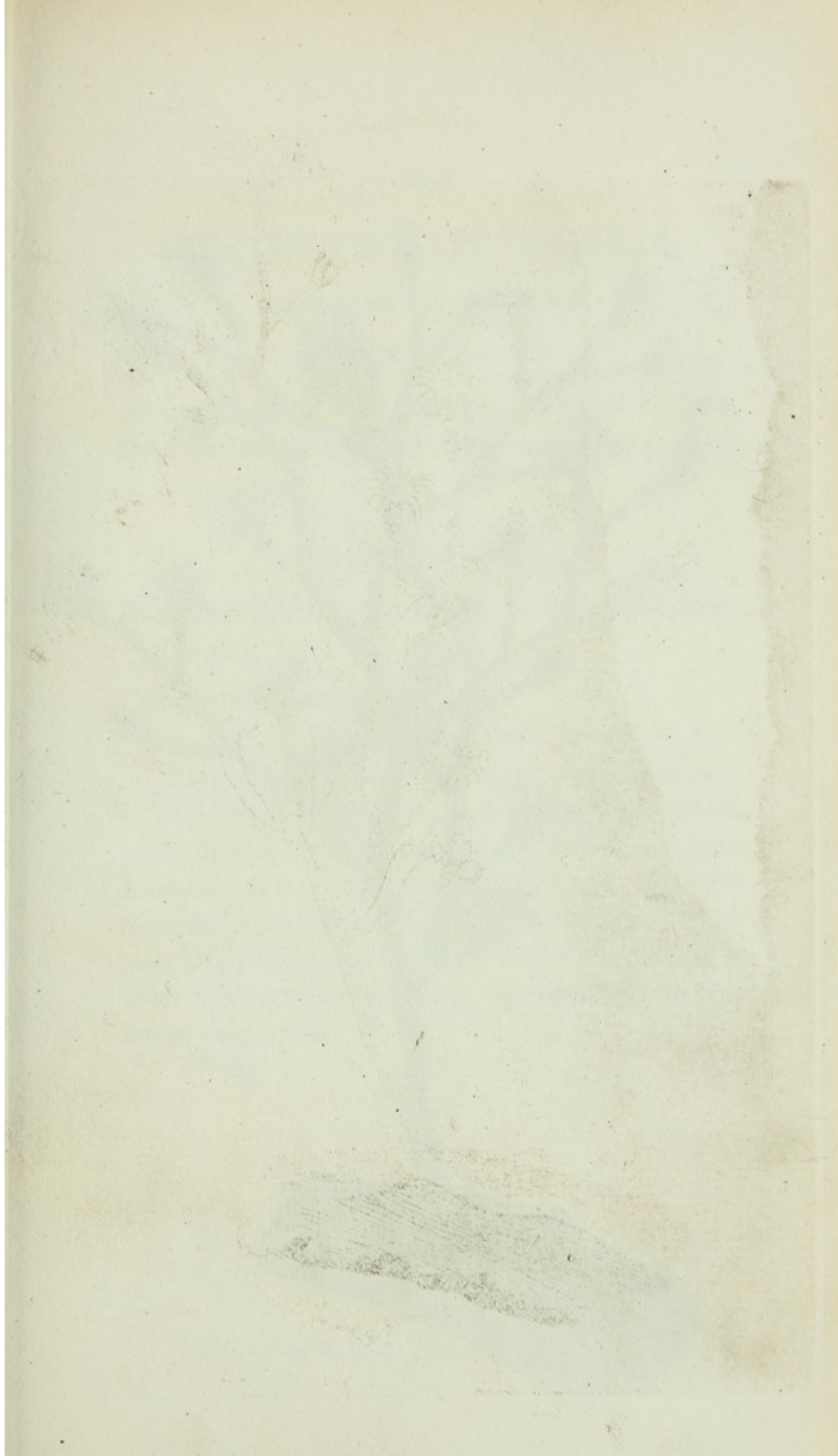
Ell. Corall. tab. 28. f. 2.

Corallina procumbens, &c.
Ell. Corall. p. 21. f. 12. f. 13.

A. A. C. f.

Corallina dichotoma.
Lin. Syst. Nat.

In variis Britannicis et Europaeis littoribus adhaeret
parva haec Septularia rhipis, conchis, et rebus eius-
modi, longis duobus, tres vel quatuor lineas
notae expansione medietate tantum quam vix
ut clausa parvas charactere speciales.





THE
CONTORTED SERTULARIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Branched filiform Sertularia, with twisted foot-
stalks.

Corallina filiformis, &c.

Ell. Corall. pl. 38. f. 3.

This small Sertularia is found adhering to rocks, shells, &c. on various parts of the British and other European coasts, and grows to the length of two or three inches or more. It is represented on the present plate in its magnified as well as natural appearance, in order the more clearly to shew the distinctive characters of the species.

CONTORTED SERTULARIA.

CHARACTERISTICS.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Always growing with the appearance of a plant.
Stems emitting branches from cylindrical cells or
branches.

STEM CHARACTERISTICS.

Franchised filiform Sertularia, with twisted foot-
stalks.

Corallina filiformis, &c.

Edw. Coll. vol. 22, p. 2.

This small Sertularia is found, according to some
authors, &c. on various parts of the British and other
European coasts, and grows to the length of 1 1/2 or
three inches or more. It is reported on the present
plate in its magnified as well as natural appearance, in
order the more clearly to show the distinctive charac-
ters of the species.

PHALÆNA DOMINULA.

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 atro-viridibus maculis albo-flavescentibus, inferioribus corporeque rubris nigro-maculatis.

Phalæna Dominula. *Phalæna* (Noctua) spirilinguis, alis atris sericeis, maculis albo-flavescentibus; inferioribus rubris nigro-maculatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 834.

Folia cynoglossi urticæque præcipue depascitur larva puchræ hujus phalænæ. In chrysalidem mense Maio plerumque convertitur, e qua mense Junio erumpit insectum plene formatum.

PHALANX DOMINULA.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Antennae setaceae, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatae.

capitulum.

Alae (superiores) saepe deflexae. (Videtur hoc

signum.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Phalanx (Noctua) alis ante-viridibus maculis

albo-flavescentibus, inferioribus corpore-

que rubris nigro-maculatis.

Phalanx Dominula. Phalanx (Noctua) spin-

liguata, alis ante-viridibus, maculis albo-

flavescentibus; inferioribus rubris nigro-

maculatis.

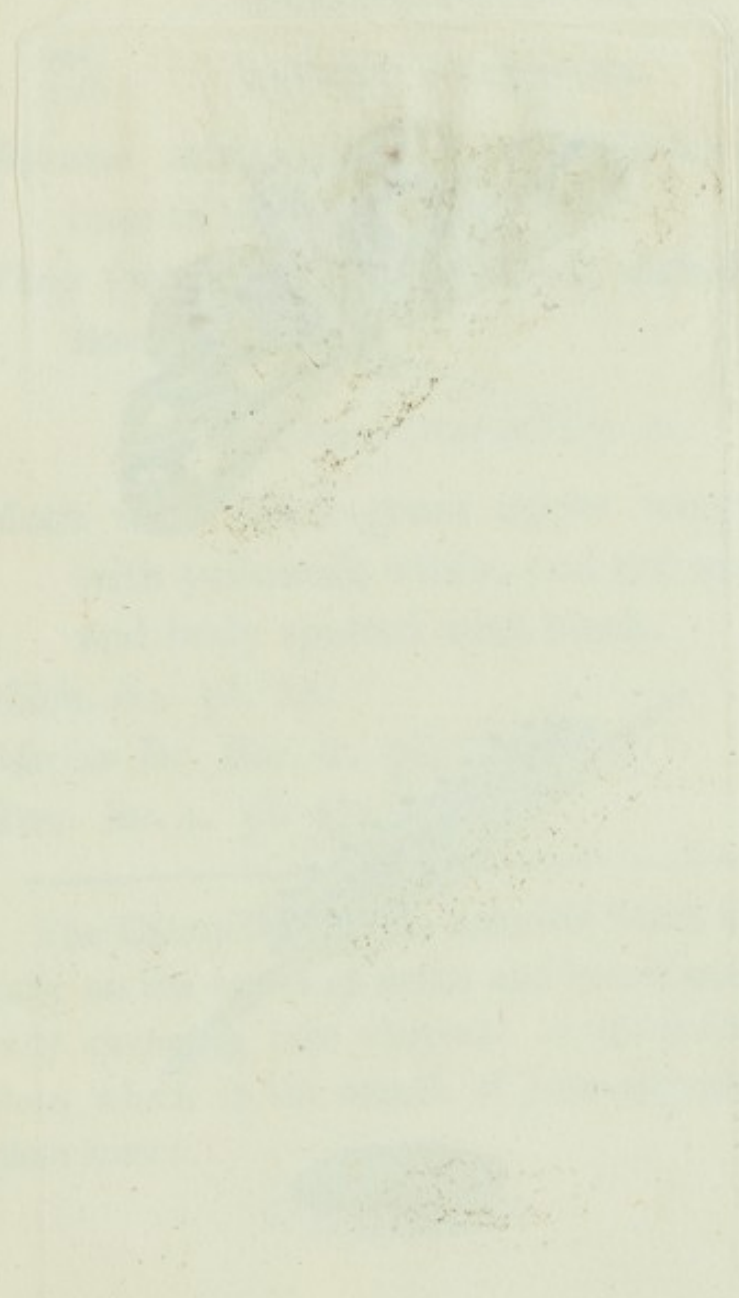
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 834.

Folia cyathulorum anticeque parietibus depauperatis.

Inter puncta hujus phalantis. In chrysalidem mense

Majo plerumque convertitur, e qua mense Junio

emittit insectum plene formatum.



939
963



THE
SCARLET TIGER MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflex. Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with black-green upper wings spotted with yellowish white, and red under wings and body spotted with black.

Albin. ins. pl. 22.

Merian Ins. Eur. 2. pl. 38.

Roes. Ins. 3. pl. 47.

The Caterpillar of this beautiful Moth feeds principally on the leaves of nettle and houndstongue; generally changing into chrysalis in the month of May, from which in the month of June emerges the complete insect.

THE

SCARLET TIGER MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.
Wings (when shining) generally brilliant flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Moth with black-green upper wings spotted with yellowish white, and red under wings and body spotted with black.

Albin. var. pl. 22.

Mexican var. Albin. 2. pl. 22.

Ross. var. 3. pl. 47.

The Caterpillar of this beautiful Moth feeds principally on the leaves of nettles and houndstongue; gradually changing into chrysalis in the month of May, from which in the month of June emerges the complete insect.

TURBO NAUTILEUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, solida.

Apertura coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Turbo testa complanata subpellucida subfusca,
cristis dorsalibus transversis acuminatis.

Turbo nautileus. T. testa planiuscula, an-
fractibus annulatis dorso cristatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1241.

Parva hæc sed elegans turbinis species ab ingenioso Roeselio primum, ut opinor, depicta et descripta est. Aquas incolit stagnantes. Ostendit tabula tam veram quam auctam magnitudinem. Vultu est ambiguo: habitu nempe seu facie generali helices complanatas referens; cum character peculiaris seu essentialis, apertura nempe plene orbiculata, conveniat turbini Linnaeano.

TURBO NAUTILIUS.

SYNOPSIS

CHARACTER GENERALIS

Admodum Linnæus.

Turba navicularis, spinulæ, solidæ.

Aperturæ constrictæ, orbiculatæ, integre.

Linn. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS

Turbo testæ complanata subpellucida sublimata.

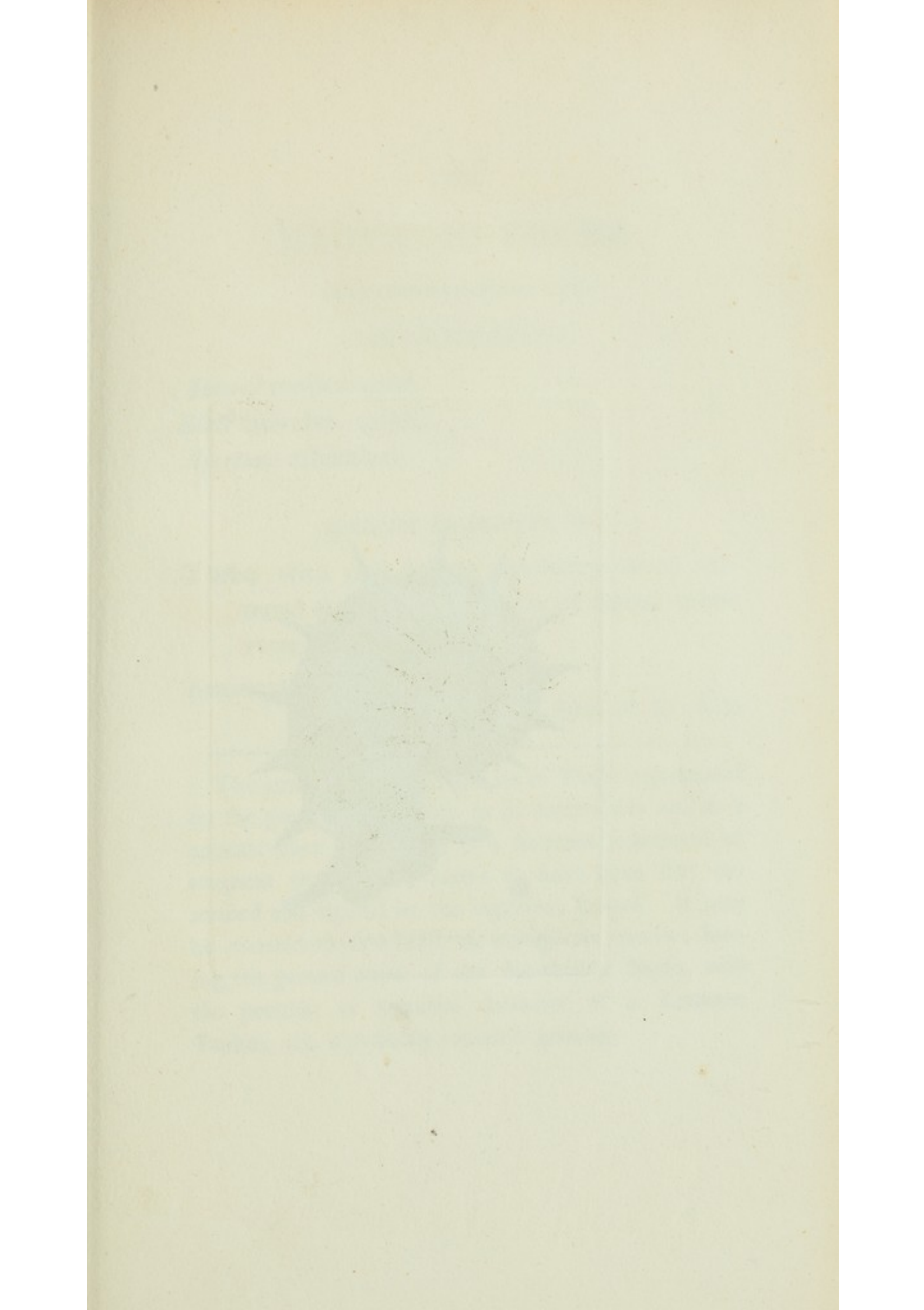
crinis dorsalis transversis acuminatis.

Turbo nautilius. T. testæ planiuscula, an-

fractilis annulata dorso cristata.

Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 1241.

Parva hæc sed elegans turbinis species ab ingenuo
Röschelio primùm, ut opinor, depicta et descripta est.
Apost. incohit stagnans. Ostendit tabula iam vetus
quoniam auctam magnitudinem. Vultu est ambiguus:
habitu nempe seu facie generalis helices complanatas
testens; cum character pectinatus seu costatus, aperturæ
tota nempe plene orbiculata, conveniat turbinis Linnæi.





Engraved by R. Nodder

THE
NAUTILOID TURBO.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal snail-shaped.

Shell univalve, spiral.

Aperture orbicular.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Turbo with pale-brown semitransparent flattened shell, with a series of dorsal transverse pointed crests.

Ammonshorn.

Röes. vol. 4. p. 599. pl. 97. f. 7.

The small but elegant species of Turbo represented on the present plate, both in its natural size and as it appears when magnified, is a frequent inhabitant of stagnant waters, and seems to have been first described and figured by the ingenious Röesel. It may be considered as a kind of ambiguous species; having the general habit of the flat-shelled Snails, with the peculiar or essential character of a Linnæan Turbo; viz. a perfectly rounded opening.

NAUTILOID TURBO.

CHARACTERISTICS.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

General snail-shaped.

Shell univalve, spiral.

Aperture orbicular.

SPECIAL CHARACTER.

Turbo with pale-brown semitransparent lat-

tered shell, with a series of dorsal trans-

verse pointed ridges.

Ammonshorn.

Ammonshorn, p. 550. pl. 17.

The small but elegant species of Turbo represented on the preceding plate, both in its natural size and as it appears when magnified, is a frequent inhabitant of stagnant waters, and seems to have been first described and figured by the ingenious Rösch. It may be considered as a kind of ambiguous species; having the general habit of the flat-shelled Snails, with the peculiar or essential character of a Linnæan Turbo; viz. a perfectly rounded opening.

MOTACILLA PECTORALIS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum; mandibulis subæqualibus.

Nares obovatæ.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Motacilla olivaceo-cinerea, pectore uropygio caudaque (rectricibus duabus mediis exceptis) rufis, genis nigris, superciliis albis.

Le Janfrederic.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. t. 111.

Partes Africæ inferiores incolit Motacilla pectoralis, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

MOTACILLA PECTORALIS.

SYNOPSIS

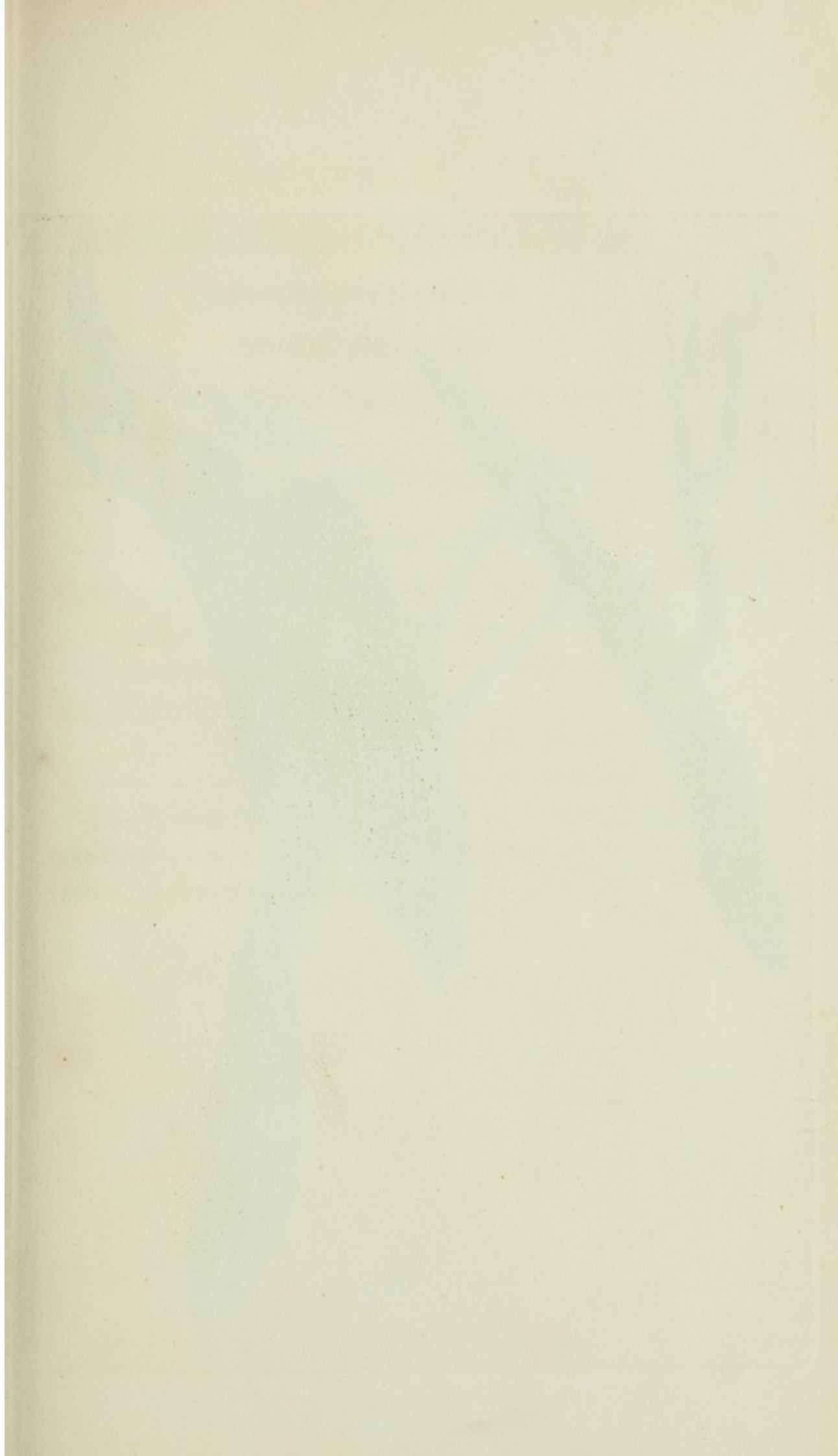
CHARACTER GENERALIS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum; mandibulae albae.
Quadratus.
Alae covae.
Alae latero-cuneiformes.
Iris fuscus.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Alae albae (exterioribus), pectus nigrum.
Cauda (superioribus) alba.
(2) alae, genae nigrae, superioribus albis.
Iris fuscus.
Tarsus fuscus.

Long. Alae 1.5, Alae 1.5, Alae 1.5.
et magnitudinem in alis habentem.





Spizella monticola by Audubon

THE
RUFIOUS-BREASTED WARBLER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, strait; mandibles nearly equal.

Nostrils nearly oval.

Tongue jagged or lacerated towards the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Cinereous-olive Warbler, with rufous breast,
rump and tail, (except the two middle
feathers), black cheeks, and white brows.

Le Janfrederic.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 111.

The Rufous-breasted Warbler is an inhabitant of
the lower parts of Africa, and is represented on the an-
nexed plate in its natural size.

THE

RUFIOUS-BREASTED WARBLER.

=====

GENERIC CHARACTER.

The mandible, straight; mandibles nearly equal.
The mandible, straight; mandibles nearly equal.
The mandible, straight; mandibles nearly equal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Cinnamon-olive Warbler with rufous breast,
throat and tail, (except the two middle
feathers), black cheeks, and white brow.
The mandible.

Length 6.5. Alar ex. 1.1.

The Rufous-breasted Warbler is an inhabitant of
the lower parts of Africa, and is represented on the en-
graved plate in its natural size.

COTTUS SCABER.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput corpore latius, spinosum : Oculi verticales, membrana nictitante instructi.

Membr. branch. radiis sex.

Corpus (plerisque) alepidotum, versus caudam attennatum.

Pinnæ dorsales (plerisque) duæ.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cottus subfuscus squamosus, fasciis transversis fuscis, capite striis longitudinalibus serratis, linea laterali aculeata.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 259.

Cottus scaber. C. capite striis, corpore squamis serratis, linea laterali elevata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Cottus linea laterali aculeata.

Bloch. ichth. t. 159.

Maria incolit Indica *Cottus scaber*, longitudine, ut plurimum, pedali vel sesquipedali.

COTTUS SCABER.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Caput corpore latius, spinosum: Oculi vertice-
les, membrana nictitante instructi.
Membra brachia tria sex.
Cauda (pectus) albidior, versus caudam
attenuata.
Pinna dorsalis (pectus) duas.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cottus subdorsus spinosus, fasciis transverse
fasciis, capite et his longitudinalibus et
his, linea laterali aculeata.

Gen. Zool. v. p. 250.

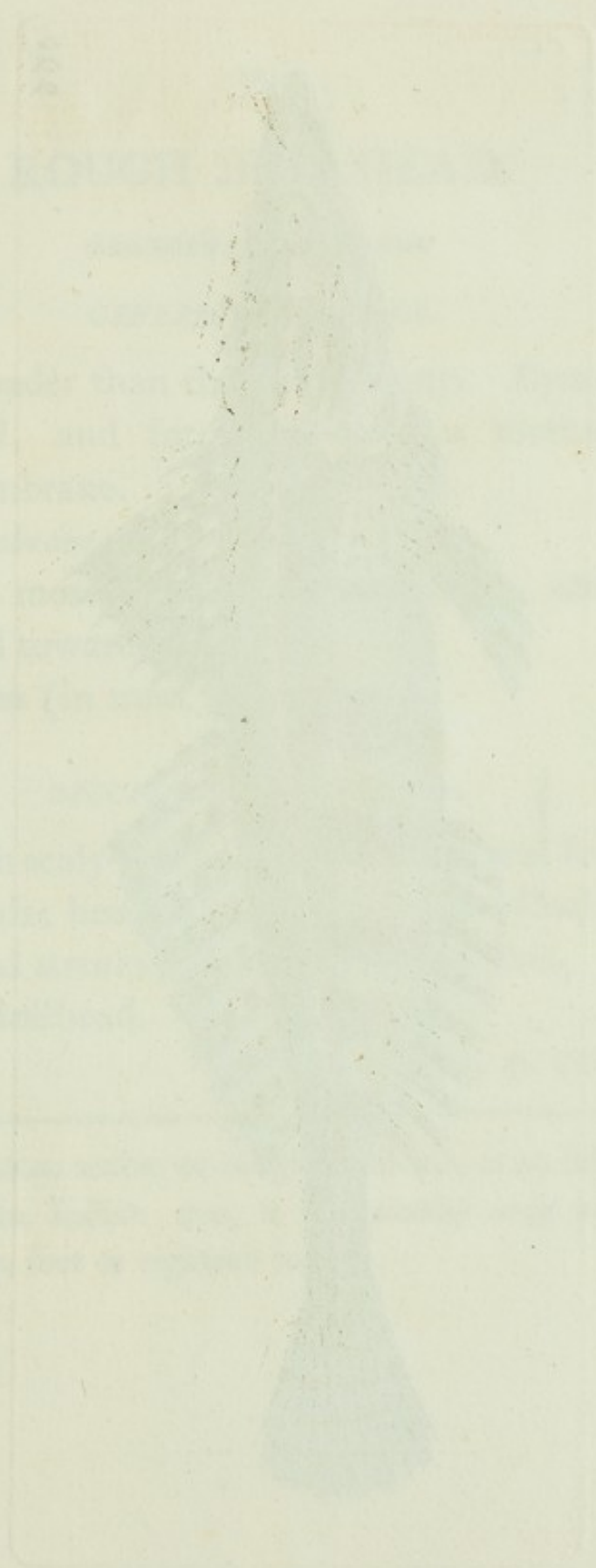
Cottus scaber. C. capite et his corpore spinosus
scutatus, linea laterali elevata.

Lin. Zool. Nat.

Cottus linea laterali aculeata.

Blanch. Nat. v. p. 150.

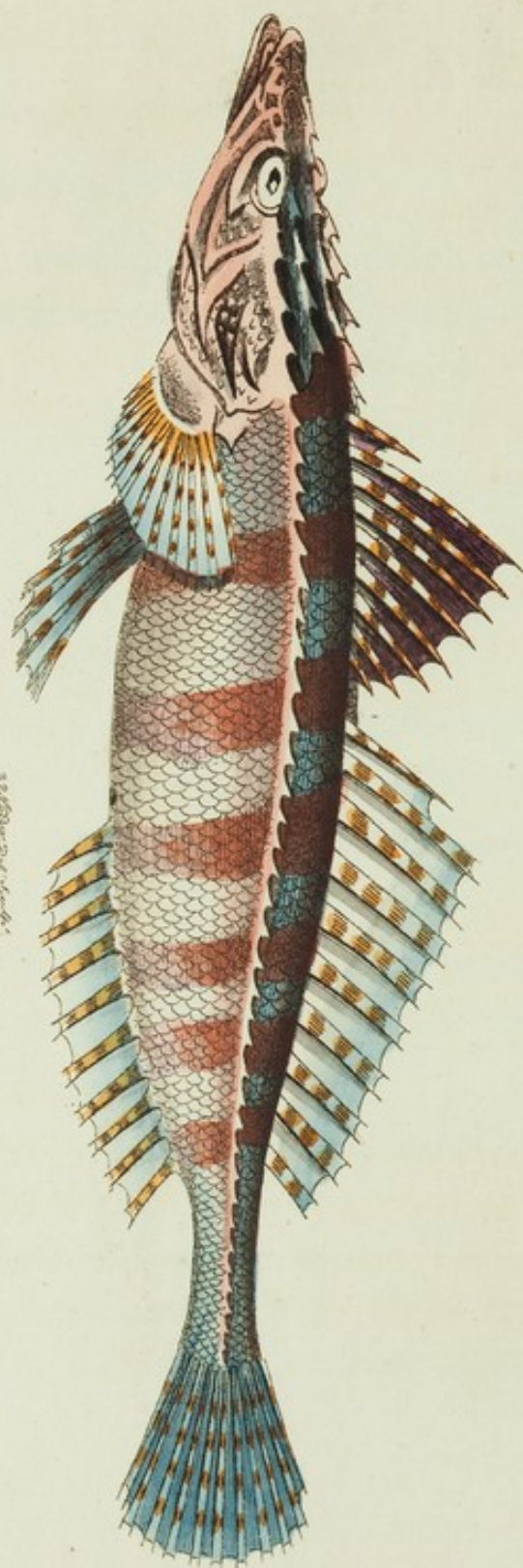
Maria Joseph. Index Cottus scaber, longitudinalis et
plurimum, pedali vel sesquipedali.



Head broader than the body. Bill straight, long, and pointed. Tarsus long. Feet long. Dorsal fin (on head).

Brownish above. Underneath white. Rough skinned.

The Crown with a crest of feathers. Length of the body from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail about 4 feet 6 inches.



Wrasche des Indes

THE
ROUGH BULLHEAD.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head broader than the body, spiny. Eyes vertical, and furnished with a nictitating membrane.

Gill-Membrane six-rayed.

Body (in most species) without scales, attenuated towards the tail.

Dorsal fins (in most species) two.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brownish scaly Bullhead, with transverse brown bands; head marked with longitudinal serrated streaks; and spiny lateral line.

Rough Bullhead.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 259.

The *Cottus scaber* or rough Bullhead, is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, it is generally seen of the length of a foot or eighteen inches.

ROUGH BULLHEAD

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Head broader than the body, spiny. Eyes vertical, and furnished with a nictitating membrane.

Gill-Membrane six-rayed.
Body (in most species) without scales, attenuated towards the tail.
Dorsal fin (in most species) two-rayed.

Brownish scaly Indian Bullhead, with transverse brown bands; head marked with longitudinal scaly streaks, and a fine lateral line.
Rough Bullhead.

Gen. Zool. v. p. 250.

The Cotton scaber or rough Bullhead, is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, it is generally seen of the length of a foot or eighteen inches.

PHALÆNA VINULA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ, (volatu nocturno).

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna corpore lanuginoso albo nigro punctato, alis albidis, superioribus nigro striatis.

Phalæna Vinula. P. *Bombyx* elinguis albida nigro-punctata, alis subreversis fusco venosis striatisque.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Originem ducit Phalæna Vinula ab eruca insolitæ pulchritudinis, quæ folia salicum præcipue depascitur, et in chrysalidem mense Augusto plerumque convertitur, unde insequente Maio erumpit ipsa Phalæna.

PHALANX VINULA.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

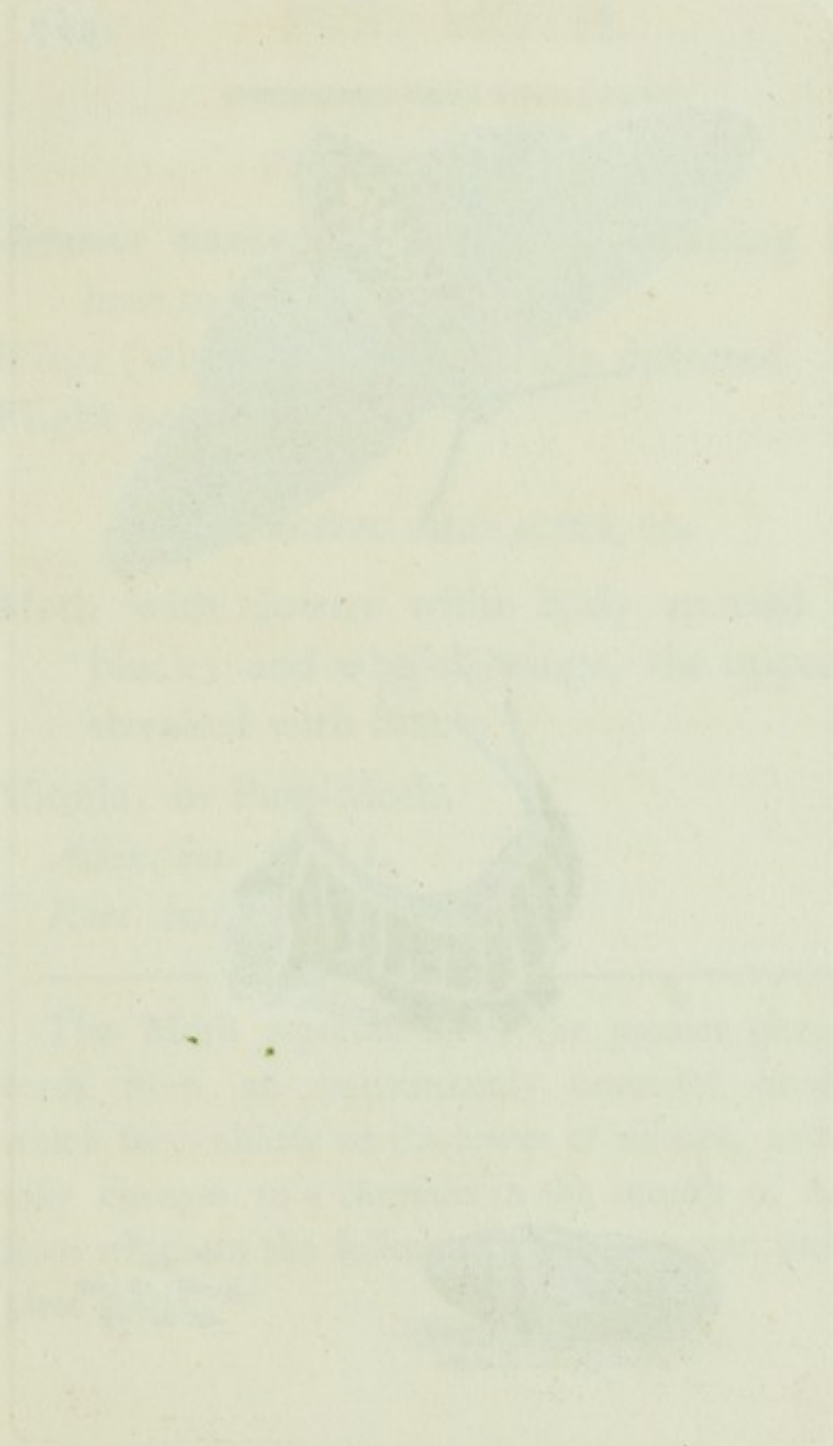
CHARACTERES GENERALES.

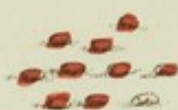
Palanx, setacea, a basi ad apicem sensim at-
tenuata.
Ala (sedens) setis debet, (volata nec-
essario).
Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTERES SPECIFICI.

Palanx corpore laevigato albo nigro puncta-
tata, alis albidis, apicibus nigro stratis.
Palanx Vinula. P. Alae claviger albidus
nigro punctata, alis subrectis fusco ve-
natis stratisque.
Lin. Syst. Nat.

Origine dicit Phalanx Vinula ab eruca insolite
picturata, quae folia salicis praecipue depascit,
et in chrysidem immutatur. Augustus plerumque convertit
hoc in insigne. Nam dicitur ipse Phalanx.





Engraved by J. J. Smith

THE
PUSS MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from
base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflected.

Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with downy white body spotted with
black; and whitish wings, the upper pair
streaked with black.

Vinula, or Puss-Moth.

Albin. ins. pl. 11.

Roes. ins. 1. pl. 19.

The Moth represented on the present plate, proceeds from an uncommonly beautiful caterpillar, which feeds chiefly on the leaves of willows, and generally changes to a chrysalis in the month of August, from which in the following May emerges the complete insect.

PUSS MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennae setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.
 Wings (when sitting) generally deflexed.
 Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with downy white body spotted with black; and whitish wings, the upper pair streaked with black.

Virens, or Puss-Moth.

Alpin. in. pl. 11.

Ros. in. 1. pl. 12.

The Moth represented on the present plate, proceeds from an uncommonly beautiful caterpillar, which feeds chiefly on the leaves of willows, and generally changes to a chrysalis in the month of August, from which in the following May emerges the common insect.

LANGAYA NASUTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Scuta abdominalia.

Annuli caudales.

Squamæ terminales.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Langaya maxilla superiore rostrata.

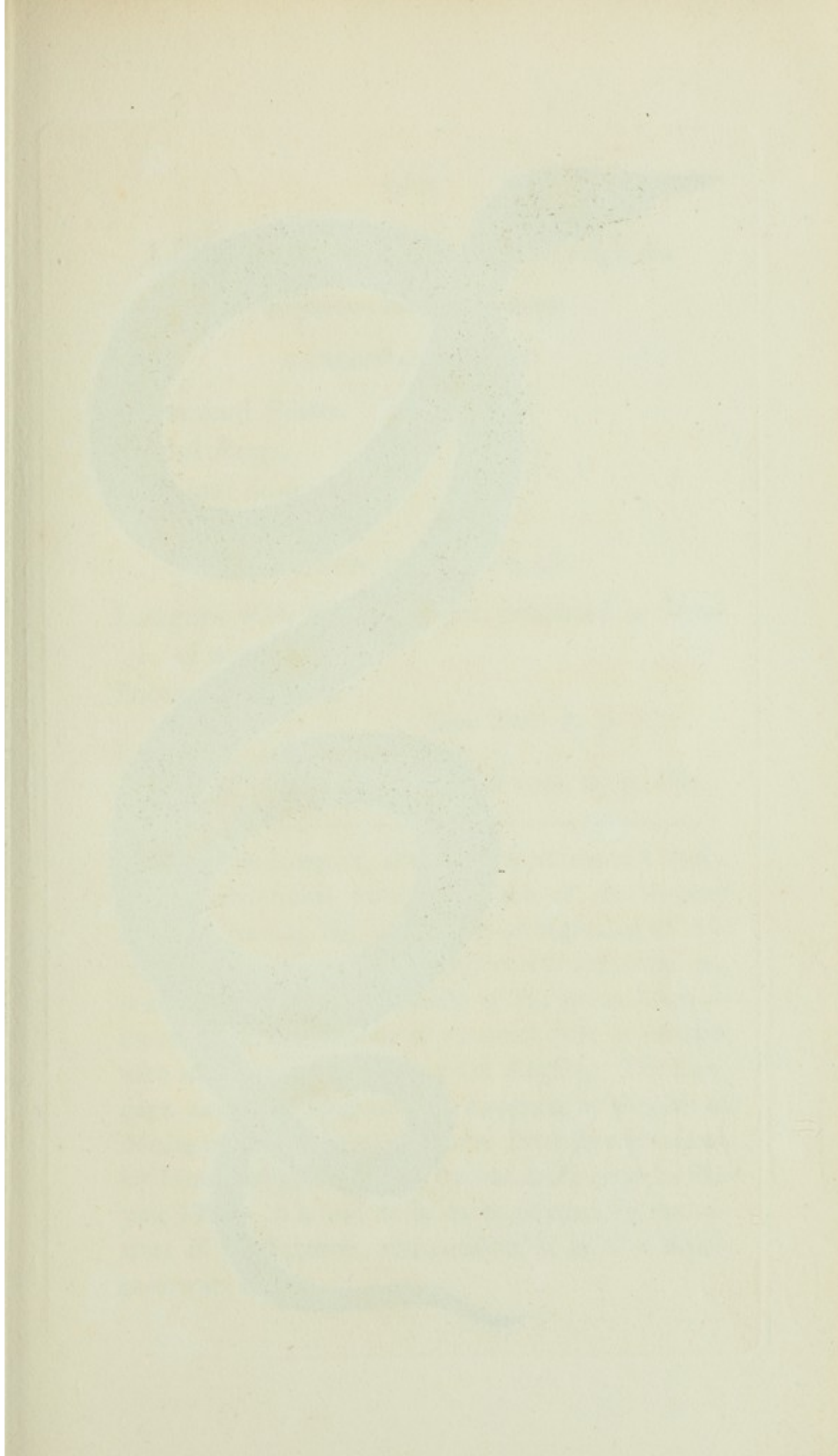
Langaya nasuta.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 571.

Langaha.

Bruguere Journ. de Physique,
1784.

Constat hucusque genus Langaya ex unica specie, discrepatque a reliquo serpentino genere quod annulata sit caudæ superior pars eodem fere modo quo corpus *Amphisbænæ*, squamata autem sit extrema pars, ut fieri solet in genere *Anguis*. Primus eam descripsisse videtur Dominus Bruguere in opere quod dicitur *Journal de Physique* anni millesimi septingentesimi octogesimi quarti. Insulam incolit Madagascariam Langaya nasuta, eamque formidare dicuntur incolæ utpote periculose venenatam.





THE
LONG-SNOURED LANGAYA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Abdominal *Plates*.

Caudal *Rings*.

Terminal *Scales*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Langaya with the upper jaw produced in form
of a snout.

Snouted Langaya.

Gen. Zool. 3. p. 571.

Langaha.

Cepede ovip. 2. p. 469.

The genus Langaya, consisting at present of a single species only, differs from all the rest of the Serpent tribe, in having the upper part or beginning of the tail, marked into complete rings or circular divisions, resembling those on the body of the genus *Amphisbæna*, while the extreme or terminal part is covered with small scales, as in the genus *Anguis*. The *Langaya nasuta* or long-snouted Langaya, is a native of Madagascar, and seems to have been first described by Mons. Bruguiere in the *Journal de Physique* for the year 1784. It is said to be much dreaded by the natives of Madagascar, who consider it as of a highly poisonous nature.

MOTACILLA THORACICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum; mandibulis subæqualibus.

Nares obovatæ.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Motacilla griseo-olivacea, subtus subflavescens, gula alba, loris fasciaque pectorali nigris.

Le Plastron noir.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 123.

Partes Africæ interiores incolit *Motacilla thoracica*, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

MOTACILLA THORACICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum; mandibulae sub-

quadratae.

Nares obovatae.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lim. Sp. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Motacilla griseo-olivacea, subinae subvirescentes;

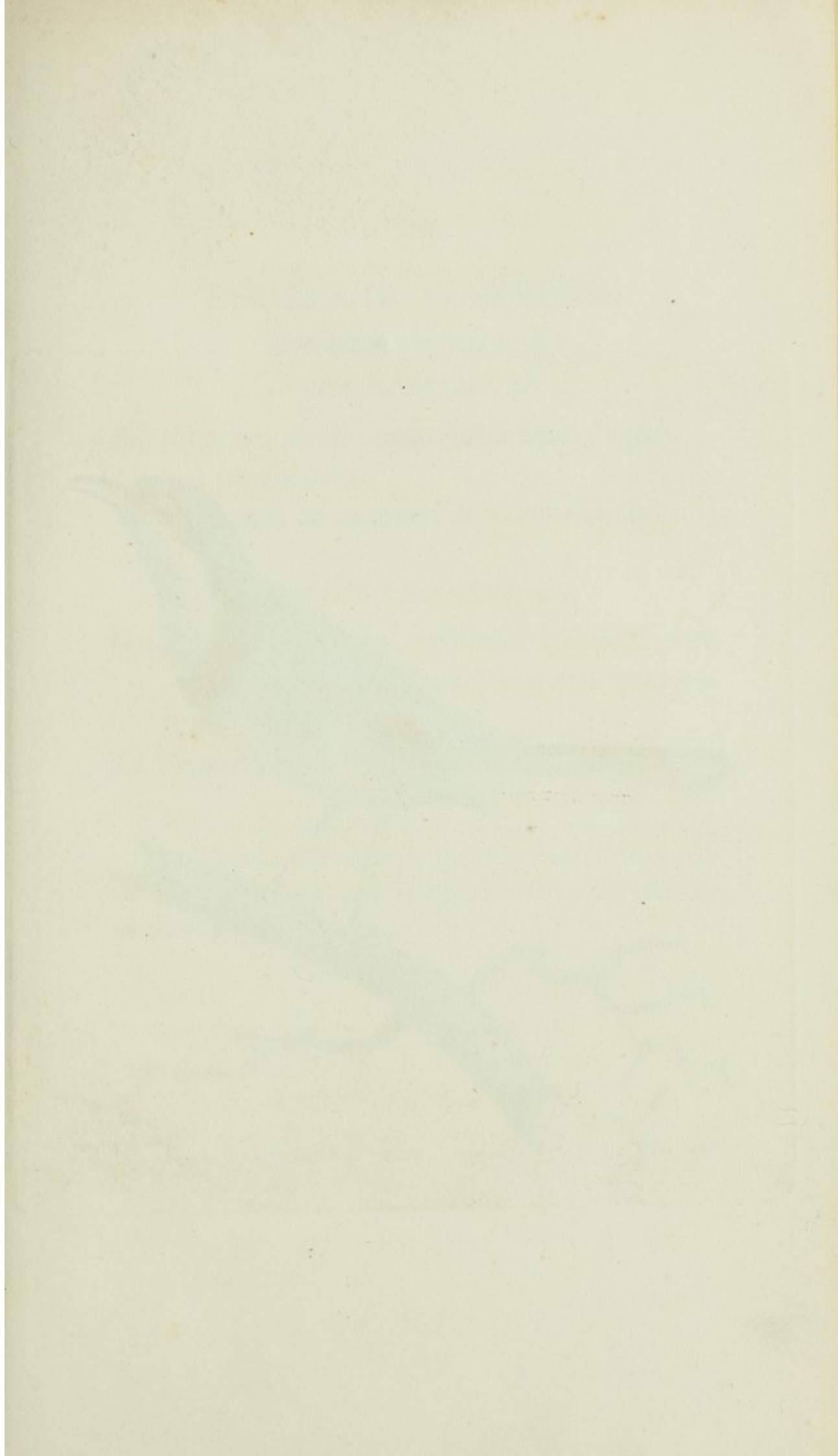
culis albis, lateris fasciisque pectoralibus nigris.

Le Plession Bon.

Lacép. Orn. N. p. 122.

Paris: André le Normant, Jacobi Motacilla thoracica.

et descriptiones vras in tabula de signis.





Zonotrichia leucophrys Engrened by R. P. S. S. S.

THE
THORACIC WARBLER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, strait; mandibles nearly equal.

Nostrils nearly oval.

Tongue jagged or lacerated towards the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Greyish-olive Warbler, yellowish beneath, with
white throat and black lores and pectoral
band.

Le Plastron noir.

Levaill. Ois. Afr. pl. 123.

The Thoracic Warbler is an inhabitant of the interior parts of Africa, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

THORACIC WARRLER.

CHARACTERISTICS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, stout; mandibles nearly equal.

Lower mandible oval.

Tip of bill jagged or lacerated towards the tip.

GENERIC CHARACTER, &c.

Coloration: Upper parts, yellowish beneath, with

whitish and black spots and streaks.

Head.

Coloration: Head.

Coloration: Head.

Coloration: Head.

Coloration: Head.

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Coloration: Head.

HYDRA LONGIMANA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus elongatum, tubulatum.

Os cinctum brachiis seu tentaculis retractilibus.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

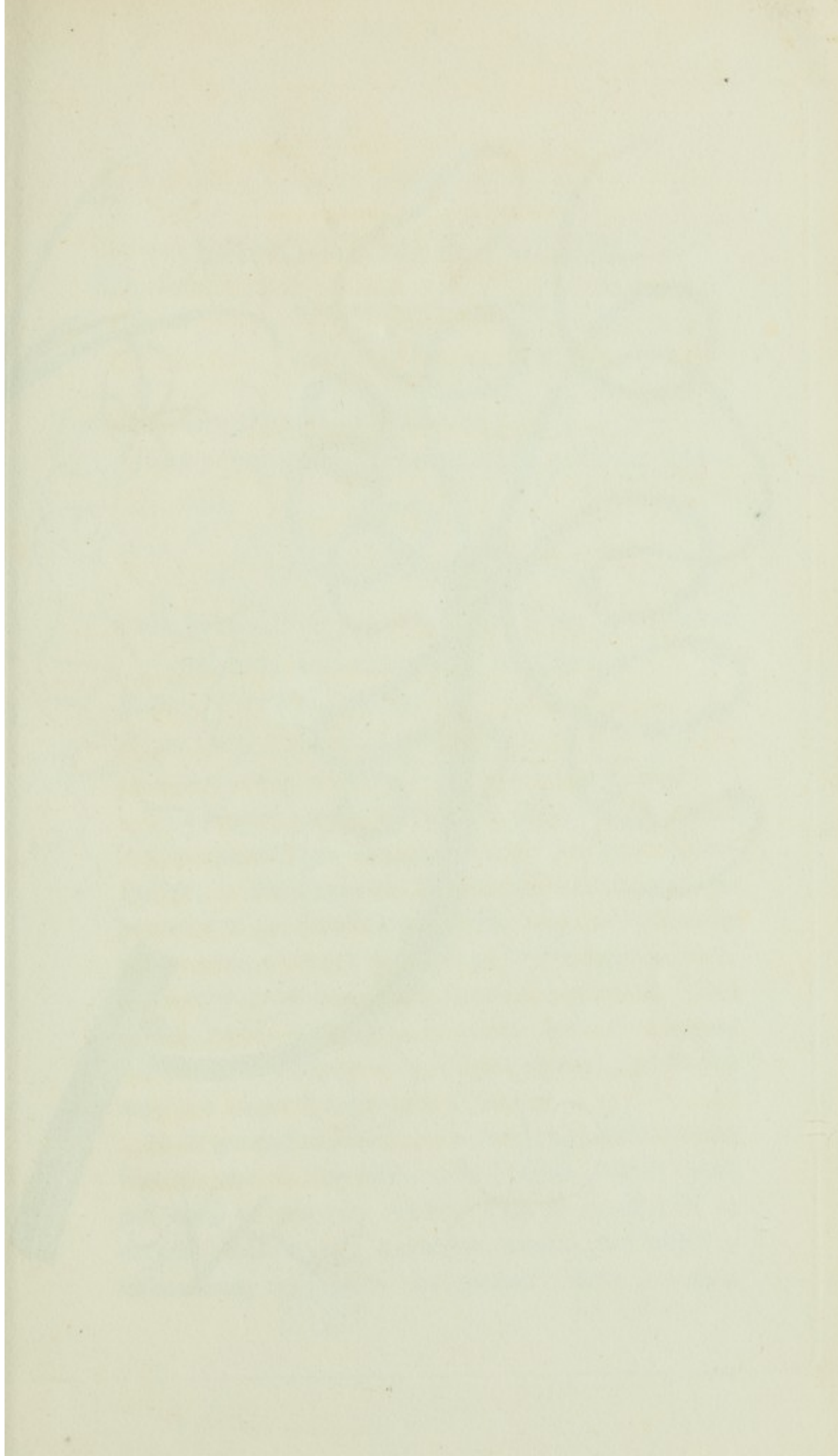
Hydra subfusca, corpore postice attenuato, tentaculis longissimis.

Hydra fusca? H. tentaculis suboctonis longissimis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1320.

Species de qua jam agitur, Hydri viridi fuscaque rarior, ab iis facile dignoscitur corpore postico multo tenuiore, et tentaculis longioribus; quæ ad extremum extensa æquant quinque vel sex uncias, vix araneo crassiora, in apices tamen desinentia paulo ampliores. Utitur eodem fere vivendi modo quo reliqui congeneres aquarum dulcium incolæ, et non solum in stagnis versatur, sed etiam præponere iis videtur parvulos rivulos. Color communis est fusco-pallidus. Non semper certus est et constans tentaculorum numerus; sunt enim octo, novem, duodecim, vel etiam tredecim.

Quæ in medio est tabulæ nostræ figura ostendit animalculum modice auctum. A reliquis cognoscas veram magnitudinem.





THE
LONG-ARMED POLYPE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body lengthened, tubular.

Mouth surrounded by contractile arms or tentacula.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Pale-brown Polype, with the body attenuated behind, and extremely long arms.

Baker Hist. Pol. p. 22.

Roes. Hist. Pol. pl. 85.?

The present species of Polype, which is somewhat less common than the green and the deep brown Polype, is distinguished by the more attenuated appearance of the hinder part of the body, as well as by the far greater length of the arms or tentacula, which, when fully extended, often measure not less than five or six inches in length, at which time they appear almost of the tenuity of a spider's thread, and terminate in a slight enlargement at the tip.

In its general manners and history this species resembles the rest of the fresh-water Polypes, and is found not only in stagnant waters, but in small rills or streams which have a moderate current, and which it rather seems to prefer. Its general colour is a pale

brown, and in the number of its arms it varies from eight or nine to twelve or thirteen.

The middle or principal figure on the annexed plate represents the animal moderately magnified: the rest exhibit the natural size.

SALMO RHOMBEUS.

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 rhombeus. S. rufescens, abdomine argenteo serrato, cauda nigro marginata.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 75.

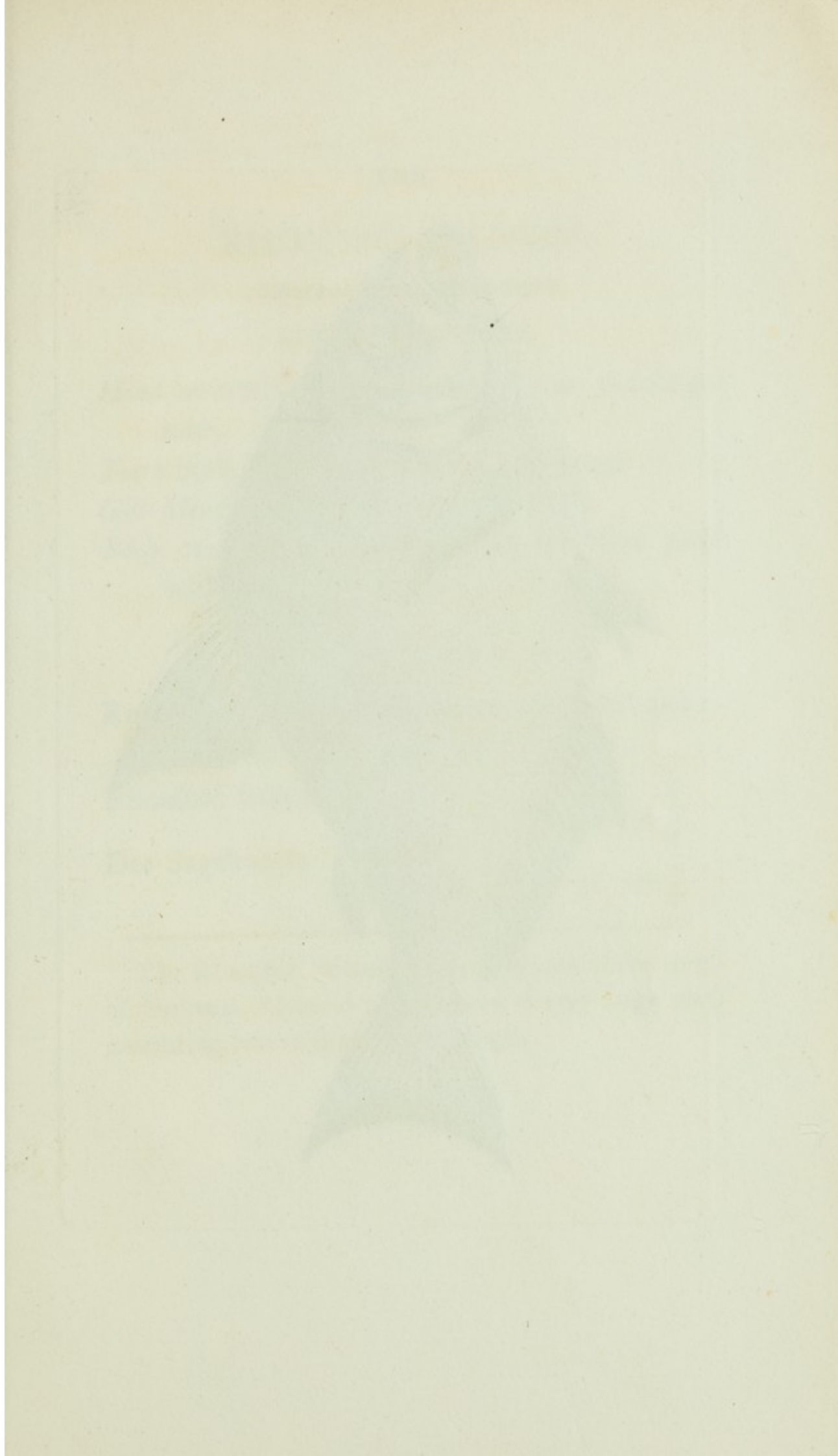
Salmo rhombeus. S. abdomine serrato, pinna anali caudalique basi margineque nigris.

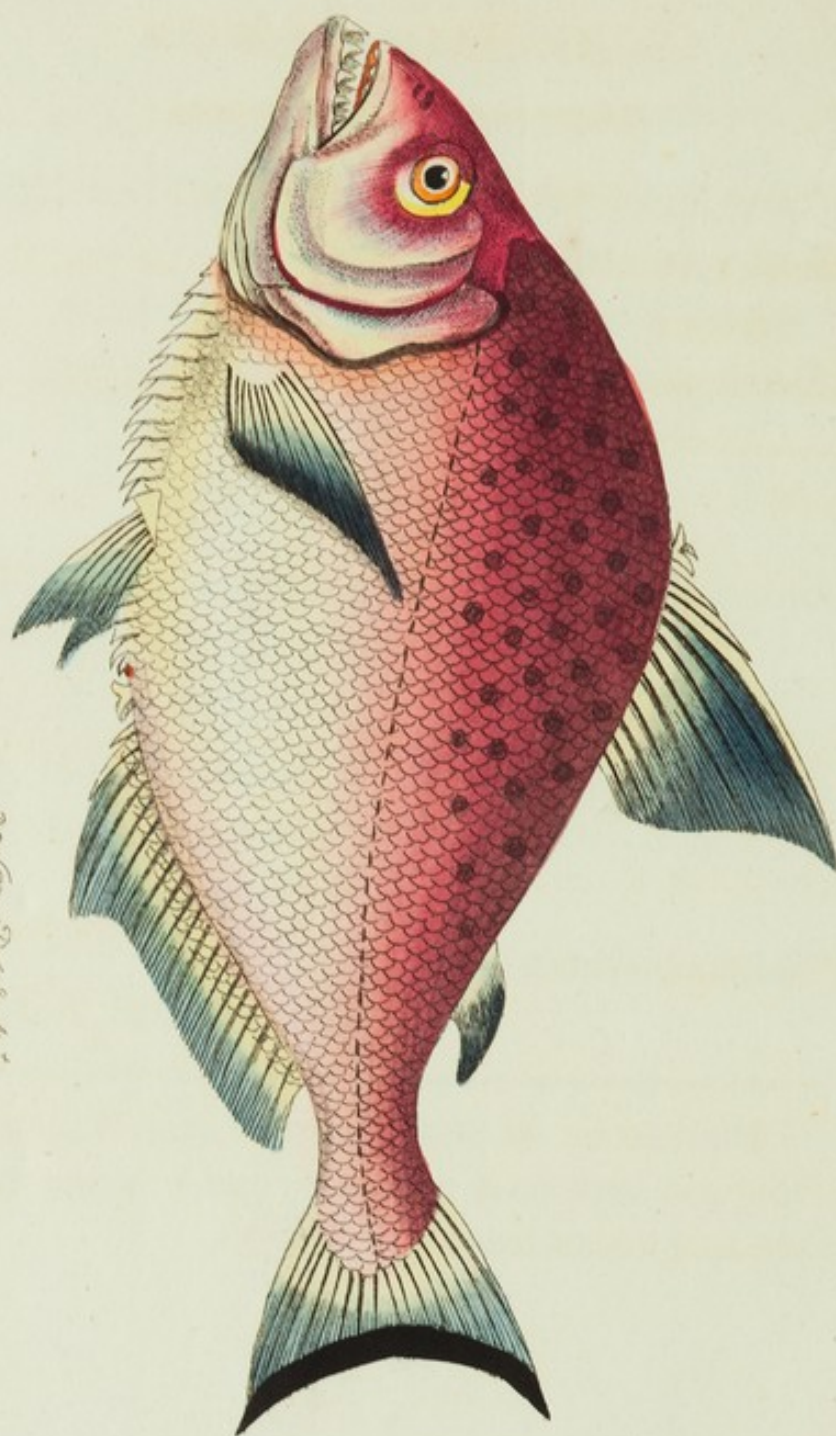
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 514.

Salmo abdomine serrato.

Bloch. ichth. t. 383.

Flumina incolit Surinamensia *Salmo rhombeus*, in magnam sæpe crescens molem, pedes nempe duos vel tres longitudine æquans.





Thalassoma dactylopterus

THE
RHOMBIC 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.

Rufescent Salmon, with silvery, serrated abdomen, and tail edged with black.

Rhombic Salmon.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 75.

Der Sagèbauch.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 383.

The Rhombic Salmon is an inhabitant of the rivers of Surinam, where it is often seen of very large size, measuring two or three feet in length.

RHOMBIC SALMON.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

GENERAL CHARACTER.

Head smooth, compressed; large cartilagi-

nous.

Teeth both in the jaws and on the tongue.

Gill-Membranes free to the throat.

Body compressed, flattened at the hind part

with an oblique ridge.

Scales small, close, and overlapping.

Scales small, close, and overlapping.

Rufescent salmon, with silver, spotted abdo-

men, and tail edged with black.

Rhombic Salmon.

Cm. No. 1. p. 75.

Der Sagebach.

Black. No. 1. p. 383.

The Rhombic Salmon is an inhabitant of the rivers
of Sumatra, where it is often seen of very large size,
measuring two or three feet in length.

PHALÆNA VILICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ setacæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis sæpius deflexæ (volatu nocturno.)

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna alis superioribus nigris albo-flavente maculatis, inferioribus luteis nigro maculatis.

Phalæna (*Bombyx*) *spirilinguis*? alis deflexis atris, maculis octo albidis, inferioribus flavis nigro-maculatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Larva polyphaga *Phalænæ Vilicæ* folia urticæ, plantaginis, alsines, aliarumque plantarum depascitur, in chrysalidem mense Maio plerumque sese convertens, unde mense Junio erumpit insectum plene formatum.

THE
CREAM-SPOTTED TIGER MOTH.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.

Wings (when sitting) generally deflex. Flight nocturnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Moth with black upper wings spotted with cream-colour, and yellow lower wings spotted with black.

The Cream-Spotted Tiger Moth.

Alb. ins. pl. 21.

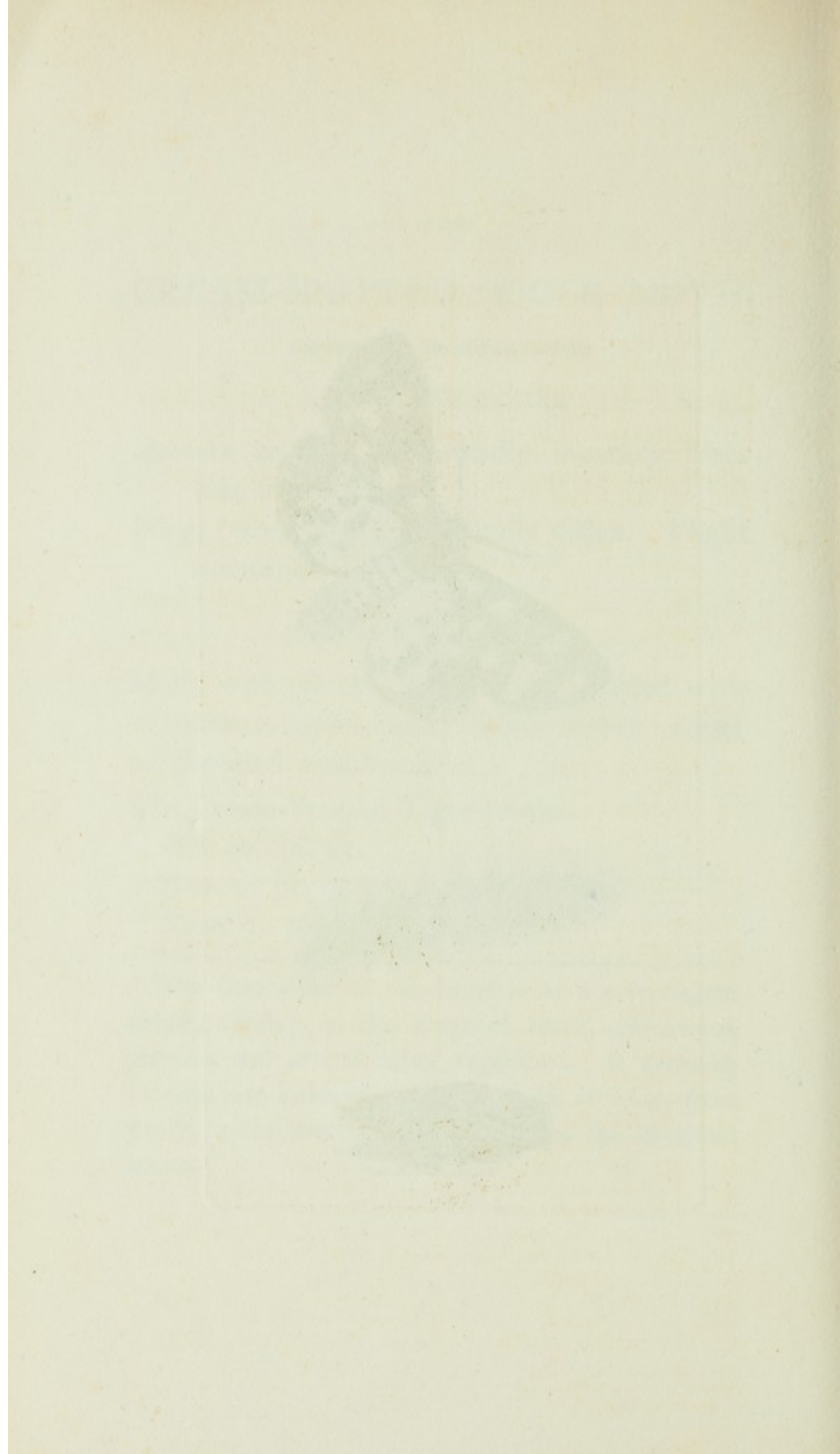
Roes. 4. pl. 28. 29.

Ream. 1. pl. 31.

The Caterpillar of this Moth is of a polyphagous nature, feeding on the leaves of nettle, chickweed, plantain and several other vegetables. It generally changes into a chrysalis in the month of May, from which, in the month of June emerges the complete insect.



R. & W. Dal. Sculp.



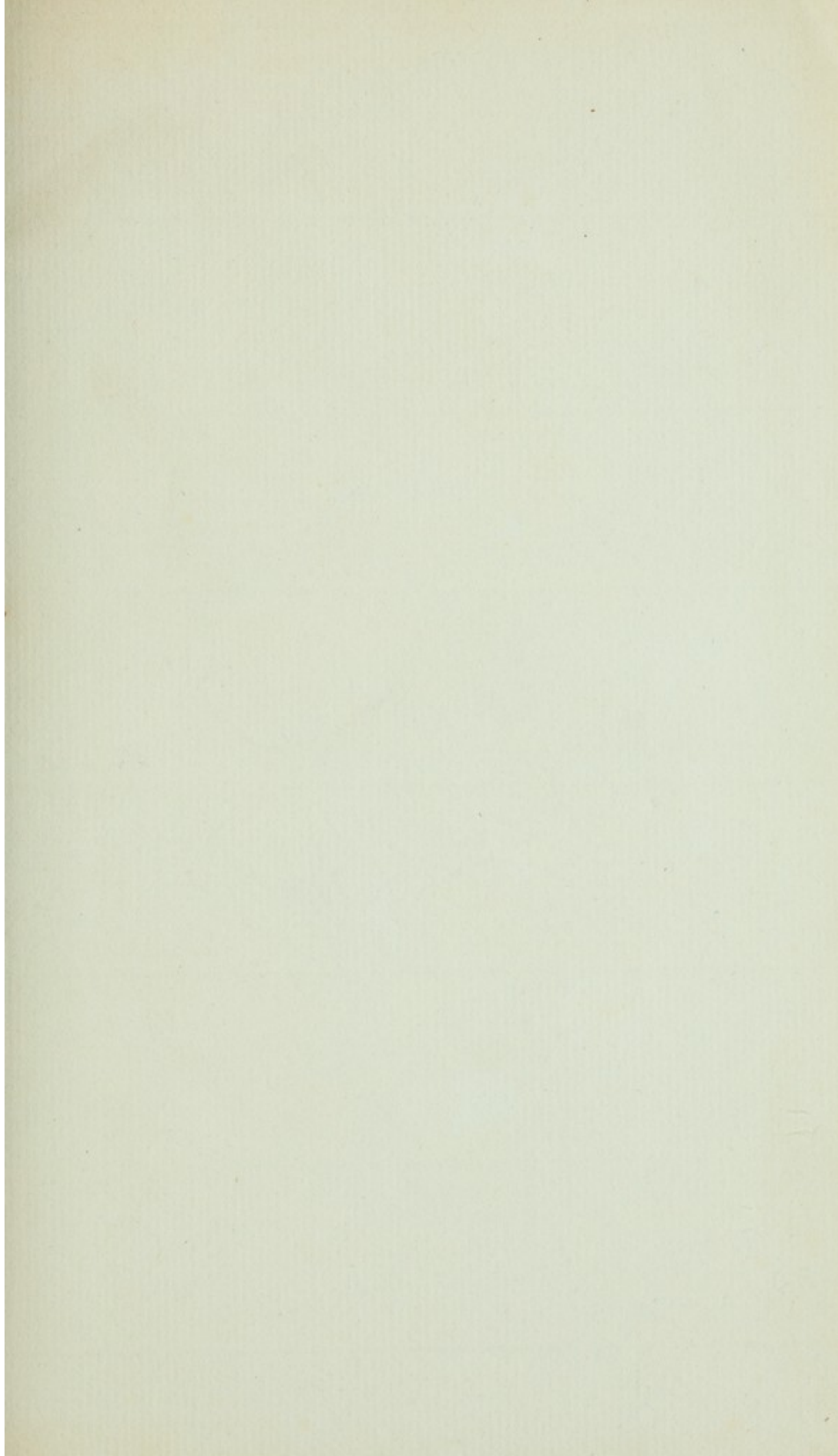
INDEX.

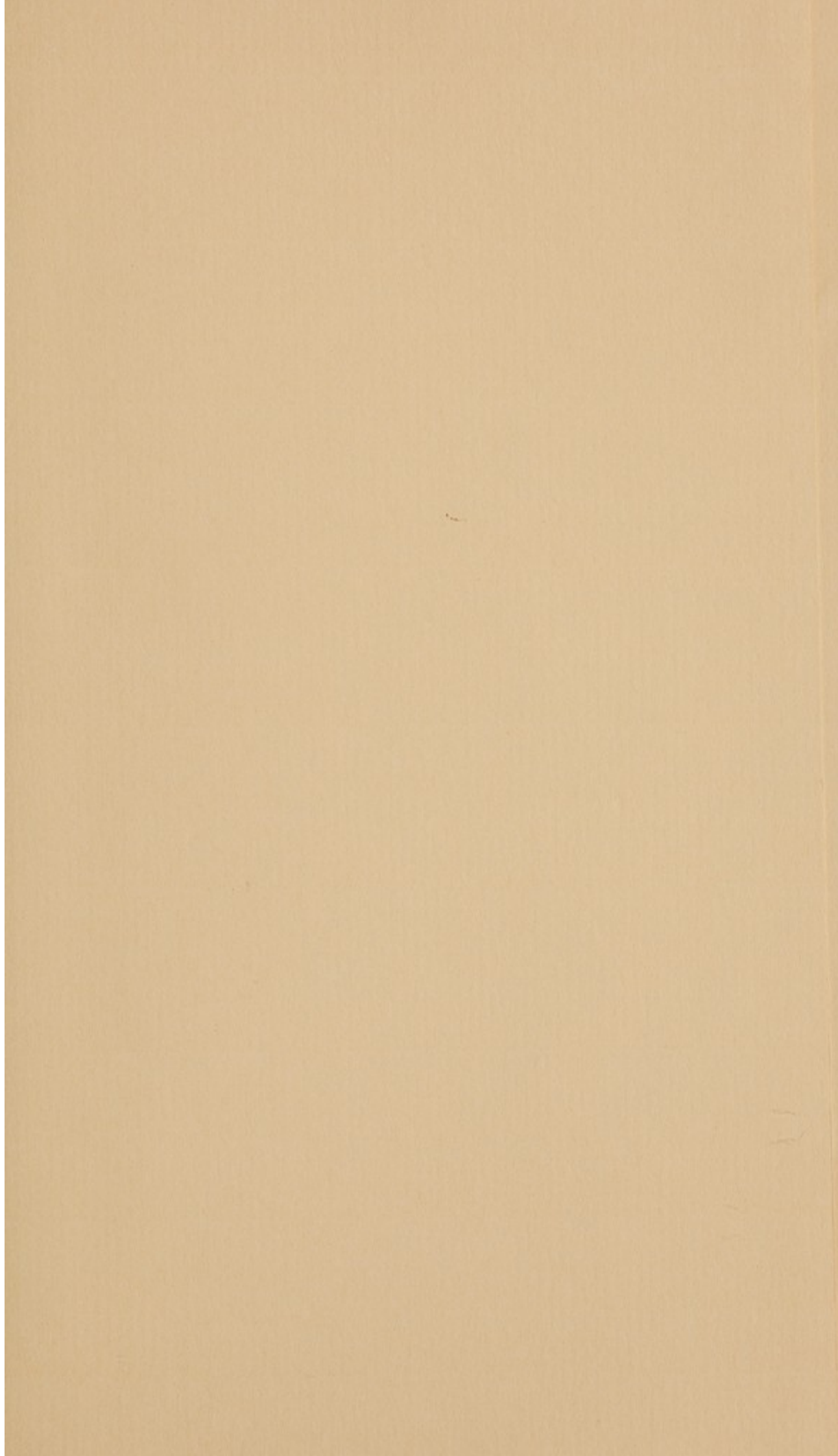
PL.

- 940. Alcyonium exos.
- 945. Ampelis phoenicea.
- 959. Buccinum inflatum.
- 929. Columba undulata.
- 943. Corallina fasciculata.
- 966. Cottus scaber.
- 931. Fulgora candelaria.
- 950. Helix pellis serpentis.
- 970. Hydra longimana.
- 942. Labrus cyanocephalus.
- 947. Lacerta monodactyla.
- 968. Langaya nasuta.
- 946. Madrepora annularis.
- 952. ——— flexuosa.
- 956. Medusa pellucens.
- 957. Motacilla oxura.
- 965. ——— pectoralis.
- 969. ——— thoracica.
- 949. ——— dubia.
- 927. Murex saxatilis.
- 951. Papilio Atys.
- 948. ——— Erminia.
- 955. ——— Bolina.
- 228. Phalæna Venus.
- 932. ——— Matronula.
- 934. ——— Capensis.
- 938. ——— Agarista.
- 960. ——— Hyphinoe.
- 963. ——— Dominula.
- 967. ——— Vinula.
- 972. ——— Villica.
- 953. Picus Portoricensis.
- 925. Psittacus garrulus.
- 937. ——— cæruleatus.
- 971. Salmo rhombeus.
- 958. Scorpæna Porcus.
- 935. Scomber fasciatus.
- 936. Sertularia Pinaster.
- 962. ——— contorta.
- 939. Sparus Vosmerianus.
- 926. Strombus Auris Dianæ.
- 933. Tetrao Senegalensis.
- 930. Trichiurus lepturus.
- 961. Turdus perspicax.
- 964. Turbo nautilus.
- 954. Trigla pini.
- 944. Voluta Pacifica.
- 941. Vultur Ponticerianus.

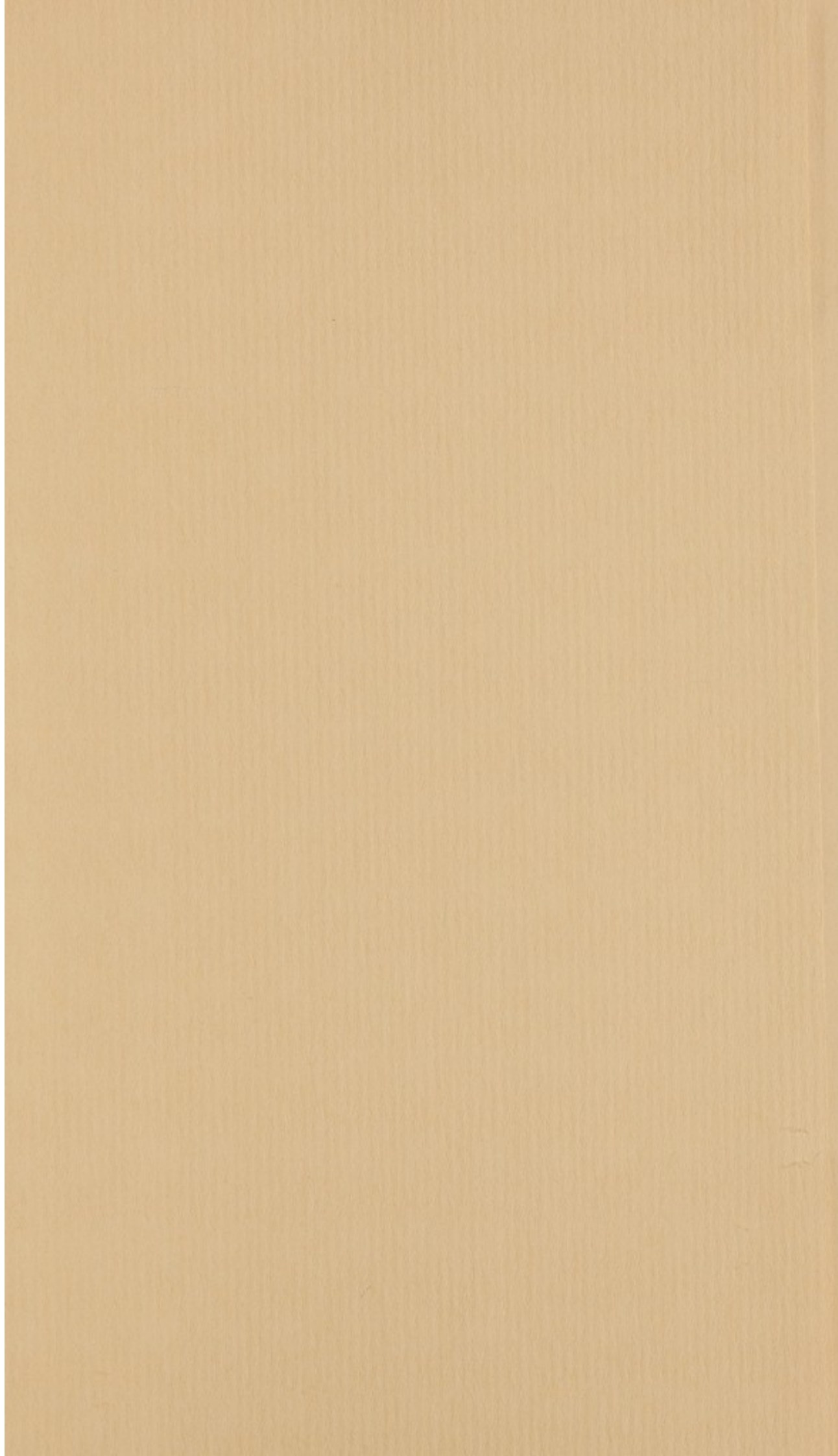
PL.

- 940. Alcyonium purple.
- 959. Buccinum inflated.
- 966. Bullhead rough.
- 948. Butterfly Erminia.
- 951. ——— Atys.
- 955. ——— Bolina.
- 943. Coralline tufted-topped.
- 945. Chatterer crimson.
- 933. Grouse Senegal.
- 954. Gurnard pine-leaved.
- 931. Lantern-Fly Chinese.
- 968. Langaya long-snouted.
- 942. Labrus blue-headed.
- 947. Lizard monodactyle.
- 937. Lory blue-tipped.
- 925. ——— Ceram.
- 935. Mackrel Zebra.
- 946. Madrepore annular.
- 952. ——— flexuous.
- 956. Medusa pellucid.
- 928. Moth Venus.
- 932. ——— Matronula.
- 934. ——— Cape.
- 938. ——— Agarista.
- 960. ——— Hyphinoe.
- 963. ——— scarlet Tiger.
- 967. ——— Puss.
- 972. ——— cream-spot Tiger.
- 927. Murex rock.
- 929. Pigeon undulated.
- 970. Polype long-armed.
- 971. Salmon rhomboid.
- 958. Scorpæna porcine.
- 962. Sertularia contorted.
- 936. ——— Pine.
- 950. Snail snake-skin.
- 939. Sparus Vosmerian.
- 926. Strombus ear.
- 961. Thrush watchful.
- 930. Trichiure silver.
- 964. Turbo nautiloid.
- 944. Volute Pacific.
- 941. Vulture Pondicherry.
- 949. Warbler doubtful.
- 957. ——— sharp-tailed.
- 965. ——— rufous-breasted.
- 969. ——— thoracic.
- 953. Woodpecker Portorico.









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