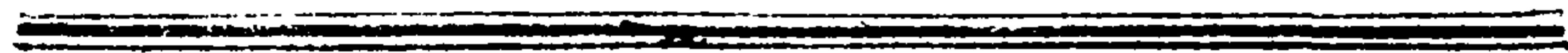


FOSSILIA HANTONIENSIA.



HAMPSHIRE FOSSILS.

FOSSILIA HANTONIENSIA

C O L L E C T A,

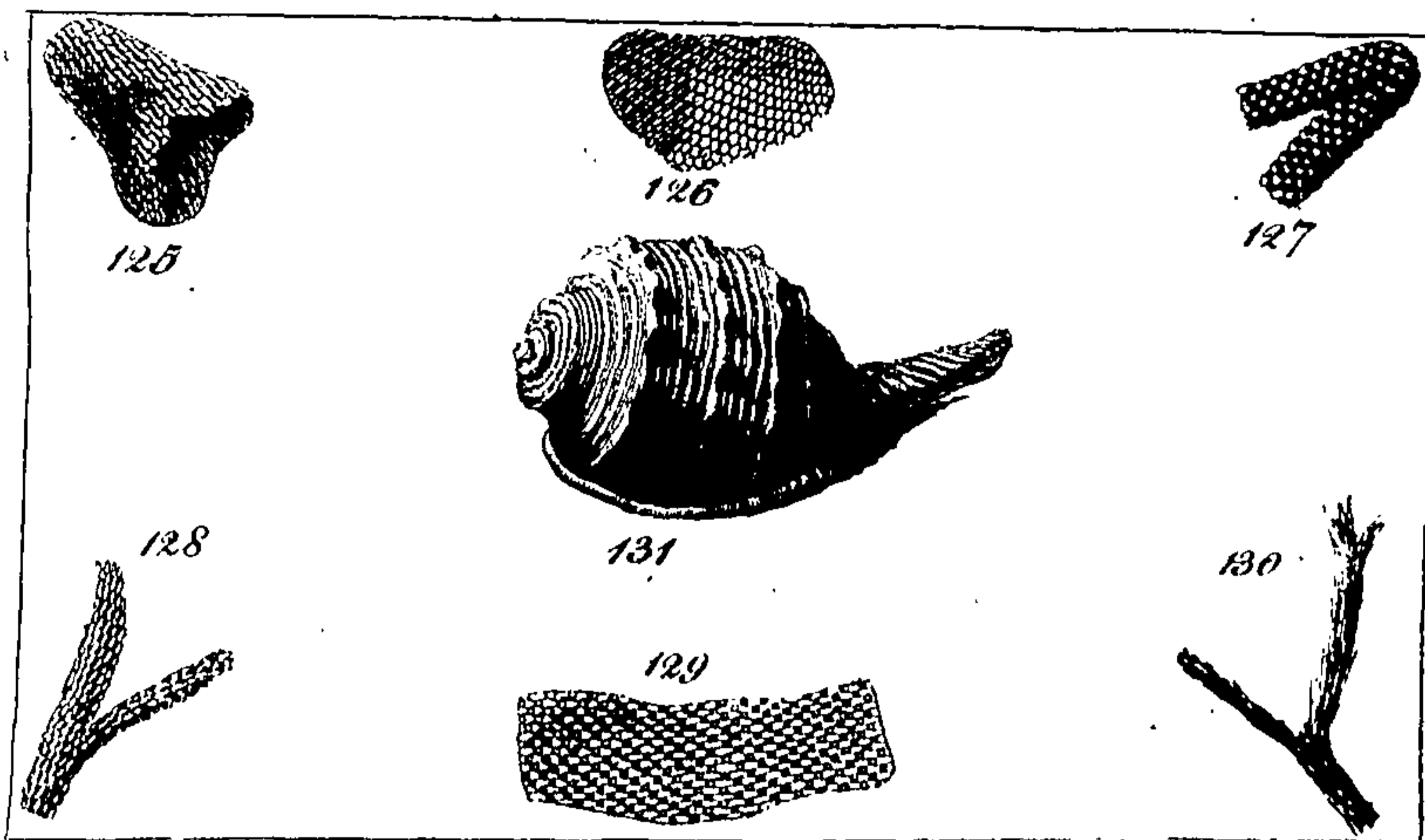
ET IN MUSÆO BRITANNICO

D E P O S I T A,

A

G U S T A V O B R A N D E R

R. S. & S. A. S. Muf. Brit. Cur.



L O N D I N I. 1766.

P R E F A C E.

FOSSILIA testacea, quæ Tabulis sequentibus ad Naturam fideliter exarata sistuntur, e Clivibus Comitatus Hantoniensis Littora Oceani Atlantici cingentibus, inter *Christ Church* et *Lymington*, speciatim vero in Campis prope pagum *Hordwell*, qui inter dicta loca medius est, effossa fuere. Stratum est terræ ex Glarea et Arena mixtum, 14 vel 15 pedes profundum, sub quo, in Argilla vel Marga cærulescente terram perpendiculariter ad lineam superficiei Maris parallelam usque (quo ulterius non certo constat) penetrante, corpora hæc minime mutata, colore excepto, formamque naturalem optime servantia, impacta et recondita occurrunt. Rupes dictæ multis in locis altitudinem 100 pedum et ultra attingunt.

Stratum illud Argillaceum versus plagam Septentrionalem Comitatus, transversim sylvam *New Forest* longe extenditur, id quod quotidianâ experientiâ, margam in his locis effodientium, vel domuum et habitationum fundamenta struentium, evincitur, quippe quorum operâ Fossilia, cum reliquis in hoc opere memoratis corporibus quam sæpiissime luci traduntur: unde docemur non solummodo Testacea sed Pisces etiam et Quadrupedia in generali quadam Globi hujus Terraquei

THE Fossil Shells of which the following Plates are exact Draughts, were collected in the County of Hampshire, out of the Cliffs by the Sea Coast, between *Christ Church* and *Lymington*, but more especially about the Cliffs by the Village of *Hordwell*, which is nearly the midway betwixt the two former places; they are found in their natural State, excepting their loss of colour, and exceedingly well preserved, below a stratum of Gravel and Sand about 14 or 15 feet thick, in a blueish kind of Clay or Marle quite down to the level of the sea, how much deeper is not known; the height of these Cliffs are, in many places, above 100 feet.

This stratum of Clay runs a great way into the Country in a Northerly direction, quite across the *New Forest*, as may be perceived when Sinkings are made in the Earth for Buildings, or Pits for the digging of Marle, where Fossil Shells, on such Occasions, frequently occur, together with those other Bodies here mentioned, by which it appears, that along with the Testaceous Tribe, Fish and Quadrupeds became involved in the general confusion; the shores under these Cliffs abound with large Nodules

Terraquei confusione comprehensa & involuta fuisse. Littora ipsa, ad basin rupium, magnis Nodulis Mineræ Ferreæ, & Lapidibus Siliceis, quorum magna pars, testacea fossilia vel eorum saltem impressiones & Escharas infra describendas, in se includit, abundanter scatent.

Variæ de tempore & modo quibus hæc corpora heic deposita sunt, opiniones existant. Sunt qui sibi imaginantur, hoc tractu temporis indefiniti, fieri potuisse, idque mediantibus mutationibus & variationibus ipsarum Aquarum Maris, gradatim factis. Alii, tellurem multas, imo universales revolutiones seu everfiones subiisse, contendunt, de quibus nullas habemus nec habere possumus ideas, præter, quæ hisce vestigiis nobis suggeruntur.

In genere, Diluvio, ut Caussæ universali, effectus hos deberi, creditur. Doctrina vero de Inundatione Aquarum, si vel universalis ea fuisset, non diutius, quam Sacræ Litteræ docent, supra terram manentium, omnia terræ universæ contenta solvente & solida omnia, secundum D. Woodward, fluida reddente, ut sic exuviis Maris & Terræ in centra rupium durissimarum & silicum introitus concederetur, æque hypothetica est ac reliquæ quotquot hujus rei sunt conjecturæ: parum igitur abest, quin re bene perpensa facile credam, mysteria hæc numquam nobis reclusa futura. His ergo missis, paucas tantum generales addam observationes, quibus, illis qui minus in hisce rebus versati sunt, conclusiones formandi campus aperiat, otiumque fiat.

Ex inquisitionibus & pervestigationibus, per omnes partes hujus Globi nobis cognitatas industriâ factis, phænomena hæcce universaliter (paucissimis locis exceptis) occurrunt: a cacumine enim altissimi a mare remotissimi montis, ad imam usque quam humana unquam penetraverit opera profunditatem terræ, & Conchilia, & Ossa, & Vegetabilia

Nodules of Iron Ore and Pebbles or Flints, in many of which, when broken, are discovered Fossil Shells, or their Impressions, and the Escharæ here described.

Various are the Opinions concerning the Time, when and how these Bodies became deposited; some there are who conceive it might have been effected in an indefinite length of time by a gradual changing and shifting of the Sea; others again, that this Globe may have undergone many, even total Revolutions, of which we neither have or can have any idea, but from these traces.

The most common Cause assigned is that of the Deluge, but the Notion that an overflowing of the Waters, during the time mentioned in Scripture, although the universality of it should not be called in question, could have loosened the intire contents of the whole earth, according to Dr. Woodward, and have rendered all that was solid fluid, for the admission of the spoils both of the sea and land, into the centre of the hardest Rocks, nay even of Pebbles and Flints, is equally hypothetical with other Conjectures; so that upon the whole I am apt to think this affair will for ever remain a mystery: I shall therefore content myself with making only a few general Observations on the Subject, the better to enable such as are less conversant in these Matters, to judge for themselves.

These Phænomena, then, upon an inquisitive Search over as great a Part of the Globe as we have any knowledge of, except in a very few Instances, are found to be universal; for, from the Surface of the highest Mountains in the most inland Parts, down to the greatest Depth in the Earth ever penetrated, where openings have been made, are found Shells

Vegetabilia vel petrifac̄ta vel in statu suo naturali præservata, in Humo, Argilla, Arena, Marmore, Silice idque genus aliis impacta inveniuntur, terraque effossa deteguntur: tanta etiam eorum copia est, ut Testacea imprimis fossilia quoad Species & Varietates numerum recentium, adæquent, quoad abundantiam longe superent. Adventitia hæc fossilia quoad maximam meridionalium partium incolas fuisse observantur, ut Elephantes, Crocodili, Squali, quorum Skeleta seu ossa nuda hodie exhibentur & de quibus nullum dubium superest: idem de pluribus Vegetabilibus valet: e Testaceis etiam, Ammonitæ, Belemnitæ, Stellæ Marinæ, Anomiæ aliæque addunt, quæ in genere dicendo, recentia nunc temporis non habentur, Abyssi sine dubio, aut Littoris Maris cujusdam ignoti loca natalia non amplius deferentes incolæ; omnia tamen in hac nostra Insula maxima copia præstant.

Conchiliorum, quæ heic delineari curavimus, quorumque Specimina Originalia, unde figuræ delimitæ sunt, in *Collectione Branderiana* MUSÆI BRITANNICI servantur, paucissima in nostris littoribus vel in ulla alia parte Europæ habitare deprehenduntur; maximus eorum numerus Species comprehendit, quæ, comparatione cum recentibus instituta, prorsus non cognitæ sunt.

Nil jam superest, quam ut heic loci etiam publicas grates agam Cel. & mihi amicissimo D. SOLANDER, cui descriptiones scientificas & systematicas sequentes me debere lubens gratulusque agnosco. Illi, quem Curatores ipsi Musæi inter suos nominarunt, cujusque Industriæ & Eruditioni mandarunt, ut locupletatissimæ illius collectionis Catalogum, productiones naturales systematico ordine comprehensurum, conscribat: in quo opere etiam jam omni diligentia versatur. Descriptionibus Latine conscriptis

Shells, Bones and Vegetables, petrified, or preserved in their natural State, in Earth, Sand, Clay, Marble, Flint, &c. and in such abundance, that the testaceous Tribe especially, are equal in Variety to the Number of those found recent, and in Quantity infinitely exceed them. The greater part of these Fossil-extraneous Substances that are known, are found to be Inhabitants of Southern Latitudes, as the Skeletons of Elephants, Crocodiles, Sharks, and almost all the Vegetables; and of the Testaceous Tribe are found the Ammonitæ, Belemnitæ, Stellæ Marinæ, Anomiæ, &c. now in general not known in the recent State, Inhabitants, no doubt, of the great Deep, or of some unknown Seas or Shores; all of which are met with in great Plenty in this our Island.

Of the Shells here engraven, the Originals of which are in the Branderian Collection of the British Museum, but very few are known to be Natives of our own, or, indeed, any of the European Shores, but the far greater Part of them, upon a comparison with the recent, are wholly unknown to us.

And now I think I have nothing more to do, than to acknowledge myself indebted for the scientific Description of them to the learned and ingenious Dr. SOLANDER, one of the Officers of the British Museum, who is at this time employed by the Trustees to compose a Systematical Catalogue of the Natural Productions of that intire Collection; and to declare that I had willingly given an English Description with the Latin, but that as the Subject had never yet been treated Scientifically in the English Tongue, I found of course too many

conscriptis translationem in Idiome Anglico addere decreveram. Terminorum vero artis in nostram linguam redditionem nimis difficultatibus subjici, statim percepi; nec mirum, dum subjectum hoc, lingua vernacula numquam scientificè tractatum fuerit: nec multum interest, nam Studium Historiæ Naturalis rarissime, si unquam, ab aliis, quam qui Latinam Linguam callent, cultivatur: Si vero quidam sint, qui cognitione linguarum destituti, delectamento hujus studii abripiantur, eorum in gratiam præfamen hoc Anglice conscriptum præfixi, illisque Figuras has naturam accuratissimè imitantes, satisfacere posse spero.

Londini,
1766.

many Difficulties in the giving a literal Translation of the learned Terms; and as the Study of Natural History in general, is rarely attempted, but by such as are in some degree acquainted with the Latin, I thought this Preface in the Vulgar Tongue, and the Accuracy of the Drawings might be sufficiently satisfactory to those who are wanting in that particular.

London,
1766.

Gustavus Brander.

CHARACTERES GENERUM*.

S E R P U L A.

TESTA univalvis, tubulosa, basi angustata integra.
Fig. 12.

D E N T A L I U M.

TESTA univalvis, tubulosa, recta, monothalamia, utraque
extremitate pervia.
Fig. 9. 10. 11.

P A T E L L A.

TESTA univalvis, subconica, patens absque spira.

H A L I O T I S.

TESTA auriformis, patens: *Spira* occulta laterali; *Disco*
longitudinaliter poris pertuso.

H E L I X.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, fragilis.

APERTURA coarctata, intus lunata fca subrotunda: segmento
circuli demto.

Fig. 57. 58. 59. 60.

* E *Linm. Syst. nat.* edit. ROMA.

B

N E R I T A.

C H A R A C T E R E S G E N E R U M.

N E R I T A.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, gibba, subtus planiuscula.

APERTURA femiorbicularis: Labio Columellæ transverso, truncato, planiusculo.

T U R B O.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, folida.

APERTURA coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Fig. 7. 8. 27. 47. 48. 49. 50.

T R O C H U S.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, subconica.

APERTURA subtetragono-angulata seu rotundata, superius transversa, coarctata: *Columella* obliquata.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

M U R E X.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, exasperata futuris membranaceis.

APERTURA definens in canalem integrum rectum seu subadscendentem.

Fig. 13. 17. 25. 26. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37.
38. 40. 41. 44. 46. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 62. 70. 73. 74.
77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. Tab. VIII. 93.

S T R O M B U S.

S T R O M B U S.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, latere ampliata.

APERTURA Labro sæpius dilatato, definens in canalem finistrum.

Fig. 42. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 76.

B U C C I N U M.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, gibbosa.

APERTURA ovata, definens in canaliculum dextrum, apice retufum, seu *Lacunam* retufam.

LABIUM interius explanatum.

Fig. 14. 15. 16. 18. 19. 20. 43. 56. 63. 71.

V O L U T A.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, subcylindroides.

APERTURA effusa, ecaudata, basi emarginata.

COLUMELLA plicata: Labio interiore aut umbilico nullo.

Fig. 23. 45. 72.

B U L L A.

TESTA univalvis, convoluta, inermis.

APERTURA subeffusa, oblonga, longitudinalis, basi integerrima.

COLUMELLA obliqua.

Fig. 29. a. 61. 75.

C Y P R Æ A.

CHARACTERES GENERUM.

C Y P R Æ A.

TESTA univalvis, involuta, subovata, obtusa, lævis.

APERTURA utrinque effusa, linearis, utrinque dentata, longitudinalis.

C O N U S.

TESTA univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

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

COLUMELLA lævis.

Fig. 21. 22. 24.

N A U T I L U S.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, involuta, isthmis perforatis conca-
merata, polythalamia.

A R G O N A U T A.

TESTA univalvis, spiralis, involuta, membranacea, unilocularis.

P I N N A.

TESTA subbivalvis, fragilis, erecta, emittens barbam Byssinam.

CARDO edentulus, coalitis in unam valvulis.

M Y T I L U S.

M Y T I L U S.

TESTA bivalvis, sæpius affixa bysso.

CARDO edentulus, distinctus, linea subulata excavata longitudinali.

A N O M I A.

TESTA bivalvis, inæquivalvis: valvula altera basi perforata.

CARDO edentulus cicatricula lineari introrsum prominente; valvulæ autem planioris in ipso margine.

Radii duo ossei pro basi animalis.

O S T R E A.

TESTA bivalvis, inæquivalvis, subaurita.

CARDO edentulus fossula cava ovata, striisque lateralibus transversis.

VULVA ANUSVE nulla.

Fig. 83. 88. 107.

A R C A.

TESTA bivalvis, æquivalvis.

CARDO dentibus numerosis, acutis, alternis, insertis.

Fig. 97. 101. 106.

C

C H A M A.

C H A M A.

TESTA bivalvis, crassa.

CARDO Callo gibbo, oblique inferto. fossulæ obliquæ.

VULVA clausa absque nymphis.

Fig. 84. 85. 86. 87. 100.

S P O N D Y L U S.

TESTA bivalvis, subaurita, rigida, spinosa.

CARDO dentibus duobus recurvis, cum foraminulo intermedio.

V E N U S.

TESTA bivalvis, labiis margine antico incumbentibus.

CARDO dentibus tribus: omnibus approximatis; lateralibus apice divergentibus.

VULVA & ANUS distincta.

Fig. 90. 91. 93. 94. 104. 105.

D O N A X.

TESTA bivalvis, margine antico obtusissimo.

CARDO dentibus duobus; marginalique solitario, subremoto, sub ano.

C A R D I U M.

CHARACTERES GENERUM.

CARDIUM.

TESTA bivalvis, subæquilatera, æquivalvis.

CARDO dentibus duobus; lateralibus remotis infertis.

Fig. 92. 96. 98. 99.

TELLINA.

TESTA bivalvis, antice hinc ad alterum latus flexa.

CARDO: *Dentes* tres; laterales plani, alterius testæ.

Fig. 89. 102.

SOLEN.

TESTA bivalvis, oblonga, utroque latere hians.

CARDO: Dens subulatus, non infertus testæ oppositæ; margo lateralis obsoletior.

Fig. 103.

MYA.

TESTA bivalvis, hians.

CARDO dente folido, crasso, patulo; nec inserto testæ oppositæ.

Fig. 95.

PHOLAS.

P H O L A S.

TESTA bivalvis, divaricata, cum minoribus sæpe accessoribus.

CARDO recurvatus, connexus cartilagine.

L E P A S.

TESTA multivalvis, inæquivalvis.

C H I T O N.

TESTÆ plures, longitudinaliter digestæ, dorso incumbentes.

DESCRIPTIONES SPECIERUM.

Fig. 1. 2.

TROCHUS (*apertus*) testa gibbo-conica exasperata obliquata subtus concava, apertura angustata.

Primo intuitu *Patellis* assimilatur illisque quæ *Labio interno* instructæ sunt. *cfr. Linn. Syst. nat. n. 654—658.* Specimina autem perfecta *spiram* ostendunt completam, *anfractus* licet pauciores quam in congeneribus; *Apertura* etjam magis coarctata est.

TESTA magnitudine Juglandis sed depressior, sæpeque minor; tabulæ imposita conum formans gibbosiuculum, quo etjam a congeneribus differt; externe scabra, subtus lævis, concava.

APERTURA angustata, lateribus magis rotundatis quam in reliquis hujus generis.

Fig. 3.

TROCHUS (*opercularis*) testa depresso-conica tuberculata subtus concava, apertura angustata.

Simillima *Patella* depressiusculæ seu *operculo Helicis*, vel etjam *Faboule superioris* Chamæ gryphoides, *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 692. n. 137.* Difficile esset ad proprium genus testam referre nisi a. linitas cum *Trocho aperto* fig. 1. viam monstraret, a quo tamen differt testa magis depressa undique impene tuberculis exasperata.

Hæc & antecedens mediæ quasi inter *Trochos* & *Helices*, apertura enim angusta ut in *Helicibus*, superne & inferne autem plana ut in *Trochis*.

In Musæo Britannico Testa asservatur *Trocho operculari* valde similis, differt tamen quod tantummodo transversaliter striata, minime tuberculata & quadruplo major.

Fig. 4. 5.

TROCHUS (*umbilicaris*) testa cylindrico-umbilicata conico-convexa: anfractu submarginato. *Linn. Syst. nat.* 758. n. 514.

TESTA e lata basi conica, acuta, sublævis, subtus profunde umbilicata, oblique striata; *marginibus* acutis.

Recens e mari mediterraneo.

Fig. 6.

TROCHUS (*nodulosus*) testa imperforata conica, anfractibus quadristriatis tuberculatis, apertura integra.

TESTA conica, basi subtus subconvexa: centro prominente.

APERTURA subtetraedra.

ANFRACTUS striis quatuor elevatis nodulosis notati.

Fig. 7. 8.

TURBO testa umbilicata convexa, anfractibus teretibus striatis: striis crenulatis inæqualibus.

Magnitudo unguis vel minor.

TESTA

DESCRIPTIONES SPECIERUM. 11

TESTA convexa, vix perfecte conica, subtus profunde umbilicata ad modum
Trochi Telescopii Linn. Syst. nat. p. 760. n. 521.

APERTURA omnino orbicularis.

ANFRACTUS rotundati, striati: *Striis* crenulatis: inferioribus æqualibus;
superioribus magnitudine inæqualibus.

Fig. 9.

DENTALIUM (*Entalis*) testa tereti subarcuata continua. Linn.
Syst. nat. 785. n. 688. Faun. suec. 2201. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 697.
n. 427.

List. conch. 4. f. 2. f. 3.

Bonan. recr. 1. t. 9.

Rumph. mus. t. 41. f. 5.

Gualt. test. t. 10. f. 1.

Argenv. conch. t. 7. f. R.

TESTA triuncialis, crassitie pennæ corvinæ, teres, sensim attenuata, parum
arcuata.

Recens invenitur in oceano nostro.

Fig. 10. 11.

DENTALIUM (*elephantinum*) testa angulata subarcuata continua.
Linn. Syst. nat. 785. n. 686. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 697. n. 426.

List. conch. 4. f. 2. f. 3.

Pct. gaz. t. 13. f. 9.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr. 1. t. 8.

Argenv. conch. t. 7. f. H.

Gualt. test. t. 10. f. I.

TESTA triuncialis, continua, sensim attenuata, subulata, parum arcuata, longitudinaliter sulcata: *Sulcis* æqualibus.

Recens invenitur in Oceano europæo & indico.

Fig. 12.

SERPULA (*extensa*) testa tereti subrecta.

Rumph. mus. 41. n. 3.

TESTA omnino teres, vix flexuosa, lævis, crassitie pennæ anserinæ.

Omnino convenit cum illa a Rumphio Oceano Amboinensi lecta & in Museo ejus descripta, p. 126. sub nomine *Uytgestrekte Hoornslang*; *Fruftula* autem in collectione nostra e Hamptonia non satis demonstrant an distincta species vel pars *Serpulæ lumbricalis* Linn.

Fig. 13.

MUREX (*argutus*) testa futuris varicosis decussatis nodulosa, apertura subrotunda dentata, cauda ascendente.

TESTA *Murici Pileari* Linn. admodum affinis & forte junior varietas; nostræ uncialis longitudinis, anfractibus sex decussatim striatis; *Striæ* tuberculatae, longitudinales altiores. Si testa lente inspiciatur inter strias apparent striæ aliæ sed minutissimæ.

APERTURA subrotunda, dentata: dentibus labri irregularibus.

CAUDA apertura paulo brevior, ascendens, quod ex figura videre non licet.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 14.

BUCCINUM (*evulsum*) testa oblongo-ovata transversim striata, longitudinaliter fulcata, anfractibus rotundatis, columella plicata, labro striato.

TESTÆ Anfractus sex, rotundati, longitudinaliter porcati, transversim striati; porcis inæqualibus obtusis acutisque.

APERTURA ovata, apice vix emarginata.

LABRUM intus striatum.

COLUMELLA plicata : plicis tribus obliquis.

Fig. 15. 18. 19.

BUCCINUM (*desertum*) testa ovato-oblonga transversim striata longitudinaliter fulcata, labro striato.

TESTA magnitudine articuli digiti intermedii, ovato-oblonga, utrinque acuminata, longitudinaliter late fulcata, transversim striata; singuli *anfractus* sulco longitudinali profundo supra exarati.

APERTURA ovata.

COLUMELLA calloso-lævigata.

LABRUM intus striatum.

CAUDA brevissima, emarginata, supra sulco rugoso notata.

E

Fig. 16.

Fig. 16.

BUCCINUM (*lavatum*) testa ovato-oblonga transversim striata, longitudinaliter rugosa, columella lævi subperforata, labro striato.

TESTA oblonga, scabra, longitudinaliter rugosa, transversim striata; ope lentis inter strias majores minutissimæ videantur striæ, dense se invicem approximatae.

APERTURA ovato-oblonga, subcaudata.

COLUMELLA lævis, apice extus foramine notata.

LABRUM intus striatum.

Fig. 17.

MUREX (*conoïdes*) testa ecaudata utrinque subconica striata: striis crenatis spiræ alternis duplicatis, labro intus striato.

TESTA vix uncialis utrinque attenuata seu conica, ut conum fere representat, striata: *Striis* elevatis, crenatis.

SPIRA cylindro vix brevior, striis alternis duplicatis; obs. Striæ alternæ in Spira quæ simplices, sublæves sunt.

APERTURA angusta uti in Volutis.

LABRUM intus striatum.

Fig. 20.

DESCRIPTIONES SPECIERUM. 75

Fig. 20.

BUCCINUM (*scabriculum*) testa ovato-oblonga scabra transversim rugosa, longitudinaliter striata, columella plicata, labro inæquali. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 740. n. 412.*

TESTA crassiuscula, ovato-oblonga, reticulatim striata: *striis* longitudinalibus majoribus, unde rugosa.

SPIRA acutiuscula.

COLUMELLA quadriplicata.

Fig. 21.

CONUS (*scabriculus*) utrinque subconica striata: *striis* elevatis denticulatis.

TESTA vix uncialis, utrinque subconica; *Spira* enim magis elongata quam in plerisque ex congeneribus, undique striata est: *Striis* elevatis, acutis, denticulatis, alternis sæpe minoribus.

Fig. 22.

CONUS (*lineatus*) testa utrinque subconica obsolete striata: *striis* æqualibus lævibus, *spira* subnodulosa.

TESTA magnitudine articuli digiti minimi, utrinque conica, obsolete striata: *striis* lævibus æqualibus.

SPIRA acuta: *anfractibus* inferne nodulosis: nodulis æqualibus. **Cylindrus** seu **Venter** æqualis sensim attenuatis.

LABRUM læve.

COLUMELLA lævis.

Fig. 23.

Fig. 23.

VOLUTA (*perita*) testa cylindroide lævi, spira exquisita acuminata, margine unico.

Est media quasi inter *Volutam Ispidulam* Linn. Syst. nat. p. 730. n. 351. & *Volutam Corniculam* Linn. Syst. nat. p. 731. n. 362.

TESTA glabrata.

SPIRÆ Anfractus contigui ut vix discerni queant.

COLUMELLA basi striata, nec plicata ut in *Voluta Cornicula*.

Fig. 24.

CONUS (*dormitor*) testa utrinque conica striata: striis æqualibus elevatis; interstitiis lenuissime crenulatis.

TESTA crassiuscula, transversim striata, utrinque conica, *Spira* autem ventre paulo brevior. Tota testa inter strias crenulata est.

ANFRACTUS spiræ contigui.

APERTURA linearis, antice parum angustata.

Fig. 25. 44.

MUREX (*priscus*) testa subturrita lævi, ventre basi striato.

TESTA subturrita, sublævis; *Anfractibus* Spiræ supra striis paucis obsolete notatis. *Venter* basi transversim striatus.

CAUDA brevis, conica, aperta.

Fig. 26.

Fig. 26.

MUREX (*junceus*) testa subturrita reticulata, anfractibus subrotundatis, labro intus striato.

TESTA lineari-oblonga seu turrita, undique reticulata: striis longitudinalibus & transversalibus subæqualibus, excepto anfractu infimo seu ventre ubi striæ longitudinales obsoletiores.

ANFRACTUS octo, parum rotundati.

APERTURA oblonga.

LABRUM intus striatum.

CAUDA brevissima, integra.

Fig. 27.

TURBO (*reticulatus*) testa turrita subcancellata undique transversim striata, longitudinaliter fulcata, anfractibus contiguis.

TESTA omnino turrita, uncialis.

ANFRACTUS octo vel novem, rotundati, undique longitudinaliter fulcati: fulcis æqualibus; transversimque striati: striis æqualibus.

APERTURA omnino orbiculata.

F

Fig. 28.

Fig. 28.

MUREX (*effossus*) oblongo-subturrita transversim minutissime striata, longitudinaliter æqualiter fulcata, cauda brevi.

TESTA uncialis, subconica, basi in caudam rectam attenuata, transversim tenuissime striata, longitudinaliter porcata: Porcis æqualibus, lævibus.

ANFRACTUS octo vel novem, proportione æquali versus apicem attenuati.

Fig. 29.

MUREX (*rimosus*) testa turrita, transversim striata, longitudinaliter fulcata, labro unidentato.

TESTA turrita, longitudinaliter fulcata, transversim striata: striis æqualibus.

ANFRACTUS octo vel novem, parum rotundati.

APERTURA ovato-oblonga, antice in rimam seu canalem externa: *Rima* aperta, interdum apicem spiræ appropinquans.

CAUDA brevis, subulata.

LABRUM prope caudam obliquatum, dente brevi armatum; quod in figura male representatur.

Fig. 29. a.

Fig. 29. a.

BULLA (*sopita*) testa oblongo-cylindrica lævi, anfractibus spiræ involutis.

TESTA tenera, lævis, oblonga, cylindrica, arcte convoluta, ut *apertura* lanceolata, parum obliqua.

ANFRACTUS spiræ involutæ.

VERTEX lævis, integer absque umbilico.

Fig. 30.

MUREX (*innexus*) testa turrita patulo-caudata, reticulato-crenulata, apertura lævi integra.

TESTA turrita, undique reticulatim striata : striis longitudinalibus crassioribus.

SPIRÆ Anfractus contigui, nodulis parvis subæqualibus crenulati.

APERTURA ovata, lævis.

CAUDA ventre paulo brevior, rectiuscula, patula.

Fig. 31.

MUREX (*turbidus*) testa oblongo-subturrita, reticulata subcaudata, anfractibus basi cingulo elevato crenato donatis.

TESTA oblonga, utrinque acuta, undique reticulatim striata : *striæ* transversales alternæ cæteris crassiores ; præter has *strias* *Cingulum* elevatum, crassum, crenulatum.

SPIRA

SPIRA ventre longior.

APERTURA oblonga, superne paulo amplior.

CAUDA subnulla.

Fig. 32.

MUREX (*exortus*) testa patulo-caudata turrita, transversim striata, spira nodulosa, cauda subconica, apertura lanceolata.

TESTA utrinque conica, transversim striata: striis æqualibus, remotiusculis.

SPIRA nodulosa.

APERTURA lanceolata.

CAUDA brevis, recta, subconica, h. e. nec abrupte angustata sed sensim attenuata, quo præcipue differt a sequenti scilicet *Murice macilento*.

Fig. 33.

MUREX (*macilentus*) testa caudata turrita transversim striata, longitudinaliter costata, anfractibus supra concavis, apertura oblonga.

TESTA turrita, transversim striata, longitudinaliter costata: costis æqualibus.

ANFRACTUS supra canaliculo concavo distincti.

CAUDA attenuata, spira paulo brevior.

APERTURA oblonga, adeoque paulo latior, quam in præcedenti seu *Murice exorto*.

Fig. 34.

Fig. 34.

MUREX (*rostratus*) testa caudata turrita transversim striata, anfractibus costatis supra angustatis cingulo duplici crenulato.

TESTA crassiuscula, longitudine digiti, turrita, caudata, transversim striata: *Anfractibus* longitudinaliter costatis, supra coarctatis, ubi cingulum duplex crenulatum.

APERTURA oblonga, lævis.

CAUDA spira paulo brevior, angustata, recta.

Fig. 35. 36.

MUREX (*porrectus*) testa turrita transversim striata, anfractibus rotundatis costatis, cauda recta longitudine spiræ.

TESTA longitudine digiti seu sæpius brevior, transversim striata, longitudinaliter costata.

SPIRA turrita: *Anfractibus* novem valde rotundatis vel quasi fossula distinctis.

APERTURA lævis, ovata seu dimidiato-subrotunda, *Columella* enim recta est.

CAUDA longitudine spiræ, linearis, recta, subclausa.

Fig. 37. 38.

MUREX (*deformis*) testa caudata transversim striata, spiræ anfractibus supremis incrassatis lævigatis : infimo costato.

TESTA diversæ magnitudinis, ab unica ad uncias tres longa, nitide transversim striata, exceptis *Anfractibus* supremis, qui incrassati, lævigati. *Anfractus* quinque vel sex, infimo ventricoso, obtuse costato.

APERTURA ovata, integra.

CAUDA recta, spira dimidio brevior.

Fig. 40. 73 & t. viii. 93.

MUREX (*longævus*) testa patulo-caudata lævi, anfractibus superne coarctatis supra planis, (adultioribus) margine obtuse spinosis.

TESTA crassiuscula, lævis, glabra, *Anfractus* supremi transversim striati, omnes supra canali plano distincti, cujus margines in adultioribus obtuse, spinosi uti videre liceat in fig. 40 & 73.

CAUDA angustata, longitudine ipsius testæ.

APERTURA ovata.

Fig. 41.

MUREX (*oblitus*) testa caudata : cauda subulata striata, spira lævi conico-turrita.

TESTÆ Spira elongata, conico-turrita, lævis. *Anfractus* decem : infimo subtus striato.

CAUDA

CAUDA exserta, subulata, spira vix brevior.

APERTURA ovato-oblonga, versus caudam attenuata.

Fig. 42.

STROMBUS (*errans*) testa striata, anfractibus carina acuta notatis.

TESTA oblongo-ovata, utrinque conica, transversim striata, ventre anfractibusque omnibus carina acuta notatis.

Primo intuitu Muricem affimilatur, quod junior autem sit testa Strombi cujusdam manifeste patet inspicienti aperturam antice obliquatam latere recto. In museo Britannico etjam asservatur testa recens huic simillima. Quale Labrum conjecturare non licet.

Fig. 43.

BUCCINUM (*rigidum*) testa turrata, anfractu infimo superne carina cincto.

TESTA crassa, turrata, sublævis. *Anfractus* non rotundati sed subperpendiculares: infimo superne carina acutiuscula cincto. Venter supra ubi carina incipit parum gibbus.

APERTURA ovato-subrotunda.

CAUDA brevissima, obliqua:

Fig. 45.

Fig. 45.

VOLUTA (*costata*) testa ovato-fusiformi longitudinaliter costata inermi, transversim striata, columella quadriplicata: plicis superioribus minoribus.

TESTA ex ovato fusiformis, transversim tenuissime striata, longitudinaliter costata: costis æqualibus.

ANFRACTUS parum rotundati.

COLUMELLA quadriplicata: *plicis* inferioribus majoribus quæ in aliis *Volutis* plerumque minores sunt.

APERTURA oblonga.

Admodum affinis *Volutæ Vulpeculæ* Linn. Syst. nat. p. 732. n. 365. sed differt non tantummodo plicis sed etiam figura magis ovata.

Fig. 46.

MUREX (*angulatus*) testa turrita longitudinaliter septem-angulata.

TESTA biuncialis longitudinis, conica, diametro baseos unciali; *Pyramide* longitudinaliter angulis septem exstantibus notato.

APERTURA orbicularis ut in *Turbinibus*, sed cauda exserta licet brevi *Muricibus* convenit.

Fig. 47. 49.

Fig. 47. 49.

TURBO (*Terebra*) testa turrita, anfractibus contiguis carinis sex acutiusculis.

Linn. Syst. nat. pag. 766. n. 562.

Mus. Lud. Ulr. 662. n. 360.

Argenv. conch. t. 14. f. D:

TESTA longitudine variat, sæpe ad longitudinem quatuor unciarum extenditur, subulato-turrita est et cum *Turbine edito* fig. 48. ab Auctoribus pro eadem habita; ambæ enim carinis acutiusculis paululum crenulatis gaudent, figura etjam conveniunt. Differunt tantummodo anfractibus in hac magis contiguis.

Fig. 48.

TURBO (*editus*) testa turrita, anfractibus fulco distinctis carinis subsenis acutiusculis.

Bonan. recr. 3. t. 23. 24.

TESTA bi vel triuncialis, subulato-turrita, *Turbini Terebræ* Linn. valde similis & forte sola varietas anfractibus magis rotundatis, a seinvicem fulco quasi distinctis.

APERTURA omnino orbiculata.

H

Fig. 50.

Fig. 50.

TURBO (*vagus*) testa turrata, anfractibus carinis tribus crenulatis.

TESTA biuncialis longitudinis, turrata. *Anfractus* carinis tribus, acutiusculis, crenulatis: tuberculis distinctioribus quam in *Turbine Terebra*.

Apertura suborbicularis & videtur quasi in caudam brevem terminata, si ita, Muricibus adnumeranda.

Fig. 51.

MUREX (*turgidus*) testa ventricosa oblonga obsolete striata, anfractibus nodulosis, apertura lævi, cauda patula.

TESTA nuce avellana paulo major, ventricosa, obsolete striata.

SPIRA anfractibus quatuor constat, obsolete tuberculatis.

APERTURA oblonga, lævis.

CAUDA aperta.

Fig. 52. 53.

MUREX (*Pyrus*) testa ovata læviuscula, anfractibus supra concavis, apertura lævi, cauda brevi.

TESTA magnitudine admodum variat, interdum vix uncialis, interdum ovum anserinum æquat, læviuscula est.

SPIRA in junioribus magis protracta seu exquisita: *Anfractibus* supra canali- culo obtuso exaratis.

APERTURA

APERTURA oblonga, lævis. *Columella crassiuscula.*

CAUDA brevis, aperta.

Fig. 54.

MUREX (*Bulbus*) testa obovata læviuscula, cauda patula exserta, spira acutiuscula.

TESTA diversæ magnitudinis, plerumque Nuci juglandis major, *Murici Fici* Linn. valde affinis, sed læviuscula est; *Spira* magis exserta & acutior.

APERTURA lævis, oblonga.

CAUDA aperta.

Fig. 55.

MUREX (*nexilis*) testa obovato-clavata reticulato-striata, cauda patula, spira subexquisita.

TESTA obovata, clavata, reticulatim striata: striis subæqualibus, transversalibus paulo majoribus.

CAUDA patula, brevis.

ANFRACTUS etjam intus reticulati sunt.

Simillima & forte varietas *Muricis Fici* Linn. *Syst. nat.* p. 752. n. 475. differt tantummodo spira magis exquisita.

Fig. 56.

Fig. 56.

BUCCINUM (*ambiguum*) testa ovata transversim striata, anfractibus supra denticulatis, apertura striata:

TESTA ovata, transversim tenuissime striata, obsolete costata: *Costæ* superne in denticulos terminatæ.

APERTURA oblonga, utrinque angustata: *Labrum* intus denticulis linearibus seu plicis donatum; *Columella* etjam striata est.

Forte junior testa *Buccini* cujusdam *cauda recurva*, (Linn. Syst. p. 735. * 6 *) figura enim illis convenit.

Fig. 57. 58. 59.

HELIX (*mutabilis*) testa umbilicata subrotunda glabra, anfractibus supra rotundatis, columella incrassata, apertura lunata.

TESTA magnitudine variat, interdum Nucè juglandis minor, interdum ovo gallinaceo major, lævis, glabra.

ANFRACTUS sex, angusti respectu ventris, supra convexi seu rotundati.

APERTURA ovato-lunata.

COLUMELLA incrassata ut *Umbilicus* subtectus præcipuè in adultioribus.

Varietas quæ fig. 57. exhibitur, differt a reliquis quod Spira minus protracta, alias simillima.

Fig. 60.

Fig. 60.

HELIX (*lenta*) testa ovato-conica lævi, rima umbilicali, apertura subrotunda.

TESTA lævis, magnitudine articuli digiti minimi.

ANFRACTUS rotundati, plerumque sex, protracti, unde testa formam subconicam recipit.

APERTURA subrotunda, fere ut in Turbinibus, paulo autem superne angustata.

Umbilicus omnino obtectus, rimam tantummodo apparet.

Fig. 61.

BULLA (*simulata*) testa ovata striata, spira acuta, columella biplicata.

TESTA ovata, longitudine unguis, transversim striata.

SPIRA elevata, acuta.

APERTURA oblonga, superne angustata, inferne omnino rotundata.

LABRUM obsolete crenulatum.

COLUMELLA biplicata.

Figura testam sistit oblongam, & basin productam ut in Buccinis.

Fig. 62.

MUREX (*minax*) testa ovata transversim striata, anfractibus spinosis: ventre duplici ferie, cauda truncata.

Murici Trunculo *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 747. n. 447.* valde affinis, forte sola varietas, differt præcipue quod duæ tantum series spinarum in primo anfractu, dum in *M. Trunculo* plures, neque *Suture* in nostra apparent, quæ in *Murice Trunculo* notabiles sunt, præsertim in cauda.

Fig. 63.

BUCCINUM (*ambiguum*) testa cingulis subflexuosis, spira tuberculata, cauda obliqua:

TESTA videtur medium esse inter Buccinum tuberosum *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 735. n. 382.* & Muricem Trunculum *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 747. n. 447.*, nullis autem futuris prædita unde Buccinis adnumeravi.

Cingula Ventris flexuosa apparent & Spira nodis obtusis tuberculata.

Fig. 64. 65. 67.

STROMBUS (*Luſtator*) testa decussatim striata, columella plicata, labro intus lævi.

TESTA diversæ magnitudinis, conica, coronata *spinis* validis, acutis, transversim striata: striis æqualibus, longitudinaliter costata.

SPIRÆ

SPIRÆ Anfractus supra concavi.

APERKTURA superne angulo obtuso terminata; *Labrum* intus glabrum, læve.

COLUMELLA striata, oblique plicata.

Admodum affinis *Strombo Lucifero* Linn. qui etiam mille modis figura ludit.

An *Labrum* ampliaturum determinare nequeo.

Volutis accedit columella plicata, plicæ autem obliquæ sunt atque subobsoletæ.

Fig. 66.

STROMBUS (*Athleta*) testa basi striata, spira subcarinata spinosa, columella plicata, labro intus lævi.

Argenv. conch. t. 17. f. k.

Simillima *Strombo Luçtatori* fig. 64. & forte ejus varietas, sed differt quod lævis est, basi tantummodo striata, quodque Spinæ respectu magnitudinis validiores.

Fig. 68.

STROMBUS (*dubius*) testa transversim striata costata, spira spinosa, apertura utrinque striata antice angulata, columella subplicata.

TESTA transversim striata: *striis* æqualibus, longitudinaliter costata: *costis* antice spina terminatis, unde *Spira* spinosa, quæ etiam acuta est.

APERKTURA

APERTURA antice in angulum subrectum terminata.

COLUMELLA striata, oblique subplicata.

LABRUM intus dentato-striatum.

Fig. 69.

STROMBUS (*ambiguus*) testa striata costata, spira subspinosa, apertura utrinque striata antice angustata, columella subplicata.

TESTA in omnibus *Strombo dubio* fig. 68. simillima, excepta apertura quæ in hac antice coarctata.

Fig. 70.

MUREX (*suspensus*) testa patulo-caudata, transversim striata, longitudinaliter costata, spiræ anfractibus supra planis, columella striata.

TESTA parva (forte junior) ovato-oblonga, longitudinaliter costata, transversim striata: *striis* æqualibus, acutis.

SPIRÆ *Anfractus* supra plani, margine acuti.

COLUMELLA striata: *stria* infima majore, plicæformi.

LABRUM intus læve.

Fig. 71.

Fig. 71.

BUCCINUM (*scabriculum*) testa ovato-oblonga scabra, transversim rugosa, longitudinaliter striata, columella plicata, labro inæquali. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 740. n. 412.*

TESTA ovato-oblonga, undique decussatim striata, exasperata.

COLUMELLA striata, prope basin plicis duabus insignita, quibus *Volutis* convenit.

Fig. 72.

VOLUTA (*Ispidula*) testa cylindroide lævi, spira prominente margine unico. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 730. n. 351.*

Rumph. mus. t. 39. f. 6. 7.

Communi scilicet recenti paulo brevior & convexior seu subgibba, alias simillima; lævis est; *Columella* tantum obsolete plicata: plicis superioribus supra basin ventris etjam protractis.

SPIRA exserta, lævis, acuta.

LABRUM intus læve.

Fig. 74.

MUREX (*antiquus*) testa patulo-caudata oblonga striata, longitudinaliter costata, anfractibus teretibus, labro intus striato.

Linn. Syst. nat. p. 754. n. 486.

34 DESCRIPTIONES SPECIERUM.

TESTA oblonga, utrinque acuta, transversim striata: striis subinæqualibus; longitudinaliter costata: costis æqualibus.

SPIRÆ anfractus teretes.

COLUMELLA mutica.

LABRUM intus striatum.

Fig. 75.

BULLA (*volutata*) testa oblonga lævi, postice magis attenuata:

TESTA longitudine digiti, lævis, convoluta, versus basin attenuata.

SPIRA inclusa est.

COLUMELLA æqualis, lævis, subobliqua.

LABRUM vix incrassatum.

Fig. 76.

STROMBUS (*amplus*) testa tota lævi, labro rotundato maximo, spira conica æquali:

TESTA fimillima Strombo latissimo *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 745. n. 436.* & forte eadem nodulis spiræ oblitteratis; differre tamen videtur *Spira* acutiore omnino æquali seu anfractibus vix rotundatis.

COLUMELLA incrassata est, ut et *Labrum*.

Fig. 77.

Fig. 77. 78. 79. 80.

MUREX (*asper*) testa trifariam frondosa, cauda truncata, labro margine incrassato ruguloso antice in spinam protracto.

TESTA Murici ramoso! *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 747. n. 448.* valde similis, ut forte sola varietas, differt tamen quod minus frondosa & quod spina labri simplex est, antrorsum incurva; *Labri* margo etiam incrassatus est nullaque lacuna intus exaratus.

Fig. 80. juniorem sistit testam. Spina Labri in fig. 77 & 79 abrupta est, quod e speciminibus videre licuit.

Fig. 81. 82.

MUREX (*pungens*) testa spiraque multifariam subfrondoso-spinosis, spinis fistulosis, anfractibus protractis, cauda truncata.

TESTA magnitudine Nucis Avellanæ vel paulo major, undique spinosa: *Spinis* fistulosis parum antrorsum flexis.

SPIRA anfractibus sex distinctis, protractisque gaudet, omnibus spinosis.

APERTURA subrotunda.

CAUDA truncata, clausa.

Fig. 83.

OSTREA (*oblongata*) testa oblonga recta, membranis imbricatis undulata.

TESTA tantummodo convexior in Musco asservatur & forte mutilata, maxime autem convenit Ostreis oblongis Americæ septentrionalis; manifeste differt ab Ostrea eduli *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 699. n. 180.* figura, forte etiam lævior est & striata.

Fig. 84.

Fig. 84. 85.

CHAMA (*plicata*) testa subovata longitudinaliter plicata, valvula altera plana lævi.

TESTA magnitudine articuli pollicis vel sæpe minor; *Valvula convexa* longitudinaliter plicata seu profunde sulcata, *Valvula* autem *plana* omnino lævis.

Forte distinctæ species, fig. 84 nempe latere uno rectiusculo, fig. 85 eodem latere concavo, unde testa lunata, alias simillimæ sunt, præter quod fig. 85. convexior. *Cardine* ab ostreis differunt, quod omnino Chamæ, uti præcipue videre liceat in *fig. 85.*

Fig. 86. 87.

CHAMA (*squamosa*) testa subrotunda, valvulis convexis transversim fulcatis: fulcis squamosis, nate altera convexiore.

TESTA magnitudine Nucis juglandis minoris, subrotunda, transverse sulcata, fulcis squamosis in fig. 86 numerosioribus, in fig. 87 distantibus, alias simillimæ. Altera valvula quæ paulo convexior nate magis producto & gibbo gaudet.

Fig. 88.

OSTREA (*gigantica*) testa suborbiculata, membranis imbricatis undulatis, medio valvulae planæ intus concavo.

Forte varietas tantummodo *gigantica* *Ostreæ edulis* *Linnaei Syst. nat. p. 699. n. 150.* sed differt non solummodo magnitudine quia octuplo (etiam figura) major crassiorque, sed præcipue quod in medio ubi Vermis allixus fuit valvula plana concava est.

In Museo Valvula tantummodo planior asservatur.

Fig. 89.

Fig. 89.

TELLINA (*fulcata*) testa ovata transversim fulcata, antice attenuata anguiata.

Figura et magnitudine Tellinæ virgatæ *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 674. n. 35.* sed profunde fulcata est. *Valvulæ* æquales, antice angulatæ, attenuatæ. *Margines* crenulati.

In *Petiverii Gazaphylacio tab. 25. f. 3.* Species hujus generis ex Jamaica, depicta est, nostraque simillima, sed differt quod antice prope angulum etiam longitudinaliter striata.

Fig. 90. 94.

VENUS (*Gallina*) testa subcordata, fulcīs transversis obtusis, cardinis dente postico minimo. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 685. n. 96:*

TESTÆ *Valvulæ* æquales. *Striæ* transversales, profundæ. Figura 94 latioremfistit testam, alias autem simillimam.

Fig. 91. 93.

VENUS (*rotundata*) testa ovata antice subangulata: striis transversis, cardinis dente intermedio bifido. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 690. n. 125.*

TESTA ovata, transversim æqualiter striata.

MARGINES integri.

CARDINIS Dens intermedius profunde bifidus.

L

Fig. 92:

Fig. 92.

CARDIUM (*oblongatum*) testa oblonga, transversim obsolete striata.

Figura testam sistit majorem magisque convexam.

CARDINE omnino Cardii assimilatur, figura autem Tellinis, nisi quod minime flexuosa.

VALVULÆ æquales, transversim obsolete striatæ.

MARGO lævis.

Fig. 95.

MYA (*pietorum*) testa ovata, cardinis dente primario crenulato: laterali longitudinali: alterius duplicato: *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 671. n. 19. Faun. suec. p. 516. n. 2129.*

List. angl. t. 2. f. 30.

. . . . app. t. 1. f. 4.

TESTA oblongo-ovata, lævis, marginibus integris.

CARDO in differentia specifica optime descriptus.

Fig. 96.

CARDIUM (*turgidum*) testa ovata læviuscula, antice longitudinaliter striata.

TESTA magnitudine unguis, ovato-subrotunda, convexa, læviuscula, (sepe prope marginem obsolete striata) antice striis profundis notata.

VALVULÆ æquales.

MARGO crenulatus.

Fig. 97.

Fig. 97.

ARCA (*deleta*) suborbiculata, decussatim striata, costis longitudinalibus remotioribus acutioribus, margine plicato.

TESTA interdum Nuce juglandis major interdum vix magnitudine unguis, inaurita, suborbiculata, decussatim striata: *striis* transversalibus confertis subobsoletis: *porcis* longitudinalibus remotis, acutis.

MARGO plicatus.

Fig. 98.

CARDIUM (*edule*) testa antiquata fulcis xxvi obsolete imbricatis.

Linn. Syst. nat. p. 681. n. 77. Faun. suec. p. 518. n. 2141.

List. angl. t. 5. f. 34.

Petro. mus. p. 86. n. 835:

TESTA convexa valvis æqualibus, longitudinaliter fulcata: fulcis xxvi obsolete imbricatis seu crenulatis. Sæpe Sulci seu Suturae duæ vel tres transversales etjam apparent.

Fig. 99.

CARDIUM (*porulosum*) testa subcordata, costis elevatis carinatis membranaceis crenulatis basi porulosis.

TESTA figura Cardii Fragi *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 679. n. 67.* sed major, differtque ab omnibus descriptis quod costæ membranaceæ crenulatæ & basi prope testam porulosæ. *Costæ* intermediæ membranis carent, sed forte detritæ.

Fig. 100.

Fig. 100.

CHAMA (*fulcata*) testa subcordata, longitudinaliter fulcata : porcis crenulatis.

TESTA magnitudine unguis pollicis, subcordata : *Valvulis* æqualibus longitudinaliter fulcatis : *Porcis* compressis crenulatis ; transverse enim rugosifuscula est testa, unde affinitas magna cum Chama antiquata *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 691. n. 132* ; facie *Cardiis* affimilatur, ob cardinem autem *Chamis* associatur.

Fig. 101.

ARCA (*Nucleus*) testa oblique ovata læviuscula, natibus incurvis, margine crenulato cardine arcuato ciliari : *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 695. n. 153.*

TESTÆ hujus Speciei quæ in Musæo asservantur diversæ sunt magnitudinis, aliæ Pisi minores, aliæ unguem pollicis æquant.

VALVULÆ æquales obsolete longitudinaliter striatæ. In majoribus seu vere adultis fulci tres vel quatuor transversales.

CARDO arcuatus.

MARGINES crenulati.

Obs. Figura testam monstrat primæ magnitudinis.

Fig. 102.

Fig. 102.

TELLINA (*bimaculata*) testa triangulo-subrotunda latiore lævi (albida, intus maculis duabus sanguineis oblongis.) *Linn. Syst. nat.* p. 677. n. 52. *Faun. suec.* p. 517. n. 2135.

TESTA lævis, glabra, sed in adultioribus fulci seu futuræ nonnullæ transversales, in recenti Maculæ longitudinales sanguinæ valvulas intus exornant.

MARGO integer.

Flexura testa vix manifestæ.

Fig. 103.

SOLEN (*Ficus*) testa ovata rostrata transversim striata, cardinis dente unico subulato.

TESTA magnitudine Nucis Avellanæ, antice in rostrum extensa, transversim profunde striata. Altera valvula tantummodo in Musæo est, cujus *Margo* lævis, obliquus. *Cardinis* dens unicus absque lateralibus subulatus.

In Museo Britannico recens asservatur testa nostræ simillima etjam magnitudine, sed differt quod antice sulco longitudinali gaudet.

Fig. 104. 105.

VENUS (*Meröe*) testa subrotunda transverse striata, futura postica hiante. *Linn. Syst. nat.* p. 657. n. 107.

In paucis differt a descriptione Nob^{mi}. Linnæi, scilicet quod *Anus* non obsoletus sed omnino cordatus.

TESTA valde convexa, subrotunda, æqualiter transversim striata.

NATES obliquæ, remotiusculæ.

M

Fig. 106.

Fig. 106.

ARCA (*lactea*) testa subrhomboidea obsolete decussatim striata, natibus recurvis, margine crenato. *Linn. Syst. nat. p. 694. n. 143.*

TESTA subrhomboidea, antice obliqua, postice rotundata, decussatim striata: striis longitudinalibus multo profundioribus.

CARDO rectus, dentibus numerosis.

MARGINES crenati.

NATES remotiusculæ.

Fig. 107.

OSTREA (*recondita*) testa radiis viginti & quatuor scabriusculis uniaurita.

TESTÆ tantummodo altera valvula in Musæo asservatur, quæ parum convexa radiisque viginti & quatuor gaudet.

Fig. 108. 109. 110.

VERTEBRÆ PISCIIUM, sed ex quo genere vel specie ne quidem conjecturare licet.

Fig. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115.

DENTES SQUALI, figura autem discrepantes, unde sine dubio e diversis speciebus.

Fig. 116. 117.

PALATI PISCIIUM, e quibus vero adhuc ignotum.

Fig. 118. 119. 120. 121.

OSSA ANIMALIUM quorundam, sed ne classe vel ordine quidem nobis cognitorum. Fig. 119. Avis vel Quadrupedis forte fuit. Fig. 118. Radius videtur pinnæ Piscis cujusdam.

Fig. 122.

Fig. 121.

GAGAS cujus forma atque figura eadem omnino est ac *Gagatis Whitbyensis* cfr. *Woodw. Hist. Foss. p. 166*; nostra Specimina trunco arboris compresso etjam similia; omnia enim quæ prope Christ-Church effossa, in longitudinem protensa, in medio crassa & versus latera attenuata fuere.

Fig. 122.

Pars forsân Plantæ cujusdam, caule striato; an Arundinis vel Equiseti?

Fig. 124. *Tab. VII.*

MYTILI (*margaritiferi*) *Lin. Syst. nat. p. 704. n. 209.* fragmentum; frustulum enim Matricis perlarum omnino refert.

Fig. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. *sub. Tit.*

ESCHARÆ quarum species pro certo determinare non licuit, quippequia nonnullæ internam tantummodo ostendunt structuram. Distinctæ tamen sunt, quod facile evincitur figuram cellularum inspicienti.

Fig. 131.

BUCCINUM (*nodosum*) testa cingulis quatuor nodulosis, cauda obliqua producta.

TESTA Magnitudine Nucis Juglandis minoris, Buccino Echinophoro *Linn.* similis, transversim striata: *Striis* lævibus, æqualibus, in cauda obliquis; præter strias testa cingulis quatuor elevatis tuberculatisque gaudet, unicaque subobsoleta mutica prope caudam.

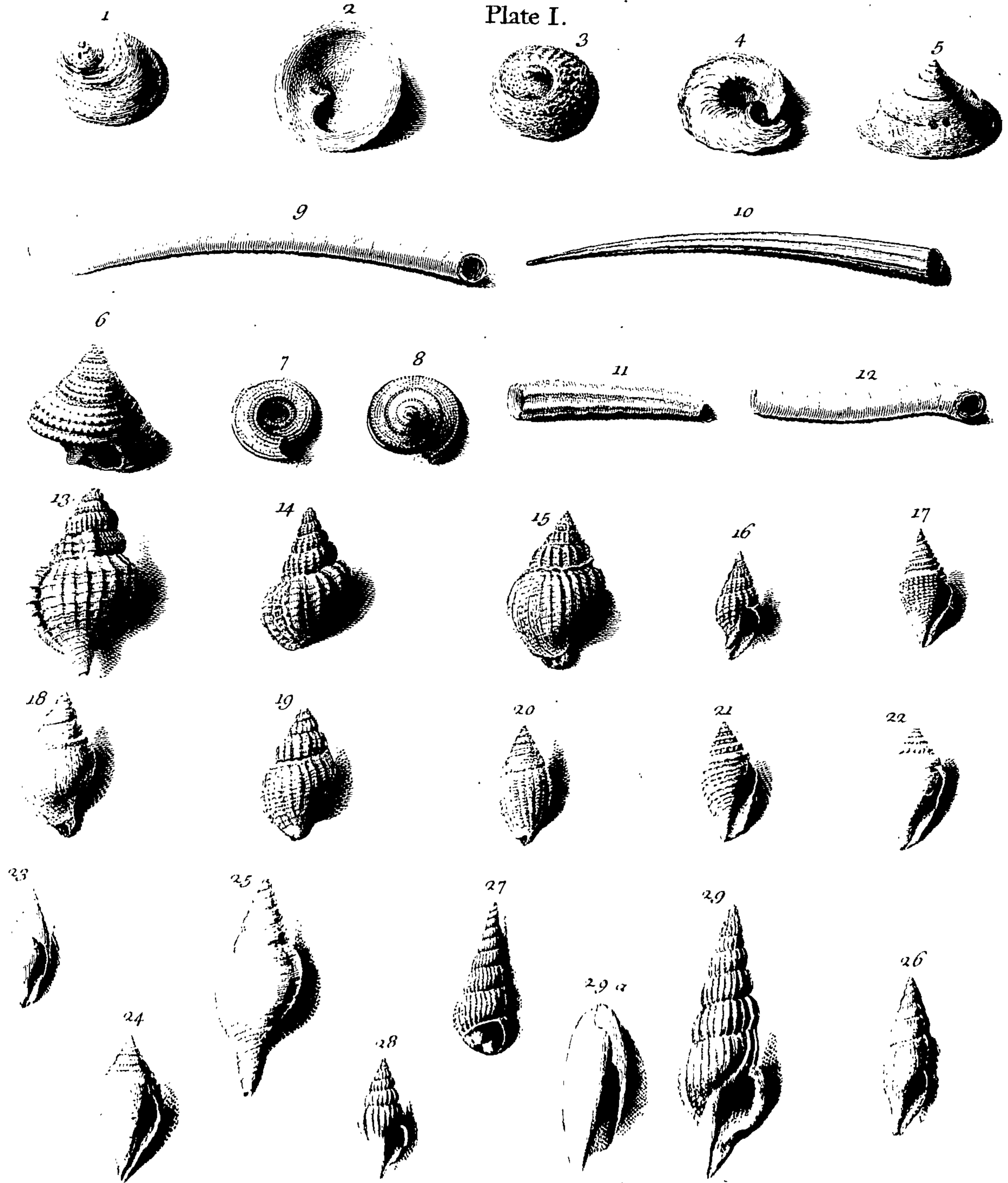
SPIRA paulo tantummodo producta.

CAUDA testa paulo brevior, oblique adscendens, aperta.

APERTURA ovato-oblonga, mutica.

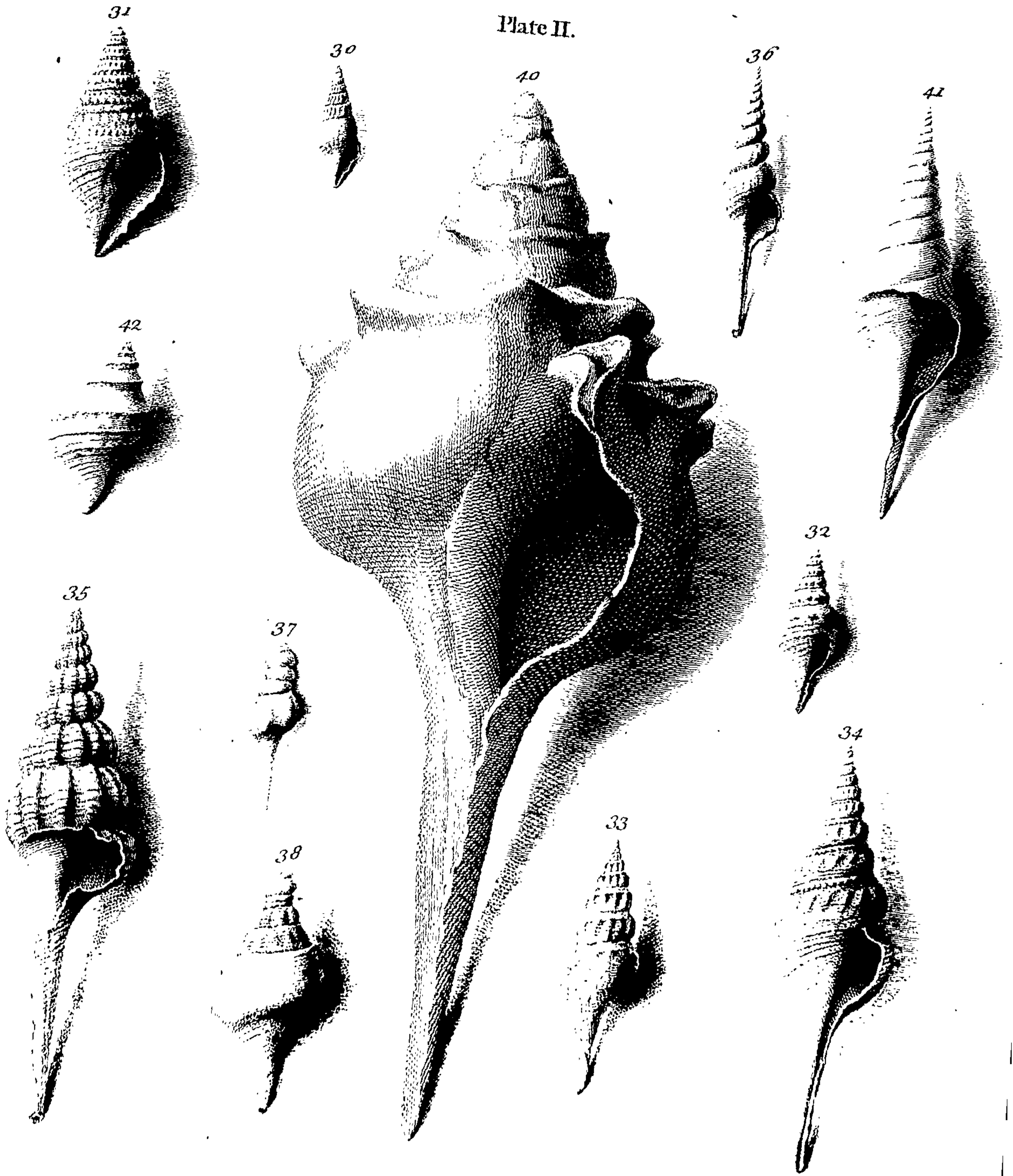
F I N I S.

Plate I.



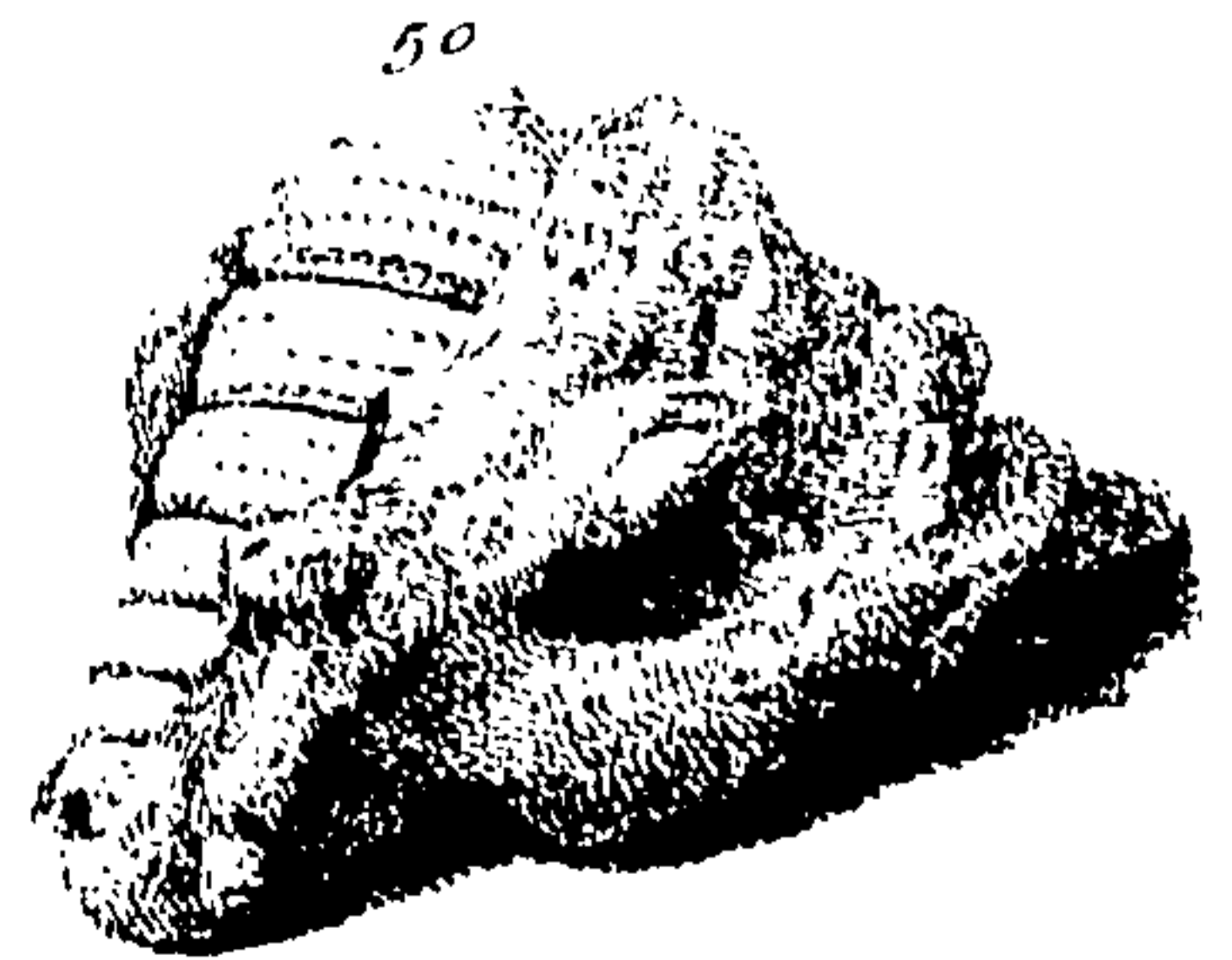
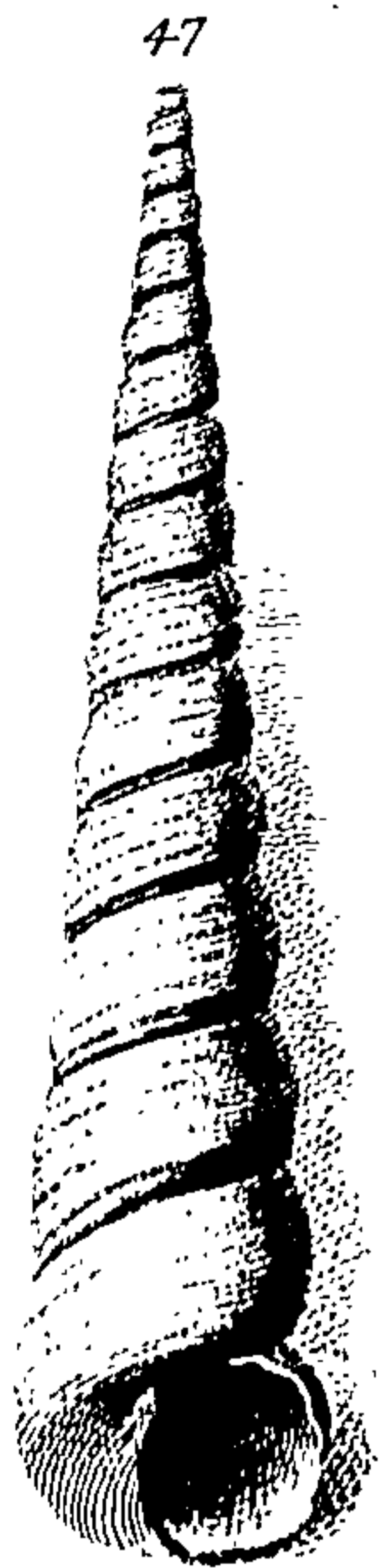
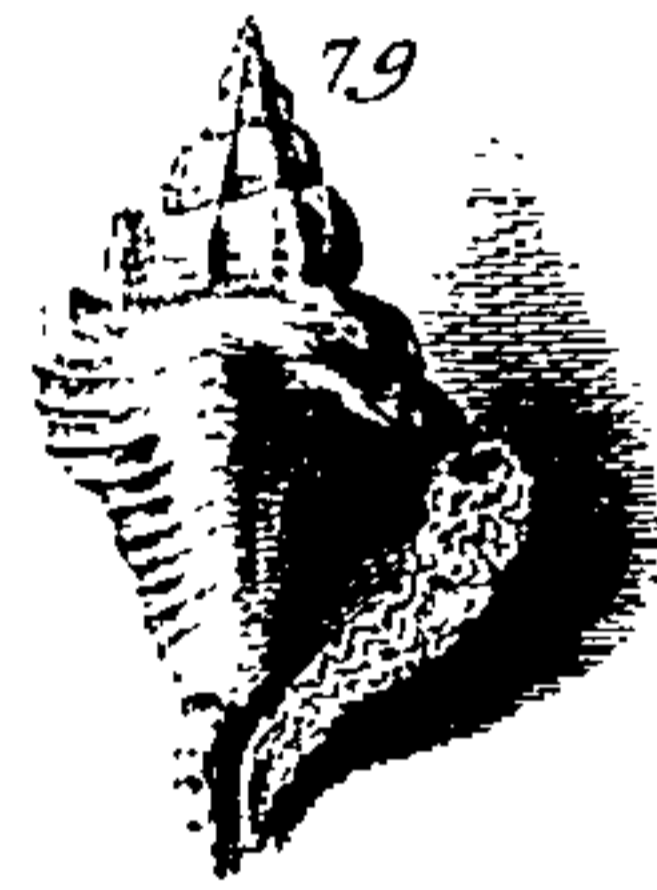
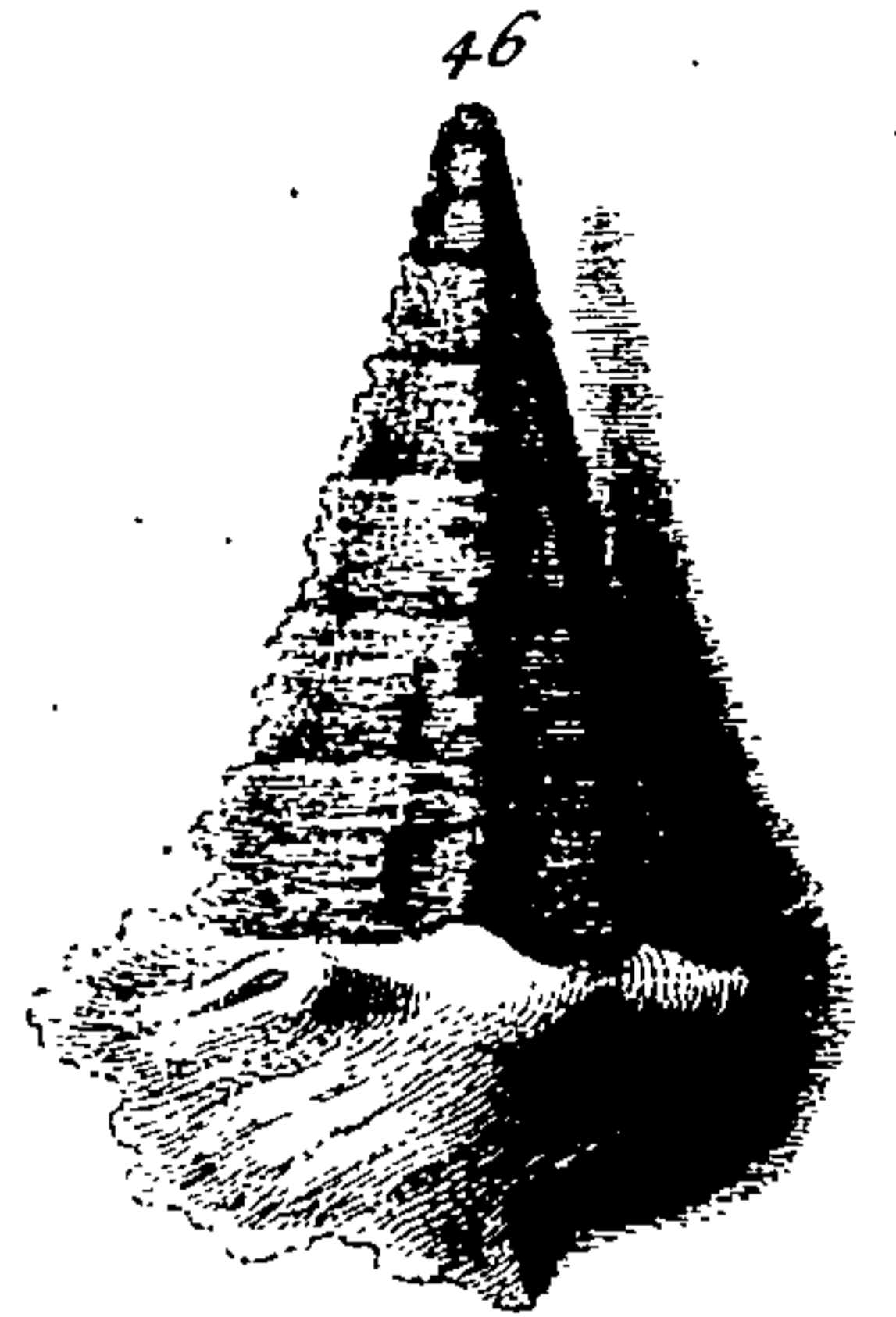
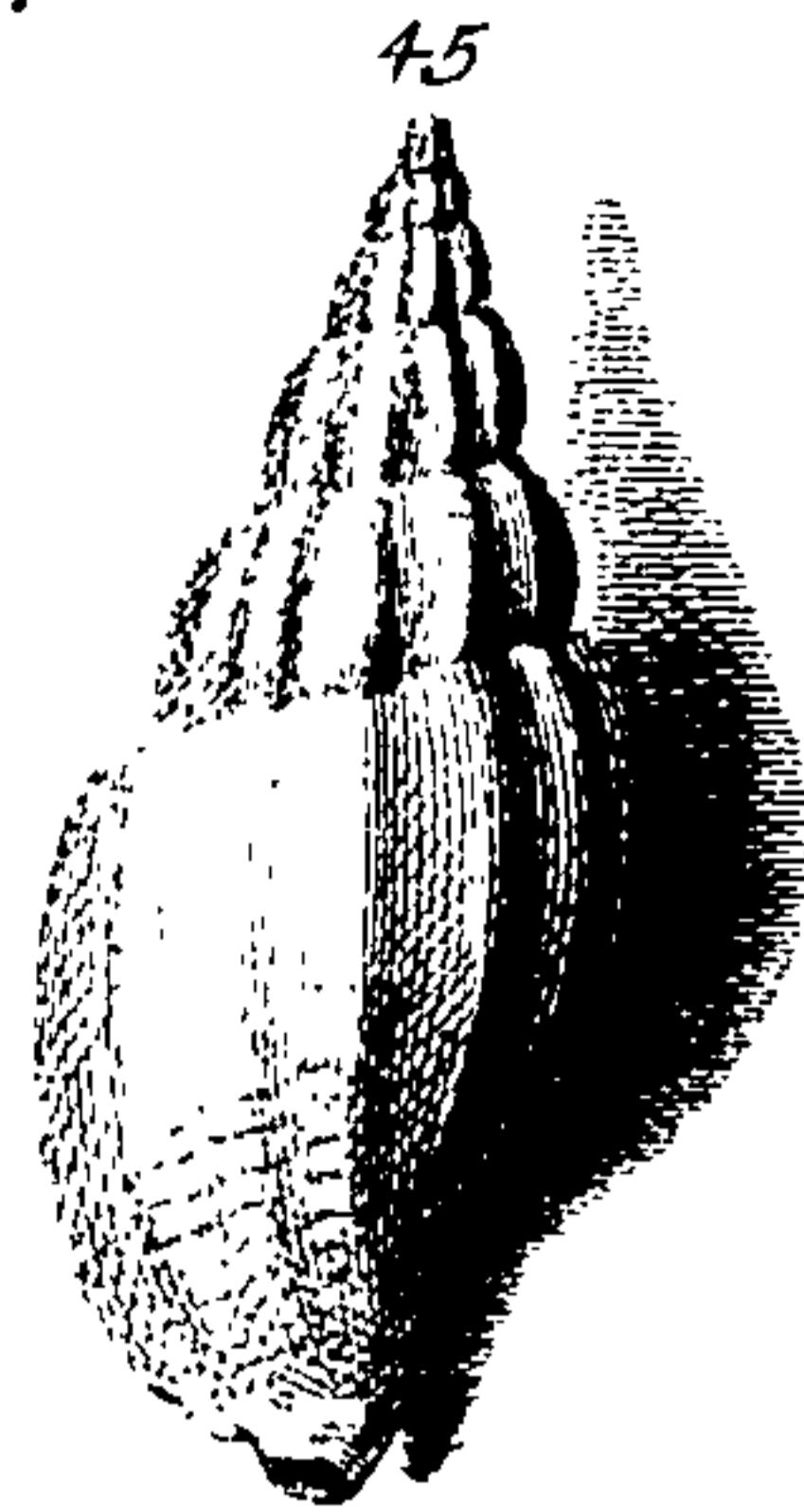
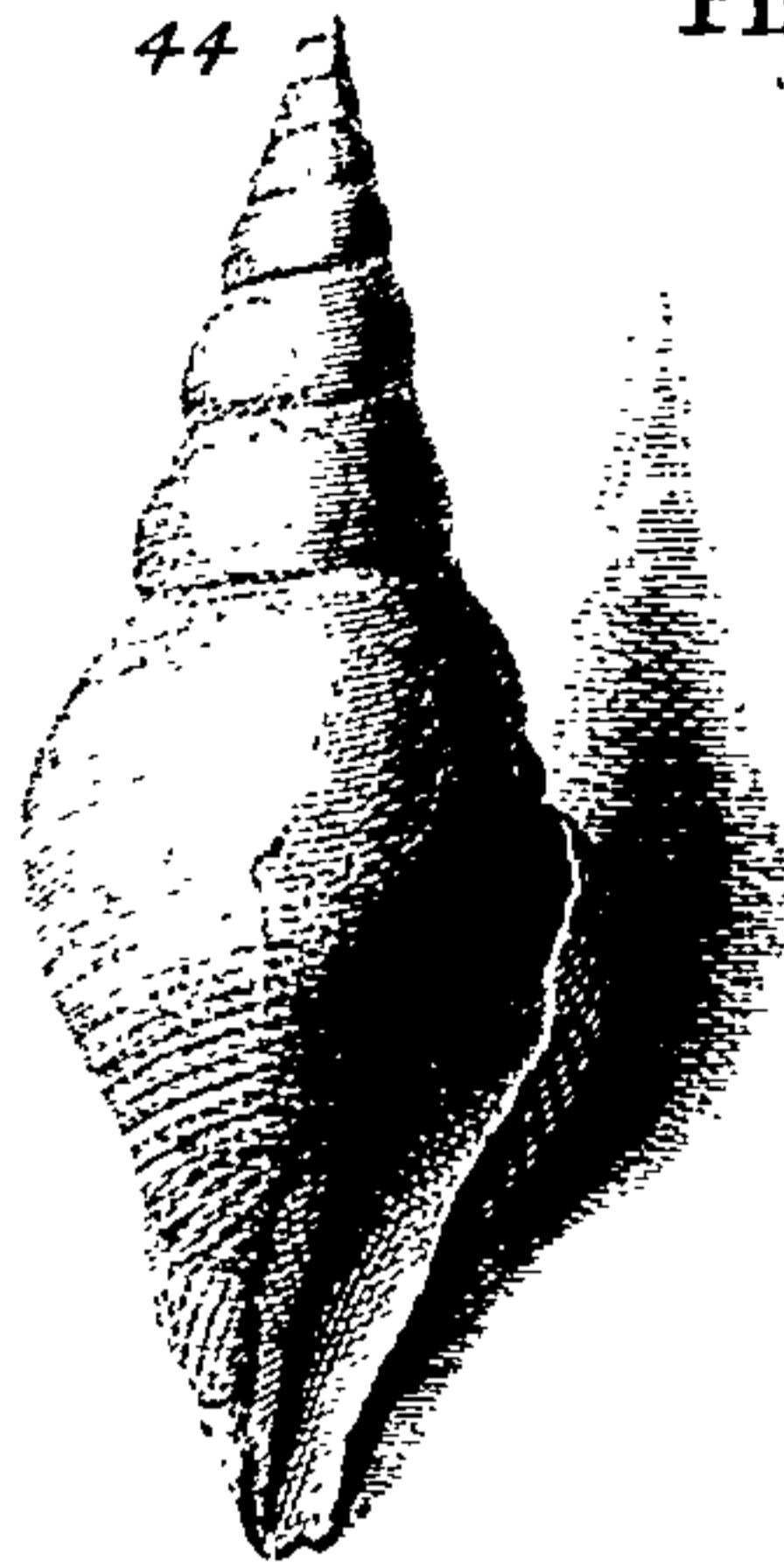
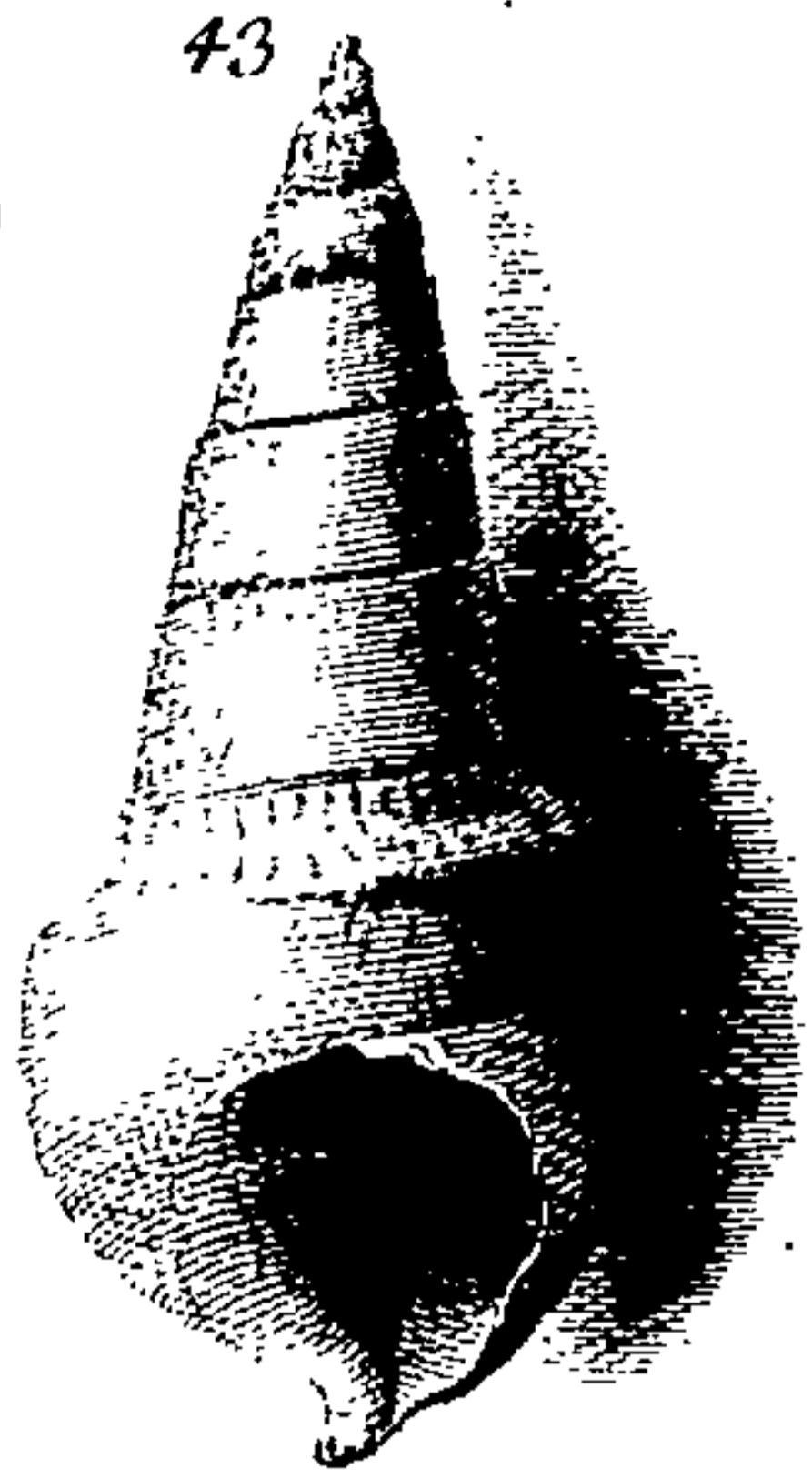
Green delin. et sculp.

Plate II.



circu dilat. et sculp.

Plate III.



Green delin. et sculp.



Plate IV.

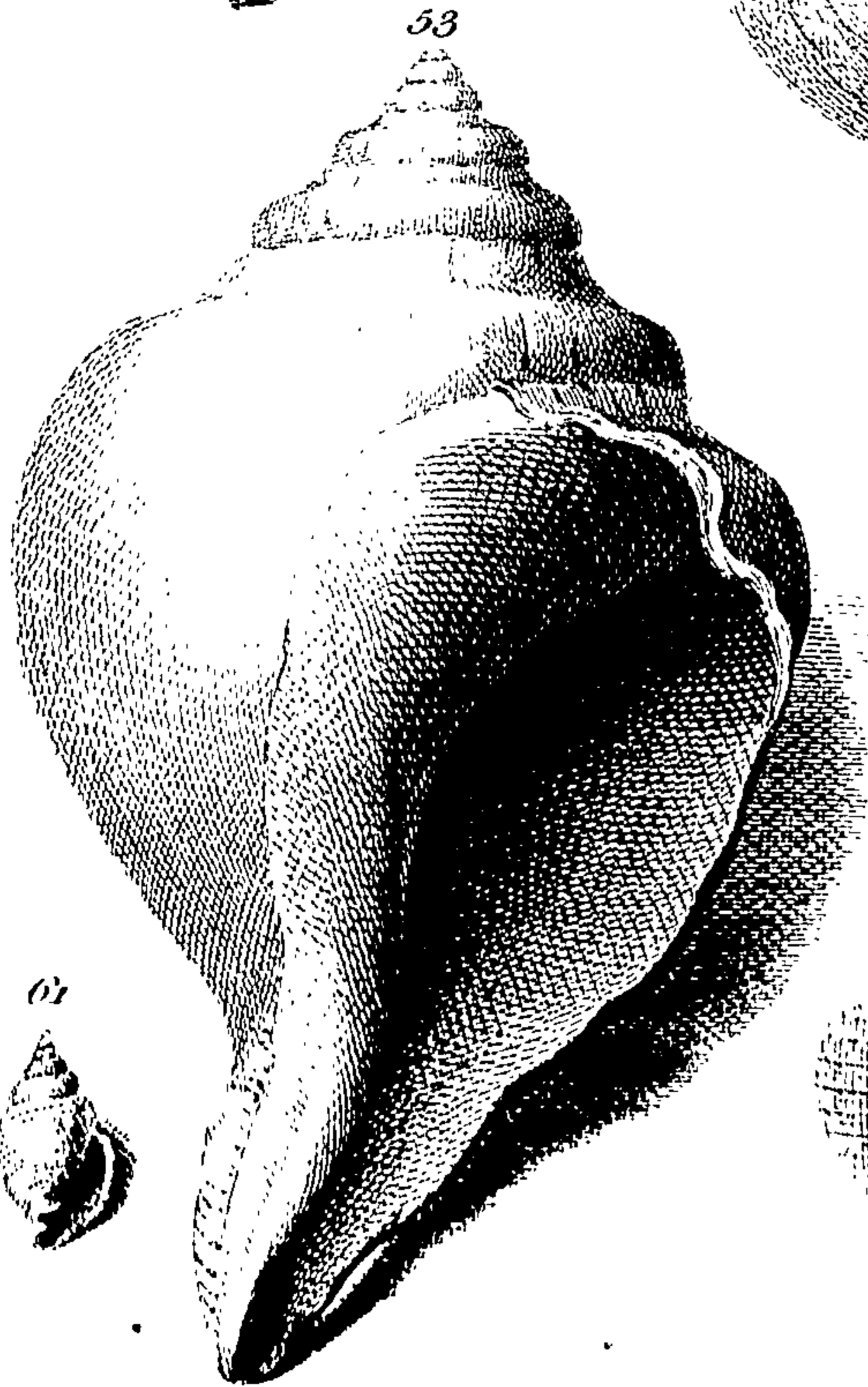
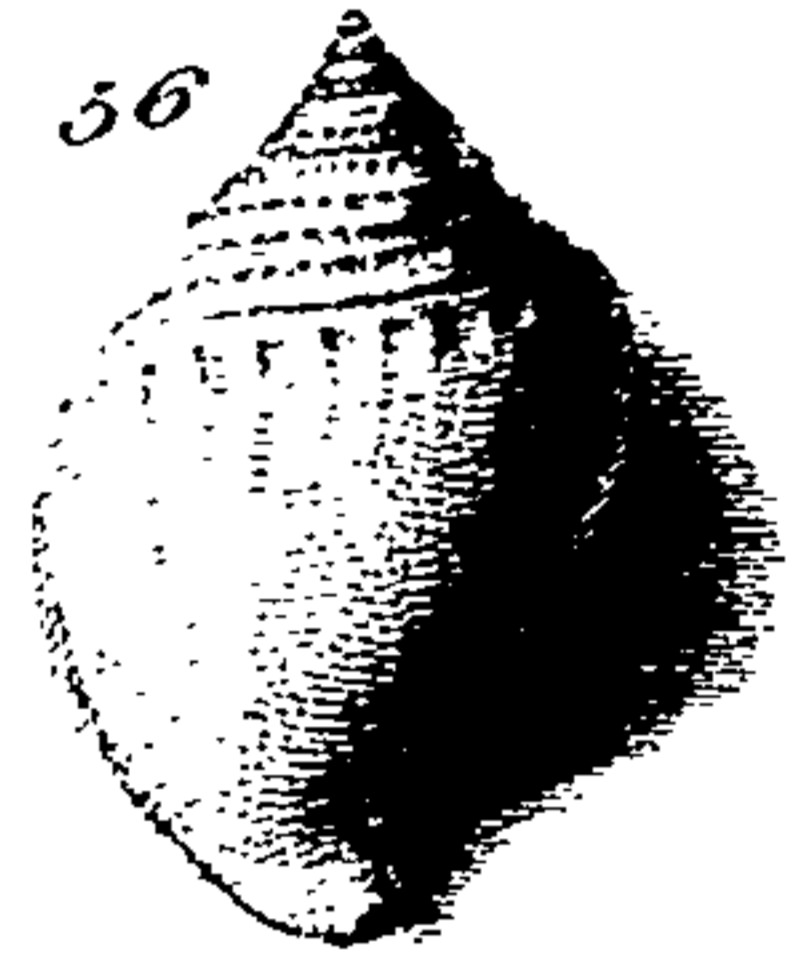
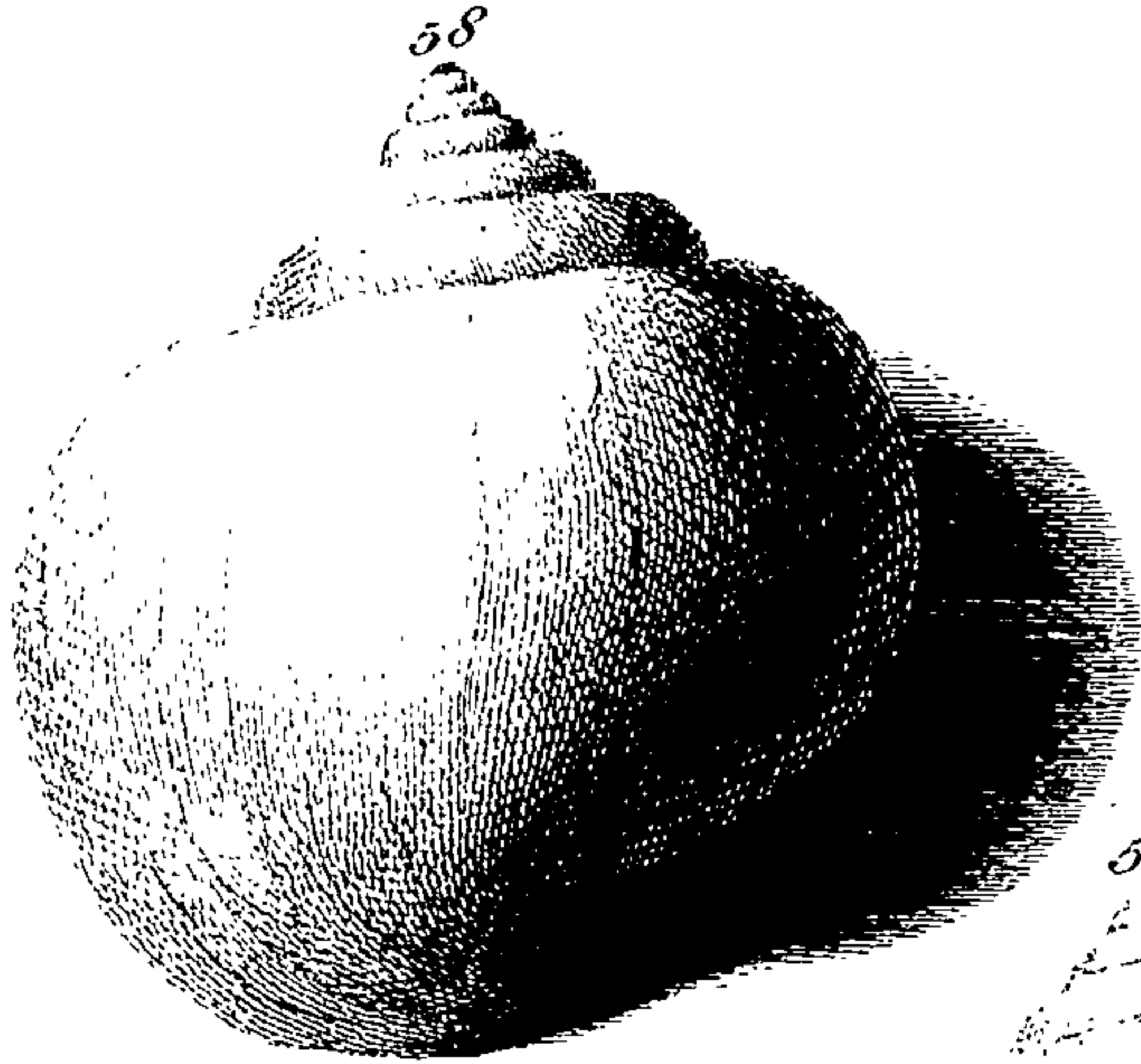
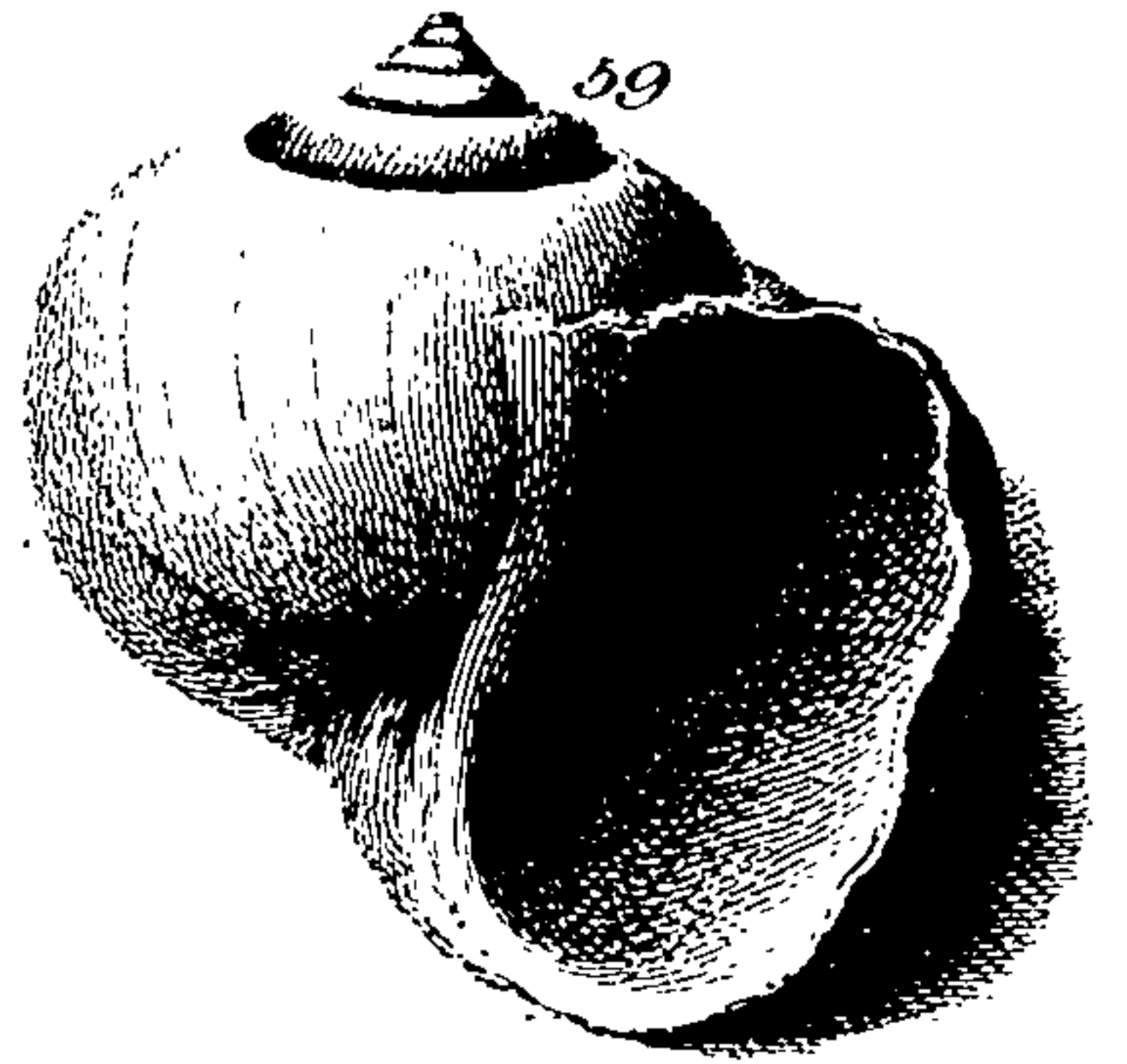
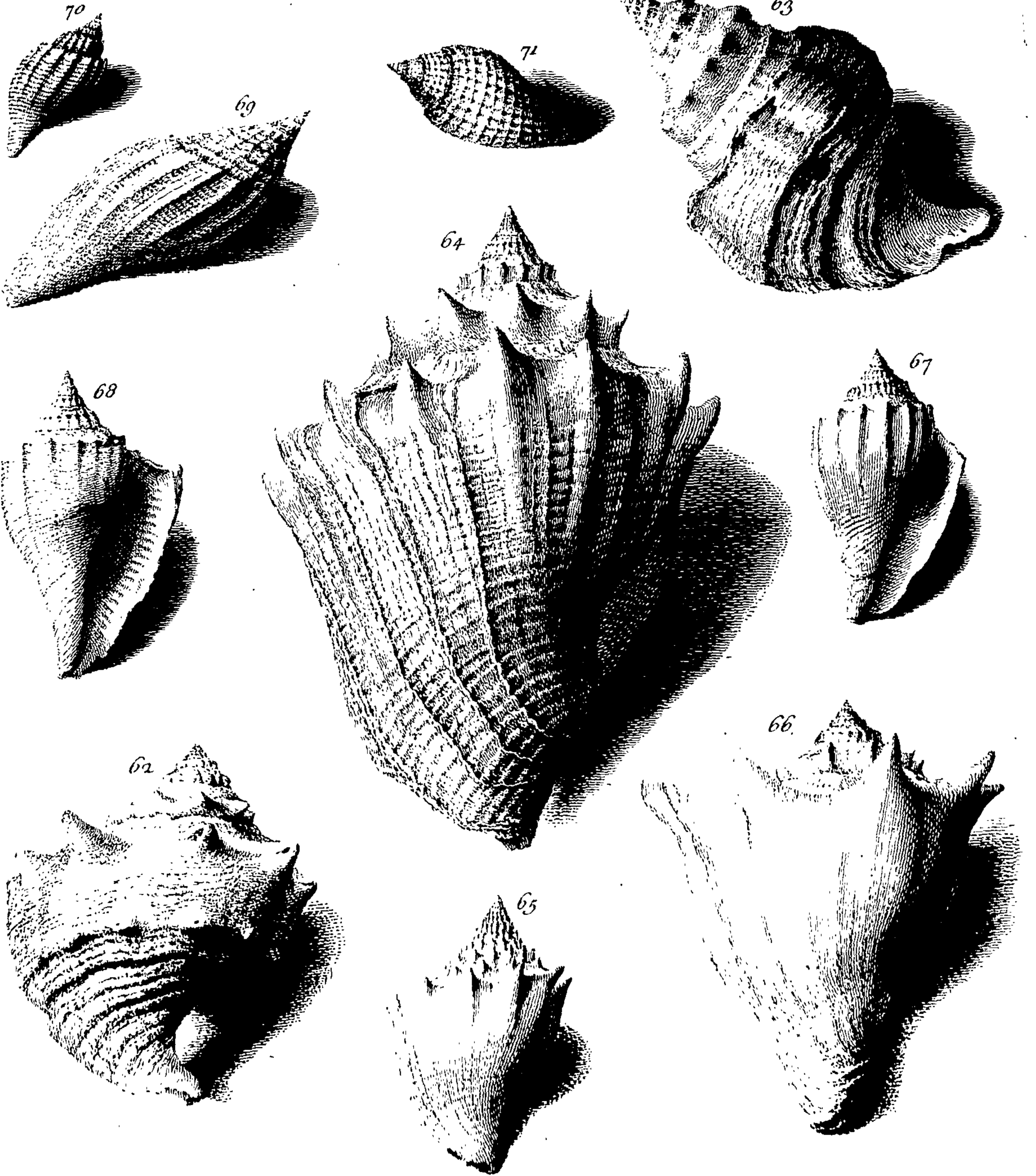
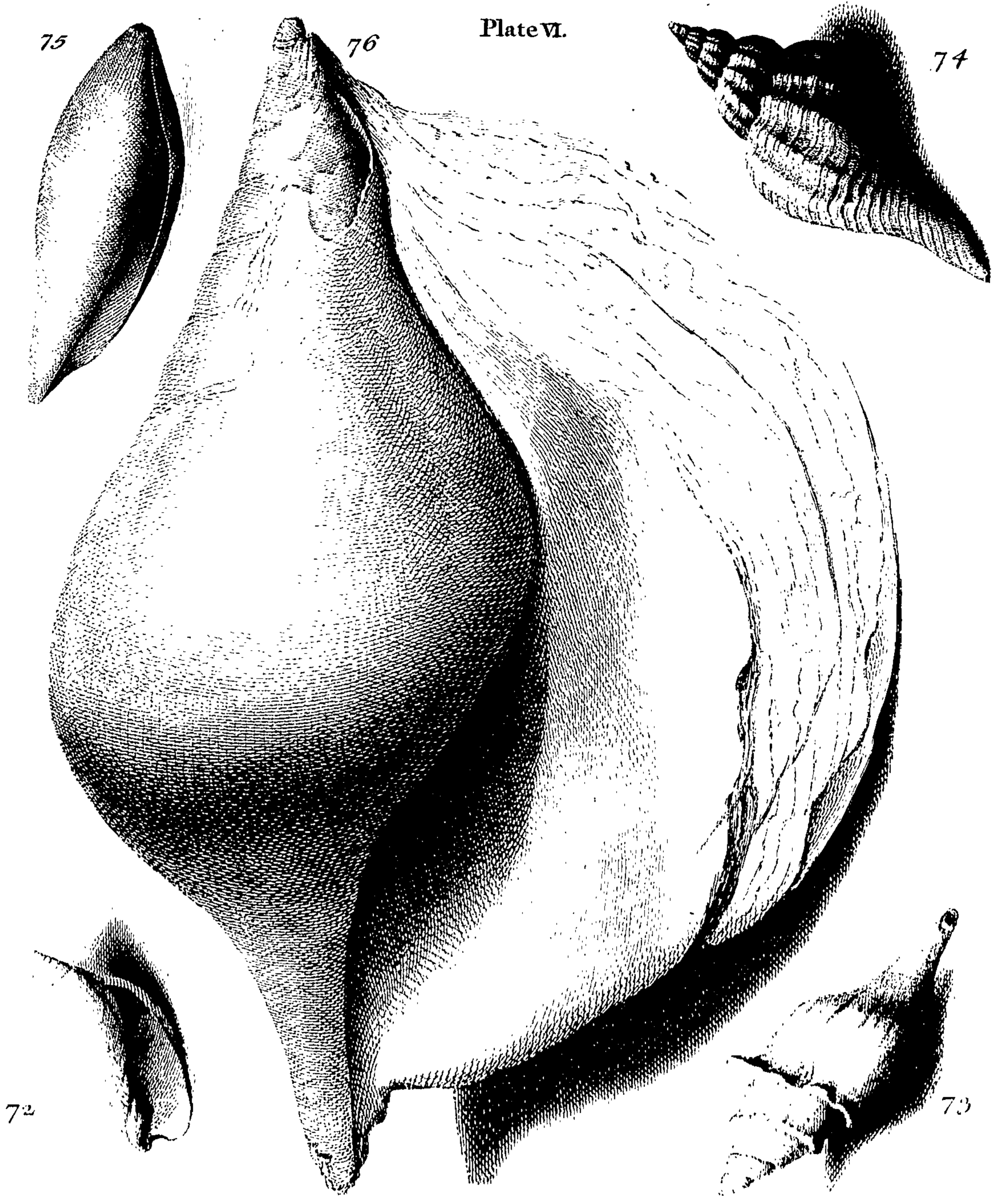


Plate V.



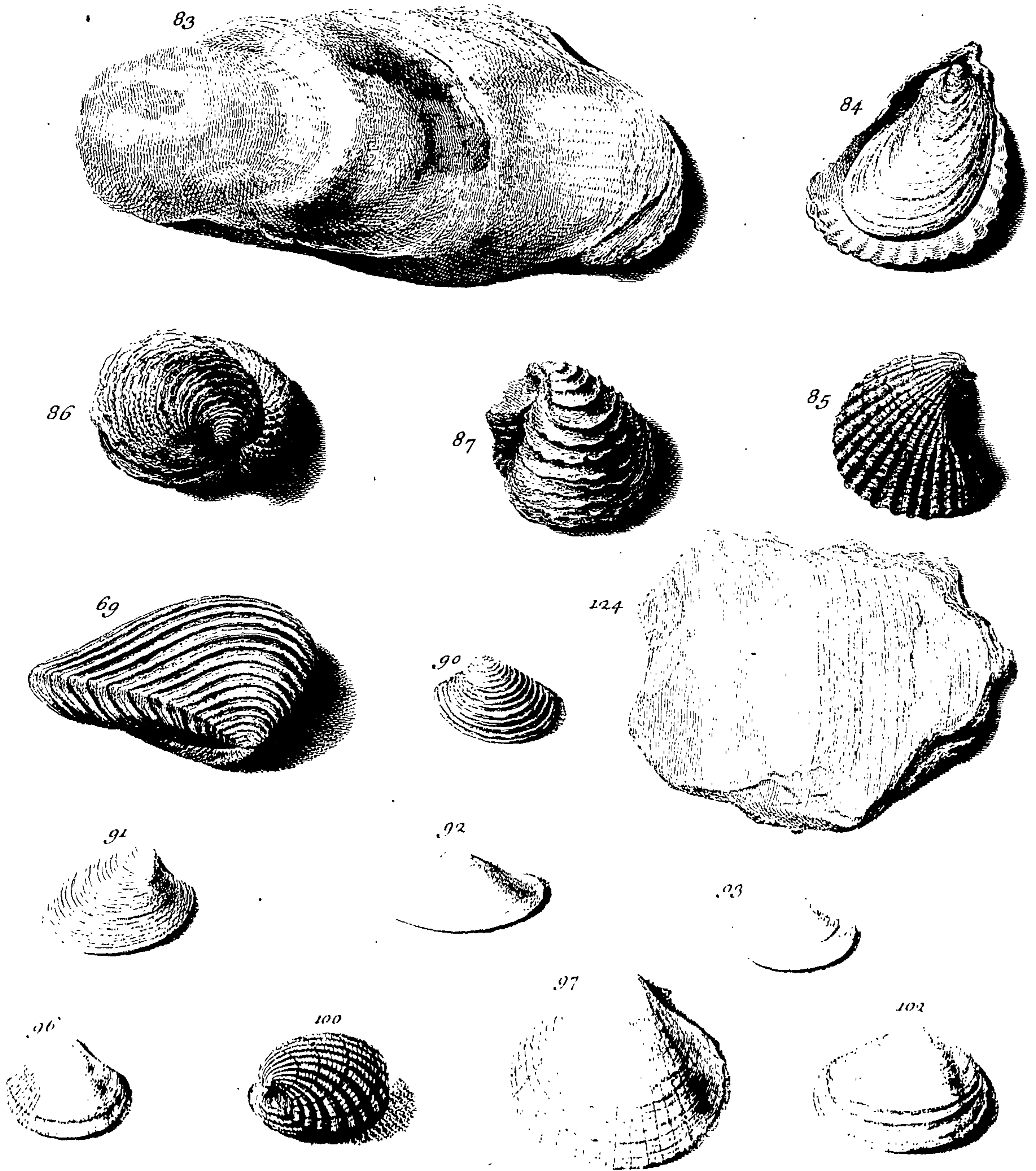
Green delin. et sculp.

Plate VI.



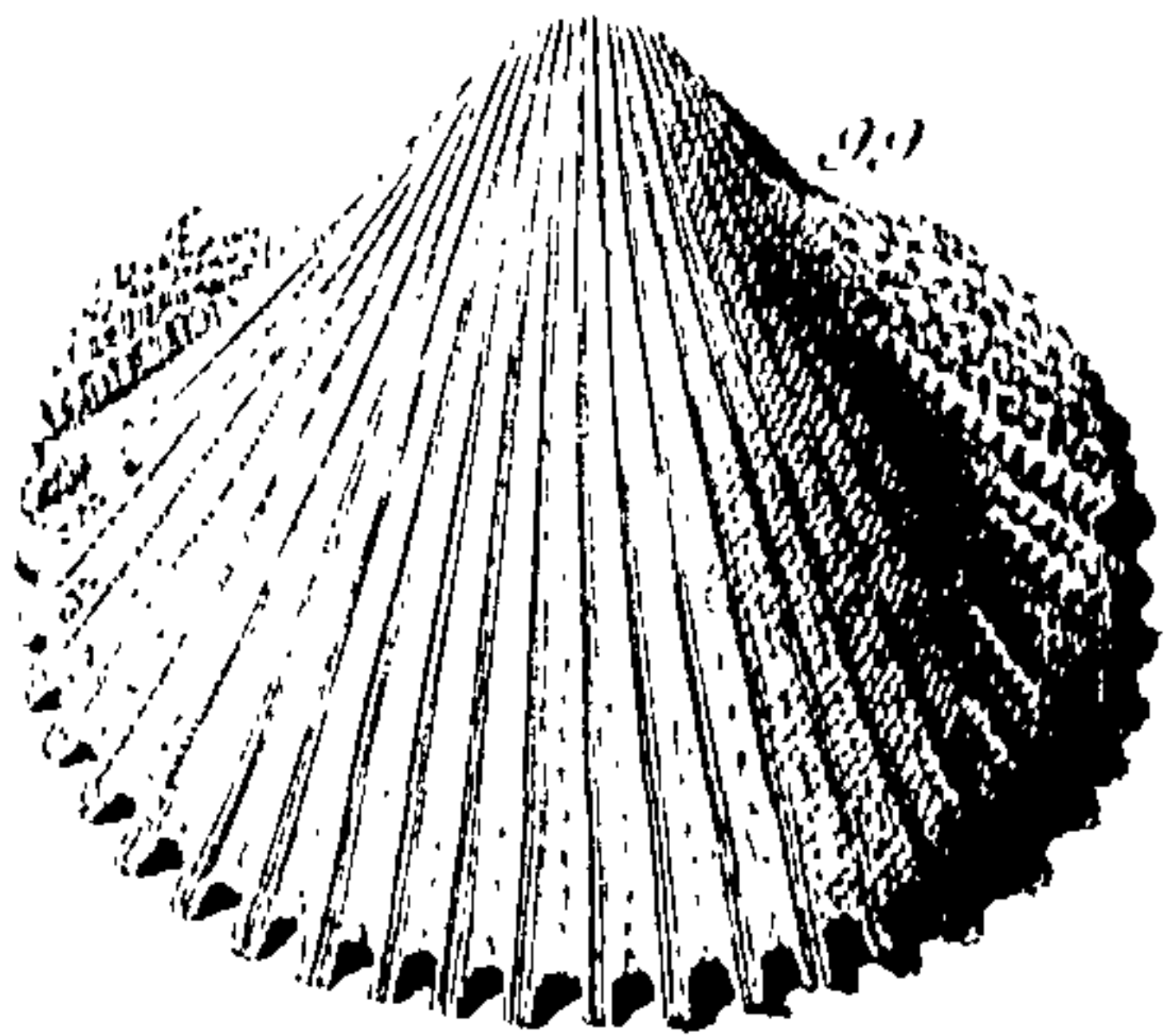
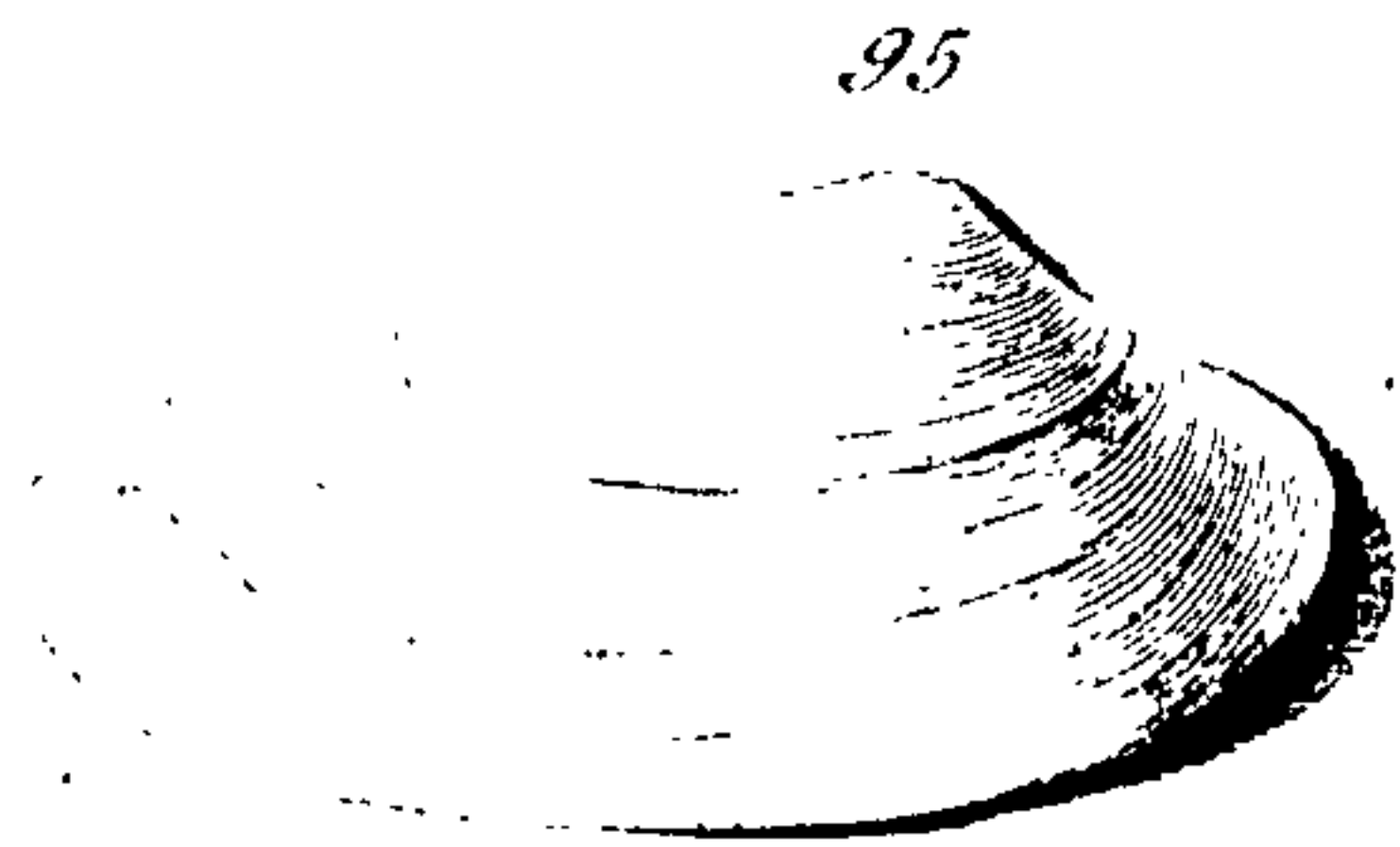
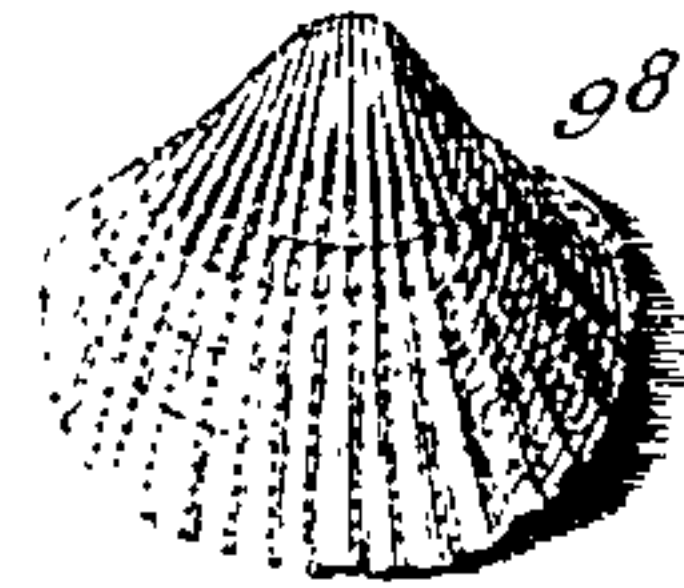
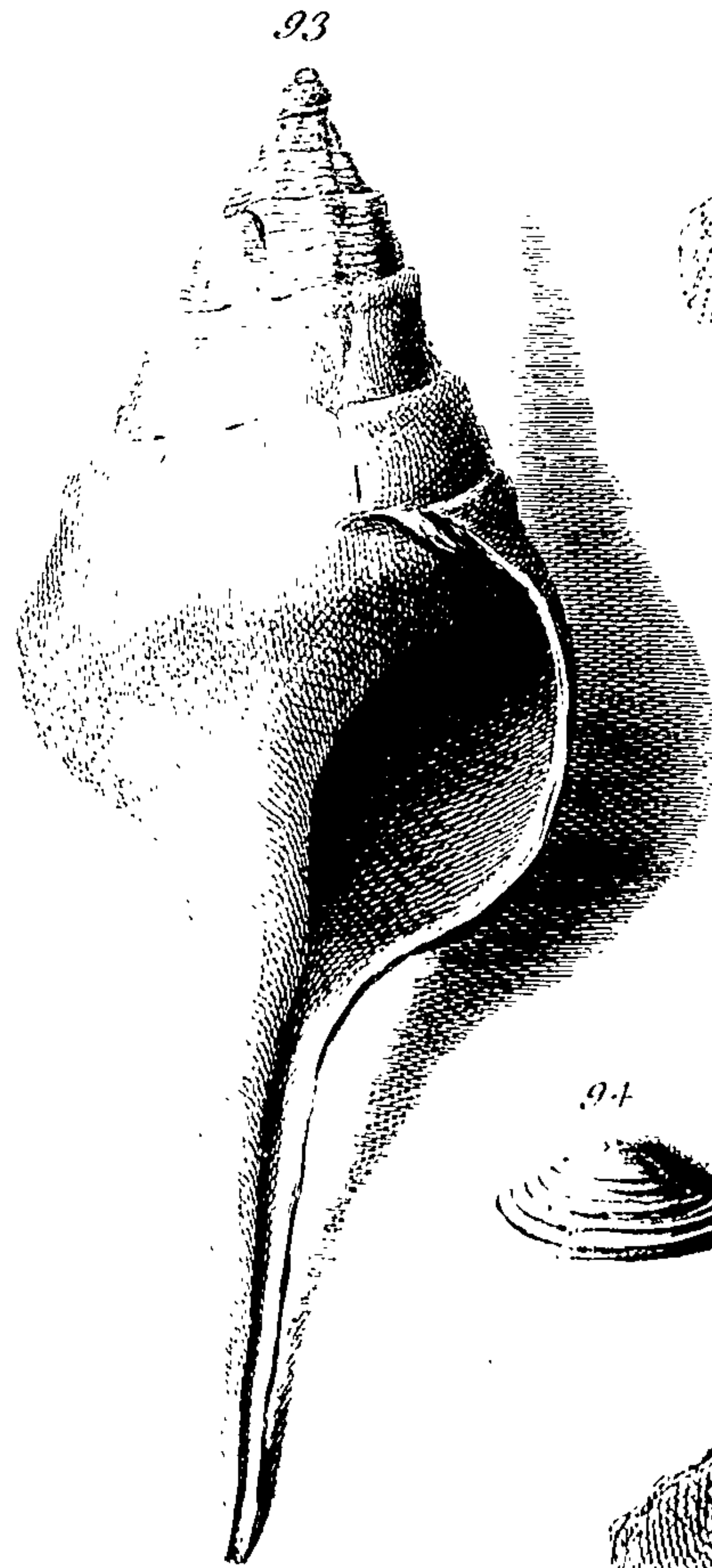
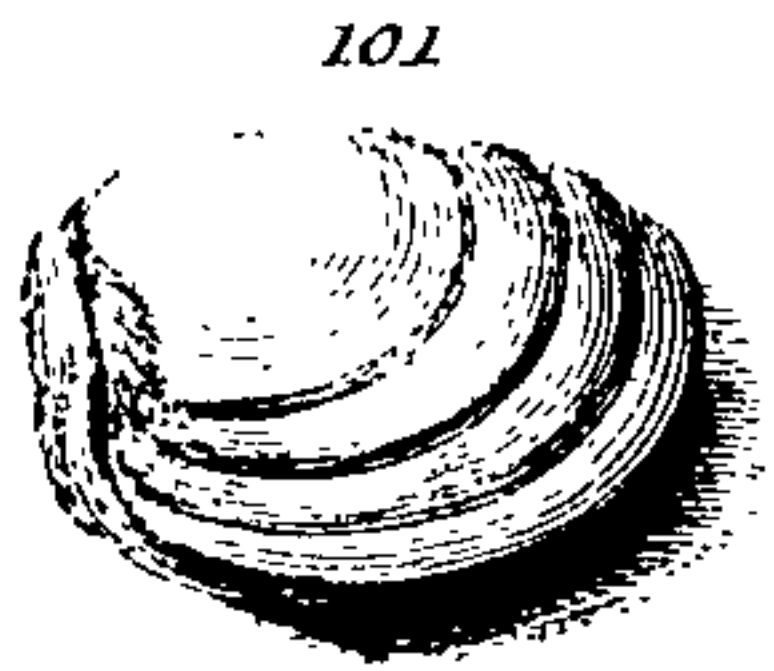
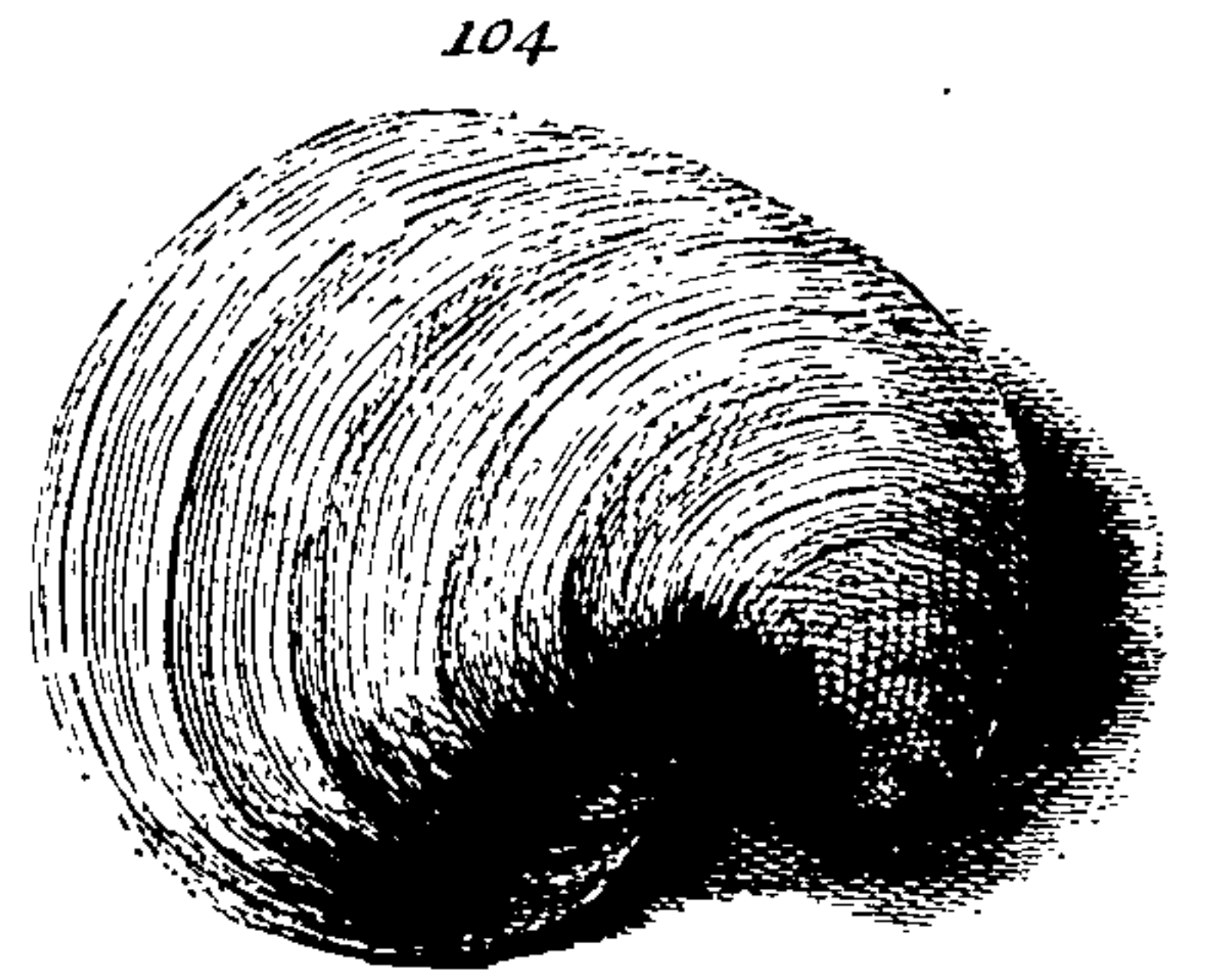
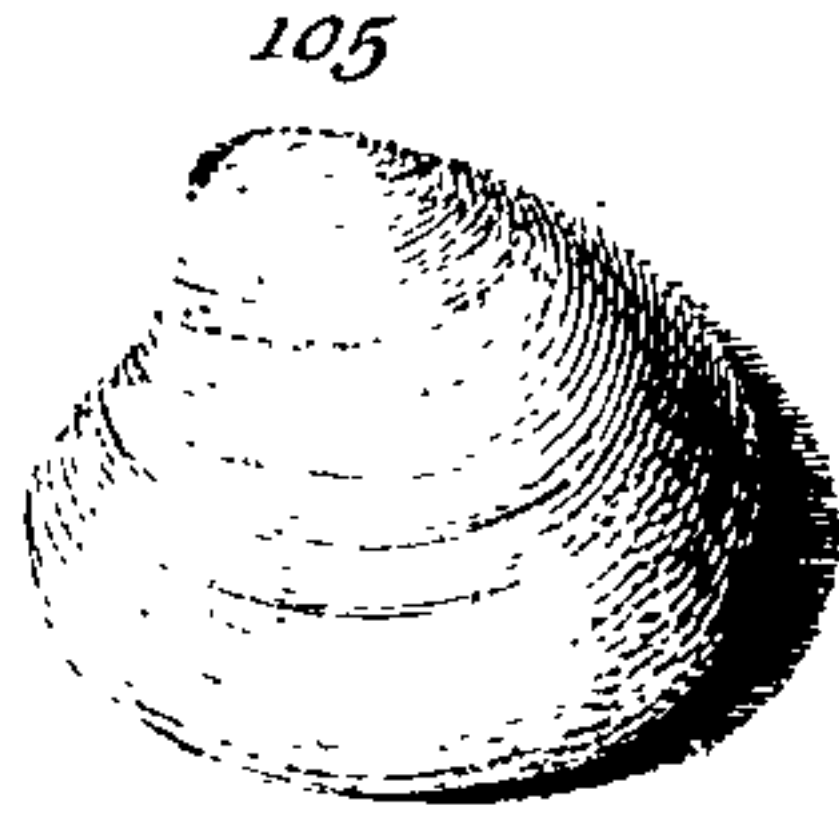
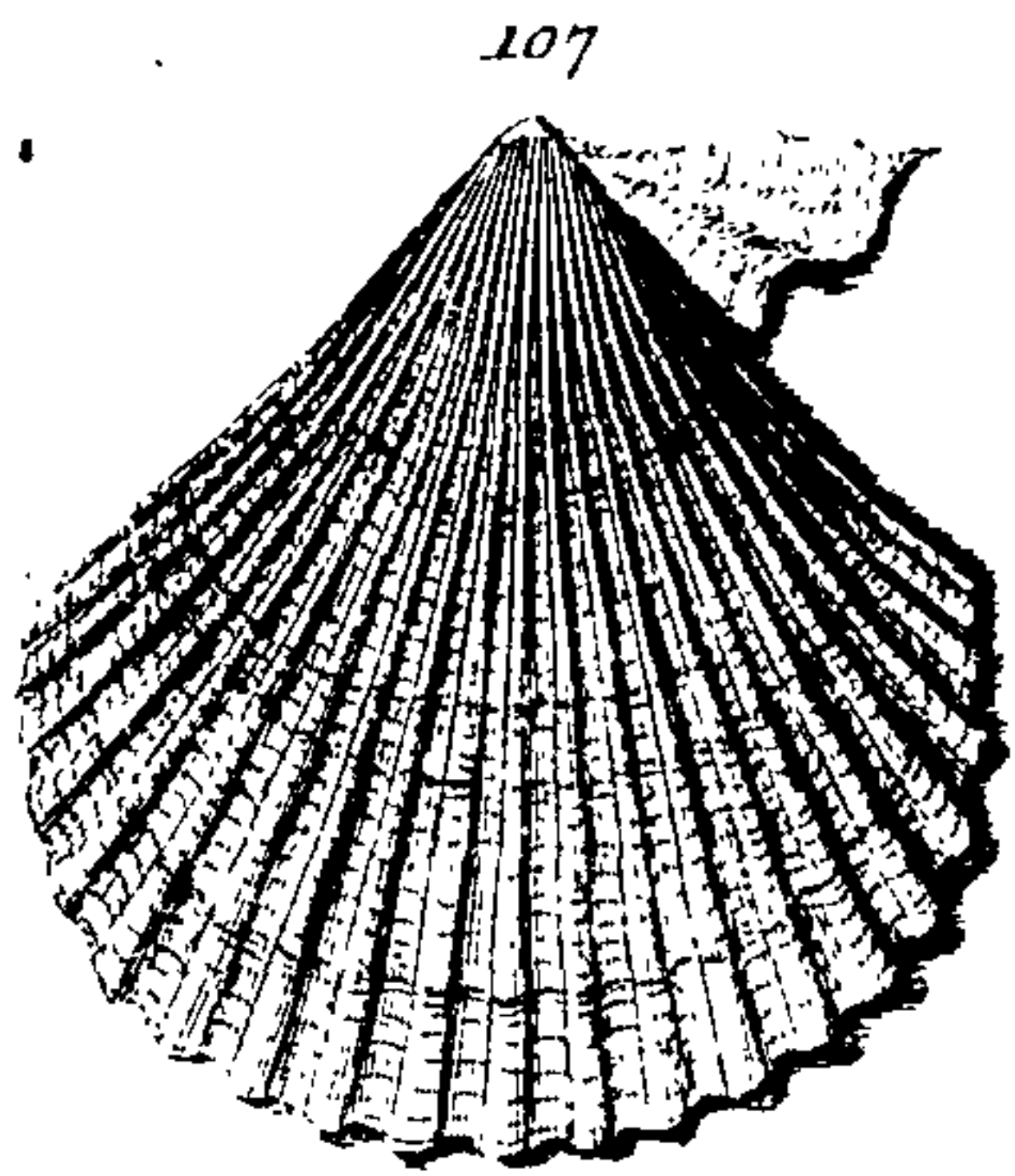
Green, del.

Plate VII.



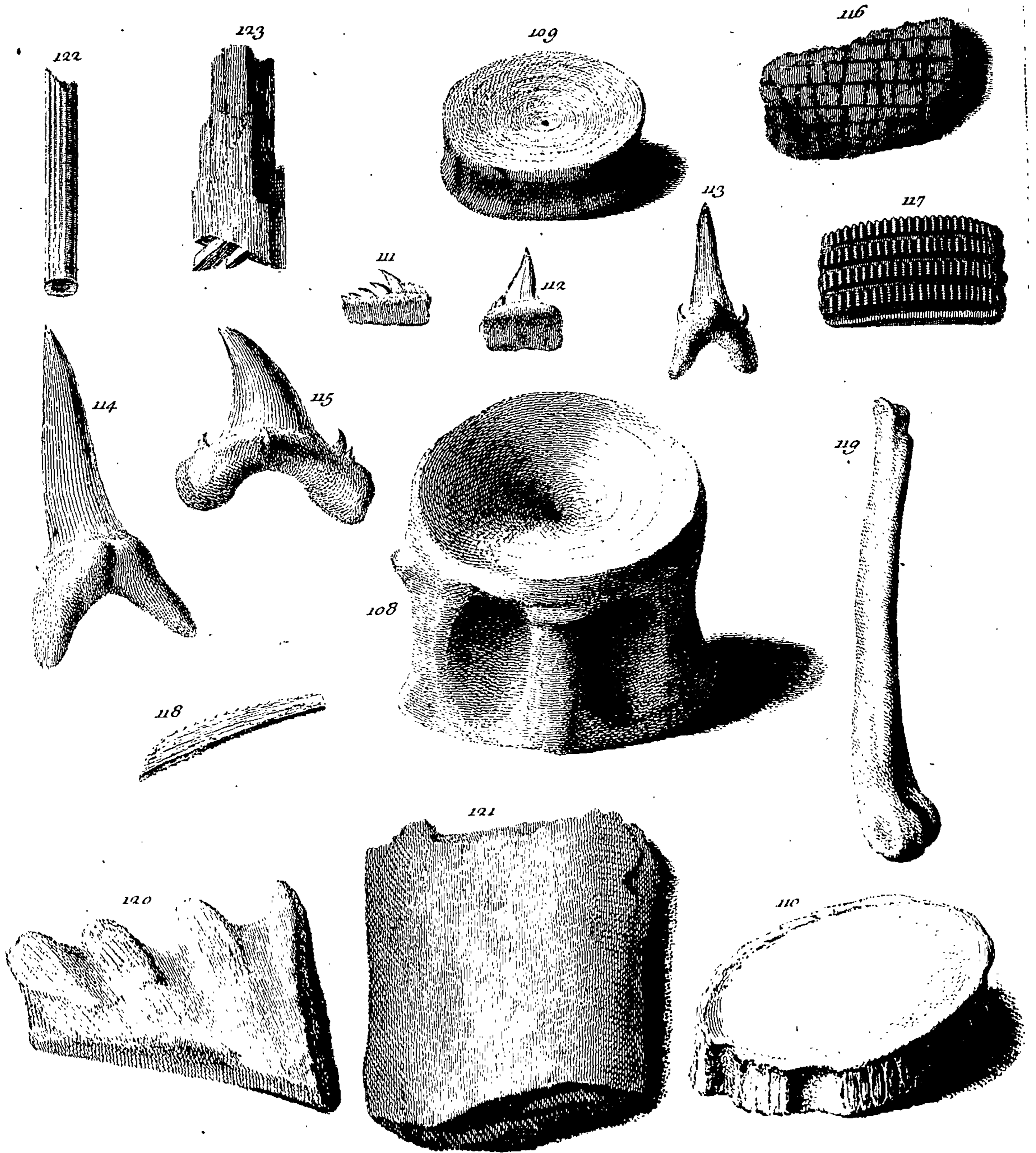
Green delin. et sculp.

Plate VIII.



Green delin. et sculp.

Plate IX.



Given John et sculp.