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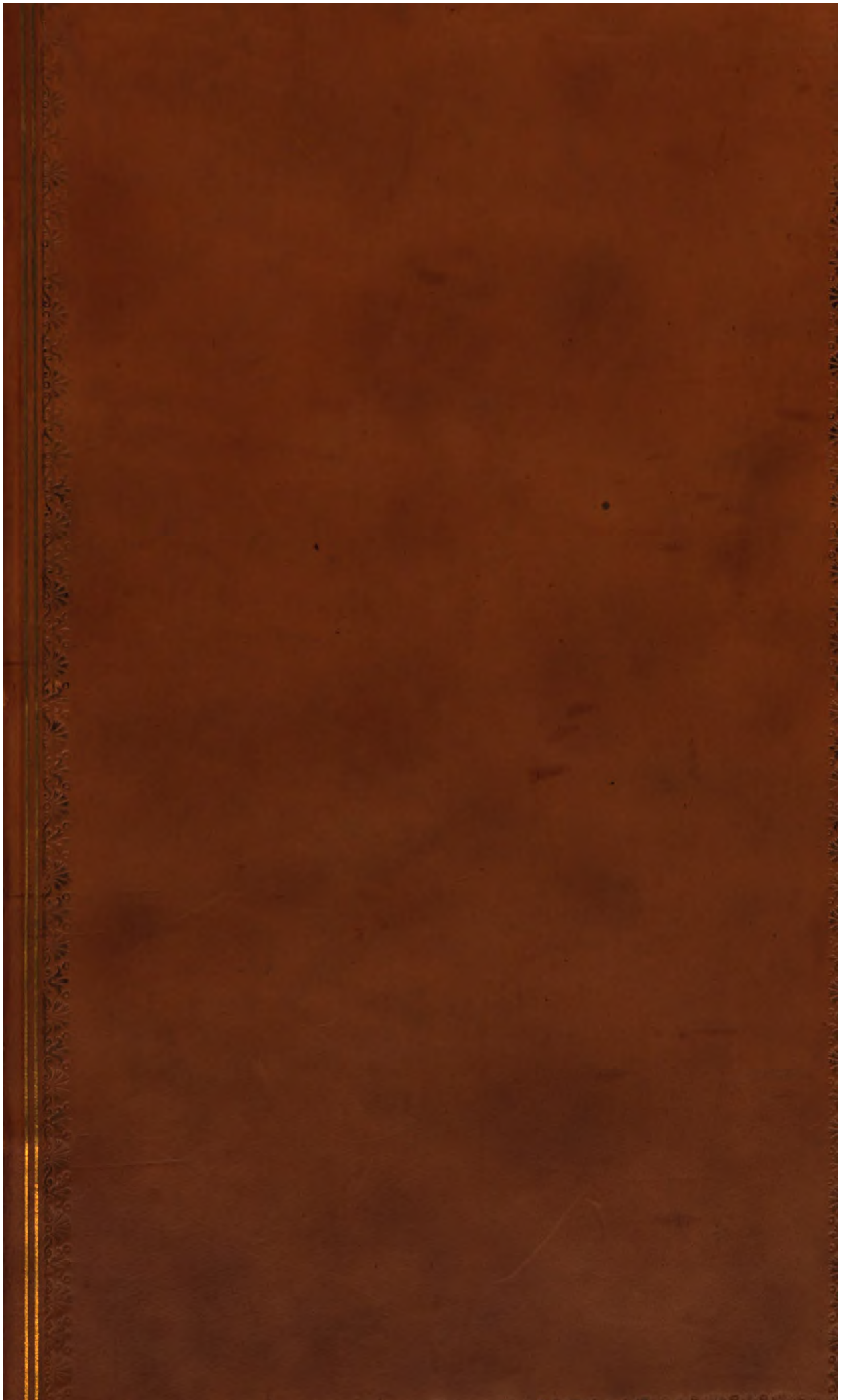
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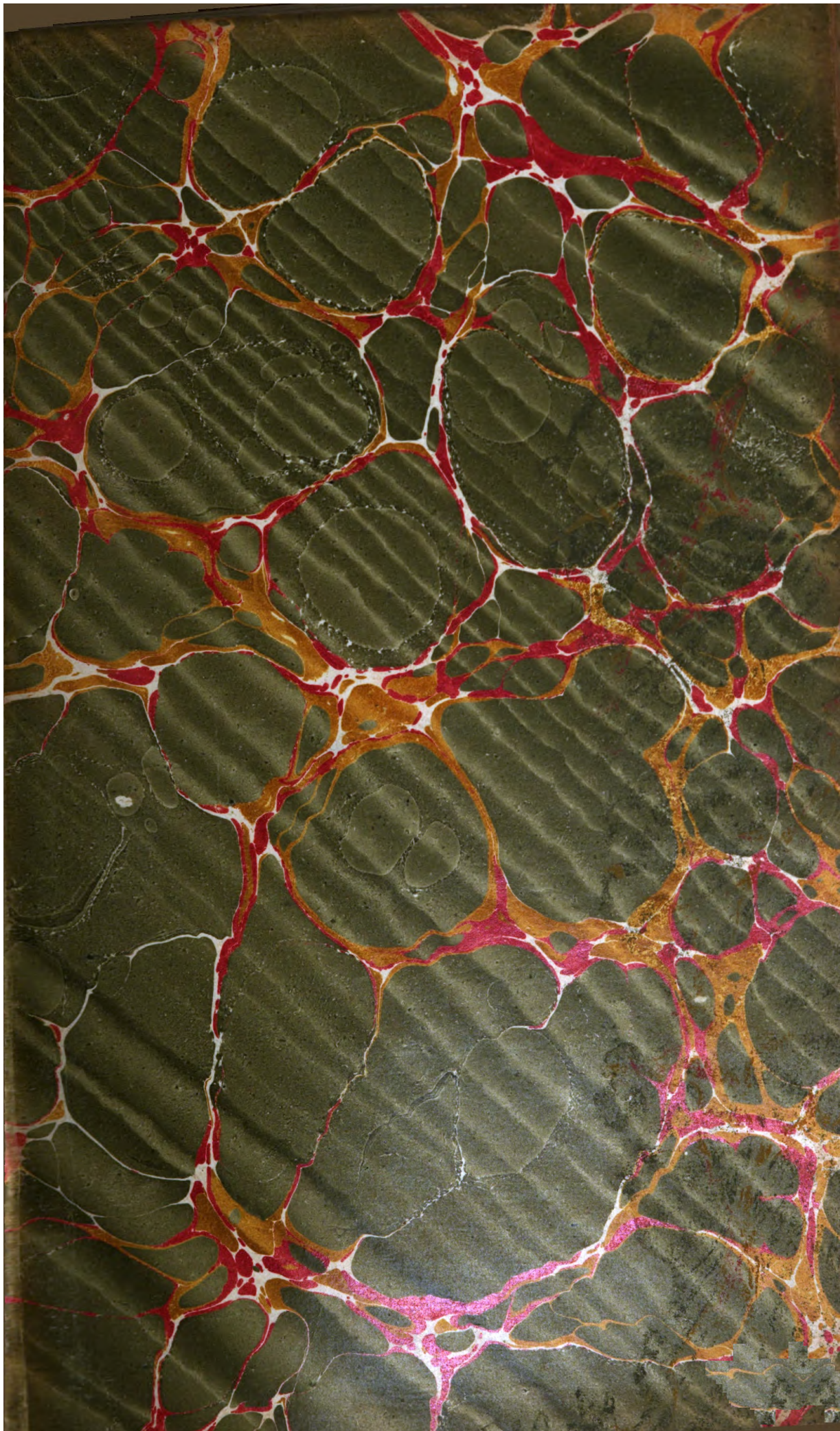
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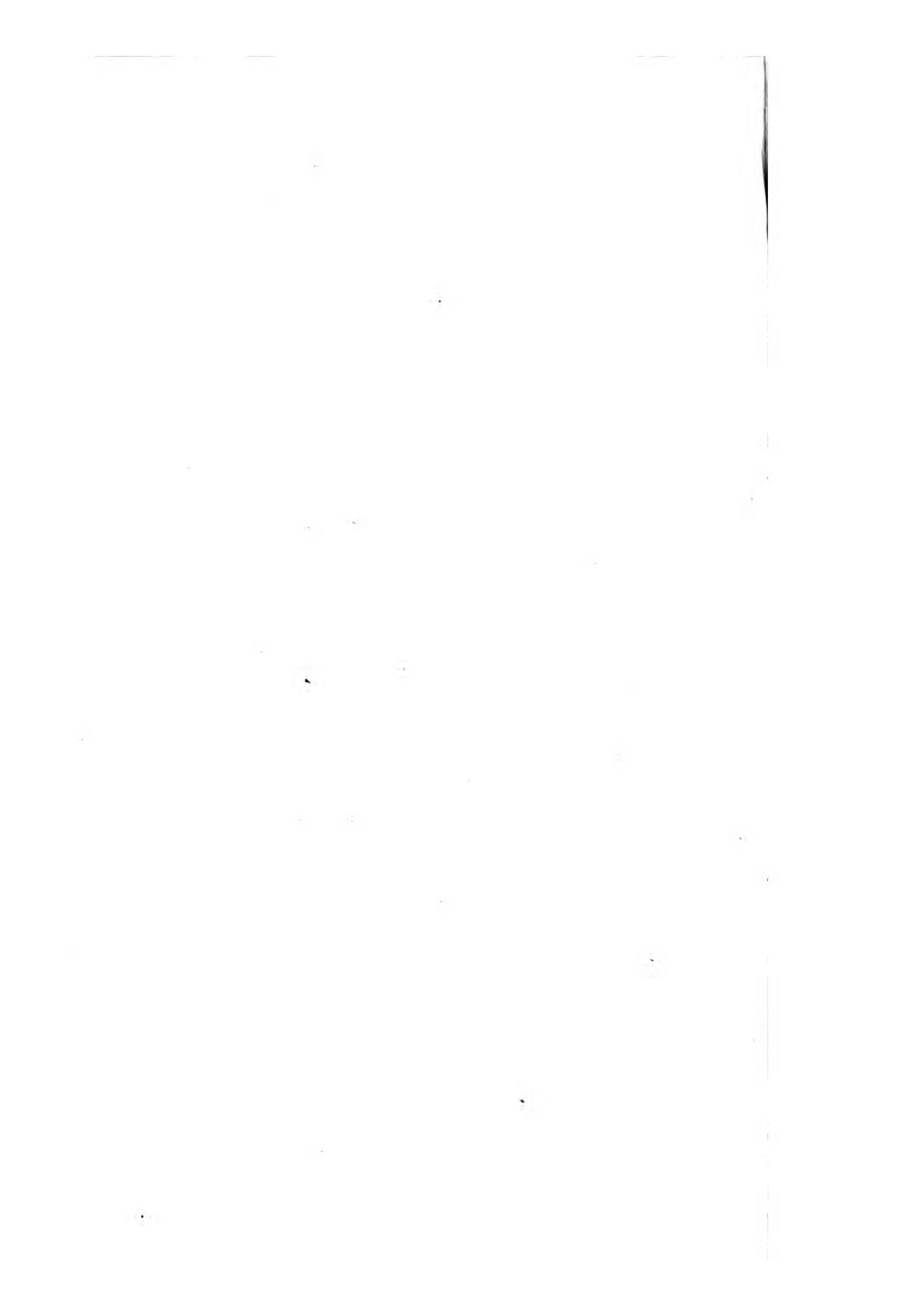
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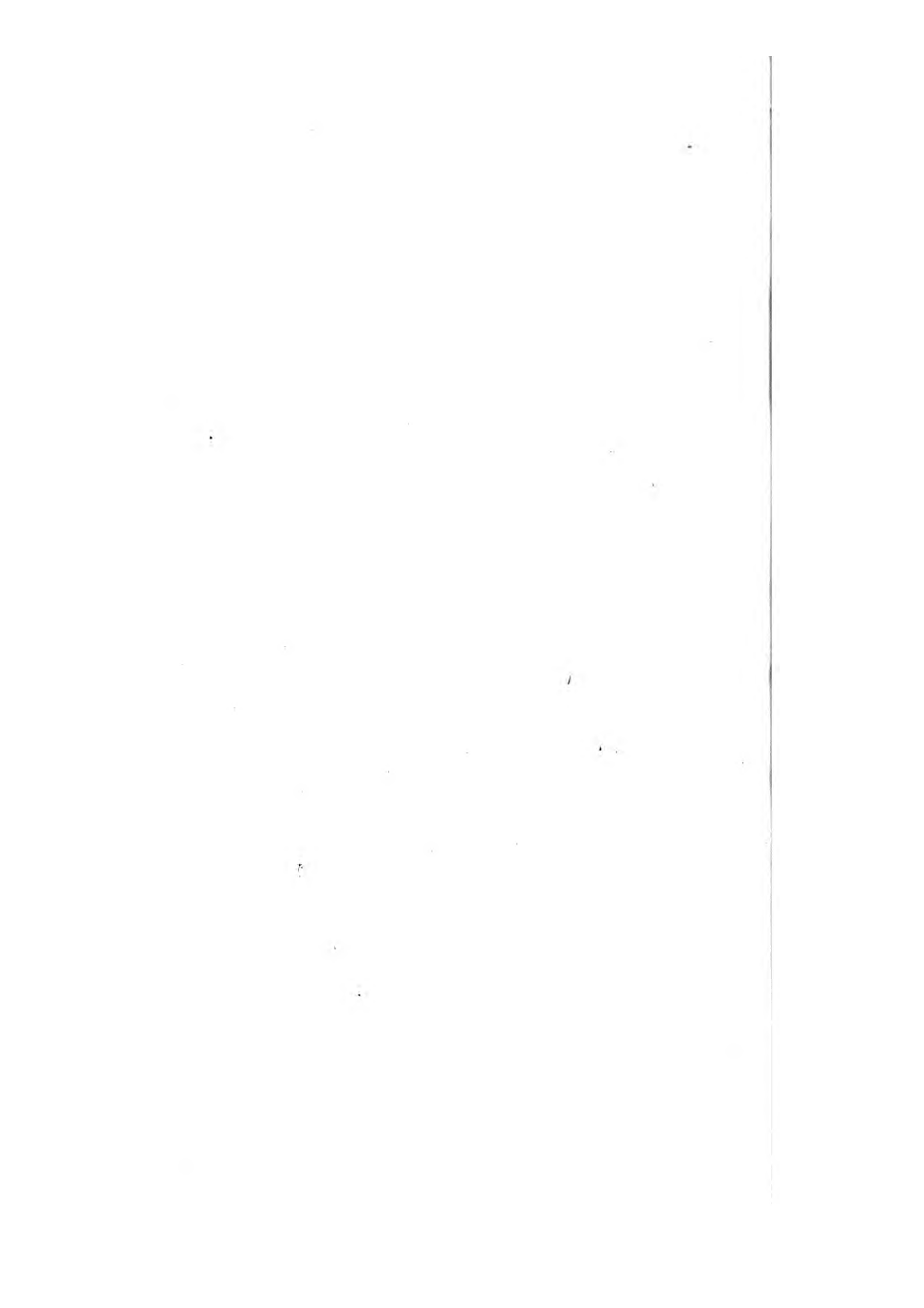
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to  
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
SIR WILLIAM SCOTT,  
A GENTLEMAN  
OF  
DISTINGUISHED WORTH AND LITERATURE,  
*THIS NINETEENTH VOLUME*  
OF THE  
NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY  
IS  
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED  
BY  
GEORGE SHAW,  
E. NODDER.





HONORABILI ADMODUM  
GULIELMO SCOTT,  
EQUITI AURATO, &c. &c. &c.  
VIRO OPTIMO ET LITERATISSIMO,

HUNC

*DECIMUM NONUM*  
NATURÆ VIVARII

FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,  
E. NODDER.



## CORACIAS VARIA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* cultratum, apice incurvato, basi penis denudatum.

*Lingua* cartilaginea, bifida.

*Pedes* ambulatorii.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 159.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Coracias albo nigroque varia, rostro plumbeo.

Coracias varia. C. nigra, alis albo variegatis, dorso postico uropygio corporeque subtus albis, reëtricibus lateralibus albo terminatis.

*Lath. ind. orn.* p. 173.

---

Rarissimam hanc avem primus descripsisse videtur Buffonus, qui natale solum ei statuit novam Guineam. Ostenditur in tabula minor longe magnitudine naturali, quæ nempe pedalis est, addita quasi uncia. Quinam sint mores, et cui vivendi modo præcipue assuescat avis, incompertum est.

THE  
PIED ROLLER,

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* strait, bending a little towards the end;  
cultrated at the edges.

*Nostrils* narrow, naked.

*Legs* generally short: toes divided to their origin; three forwards and one backwards.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black-and-White Roller, with lead-coloured beak.

Cassican de la nouvelle Guinée.

*Buff. ois.* 7. p. 137.

*Pl. Enl.* 628.

Pied Roller.

*Lath. Syn.* 1. p. 415.

---

This very rare bird is, according to Buffon, by whom it appears to have been first described, a native of New Guinea. The plate represents it much reduced in size, its total length being about thirteen inches. Nothing particular seems to be known relative to its manners or history.





## CEPHALUS BREVIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Maxillæ* osseæ.

*Corpus* ovatum, postice truncatum, caput piscis simulans.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

*Cephalus brevis*. C. corpore suborbiculato.

*Tetrodon Mola*. T. lævis compressus, cauda truncata, pinna brevissima, dorsali analique annexa.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

*Diodon Mola*. D. corpore lato, cauda truncata.

*Bloch ichth. 4. t. 128.*

---

Pisci huic insolita facie, quem ad genus *Tetrodontis* retulerat Linnæus, Blochiusque ad *Diodontis*, in opere nostro zoologico institutum est novum genus quod dicitur *Cephalus*. Maria incolit Europæa, corpore insignis paululum a capite protenso, et quasi derepente abrupto; adeo ut piscis cujuspian magni truncatum caput, magis quam animal absolutum et perfectum putes. In magnam crescere solet molem, diciturque in maribus nonnullis septentrionalibus in longitudinem extendi octopedalem, vel etiam decempedalem; et pondere æquare quingentas libras. Color plerumque fuscus, abdomine et lateribus argentatis. Comedere dicitur præcipue conchylia, et noctu lucem spargere splendide phosphoream.



THE  
SHORT SUN-FISH.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Jaws* bony.

*Body* terminating abruptly, so as to resemble the head of a fish.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Sun-Fish with suborbicular body.

*Gen. Zool.* 5. p. 437.

Sun-Fish.

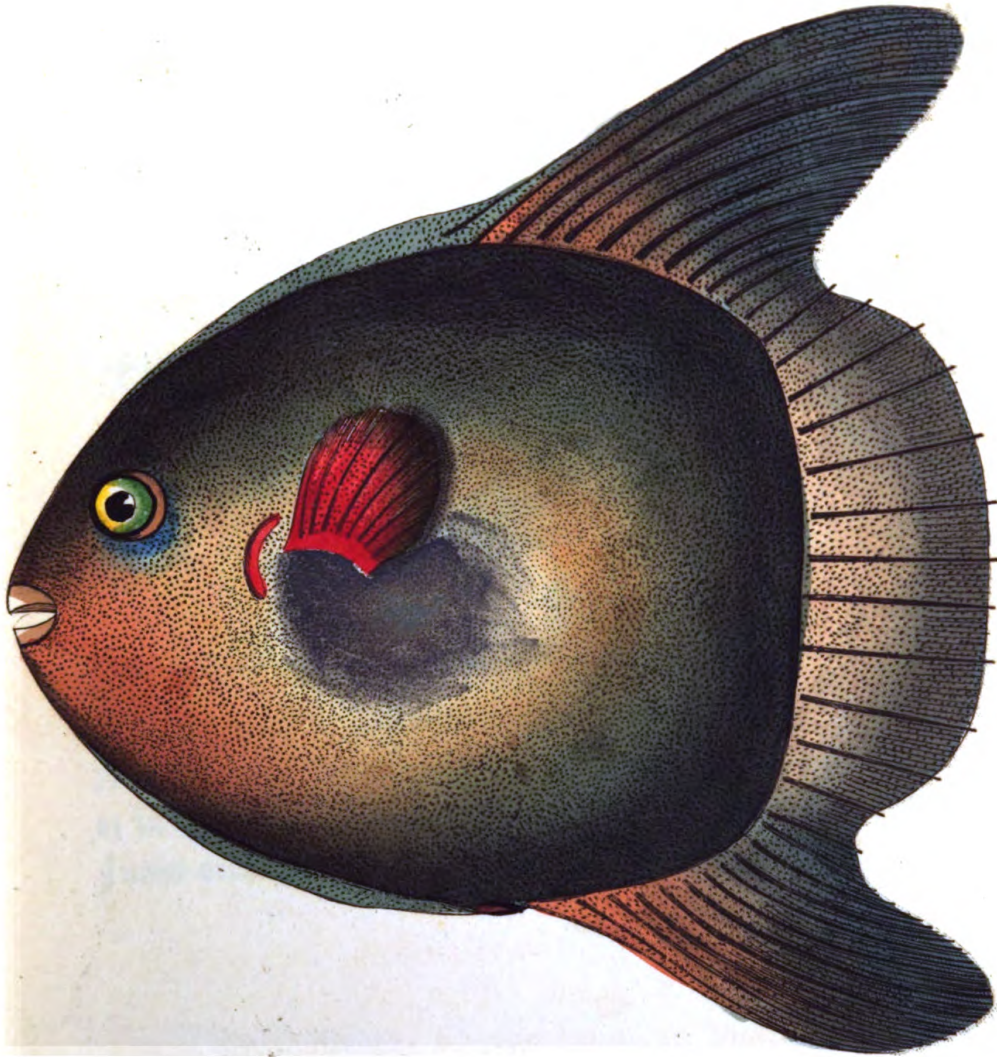
*Will. ichth.* p. 151.

Short Diodon.

*Penn. Brit. Zool.*

---

This highly singular fish, which by Linnæus was considered as a species of Tetrodon, and by Dr. Bloch as a species of Diodon, was by myself stationed, in the work entitled General Zoology, under a new genus named Cephalus. It is a native of the European seas, and is remarkable for the very abrupt shape of its body, which terminating suddenly, at no great distance from the head, gives it rather the appearance of the truncated head of some large fish, than of an animal in its complete state. This fish grows to a very great size, and in some parts of the northern seas is said to have been sometimes seen of the length of eight or ten feet, and of the weight of five hundred pounds. Its general colour is brown, with a silvery cast on the sides and abdomen. It is supposed to feed principally on shell-fish, and is said to exhibit during the night a high degree of phosphoric splendor.



*Thalassoma muriei*



## PAPILIO ADIPPE.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Papilio Adippe. P. alis dentatis luteis nigro maculatis, subtus maculis 23? argenteis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 786.

*Nymph. phaler.*

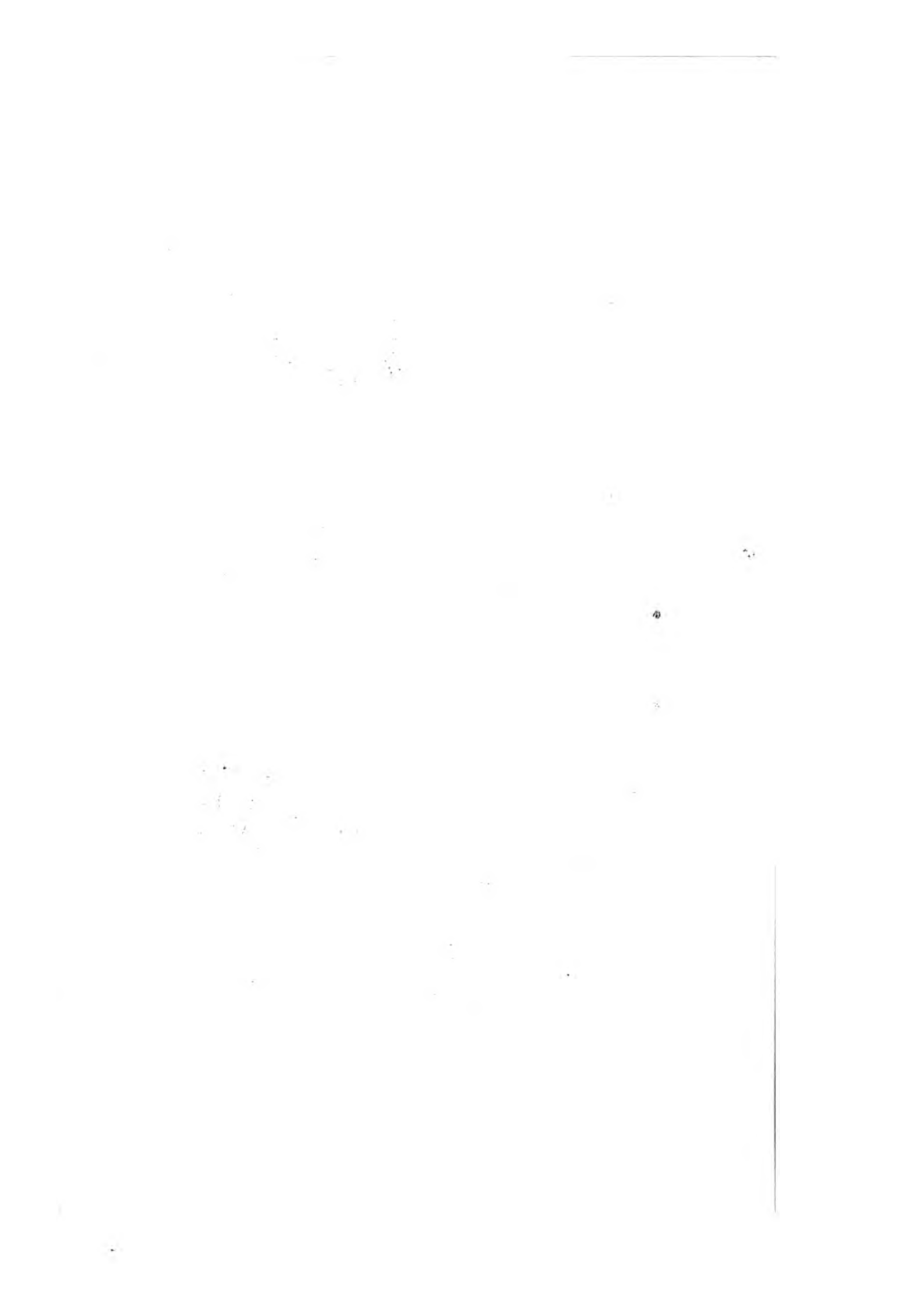
Papilio Adippe.

*Fuessly Arch. ins.* p. 1. pl. 1.

---

Inter insecta Britannica rariora numeratur Papilio Adippe, cujus larva violarum folia præcipue depascitur, et in chrysalidem mense Maio convertitur, e qua mense Junio erumpit papilio.







*W. H. Edwards Sculp.*

## ADIPPE.

\*\*\*\*\*

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* thickening towards the end, and commonly terminating in a club-shaped tip.

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

### SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Butterfly with denticulated luteous wings spotted with black, and marked beneath by twenty-three? silvery spots.

Moyen Papillon nacré.

*Degeer ins.* 2. p. 193.

pl. 1. f. 8. 9.

High brown Fritillary?

*Harris Cat. Engl.*

---

The *Papilio Adippe* is numbered among the rarer British insects: the caterpillar, which feeds principally on the leaves of violets, changes to a chrysalis in the month of May, and gives birth to the complete insect in June.





## GRYLLUS NASUTUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Caput* inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

*Antennæ* setaceæ seu filiformes.

*Alæ* quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ: inferiores plicatæ.

*Pedes* postici saltatorii: ungues ubique bini.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 692.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

*Gryllus* capite conico, antennis ensiformibus, corpore viridi.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 692.

Mantis Africana.

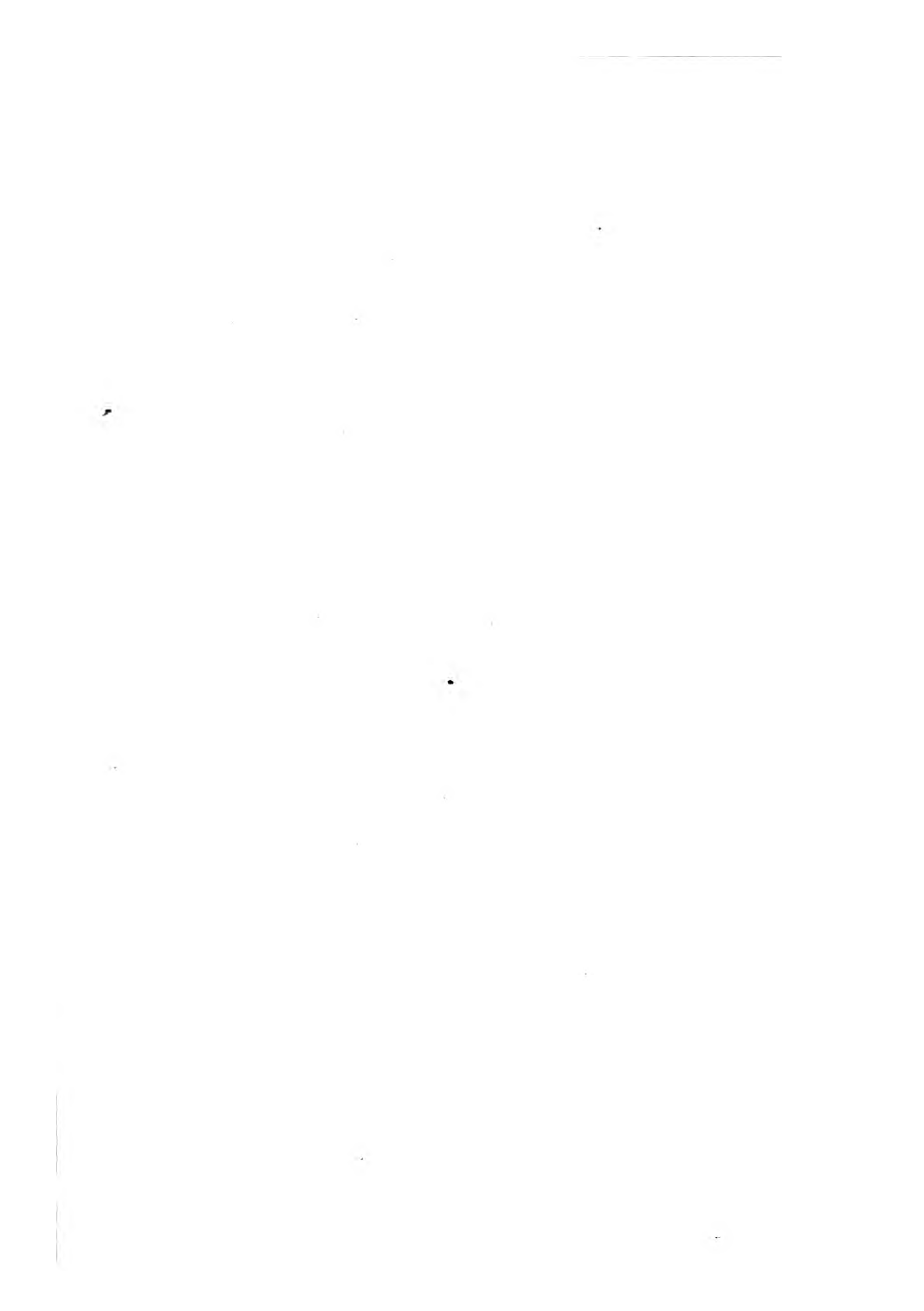
*Mouff. ins.* p. 119.

*Roes. ins.* 2. t. 4.

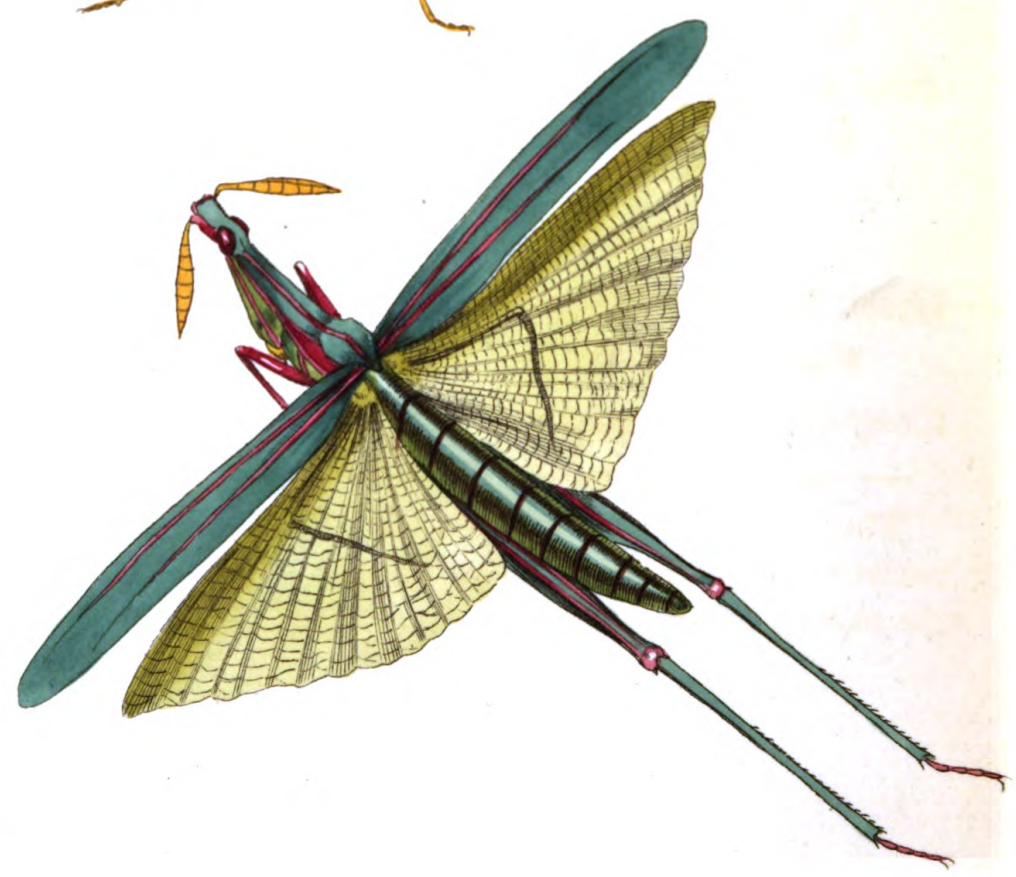
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In variis Africæ regionibus generatur *Gryllus nasutus*, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.





784



*P. J. Van der ...*

THE  
LONG-FRONTED LOCUST.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

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

*Antennæ* (in most species) setaceous or filiform.

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

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

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER.*

Green Locust, with conical head, and sword-shaped antennæ.

Long-headed African Locust.

---

The *Gryllus nasutus* or Long-fronted Locust, is a native of various parts of Africa, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



## COLUMBA AROMATICA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* rectum, versus apicem descendens.

*Nares* oblongæ, membrana molli tumida semitectæ.

*Lingua* integra.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Columba viridi-olivacea*, alis nigris, fascia duplici flava.

*Columba aromatica*. *C. viridi-olivacea*, dorso castaneo, fascia alarum duplici flavicante et nigra, remigibus nigris, margine flavis.

*Lath. ind. orn.* p. 599.

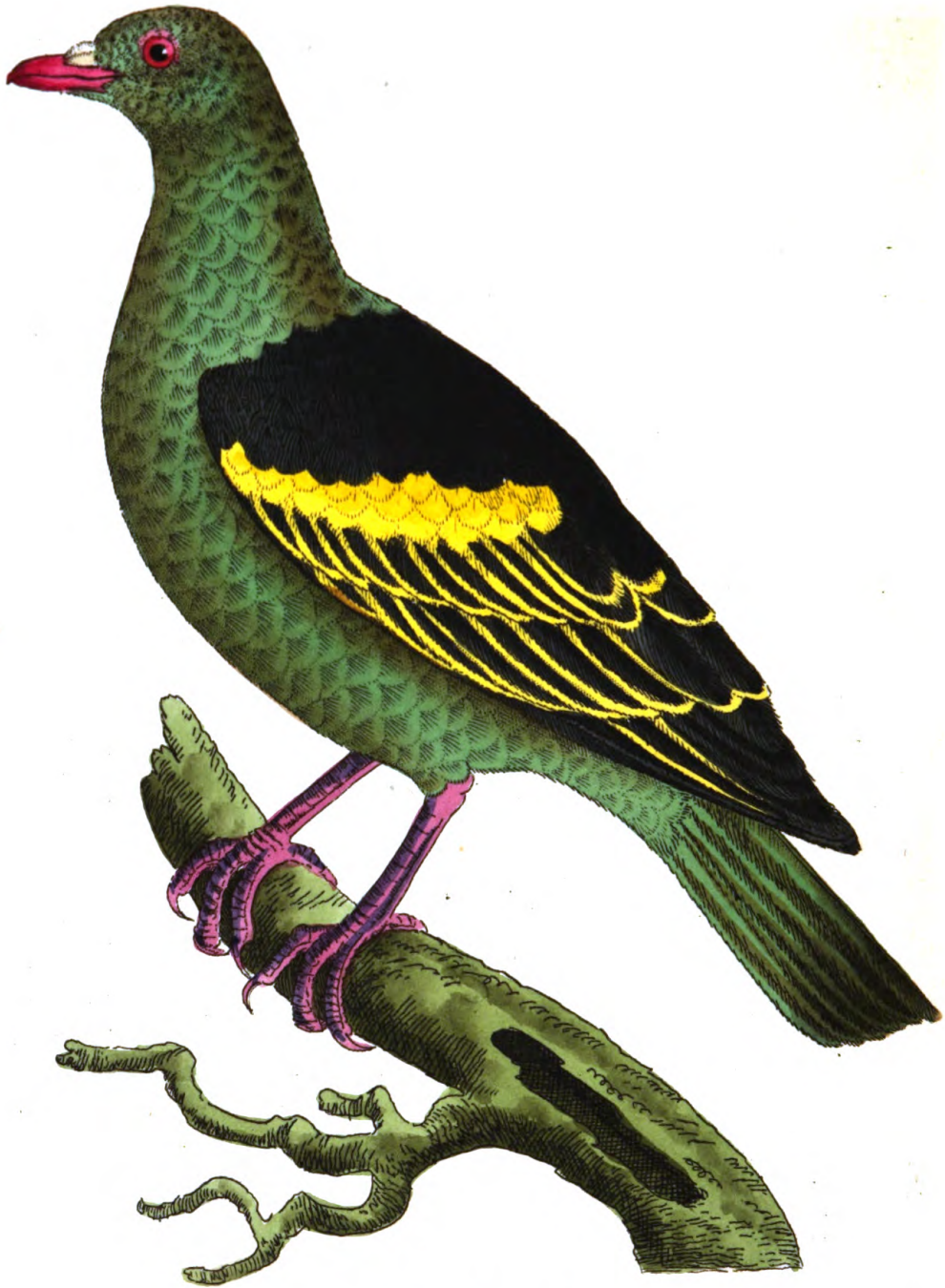
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In insulis Moluccis præcipue conspicitur *Columba aromatica*, minor paulo *columba communi* seu domestica. Insignitur avis alis nigrantibus, marginatis fascia duplici splendide flava alarum tectricibus tam minoribus quam majoribus.



Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and blurring. It appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections, but the specific content cannot be discerned.





*R. Nodding del et G. S. G. sculp.*

THE  
AROMATIC PIGEON.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* strait, descending towards the tip.

*Nostrils* oblong, half covered by a soft tumid membrane.

*Tongue* entire.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Olive-green Pigeon, with black wings marked by a double yellow bar.

Pigeon vert d'Amboine.

*Buff. ois.* 2. p. 528.

*Pl. Enl.* 163.

Aromatic Pigeon.

*Lath. syn.* 2. p. 631.

---

The aromatic or Amboina Pigeon is found principally in the Molucca islands, and is of somewhat smaller size than the common or domestic pigeon. It is remarkable for the unusual colour of its wings, which are black, ornamented by a double bar of bright yellow; the smaller and larger coverts being tipped with that colour.



## LABRUS TRIMACULATUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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 ruber*, squamis magnis, maculis tribus nigris ad finem dorsi.

*Labrus trimaculatus*. *L. ruber*, maculis duabus utrinque ad basin *pinnæ dorsalis*, tertiaque inter hanc et caudam.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.* p. 1294.

*Labrus carneus*. *L. maculis* tribus nigris in parte posteriore dorsi.

*Bloch ichth.* 9. p. 1. t. 289.

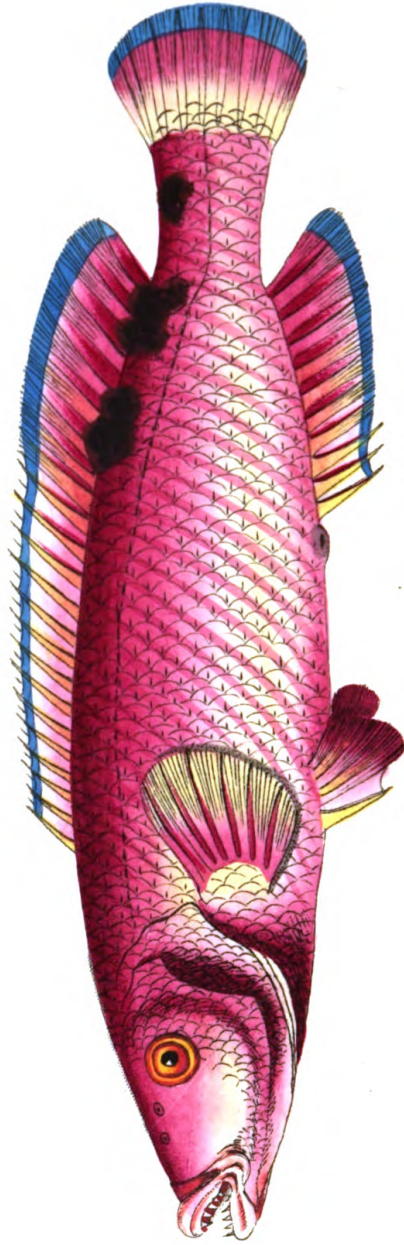
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*Labrum trimaculatum* marium Europæorum incolam, in litoribus etiam nostratibus interdum conspectum, depinxit Pennantus in opere suo zoologico Britannico. Crescit, ut plurimum, in longitudinem duodecim seu quindecim unciarum. Variat color, plus nempe seu minus saturatus; quod accidere solet et cæteris contribulibus.









*32. Wrasse, 9. 11. 1844*

7.50

THE  
TRIMACULATED LABRUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Gill-Covers* unarmed and scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Red Labrus, with large scales, and three black spots towards the end of the back.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 502.

Trimaculated Wrasse.

*Penn. Brit. Zool.* 3. p. 218.

Der rothe Lippfisch.

*Bloch ichth.* pl. 289.

---

This species, which is a native of the European seas, is occasionally observed about our own coasts, and is described by Mr. Pennant in the *British Zoology*. Its general length is about twelve or fifteen inches, and, like most others of its tribe, it is subject to considerable variation as to the intensity of its colour.



## PAPILIO AMPHINOME.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Papilio* alis dentatis nigris cæruleo nebulosis, primoribus fascia utrinque alba, posticis (subtus) rubro radiatis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 779

*Nymph : phaler :*

*Mer. Surin.* t. 7.

*Roes.* 4. t. 10. f. 1. 2.

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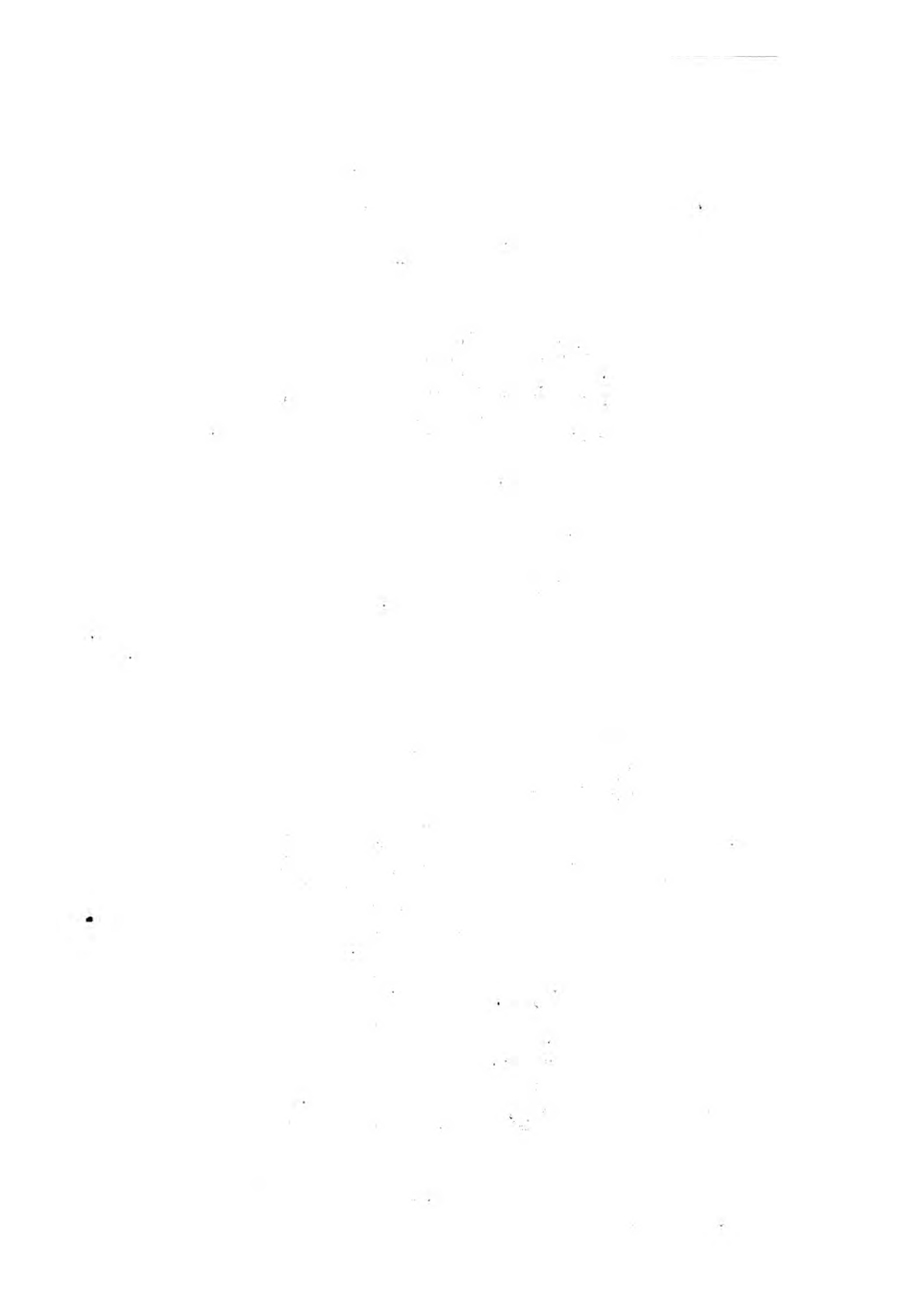
Insolitæ pulchritudinis *Papilio* in tabula depingitur, Americæ australis præcipue Surinamiæ incola. Extat eleganter depictus in splendido opere Dominæ Merian de insectis Surinamensibus, quæ narrat larvam folia depasci *Plumeriæ* rubræ, et in chrysalidem mense junio converti, unde Julio insequente erumpit *papilio*.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue for the quarter. It shows that sales have increased by 15% compared to the previous quarter, which is a significant achievement. This growth is attributed to several factors, including a new marketing campaign and the introduction of a new product line.

The third part of the document discusses the company's expenses and how they have been managed. It notes that while expenses have also increased, they have remained within budget. This is due to careful cost control and the implementation of new efficiency measures.

The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the company's overall financial performance. It concludes that the company has achieved a strong financial position for the quarter, with a healthy profit margin and a solid cash flow. This success is a result of the hard work and dedication of the entire team.





## AMPHINOME.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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 dentated black wings clouded with blue; the upper pair marked on both sides by a white band; the lower pair radiated beneath with red.

*Aubent. Pl. Enl. 92. f. 7. 8.*

*Mer. ins. Surin. pl. 7.*

*Cramer ins. 5. pl. 54. E. F.*

---

The highly elegant insect represented on the present plate is a native of South America, and more particularly of Surinam, where its caterpillar, according to Madam Merian, who has figured it in her splendid work on the insects of that country, feeds on the leaves of the *Plumeria rubra*, and changes into a chrysalis in the month of June, from which in the month of July emerges the complete insect.





## GRYLLUS SQUARROSUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Caput* inflexum, maxillosum, palpis instructum.

*Antennæ* setaceæ seu filiformes.

*Alæ* quatuor, deflexæ, convolutæ: inferiores plicatæ.

*Pedes* postici saltatorii: ungues ubique bini.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 692.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

*Gryllus* thorace utrinque articulis tribus trispinosis, elytris viridibus, alis rubris, omnibus nigro punctatis.

*Gryllus squarrosus.* *G. viridis*, thorace subarticulato, articulis utrinque tricuspibus, alis rubris nigro punctatis.

*Lin. Mantiss.* 553.

*Gryllus squarrosus.*

*Fabr. sp. ins.* 1. p. 364.

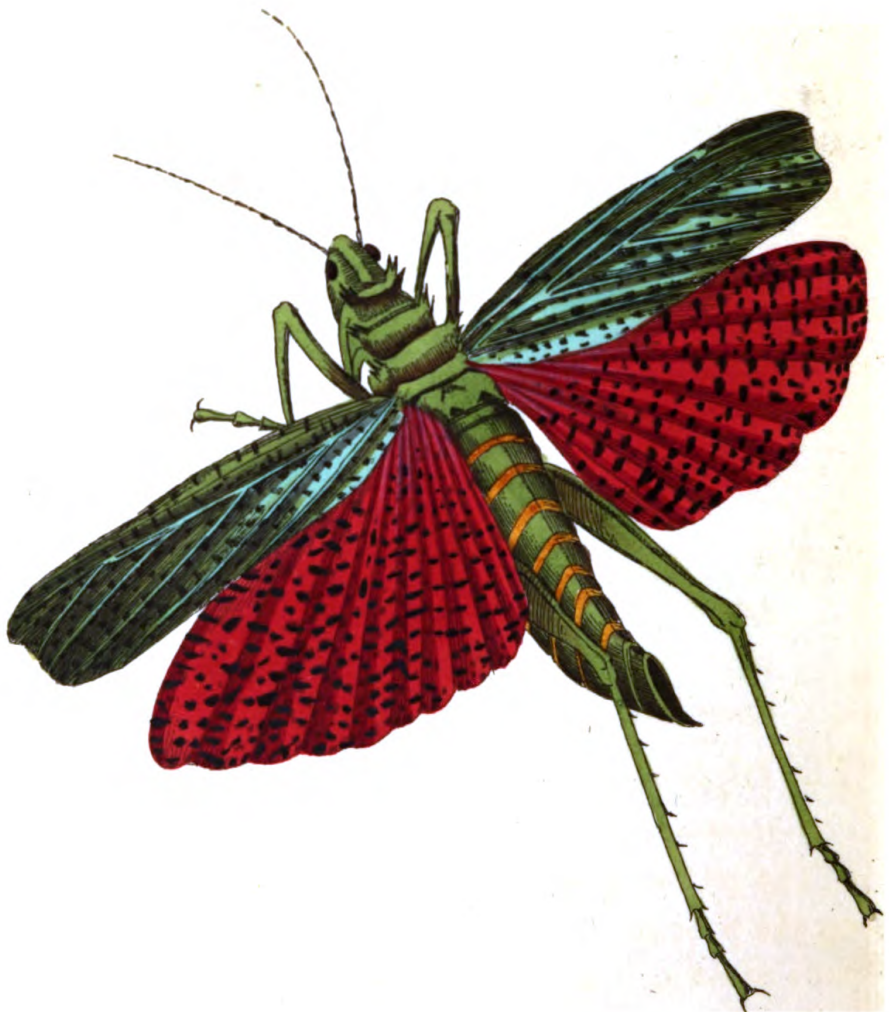
*Drury exot. ins.* 1. pl. 49. f. 1.

---

Varias Africæ regiones incolit *Gryllus squarrosus*, a Domino Drury in elegantissimo suo opere de insectis exoticis primum descriptus. Tabula insectum magnitudine vera exprimit.







W. H. Miller Sc. et. Sculpt.

THE  
TRIPLE-SPINED LOCUST.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Antennæ*, in most species, setaceous or filiform.

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

*Hind Legs* formed for leaping: claws on all the feet double.

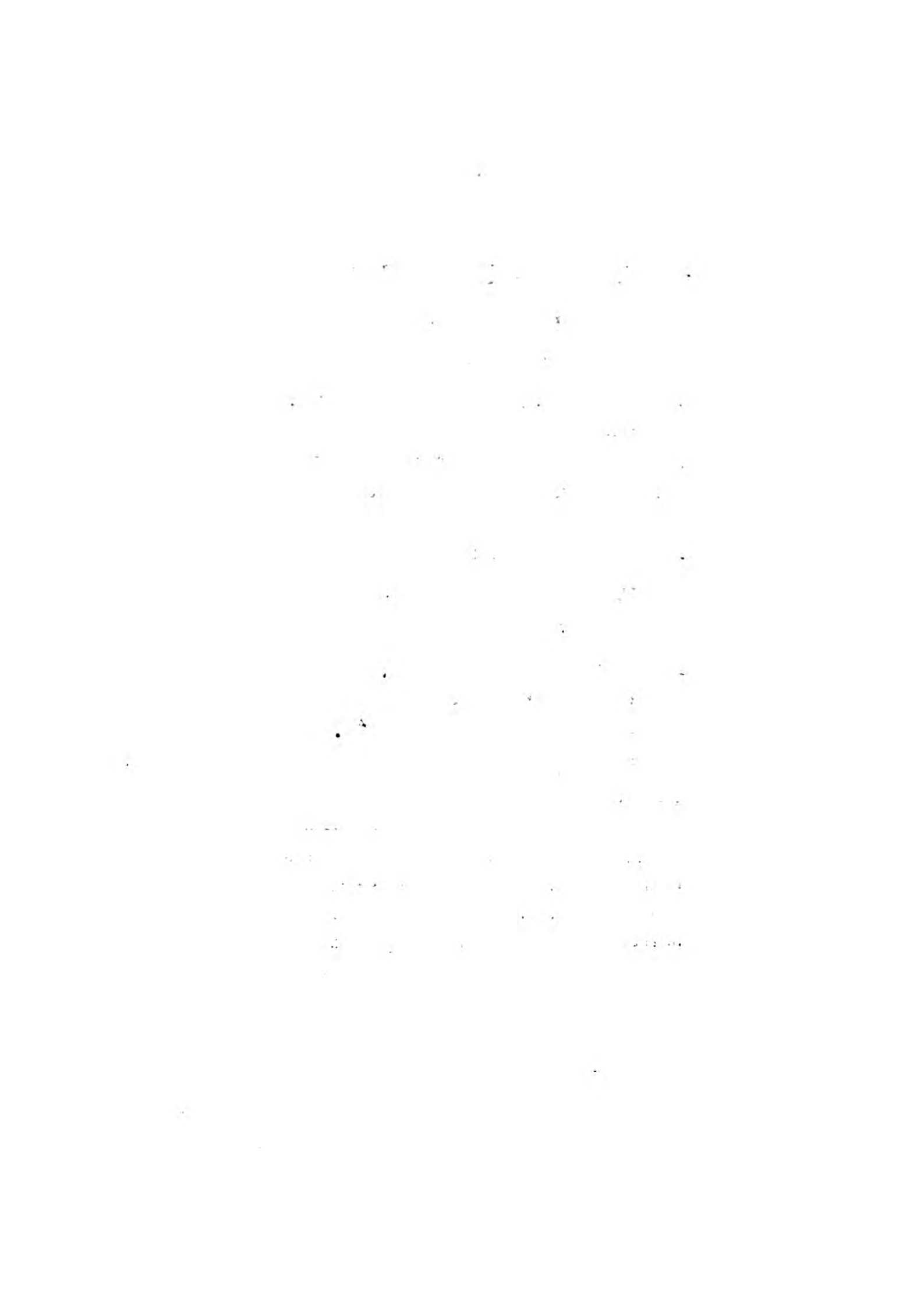
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Locust with three triple-spined protuberances on each side the thorax; the elytra or upper-wings green, the lower red; all speckled with black.

The triple-spined African Locust.

---

The present species of Locust, which is represented on the plate in its natural size, is a native of several parts of Africa. It seems to have been first described in the elegant work of Mr. Drury on exotic insects.



## PSITTACUS INFUSCATUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* aduncum ; mandibula superiore mobili,  
cera instructa.

*Nares* in rostri basi.

*Lingua* carnosae, obtusa, integra.

*Pedes* scansionii.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 139.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Psittacus nigricans*, subtus purpurascens, remi-  
gibus caudaque cæruleis, rectricibus subtus  
semi-rubris.

*Psittacus purpureus*. *P. atro-fuscus*, subtus  
purpureus, vertice genisque nigris, torque  
ferrugineo, maculis nigricantibus.

*Lath. ind. orn.*

---

Americam Australem, præcipue autem Surinamiam  
incolit *Psittacus purpureus*, magnitudine circiter Co-  
lumbæ vulgaris seu domesticæ. Coloribus interdum  
leviter variat.









R. Woodcock Del. et Sculp.

THE  
DUSKY PARROT.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Nostrils* in the base of the bill.

*Tongue* fleshy, obtuse, generally entire.

*Feet* scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; &c.

Blackish Parrot, purplish beneath, with the wings and tail blue; the latter half-red beneath.

Little dusky Parrot:

*Edw.* p. 315.

*Lath. ind. orn.*

Papegai violet.

*Buff. ois.* 6. p. 244.

Perroquet varié de Cayenne.

*Pl. Enl.* 408.

---

This species is a native of South America, and particularly of Surinam: its general size is that of a common domestic pigeon. In its colours it sometimes varies a little.



## FISTULARIA CHINENSIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* cylindricum, apice maxillosum.

*Corpus* elongatum.

*Membr: branch:* radiis septem.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Fistularia squamosa rufescens*, nigro maculata,  
cauda rotundata mutica.

*Gen. Zool.* 5. p. 97.

*Fistularia Chinensis.* F. cauda rotundata.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 515.

*Fistularia edentata*, cauda rotundata.

*Bloch. ichth.* t. 388.

---

In maribus Indicis præcipue conspicitur *Fistularia Chinensis*, in longitudinem tripedalem vel quadripedalem crescens, et vermibus insectisque marinis variis victitans.









THE  
CHINESE FISTULARIA.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Snout* cylindric : mouth terminal.

*Body* lengthened.

*Gill-Membrane* seven-rayed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Scaly, rufescent *Fistularia*, with black spots  
and simple, rounded tail.

*Gen. Zool.* 5. p. 97.

The Chinese Trumpet-Fish.

---

This remarkable fish is principally seen in the Indian seas, where it grows to the length of three or four feet, and feeds on various kinds of marine worms and insects.



## PAPILIO CASSIÆ.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio Cassiæ. P. alis integerrimis fuscis; primoribus posticarumque margine fascia ferruginea, omnibus subtus ocellatis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 767.

*Dan : Festiv :*

*Mer. Surin.* t. 32.

---

Surinamiam incolit hic Papilio, ubi larva ejus varias Cassiæ species depascitur, et in chrysalidem mense Maio convertitur, e qua mense Junio erumpit insectum plene formatum.







THE  
CASSIA BUTTERFLY,

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with entire, brown wings; the upper pair and the margin of the lower marked by a ferruginous band, and all marked beneath by eye-shaped spots.

*Clerk ic. ins.* t. 29. f. 3.

*Cramer ins.* 9. pl. 106. A.

---

This species is a native of Surinam, where its caterpillar feeds on various species of Cassia. It changes to a chrysalis in the month of May, from which in June proceeds the complete insect.





## APHRODITA CIRRHOSA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Corpus* repens oblongum, squamis tectum; pedibus utrinque setosis.

*Os* terminale, cylindricum.

*Tentacula* duo setacea annulata.

*Oculi* quatuor.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Aphrodita cirrhosa*. *A. lineari-attenuata*, pedunculis compressis apice bipartitis, squamis vesiculosis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.*

*Aphrodita cirrhosa*.

*Pall. Misc. Zool. p. 95.  
t. 8. f. 3.—6.*

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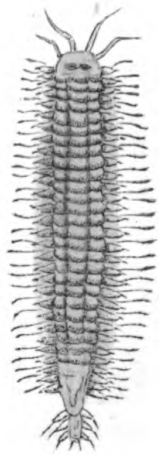
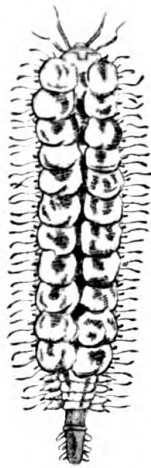
Hanc speciem ita describit celeberrimus Pallas, in opere cui titulus *Miscellanea Zoologica*.

“*Corpus* tenerrimum, longiusculum, lineari-adtenuatatum, ex tereti depressiusculum adeoque ad *Ne-reides* figura accedens. *Pedunculi* utrinque triginta-quinque, productiores, compressi, apice bipartiti, portione superiore minore, utraque penicillo ex pilis fulvescentibus, in superiori longioribus, in inferiore numerosioribus barbata. *Squamæ* in dorso undecim parium, subrotundæ, areola in anteriore disci parte, supra pedunculos adnatæ margine postico scabriusculæ, fuscoque denticulatæ, in specimine quod descripsi, omnes in vesiculas inflatæ. *Cuticula* albida atque irridescens huic speciei, teneriorque est quam ulli congenerum.”





122



Ry-

THE  
CIRRHATED APHRODITA.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Body* repent, oblong, in most species covered with scales, and furnished on each side with bristle-shaped feet.

*Mouth* terminal, cylindrical.

*Feelers* two, setaceous, annulated.

*Eyes* four.

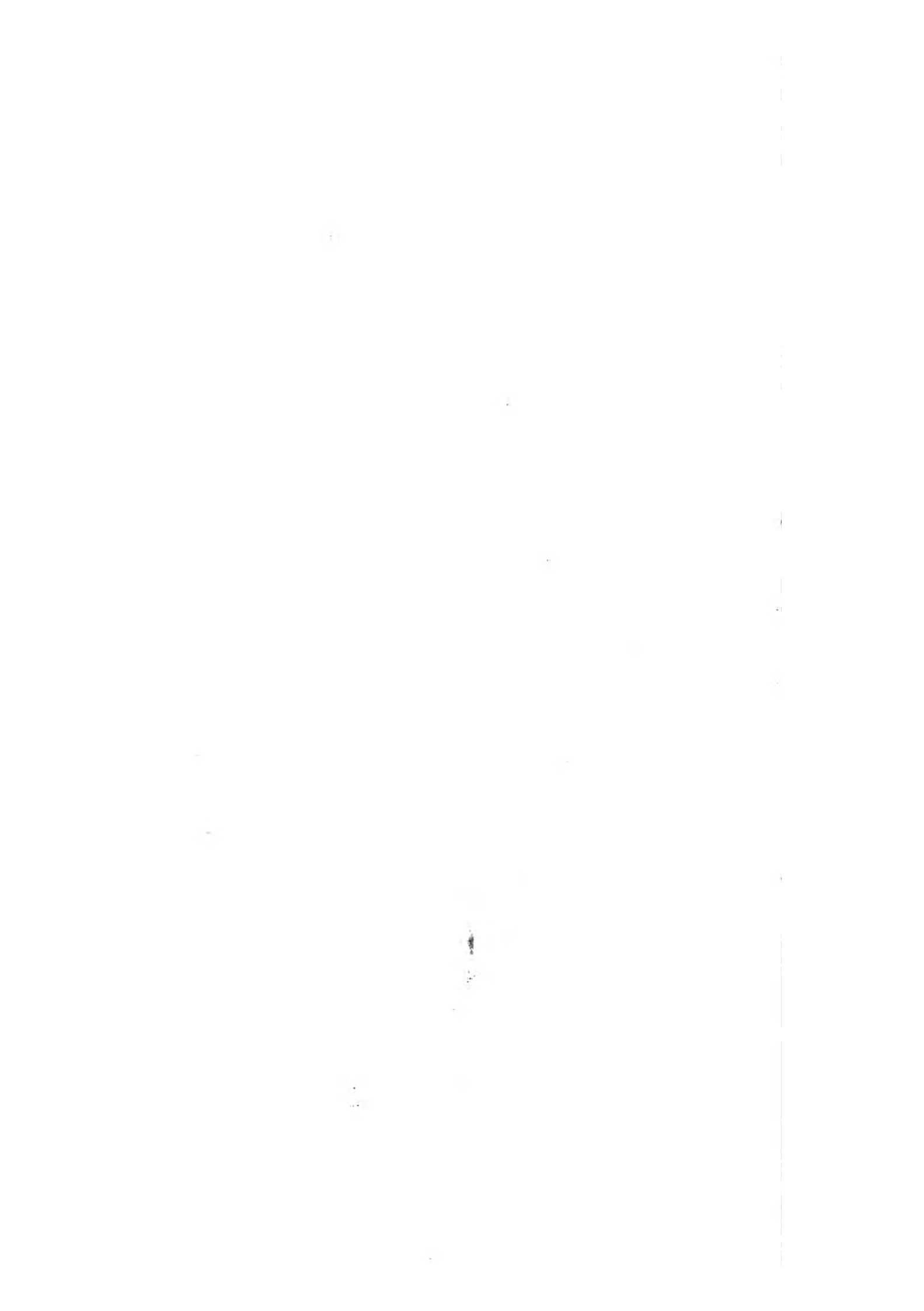
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Pale, linear Aphrodita, with eleven pair of large rounded, vesicular scales along the back, and compressed feet divided at the tip.

Large-Scaled Aphrodita.

---

This species is described in the work of Dr. Pallas, entitled *Miscellanea Zoologica*. The body, says Dr. Pallas, is very tender, lengthened, linear-attenuated, flattish-rounded, and consequently approaching to the form of the genus *Nereis*. On each side are thirty-five lengthened, compressed feet, divided at the tip, the superior portion smaller, and each bearded by a pencil of subfulvous hairs, longer on the upper portion, but more numerous on the lower. On the back are eleven pair of scales, which are roundish, situated above the feet, rather rough on their hinder margin, and marked with fuscous denticulations. In the specimen described all the scales were inflated into vesicles. The skin in this species is whitish and iridescent, and more tender than in any of its congeners.



## ALCEDO LEUCOCEPHALA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

*Lingua* carnosae, brevissima, plana, acuta.

*Pedes* gressorii plerisque.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 178.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Alcedo viridi-cærulea, alis caudaque nigro-cæruleis, capite corporeque subtus stramineis, rostro rubro.

Alcedo leucocephala. A. ex cæruleo viridis, capite collo et subtus alba, remigibus fuscis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.*

---

Insulam Javam incolit formosa hæc avis, magnitudine fere duplo major Alcedine Ispida sive Europæa.









*W. Woodcut et. Sculp.*

THE  
WHITE-HEADED KINGFISHER.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* trigonal, thick, strait, long.  
*Tongue* fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.  
*Feet* gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blue-green Kingfisher, with blackish-blue wings  
and tail; the head and under parts straw-  
coloured.

Martin-Pêcheur de Java.

*Pl. Enl.* 757.

White-Headed Kingfisher.

*Lath. Syn.* p. 617.

---

This beautiful species is a native of the island of  
Java, and is nearly twice the size of the common  
European Kingfisher.



## SCARUS CRETENSIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Maxillæ* osseæ, medio divisæ, margine crenatæ,  
dentibus connato-conglomeratis.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarus viridis, subtus flavescens, squamis per-  
magnis, linea laterali ramosa, cauda sub-  
lunata.

*Gen. Zool.* p. 393.

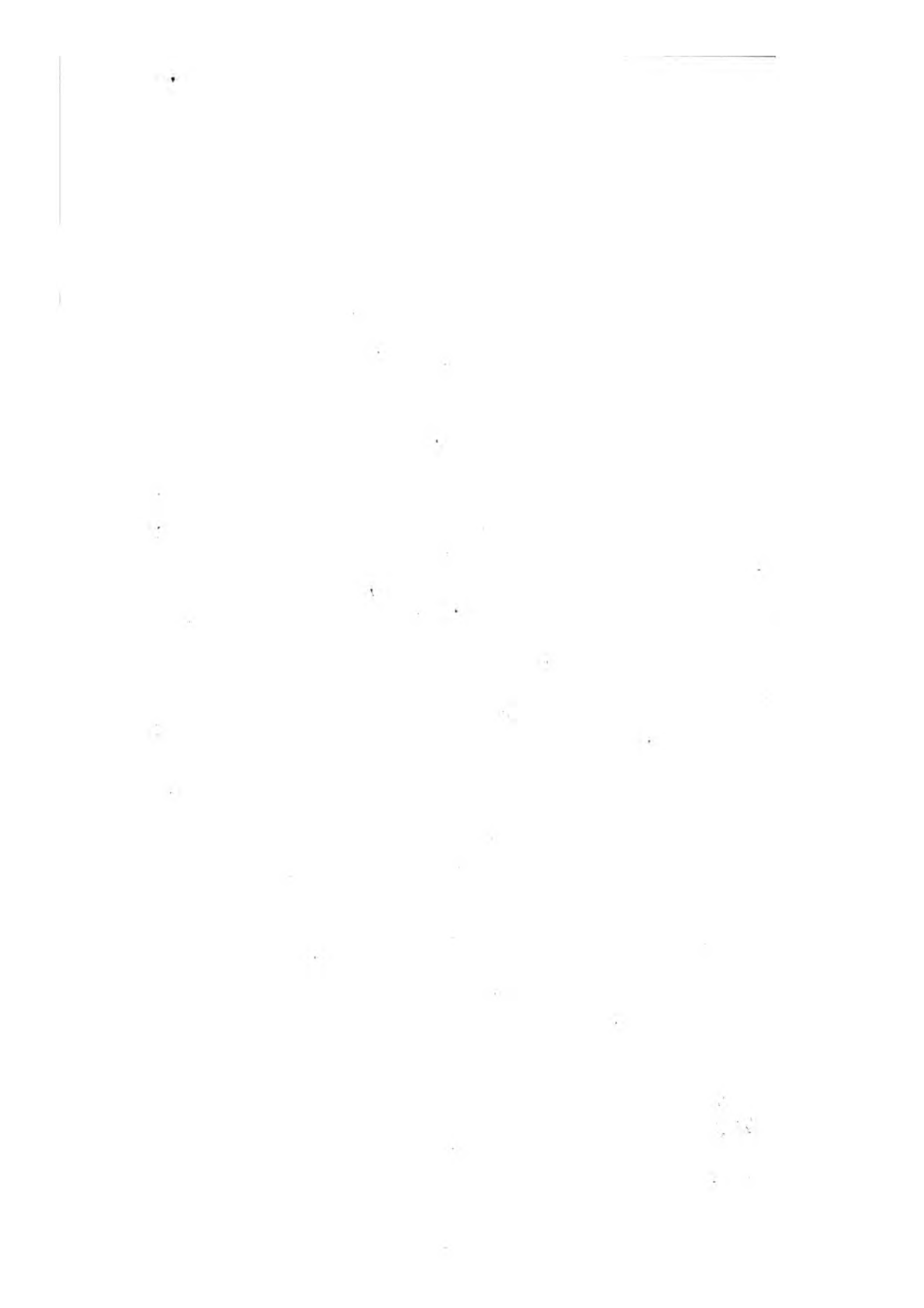
Scarus pinna dorsi inermi.

*Bloch. ichth.* 7. p. 15.  
pl. 220.

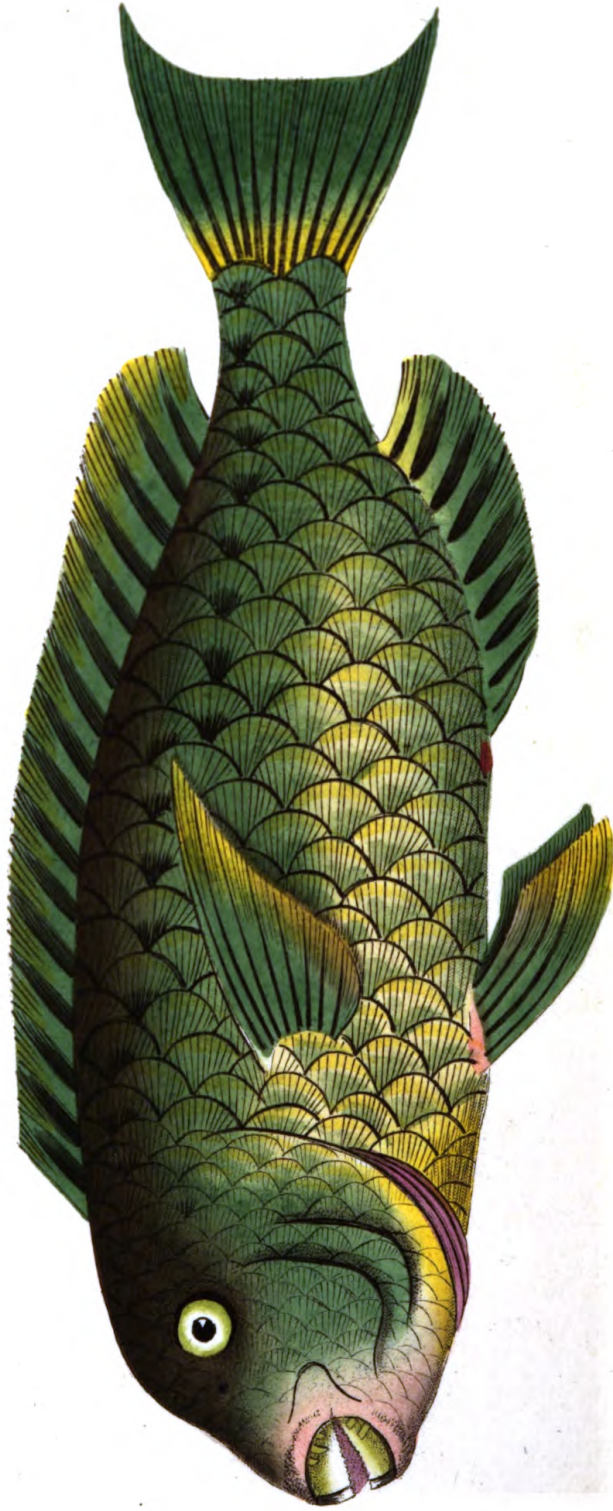
---

In maribus Europæis atque Indicis conspicitur hic  
piscis in pedalem crescens longitudinem.









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*R. Gordon Dublet, del.*

THE  
CRETAN SCARUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Jaws* long, divided in the middle, crenated on the edge; the teeth connate and conglomerate.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Green Scarus, yellowish beneath, with very large scales, ramified lateral line, and sublunated tail.

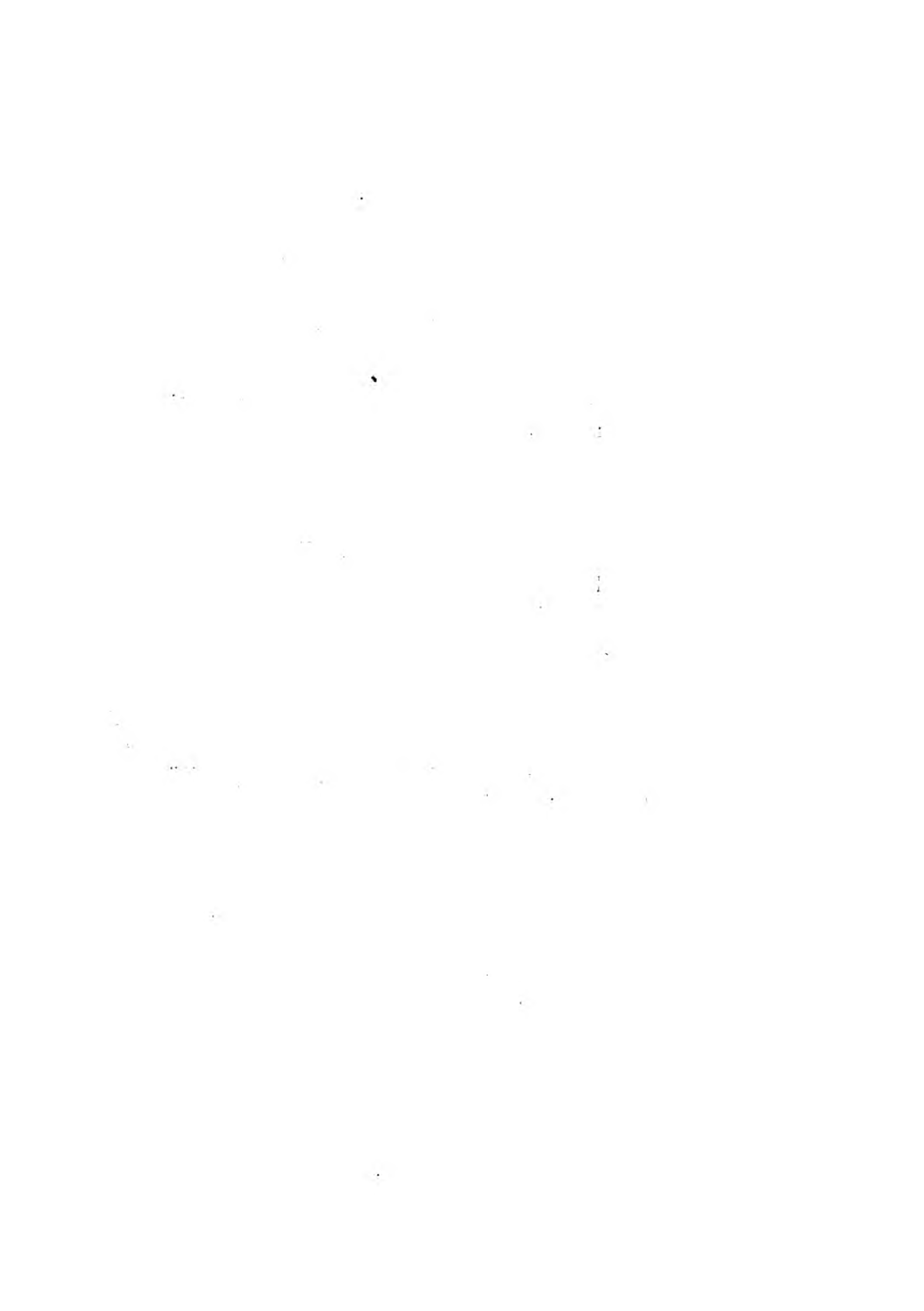
*Gen. Zool.* p. 393.

Der Griechische Papageyfisch.

*Bloch. ichth.* 7. pl. 220.

---

The Cretan Scarus grows to the length of about twelve inches, and is found both in the European and Indian seas.



## SPHINX SATELLITIA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* medio crassiores, seu utraque extremitate attenuatæ, subprismaticæ.

*Alæ* deflexæ (volatu graviore vespertino seu matutino).

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 796.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sphinx alis integris griseo-olivaceis fusco nebulosis, primoribus puncto duplici ocellato nigro.

Sphinx Satellitia. S. alis griseo nebulosis, primoribus puncto nigro ocellari sesquialtero, posterioribus basi cinereis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.*

Sphinx Satellitia.

*Fabr. sp. ins.* 2. p. 148.

*Drury ins.* 1. t. 29. f. 1. 2.

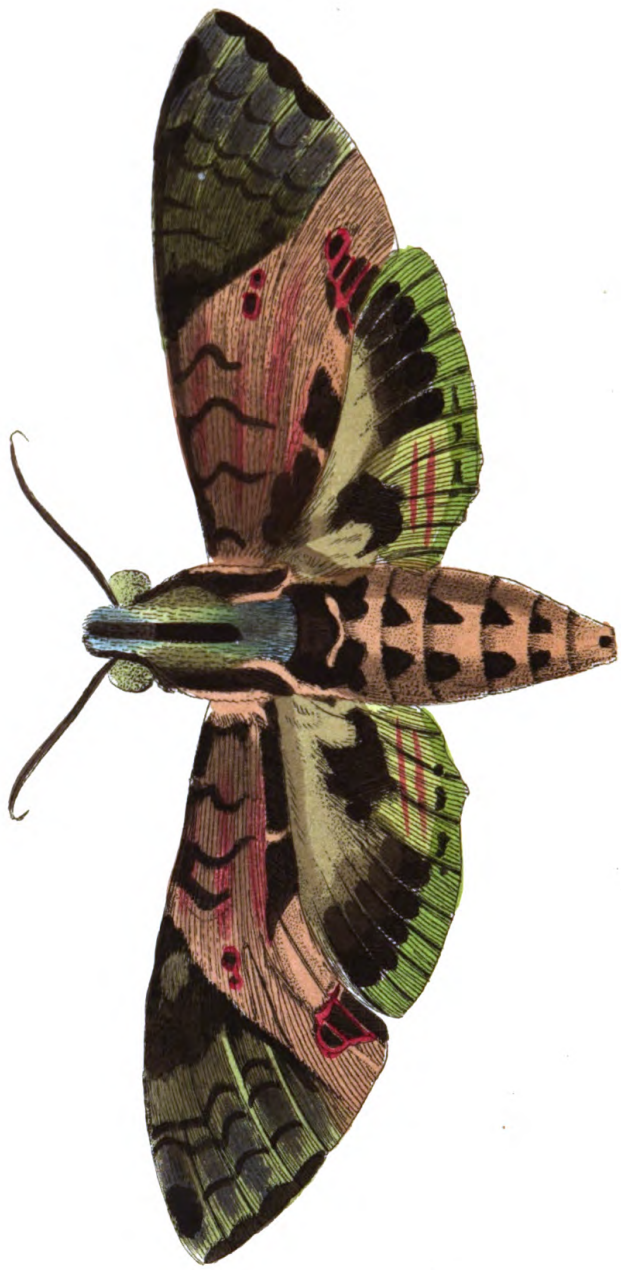
---

Jamaicam incolit Sphinx Satellitia, magnitudine vera in tabula depicta.





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THE  
DOUBLE-POINTED SPHINX.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

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

*Wings* deflected. Flight generally matutine or  
vespertine.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Sphinx with entire olive-grey wings clouded  
with brown, the upper pair marked by a  
double ocellated black speck.

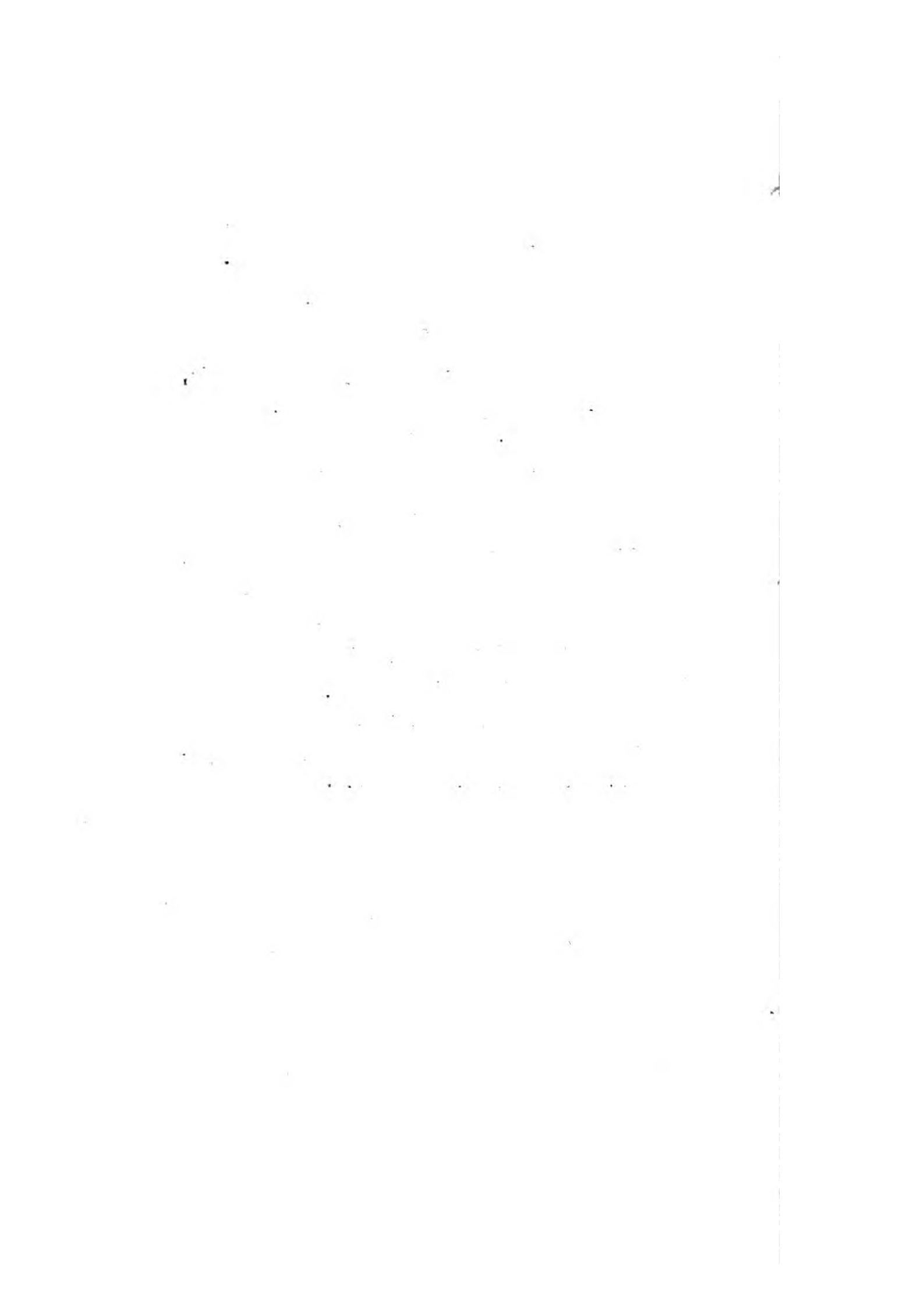
The Double-Pointed Hawk-Moth.

Double-Pointed Jamaica Sphinx.

---

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





## BRACHIONUS ACULEATUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Corpus contractile, testa tectum, ciliis rotatoriis.*

*Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

Brachionus testa oblongo-quadrata, antice quadricorni, postice bicorni, capite tentaculis setaceis divergentibus.

---

Detectum est mense Julio in aqua stagnante insigne animalculum quod aucta admodum naturali magnitudine in tabula depingitur. Motu fertur celerrimo, testa obtectum pellucida, fronte in laminas duas divisa, angulis spina incurva terminatis. Instruitur caput fasciculis pluribus vibrissarum seu setarum divergentium, quæ tamen, non nisi movente se animalculo, visibiles sunt. Cor, prope partem superiorem situm, cordique simillimum Vorticellæ quæ *rotatoria* dicitur, pulsu protruditur evidenti et celerrimo. Cætera viscera, non sigillatim cernenda, fusco-flavescent.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY

WILLIAM STUBBS, ESQ., F.R.S.,  
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,  
AND  
FRANCIS HAYDOCK, ESQ.,  
OF THE BARR

LONDON:  
PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, LTD.,  
BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

1911



79<sup>b</sup>



200

THE  
ACULEATED BRACHIONUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

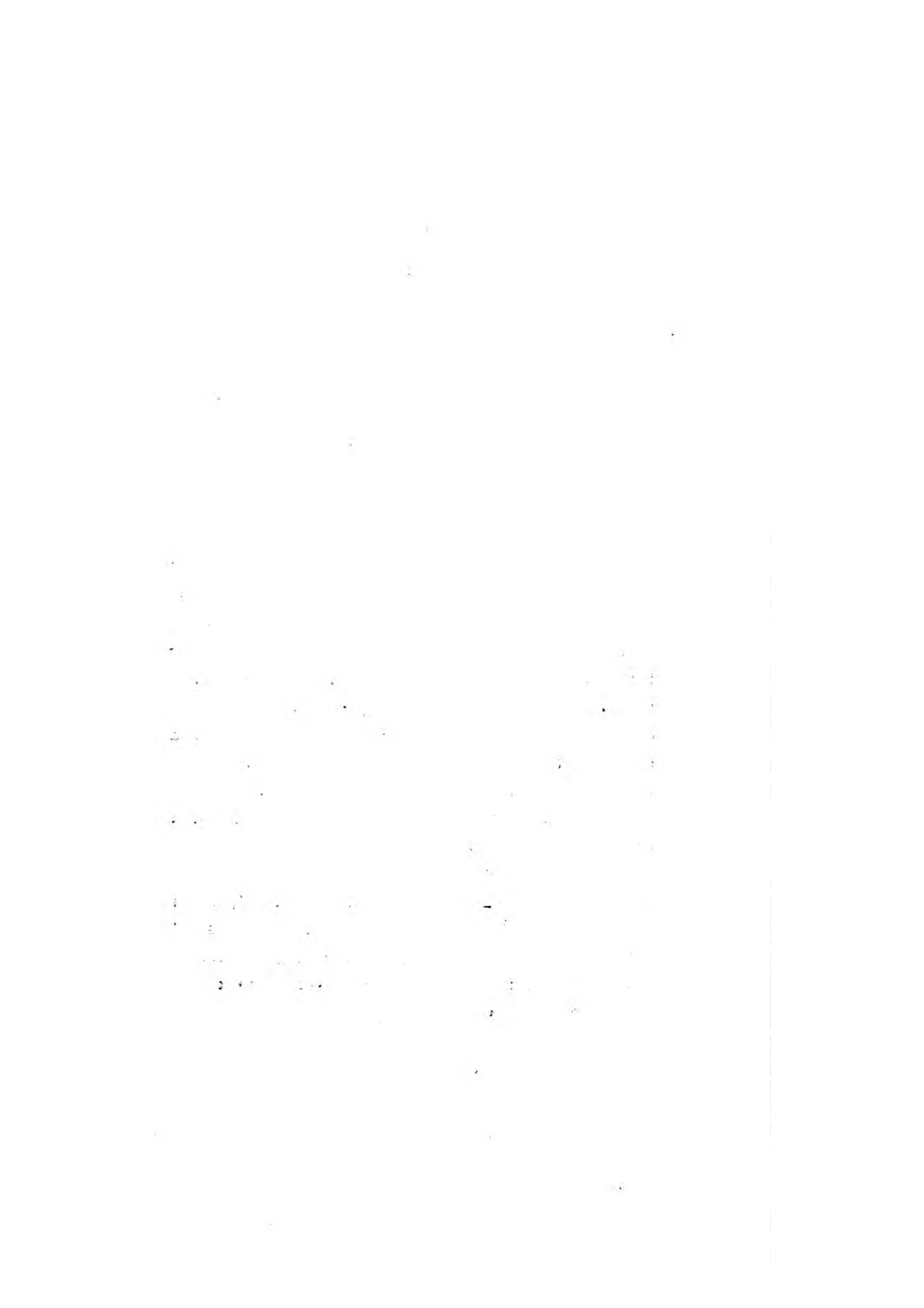
*Body* contractile, inclosed in a shell, and furnished at the head with rotatory organs.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER.*

Brachionus with oblong-square shell with four spines in front, two behind, and head furnished with divergent setaceous tentacula.

---

The remarkable animalcule exhibited in a highly magnified state on the present plate, was discovered in stagnant water in the month of July. It is an animal of very swift motion, and appears covered with a transparent shell of an oblong square shape, divided into two laminæ in front, and terminated at each extremity by a curved spine. The head or upper part is furnished with several groupes or fasciculi of divergent vibrissæ or strait setaceous fibres, which are only apparent while the animal is in motion. The heart, which is situated near the upper part, is very apparent, exerts a very quick pulsation, and much resembles that of the Vorticella rotatoria or Wheel-Animal in shape. The other viscera are not separately distinguishable, and are of a yellowish-brown colour.



## CERTHIA GUTTURALIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* arcuatum, tenue, acutum.

*Lingua* variis varia.

*Pedes* ambulatorii.

*Cauda* pennis duodecim.

*Lath. ind. orn.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Certhia gutturalis.* *Certhia fusca*, fronte viridi,  
guttore purpureo.

*Certhia gutturalis.* *C. nigricans*, guttore vi-  
ridi-nitente, pectore purpureo.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 186.

L'Oiseau brun à bec de Grimpereau.

*Buff. ois.* 5. p. 525.

---

Brasiliam incolit *Certhia gutturalis*, et magnitudine  
vera in tabula depingitur.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

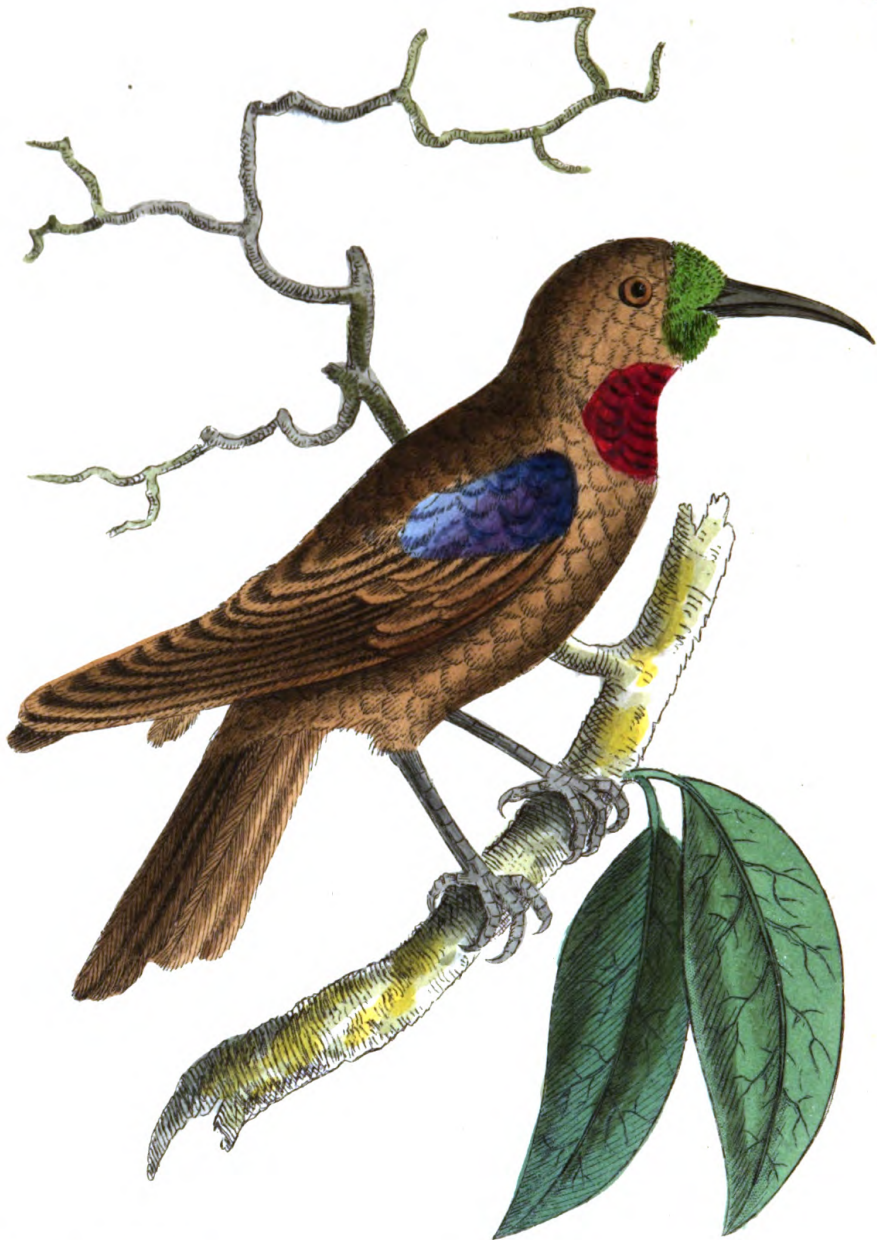
2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and processing, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that the data remains reliable and secure throughout its lifecycle.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of a data-driven approach in decision-making and the need for continuous monitoring and improvement of data management practices.





*R. P. Nodder Del. et Sculp. f.*

THE  
PURPLE-THROATED CREEPER.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* bent, slender, sharp-pointed.  
*Tongue* differing in different species.  
*Feet* formed for walking.  
*Tail* consisting of twelve feathers.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown Creeper, with green front, and purple throat.

The Purple-Throated Creeper.

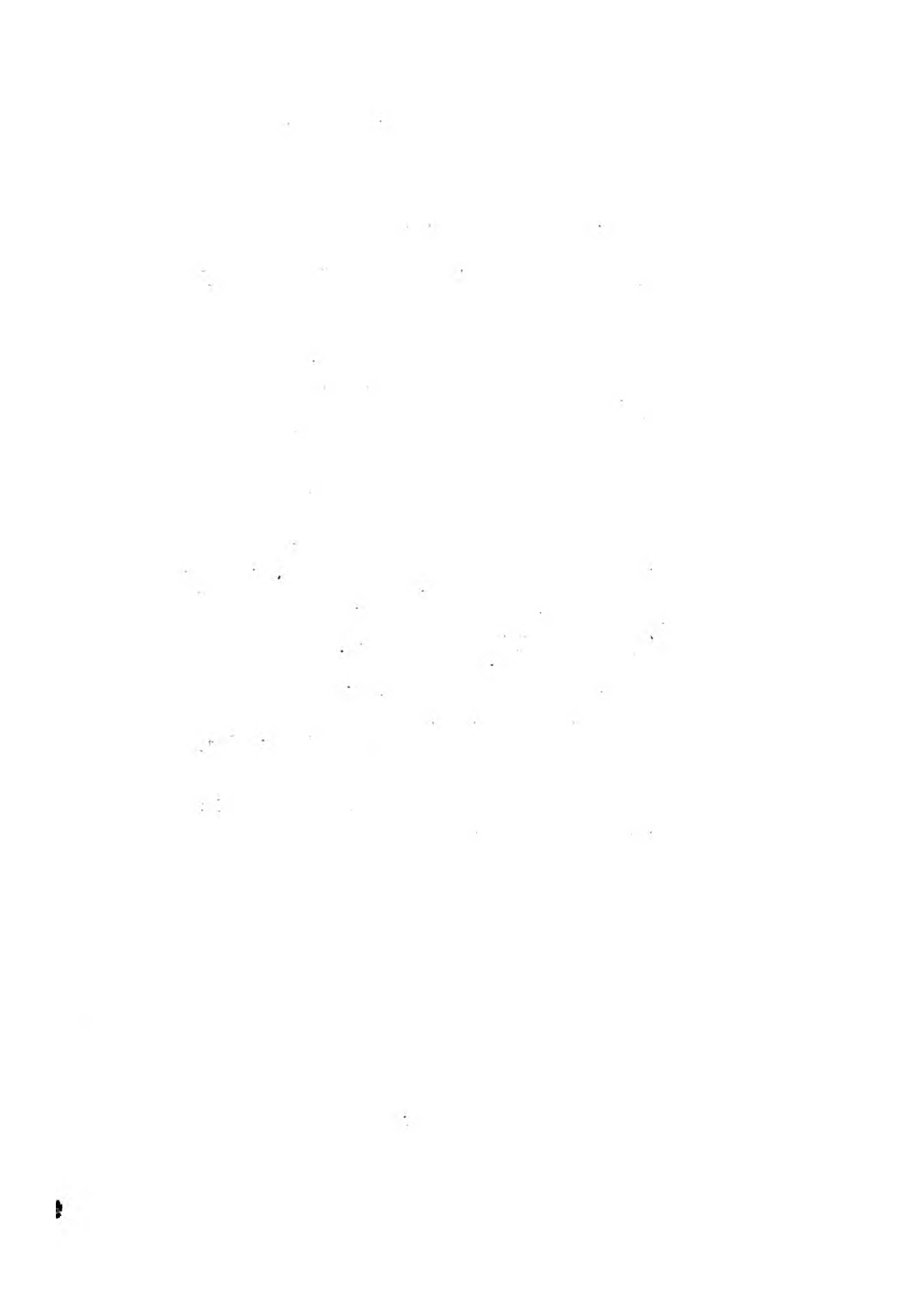
Brasilian green-faced Creeper.

Grimpereau du Bresil.

*Pl. Enl. 578. f. 3.*

---

The species here represented is a native of Brasil, and is figured in its natural size.



## TUBULARIA RAMOSA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Stirps* tubulosa, simplex vel ramosa, basi affixa.  
*Animal* terminale, capite tentaculis cristato.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Tubularia culmis ramosis, geniculis contortis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 1302.

Corallina tubularia gracilis et ramosa, axillis  
ramulorum contortis.

*Ellis Corall.* p. 31. t. 17. A. a.

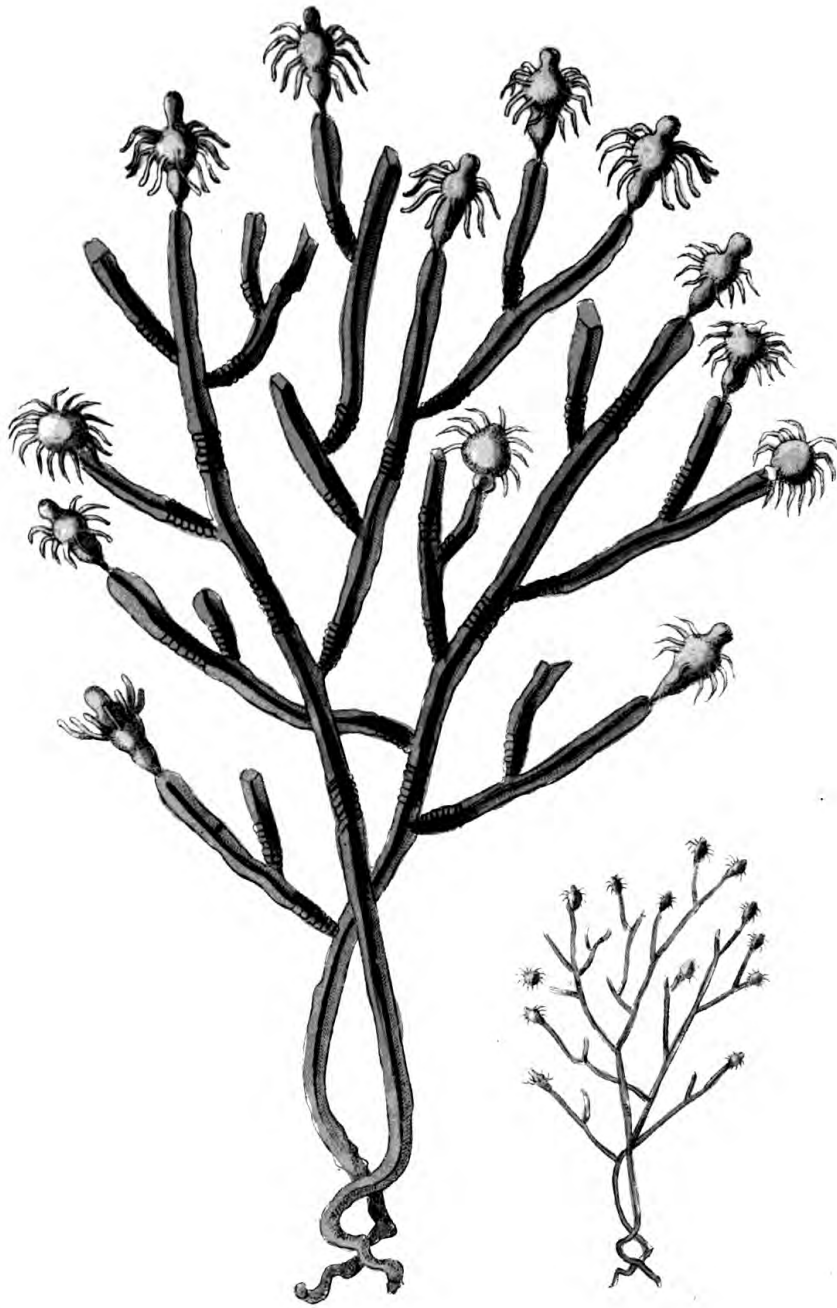
---

In litoribus Europæis non raro reperitur hoc zoo-  
phyton, carens quidem magnitudine, non tamen ele-  
gantia. Adhæret conchis, rupibus, aliisque marinis.  
Depingitur in tabula tam naturalis moles, quam mo-  
dice aucta.

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*Asplenium adnigrum* L.

THE  
TWISTED TUBULARIA.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Stem* tubular, simple or branched, fixed by the base.

*Animal* terminal; the head crested with tentacula.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

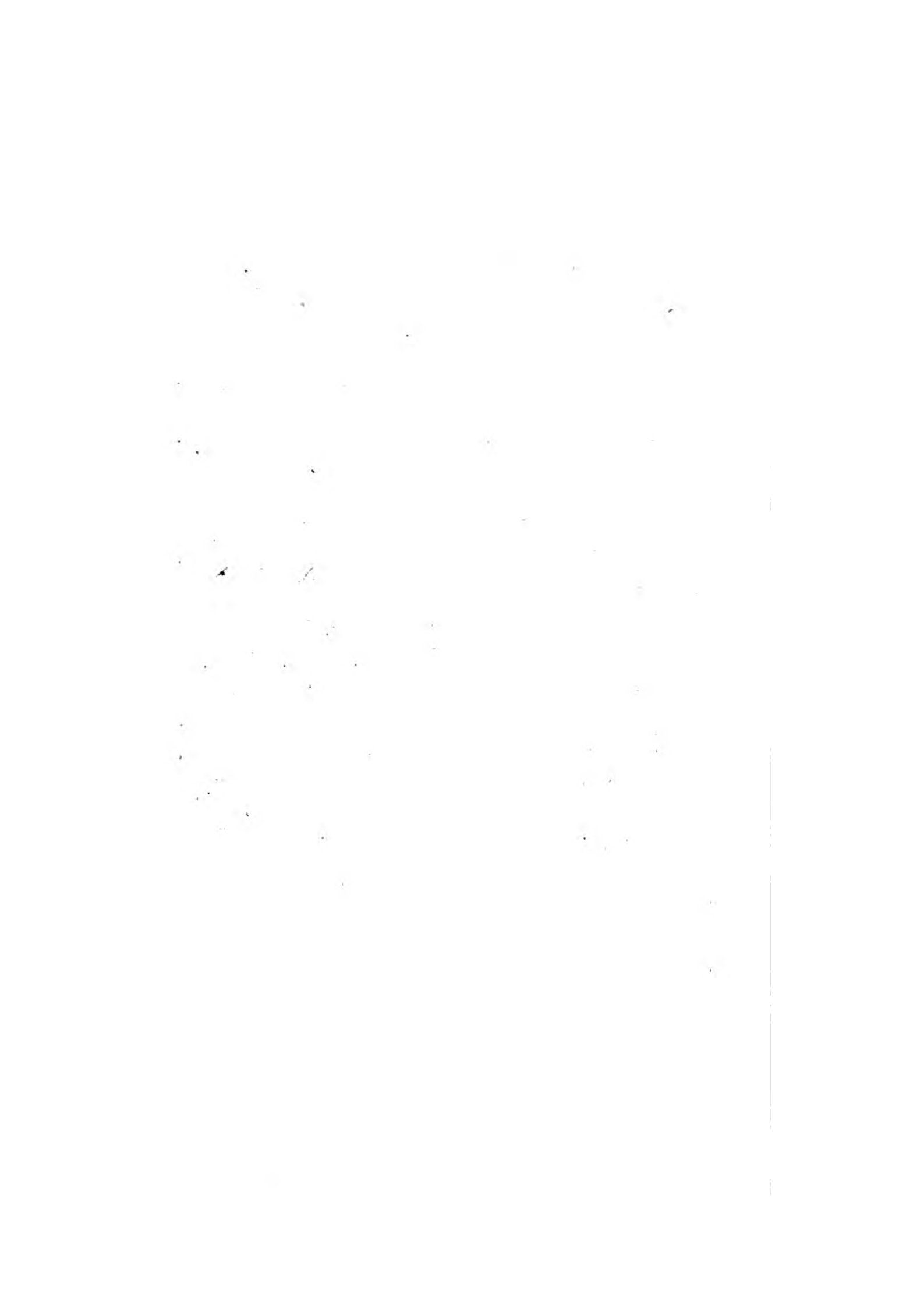
Branched Tubularia, with the axillæ of the joints twisted.

Small ramified tubular Coralline.

*Ellis Corall.* p. 31. pl. 17.

---

This small but elegant zoophyte is a frequent inhabitant of the European coasts, adhering to rocks, shells, and various other marine substances. It is represented on the plate both in its natural size, and as it appears when moderately magnified.



# BUCCINUM SUBULATUM.

\*\*\*\*\*

## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Limax.

*Testa* univalvis, spiralis, gibbosa.

*Apertura* ovata, desinens in canaliculum dextrum, cauda retusum.

*Labium* interius explanatum.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 1198.

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Buccinum testa subulata lævi flava, maculis subquadratis duplicatis fuscis.

Buccinum subulatum. B. testa turrita subulata lævi indivisa integerrima.

*Lyn. Syst. Nat.*

*Rumph. mus.* t. 30. f. B.

*Bonann. recr.* t. 118.

---

In maribus Indicis invenitur Buccinum subulatum  
eujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

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R. D. Nodder Del. et Sculp.

THE  
SUBULATE BUCCINUM.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* allied to a slug.

*Shell* univalve, spiral, gibbous.

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

*Interior Lip* expanded.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Buccinum with smooth yellow subulate shell,  
marked by a double row of squarish brown  
spots.

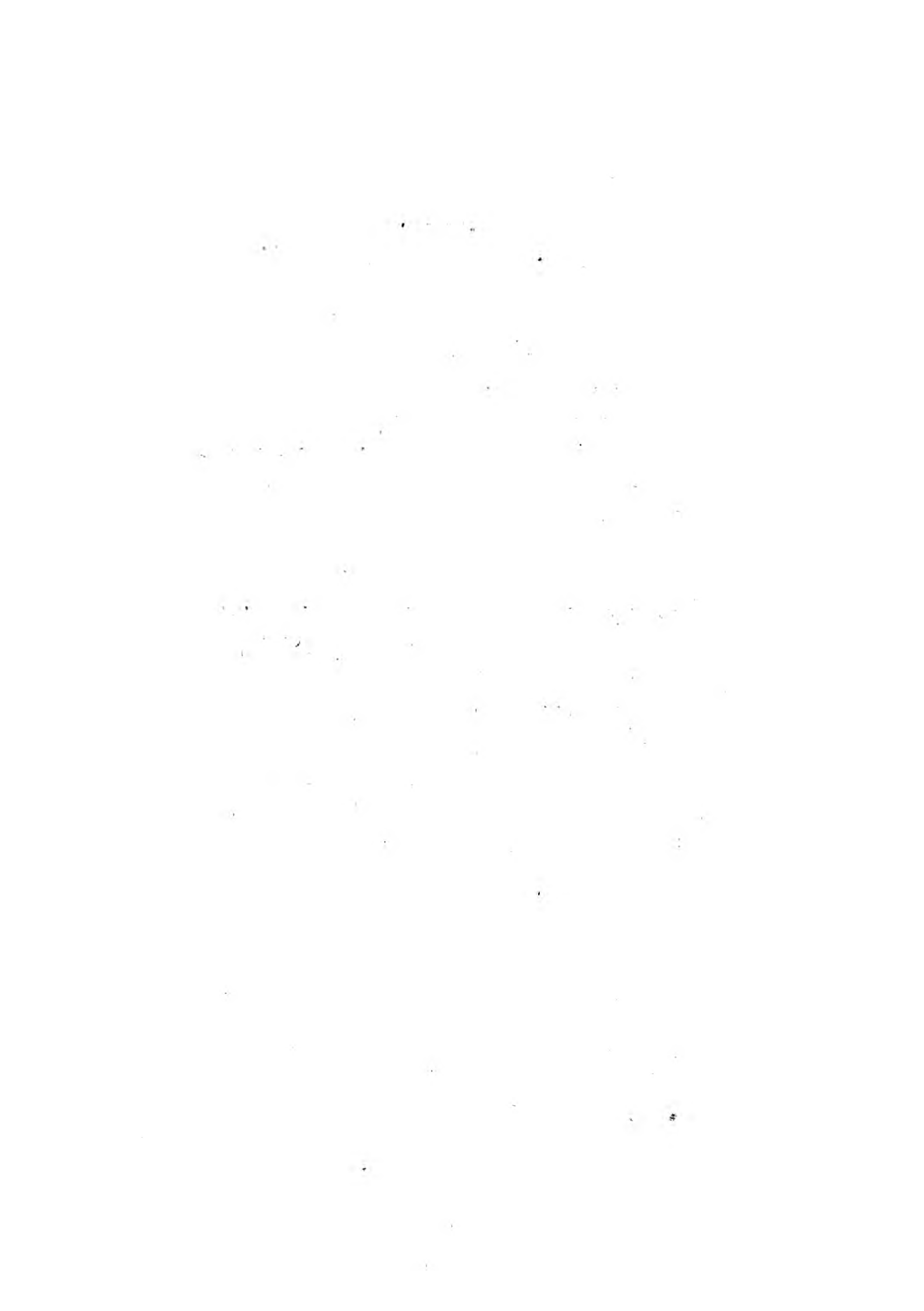
Smooth double-spotted Buccinum.

Yellow screw Buccinum.

---

This shell is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is  
represented on the plate in its natural size.





## CHÆTODON TEIRA,

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

*Membr. branch.* radiis tribus ad sex.

*Corpus* latum, compressum, pluribus fasciatum; pinna *dorsi anique* basi crassa, carnososa, squamosa.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Chætodon albus*, corpore elevato-orbiculari, pinna dorsali analique magnis falcatis longissimis.

*Chætodon Teira*. *C.* fasciis tribus nigris, pinna dorsali analique longissimis.

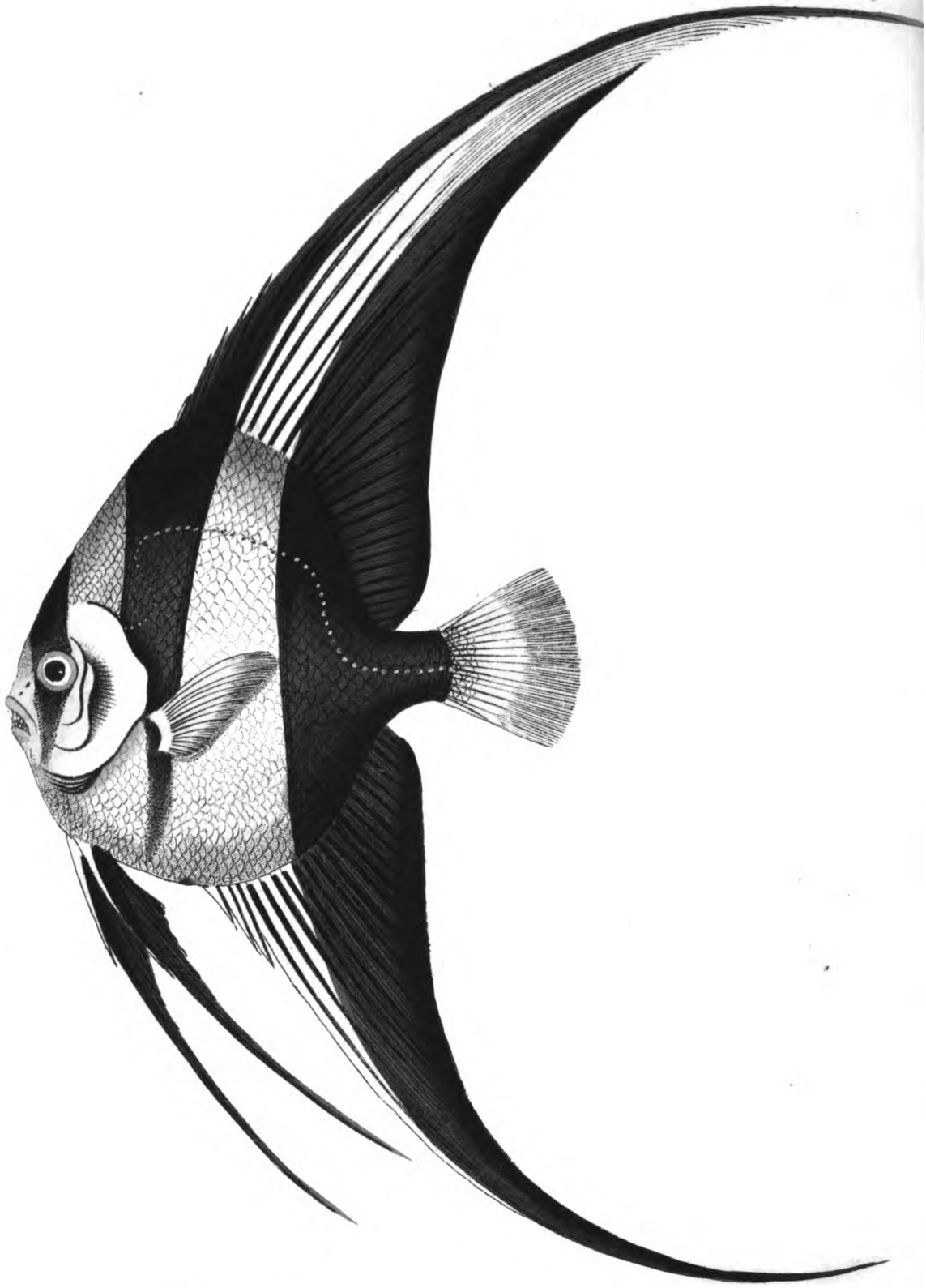
*Bloch ichth.* t. 199. f. 1.

---

Piscibus quos amplectitur genus *Chætodon* peculiaris quædam sæpius est conformatio: qua tamen in re pauci insigniores illo de quo jam agitur, in maribus Indicis generato; cujus moles interdum ampla esse dicitur, licet parva, ut plurimum, sint specimina quæ videre est in museis Europæis.







*Arn. Nodder Del. et Sculpit*

THE  
LONG-FINNED CHÆTODON.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Head* small. *Mouth* small; *Teeth* close-set,  
flexile, setaceous.

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

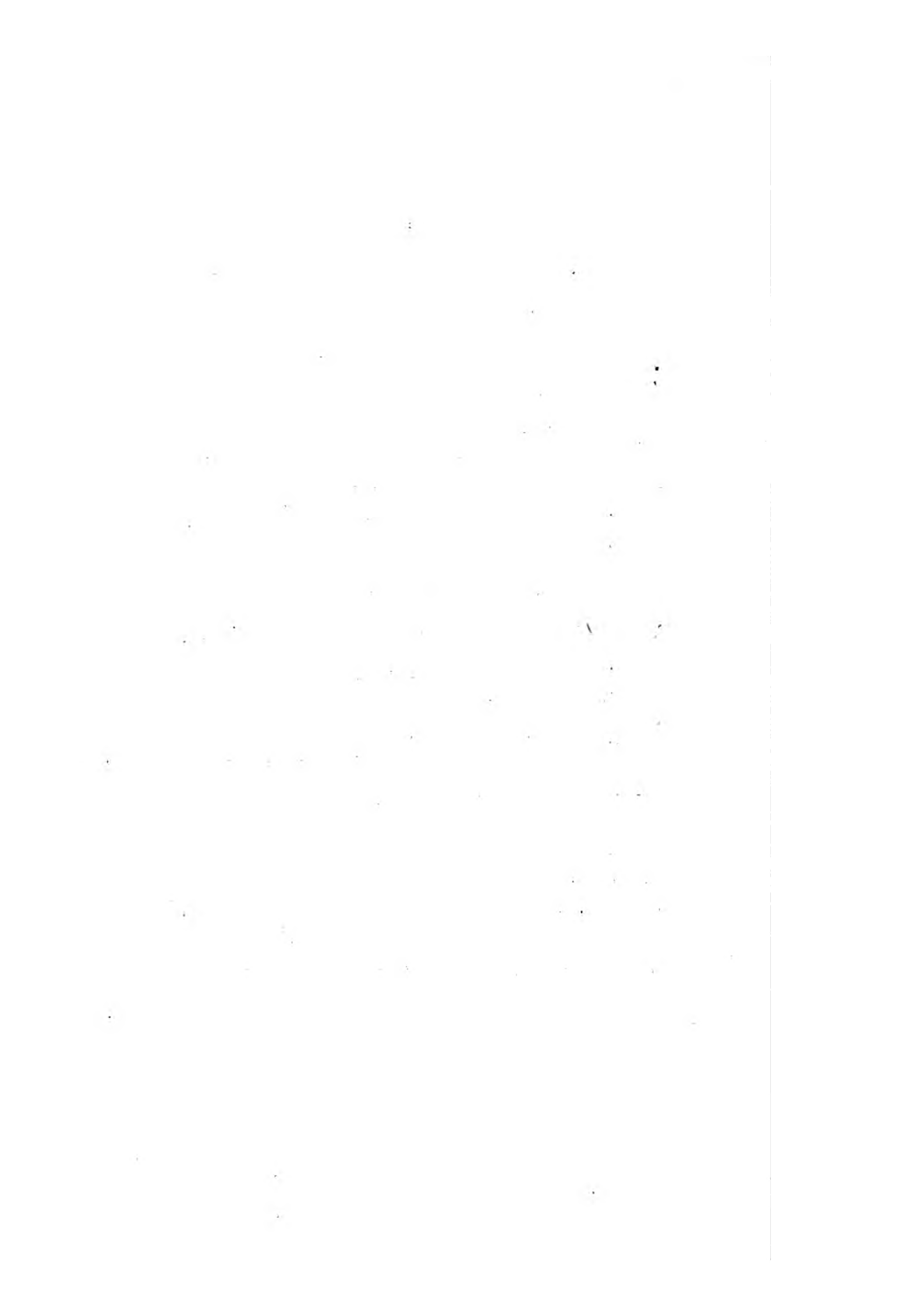
White Chætodon with high-orbicular body,  
and large, extremely long, falcated dorsal  
and anal fin.

Long-Finned Chætodon.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 345.

---

Many fishes of the genus Chætodon are remarkable for the singularity of their shape: few however will be found to exceed in this particular the species here represented, which is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is said to arrive at a considerable size, though the specimens usually seen in Museums are but small.



## STRIX LARVATA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* aduncum, absque cera.

*Nares* oblongæ, pennis setaceis recumbentibus  
obtectæ.

*Caput* grande, auribus oculisque magnis.

*Lingua* bifida.

*Digitus* externus retro mobilis.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Strix* alba, alis subferrugineis, facie nigra.

*Strix* personata.

*Daudin orn.* 1. p. 192.

---

Avem depinximus elegantem, Cayanæ in America  
australi incolam; quæque fortasse varietas esse possit  
*Strigis perspillatæ* Lathamii. In majoribus habetur sui  
generis, longa nempe quasi viginti uncias.



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222

004



R. Nodder Del. et sculpit.

THE  
MASKED OWL.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* hooked, without cere.

*Nostrils* oblong, covered with recumbent setaceous feathers.

*Head*, eyes, and ears, large.

*Tongue* bifid.

*Exterior toe* moveable backward.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

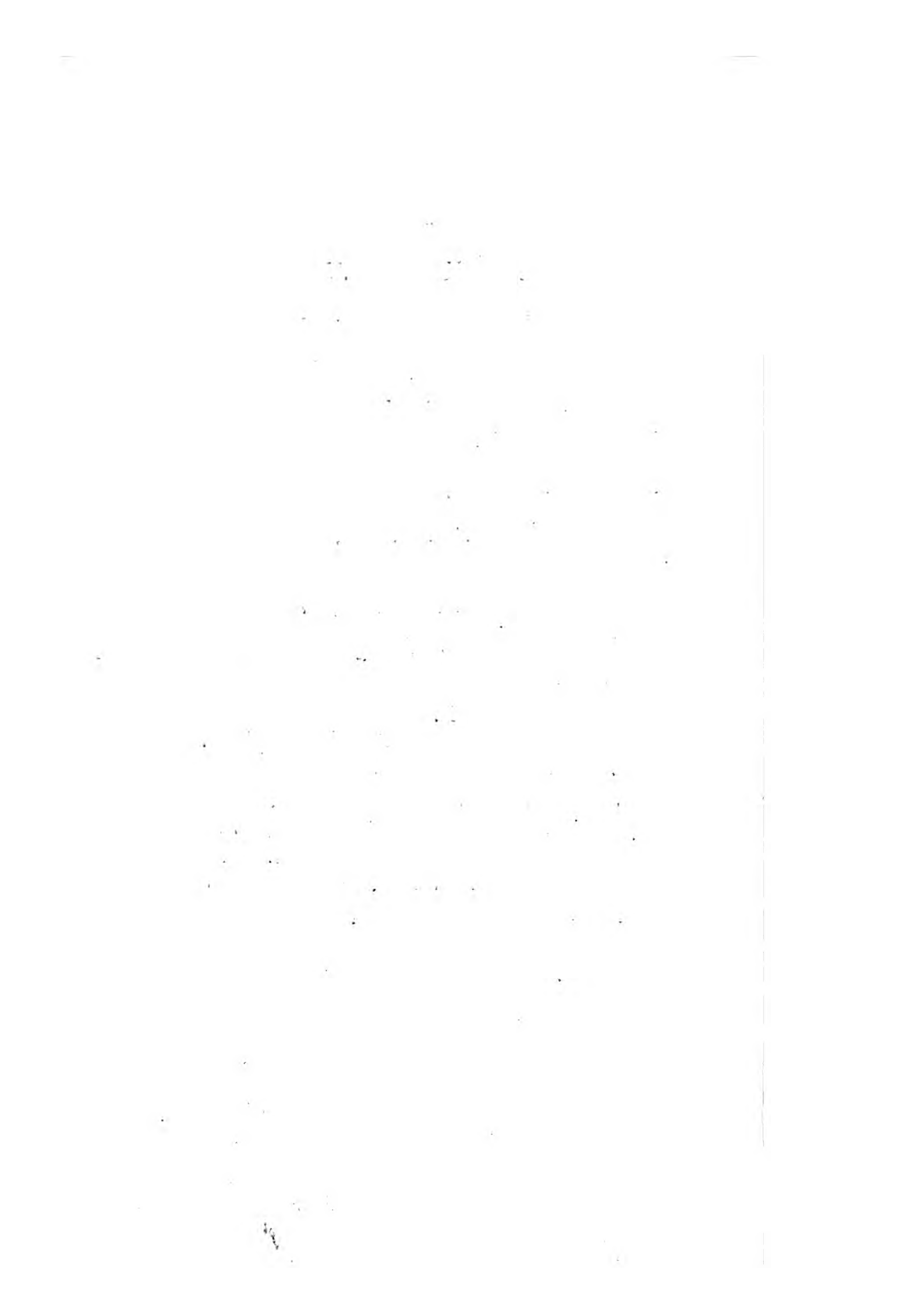
White Owl, with subferruginous wings and black face.

La Chouette masquée.

*Levaill. ois.* pl. 44.

---

The elegant bird here represented is a native of Cayenne in South America, and is perhaps no other than a variety of the *Strix perspicillata* or Spectacle Owl of Mr. Latham. It is one of the larger birds of the genus, measuring about twenty inches in length.



# ACANTHURUS CHIRURGUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Dentes* parvi, plerisque lobati.

*Cauda* utrinque aculeata.

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Acanthurus luteus* corpore postice striis transversis fuscis.

*Acanthurus Chirurgus*.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 379.

*Chætodon Chirurgus*.

*Bloch. ichth.* t. 208.

---

In opere hoc nostro non ita pridem exposuimus qua de causa certas Linnæani generis *Chætodontis* species, mutato nomine, *Acantburos* nuncupavimus. *Acanthuri* species quæ in tabula ostenditur in maribus nutritur Americanis, raro longior octo seu decem unciis.

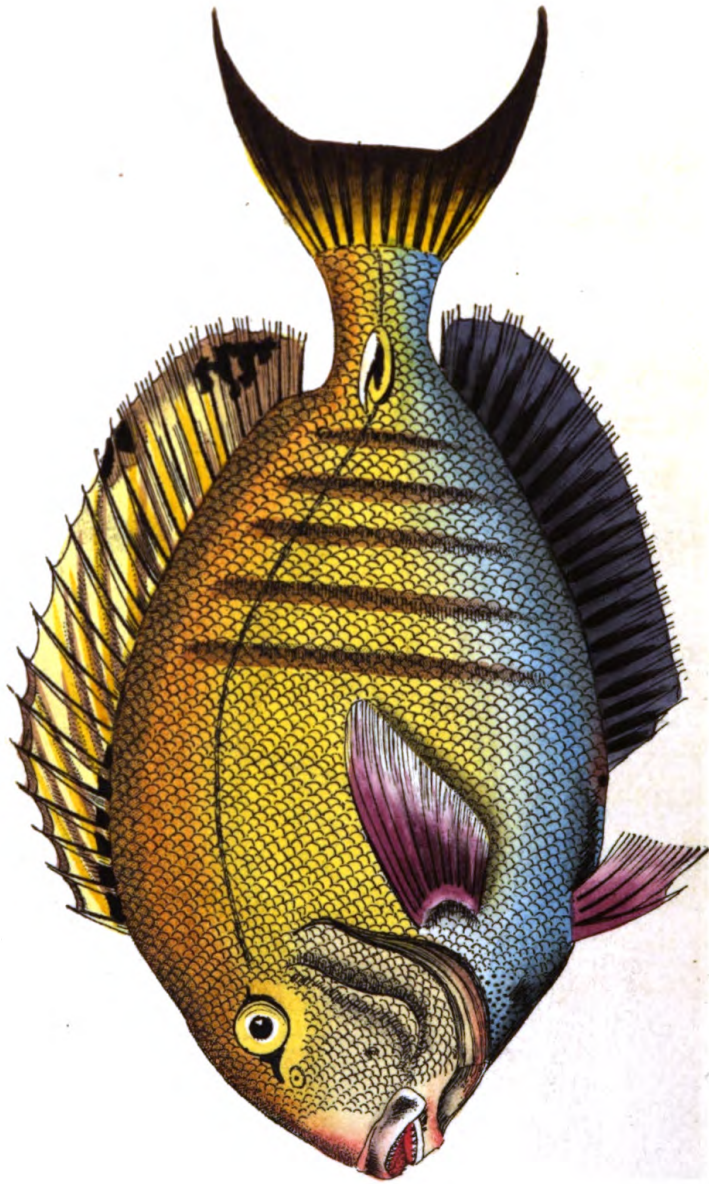


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200



*Thalassoma kribia*

THE  
LANCET-TAILED ACANTHURUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Teeth* small, in most species lobated.  
*Tail* aculeated on each side.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

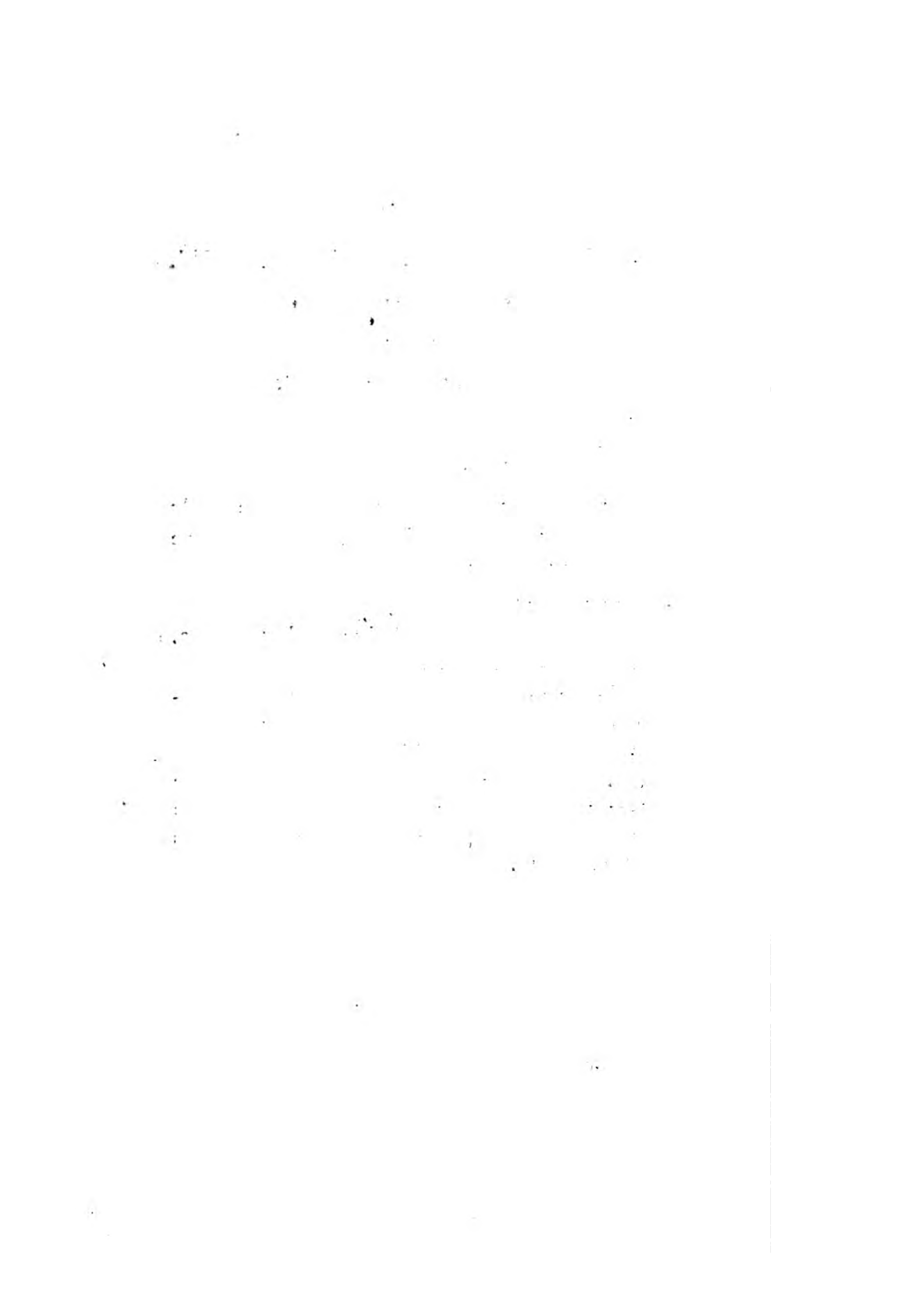
Orange-yellow *Acanthurus*, with the body  
crossed on the hind-part by transverse  
brown stripes.

Lancet *Acanthurus*.

*General Zoology*, vol. 4. p. 379.

---

The reason for placing certain species of the Lin-  
næan genus *Chætodon* under a separate genus entitled  
*Acanthurus*, has been already explained in the present  
work. The species of *Acanthurus* represented on the  
annexed plate is a native of the American seas, where  
it is rarely observed to measure more than eight or ten  
inches in length.



## SPHINX POPULI.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

*Lingua* exserta (plerisque).

*Palpi* duo reflexi.

*Alæ* deflexæ.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sphinx alis dentatis griseo-gilvis reversis, posticis basi ferrugineis.

Sphinx Populi. S. alis dentatis reversis, posticis basi ferrugineis, anticis puncto albo.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

*Sepp ins. 3. p. 3. pl. 1.*

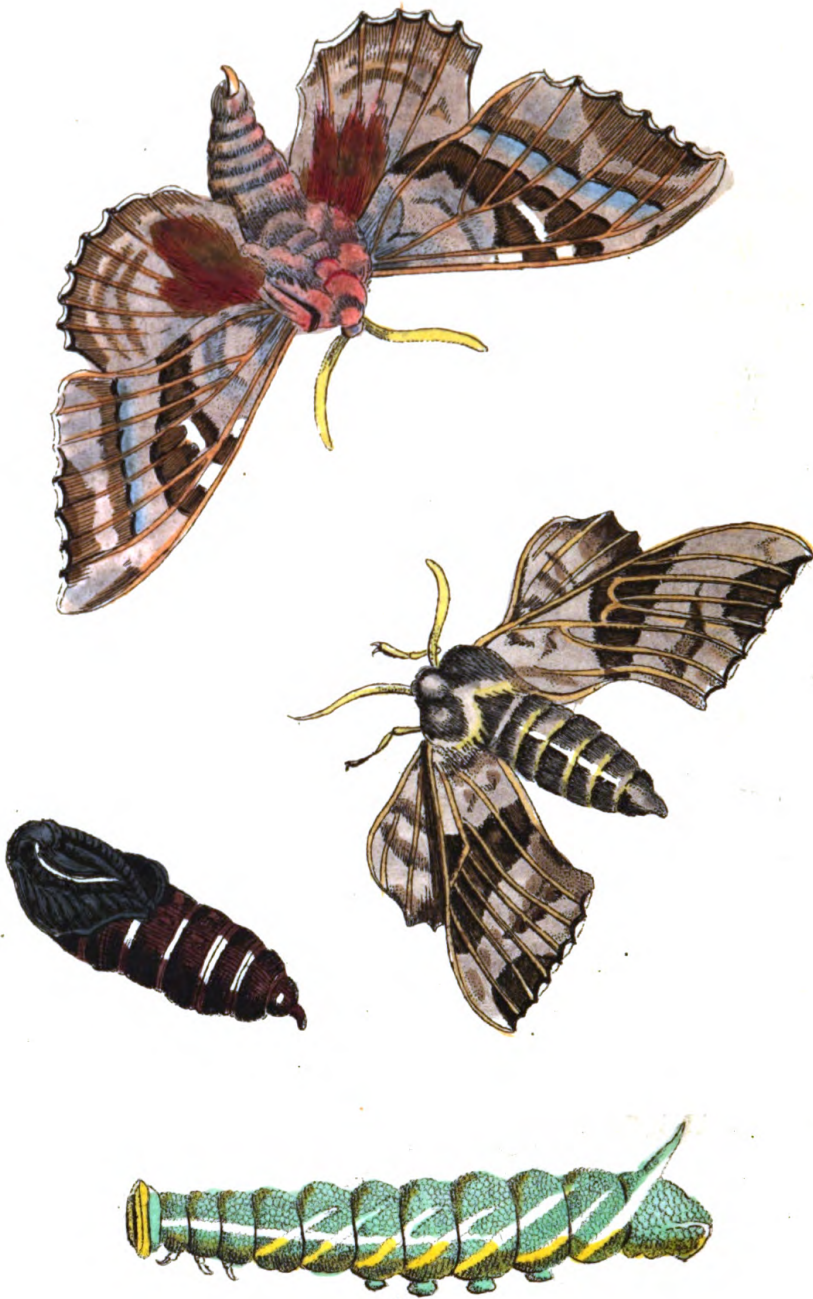
*Merian Ins. Europ. pl. 37.*

---

Folia populi salicisque depascitur larva Sphingis hujus Britannicæ. In chrysalidem mense Augusto convertitur, e qua Maio vel Junio insequente erumpit ipsa Sphinx.







*Antonia Del. & Col.*

THE  
POPLAR SPHINX.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Antennæ* subprismatic, attenuated at each extremity.

*Tongue* generally exerted.

*Feelers* two, reflex.

*Wings* deflected.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Sphinx with dentated, buff-grey, reversed wings; the lower pair ferruginous at the base.

The Poplar Hawk-Moth.

*Degeer ins.* 1. pl. 8. f. 5.

*Roes. ins.* 3. pl. 30.

---

The Caterpillar of this species, which is a native of our own country, feeds on the leaves of the willow and poplar, changing to a chrysalis in the month of August, out of which in May or June following, emerges the complete Sphinx.





## PAPILIO ANDROGEUS?

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis dentatis nigro æneis, posticis subtus lunulis rubris cyaneis flavisque.

*Fab. spec. ins.* 2. p. 8.

Pap. Androgeus?

*Cramer ins.* 2. t. 16. f. c. D.

Pap. Polydamas?

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* 747

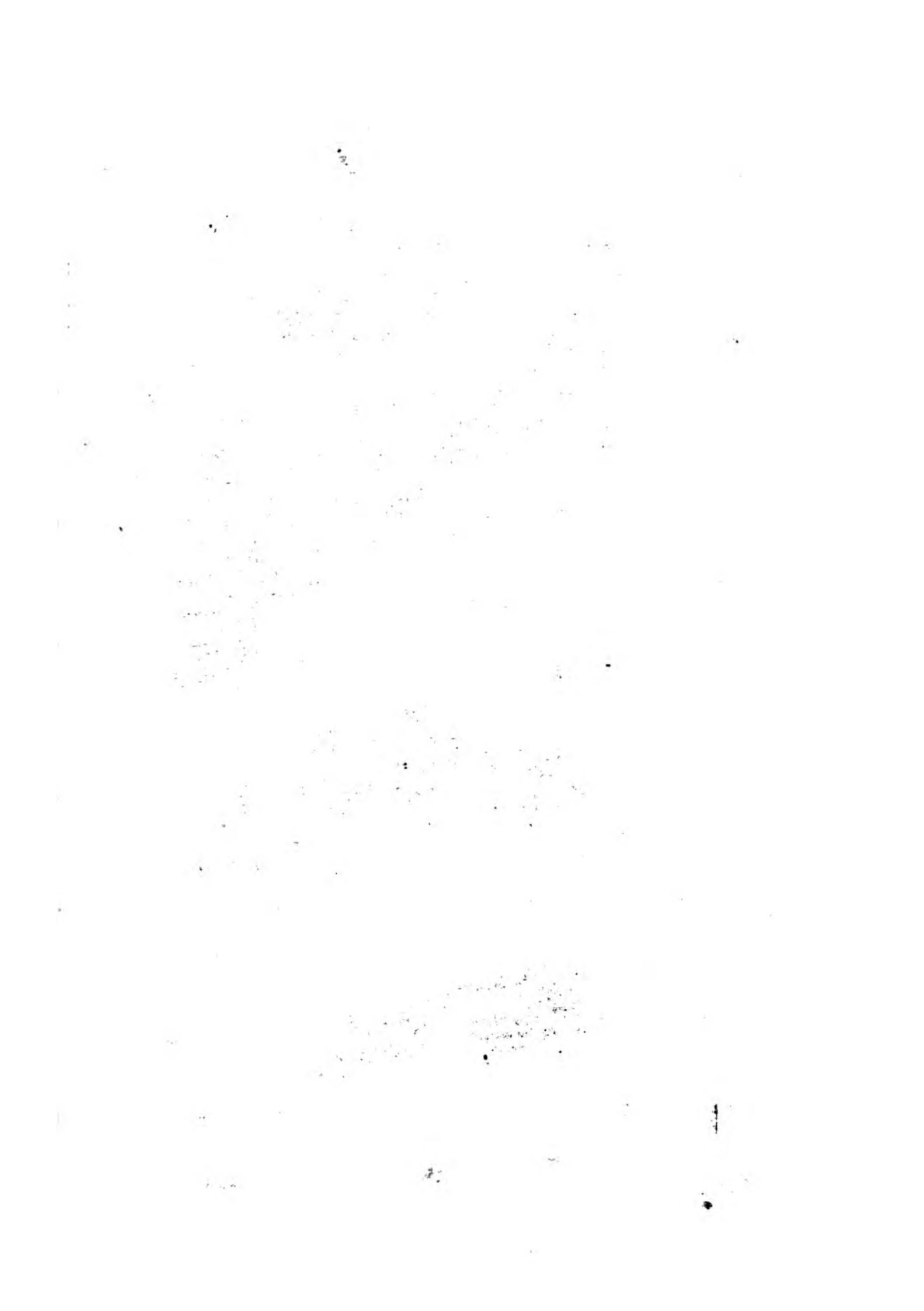
Pap. Peranthus?

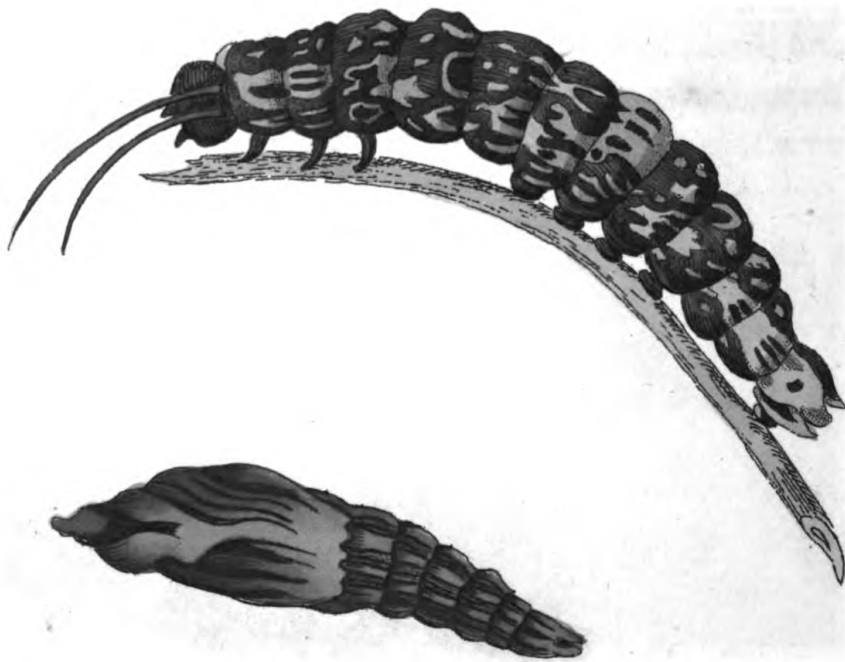
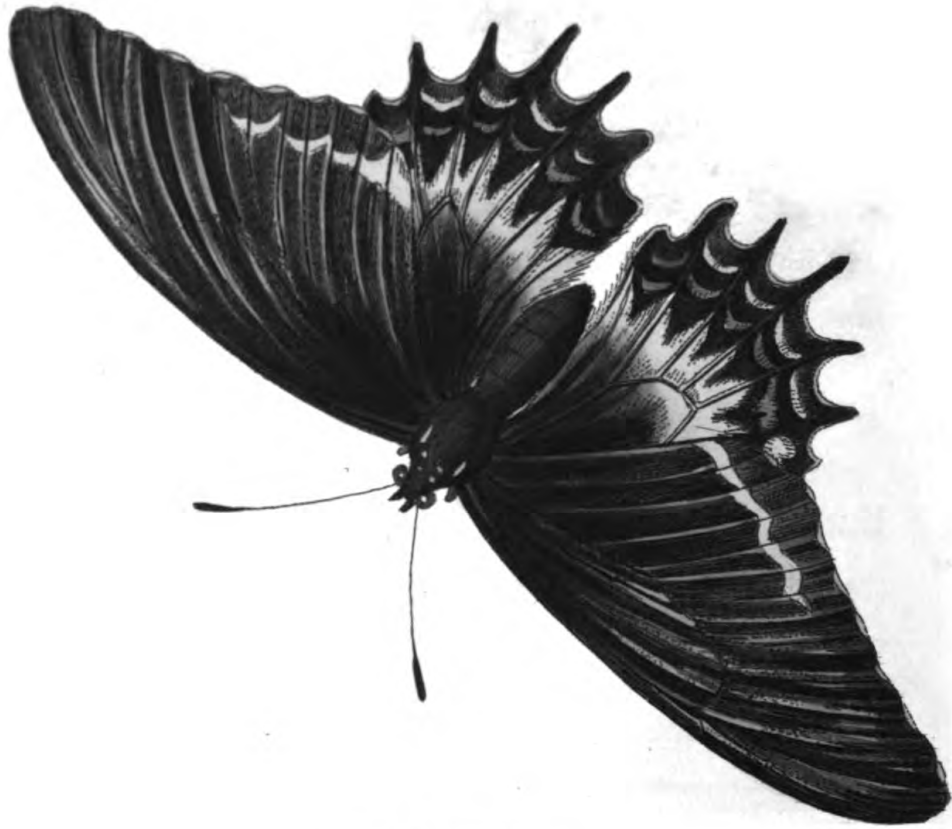
*Cram.* t. 204. A. B.

---

In America australi, præcipue in Surinamia, conspicitur Papilio Androgeus, cujus larva hibiscorum folia depascitur. In tabula nostra magnitudine vera una cum larva pupaque ostenditur.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and significant fading. It appears to be organized into several paragraphs, with some lines starting with capital letters. The overall structure suggests a formal document or letter.





R. P. Voderbal 7<sup>th</sup> St. Sculpt. 1904

## ANDROGEUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

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

### SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with blackish-green brassy wings, the lower pair marked beneath by a verge of red, blue, and yellow crescents.

*Mer. Sur.* pl. 31.

*Kleeman ins.* pl. 8.

---

The present species is a native of South America, and particularly of Surinam, where its caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the genus *Hibiscus*. The plate represents it in its different states and in its natural size.

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## STURNUS SUBROSEUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* subulatum, angulatum, depressum, obtusiusculum: mandibula superiore integerrima, marginibus patentiusculis.

*Nares* supra marginatæ.

*Lingua* emarginata, acuta.

*Lath. ind. orn.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sturnus griseo-rufescens, subtus subroseus, vertice cristato remigibusque primoribus nigris.

Turdus Pagodarum?

*Lath. ind. orn.*

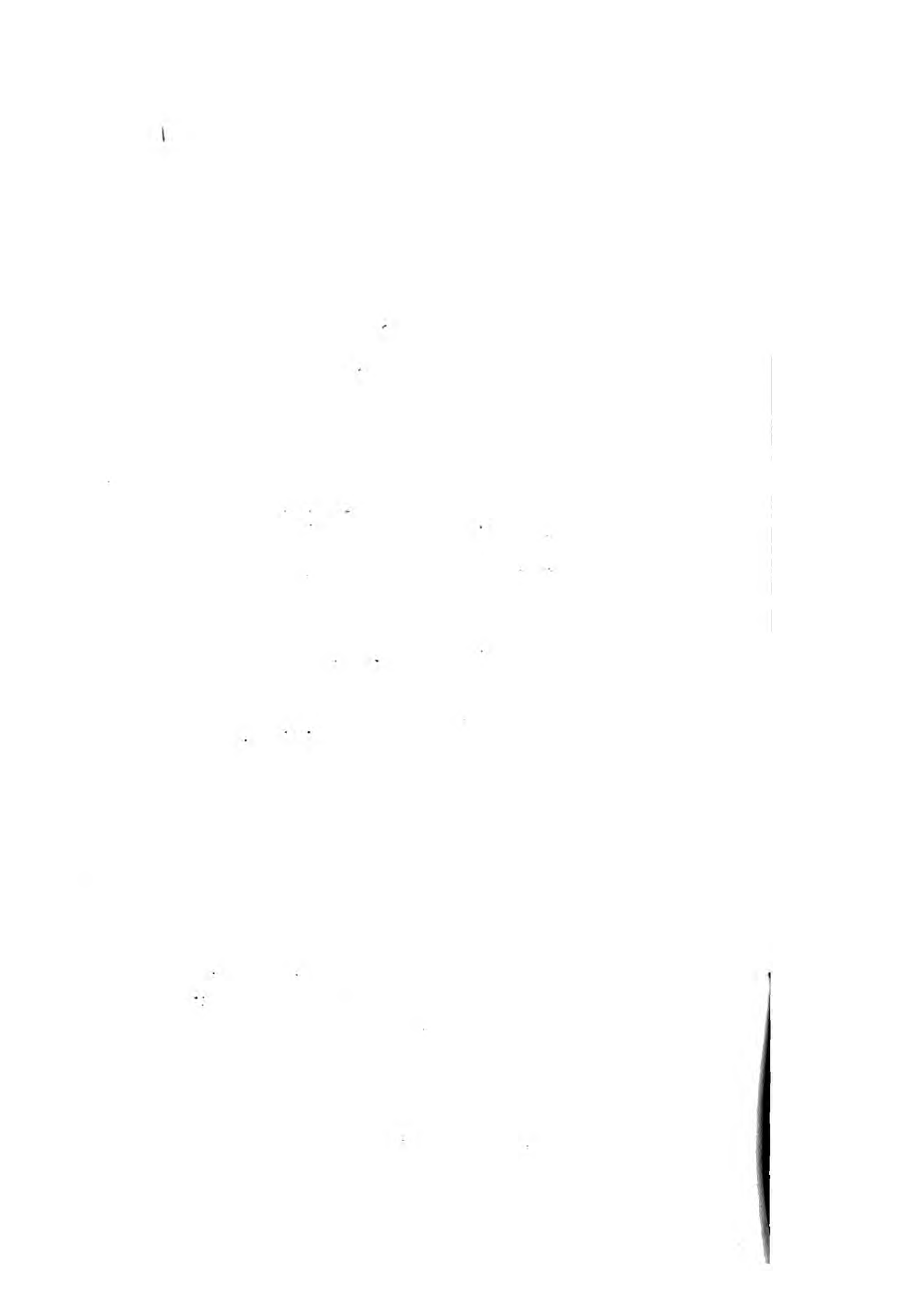
Le Martin brame.

*Levaill. ois. t. 95.*

---

Testatur Levaillant, hujus avis descriptor, Sturnis subroseis abundare multas Indicas et Africanas regiones; seque ipsum eos conspexisse gregatim collectos. Si habitum generalem spectes, simillima est *Turdo rosco*, nisi quod colores sint obscuriores. Ipsissima est magnitudine qua Sturnus vulgaris; quem inter et hanc avem propinquam esse cognationem suspicatur Levaillant.









*Handwritten text, possibly a signature or species name.*

THE  
SUBROSACEOUS STARE.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* subulate, angular, depressed, somewhat obtuse ; the upper mandible entire.

*Nostrils* marginated above.

*Tongue* emarginate, sharp-pointed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Rufescent-grey Stare, subrosaceous beneath, with black crested crown and black primary wing-feathers.

Le Martin brame.

*Levaill. ois. pl. 95.*

---

This bird, according to its describer Levaillant, is very common in many parts of India as well as of Africa, where considerable flights were observed by himself. In its general appearance it seems considerably allied to the *Turdus roseus*, or Rose-coloured Ouzel, but is of less vivid colours. Mons. Levaillant seems to consider it as approaching very nearly to the Starling tribe, and in size it is exactly equal to the common Starling.



## PAPILIO SPONDIÆ.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis denticulatis cæruleis, subtus fuscis, inferioribus macula marginali flava.

*Mer. Sur. t. 13.*

---

Eruca papilionis in tabula depicti, quam edacissimam esse asserit Domina Merian, folia depascitur arboris quæ *Spondias lutea* dicitur. In chrysalidem convertitur ineunte mense Aprili, quo fere exacto, erumpit insectum plene formatum. In Surinamia generatur Papilio Spondiæ; cujus vera magnitudo una cum eruca et chrysalide in tabula ostenditur.









*215 Der Pfl. Kult.*

THE  
SINGLE-SPOTTED BUTTERFLY.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* thickening towards the end, ending in a clavated tip.

*Wings* (when sitting), erect and meeting upward ; flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blue Butterfly, with denticulated wings, brown beneath, with a yellow marginal spot on the lower pair.

*Mer. Sur.* pl. 13.

---

The caterpillar of the Butterfly here represented, and which, according to Madam Merian, is of a very voracious nature, feeds on the leaves of the *Spondias lutea*, or American Plum ; changing to chrysalis in the beginning of April, and producing the complete insect towards the end of the same month. The plate shews the animal in all its states, and in its natural size. It is a native of Surinam.



## SPARUS FALCATUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### *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 flavus*, pinnis virentibus, dorsali analique subfalcatis.

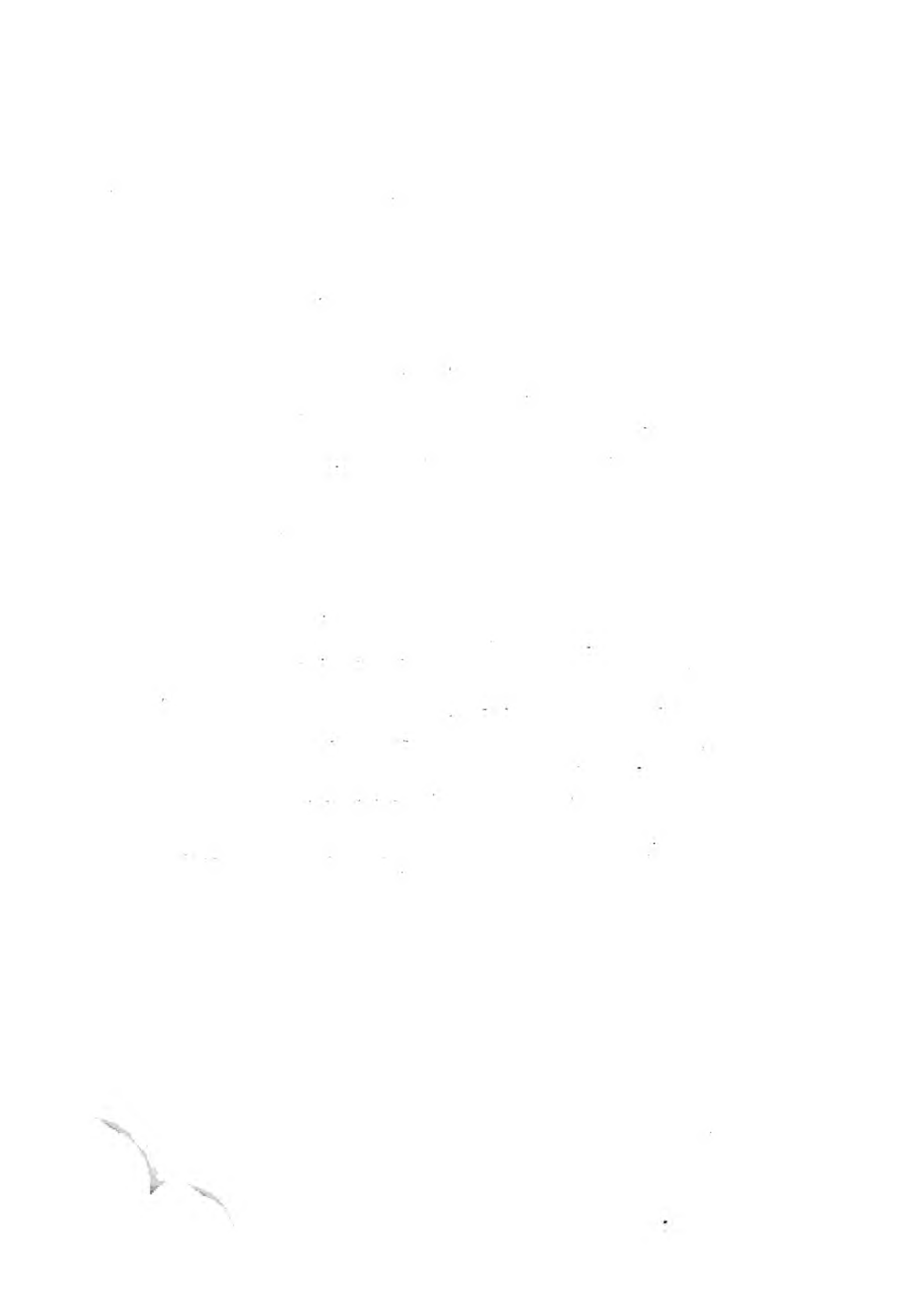
*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 409.

*Sparus falcatus*. S. spinis quatuor in pinna ani.

*Bloch.* t. 258.

---

Elegans hæc species maria incolit Americana, ad longitudinem pertingens plus bipedalem. Primus eam descripsisse et depinxisse videtur celeberrimus Plumierus.

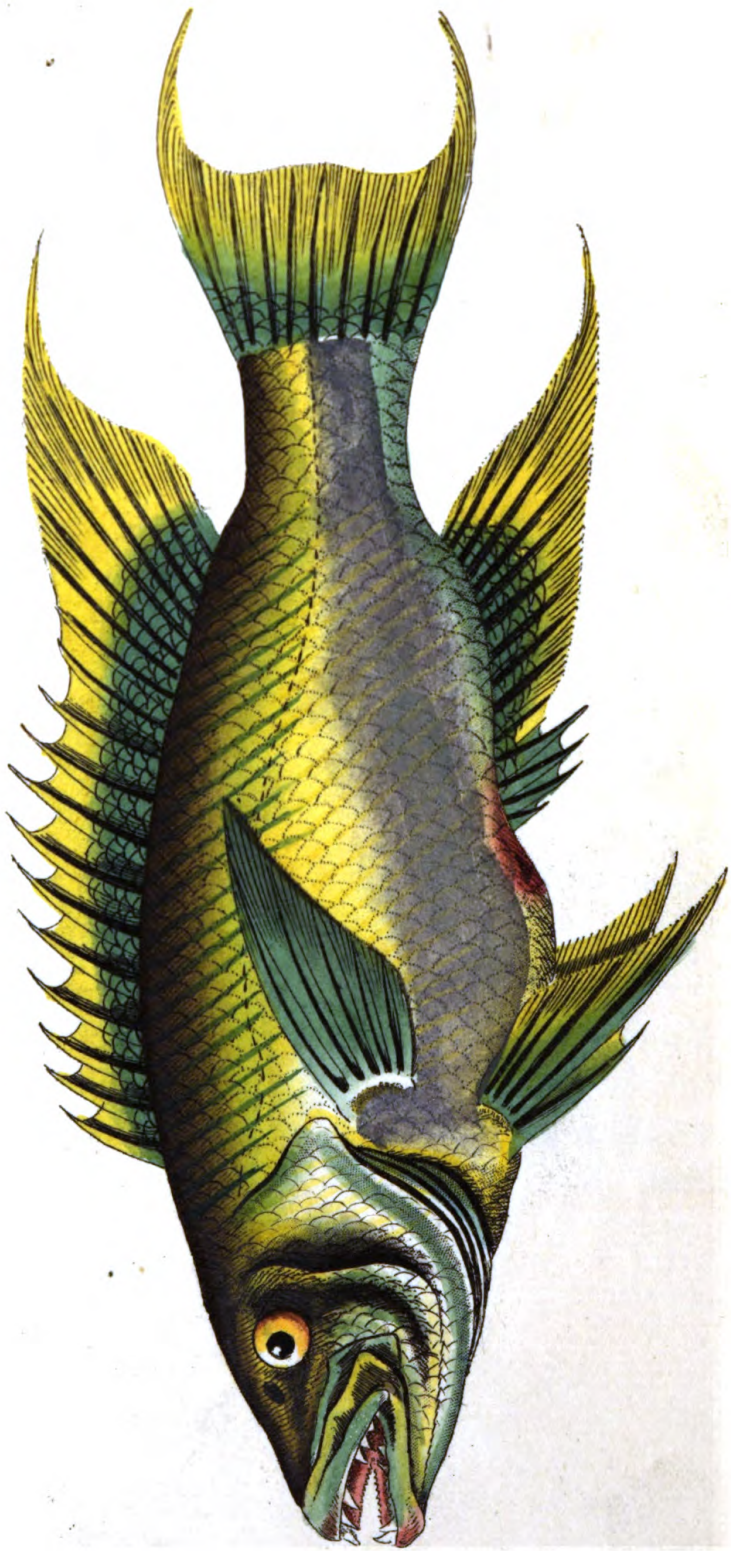












*A. Stead. Del. & Sculp.*

THE  
FALCATED SPARUS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Teeth* strong: Front-teeth in some species disposed in a single row, in others in a double, treble, or quadruple row.  
*Grinders* (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in ranges, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.  
*Lips* thick: *Gill-plates* unarmed, smooth, scaly.

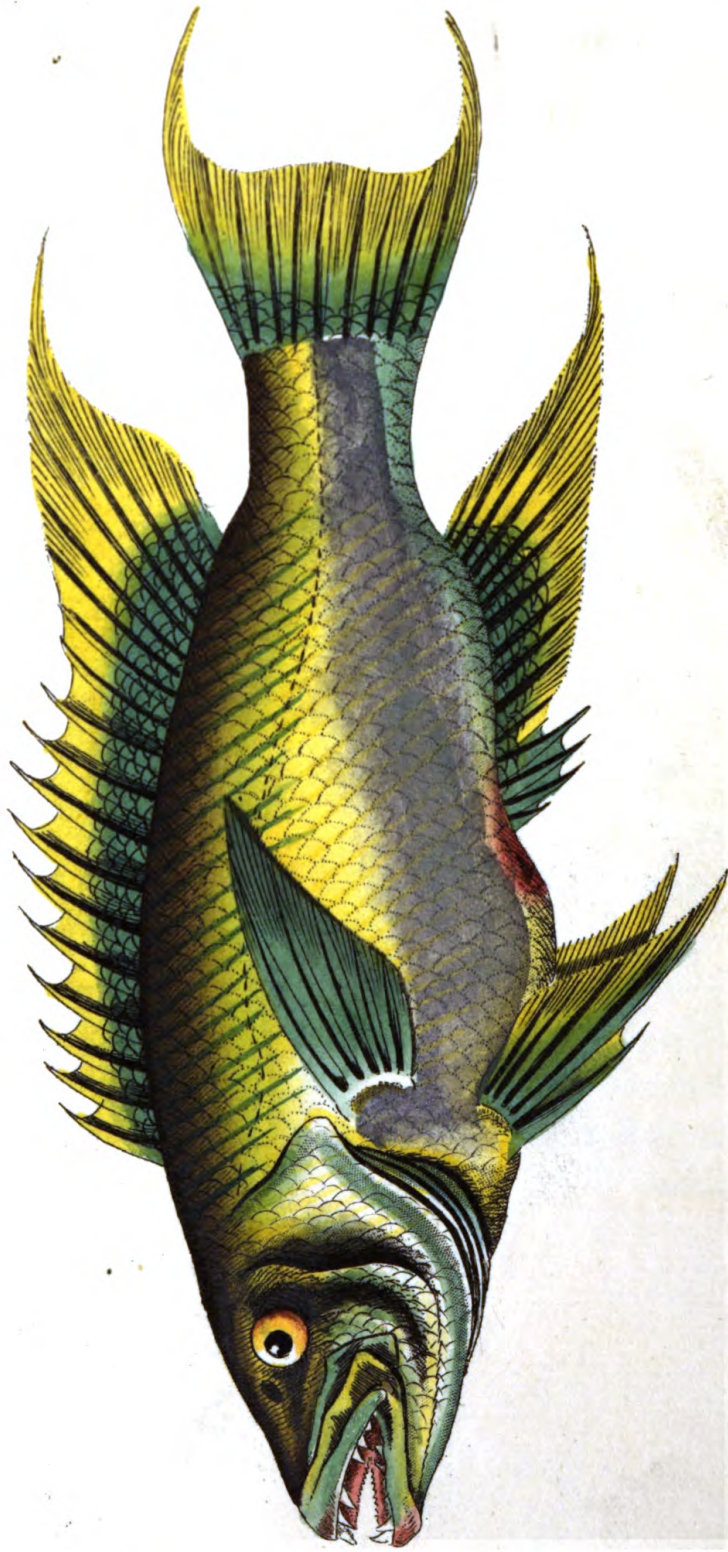
SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellow Sparus with greenish fins; the dorsal and anal fin subfalcated.  
Falcated Sparus.

---

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 409.

This elegant species is a native of the American seas, where it arrives at the length of more than two feet. It seems to have been first described and figured by the celebrated Plumier.



*ANDR. DEL. et SCULPT.*

THE  
FALCATED SPARUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

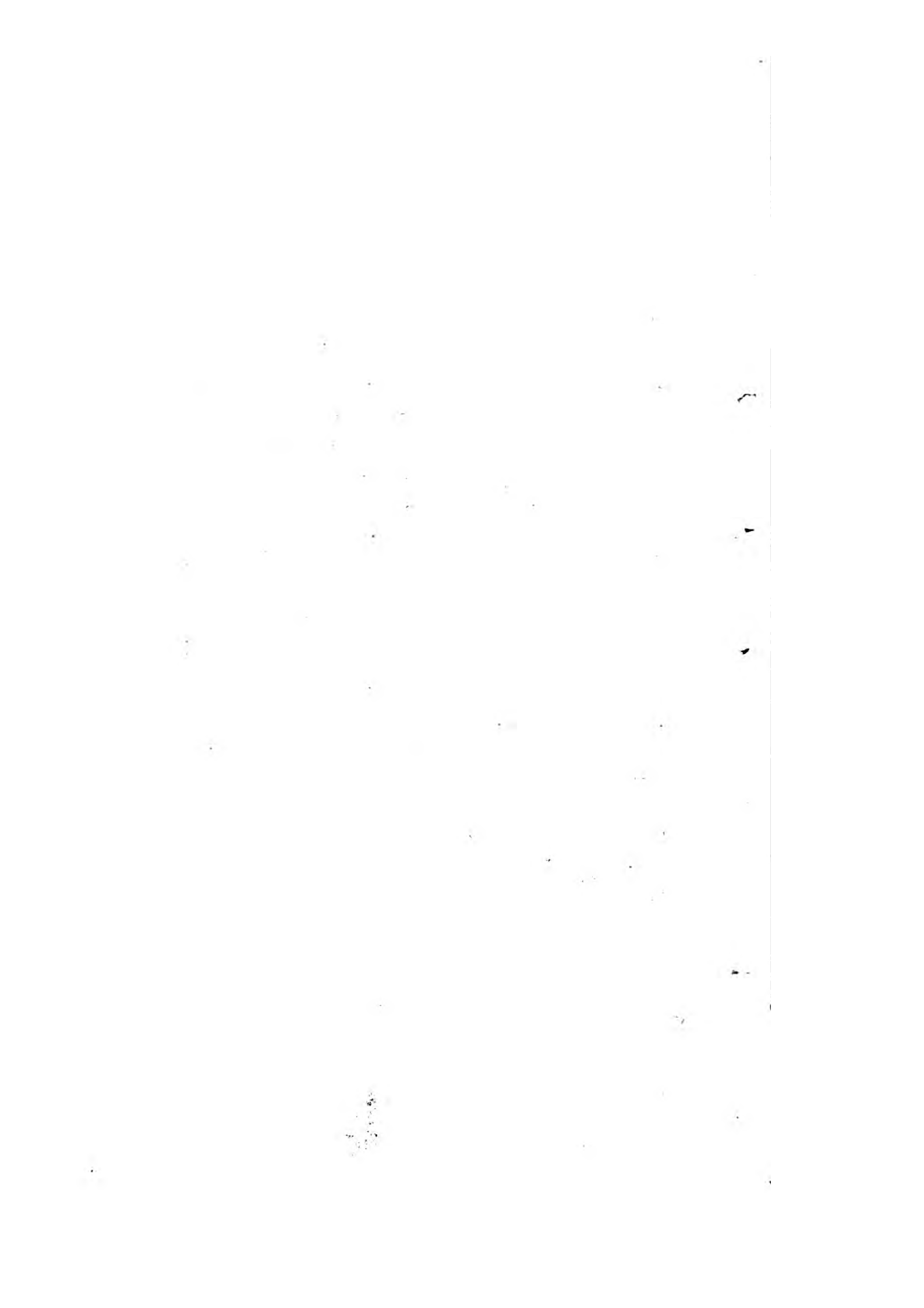
Yellow Sparus with greenish fins; the dorsal and anal fin subfalcated.

Falcated Sparus.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 409.

---

This elegant species is a native of the American seas, where it arrives at the length of more than two feet. It seems to have been first described and figured by the celebrated Plumier.



## SCARABÆUS TYPHON.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* clavatæ capitulo fissili.

*Tibiæ* anticæ sæpius dentatæ.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

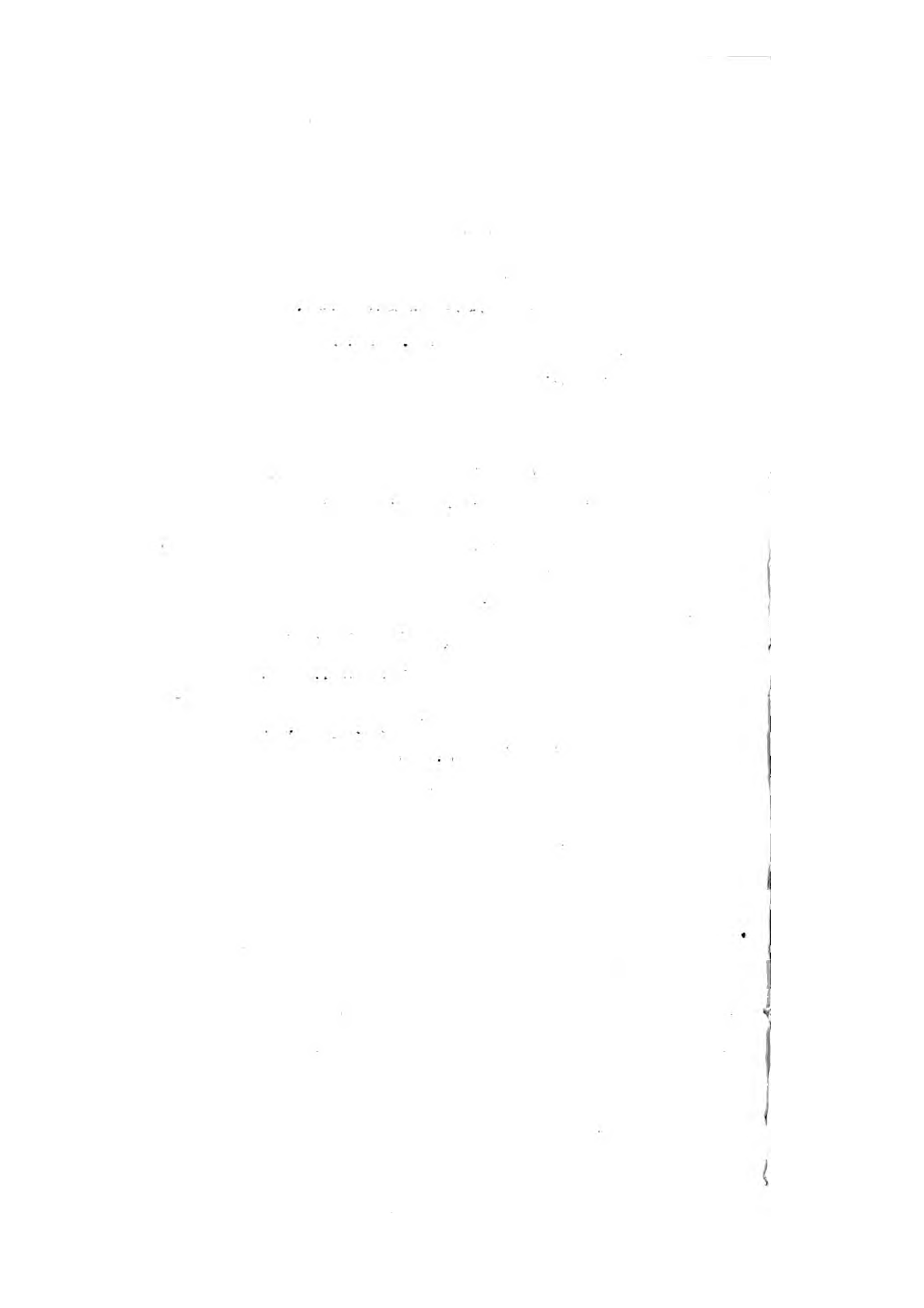
Scarabæus scutellatus niger, thorace tricorni,  
intermedio emarginato, capitis cornu erecto  
recurvo bifido.

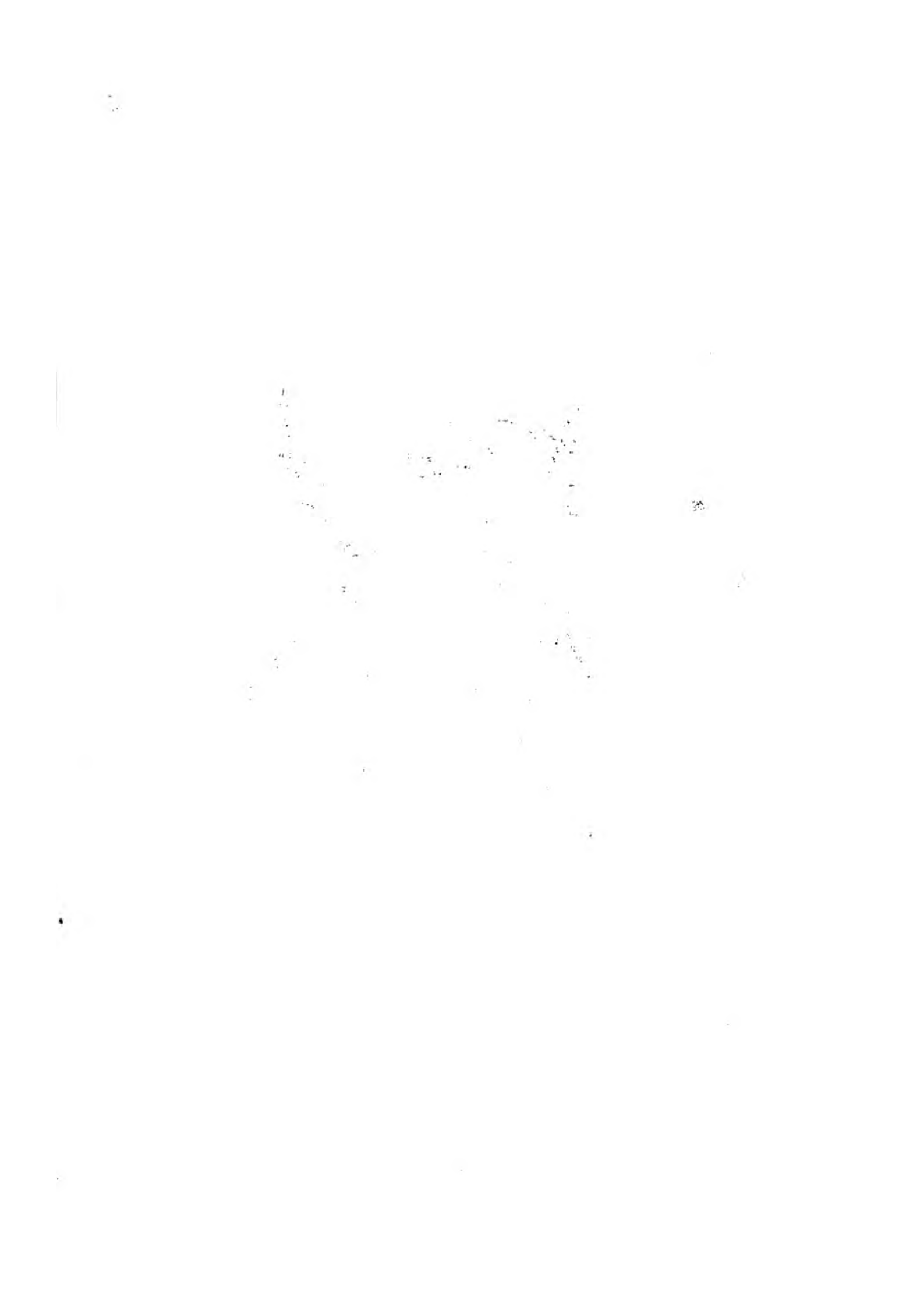
Scarabæus Typhon.

*Olivier coleopt. Scarab. p. 12.*  
*pl. 16. f. 152.*

---

Indiam incolit Scarabæus Typhon, magnitudine  
vera in tabula depictus.







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*Stag Beetle*

## TYPHON.

\*\*\*\*\*

### GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

### SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black scutellated Beetle, with three-horned thorax, the intermediate one emarginated, and an upright recurved bifid horn on the head.

Typhon.

*Oliv. ins. coleopt. Scarab. p. 12.*  
*pl. 16. f. 152.*

---

The Scarabæus Typhon is a native of India, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



# BUCEROS ALBIROSTRIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* convexum, curvatum, cultratum, magnum, extrorsum serratum : frontis calvaria nuda, osseo-gibbosa.

*Nares* pone rostri basin.

*Lingua* acuta, brevis.

*Pedes* gressorii.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

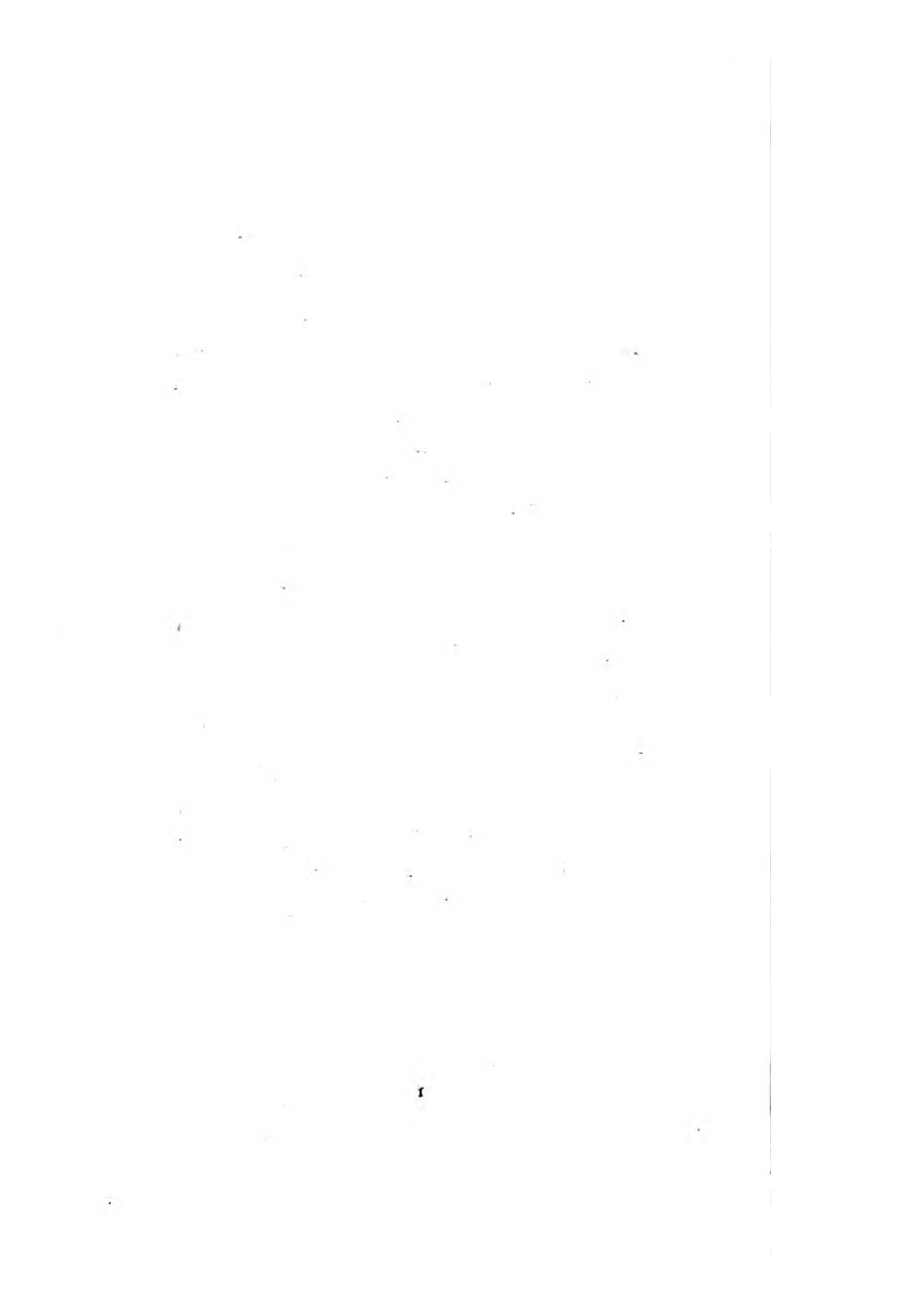
*Buceros subcristatus* niger, abdomine albo, fronte ossea antrorsum macula nigra.

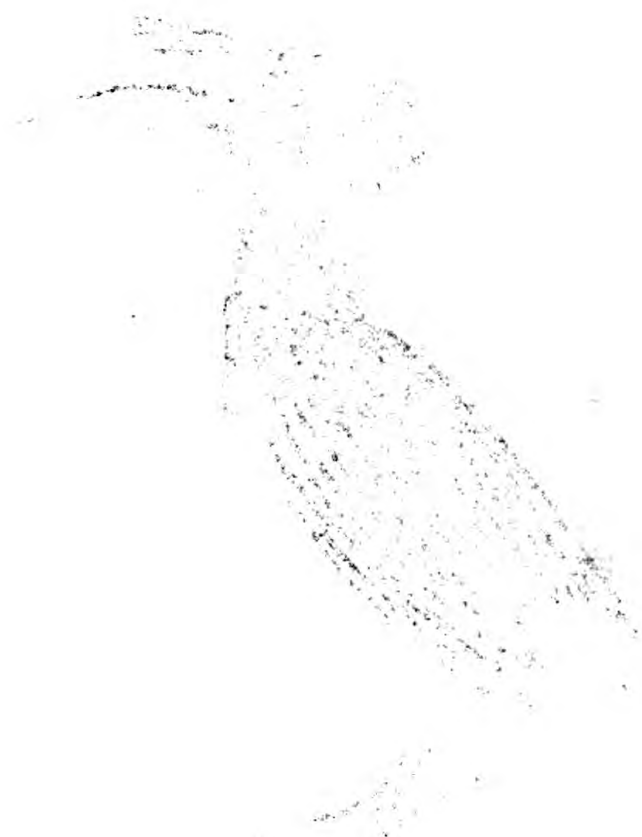
Le Calao à bec blanc.

*Levaill. ois. nouv. pl. 14.*

---

Speciem hanc, Indiæ incolam, novam esse nec antea descriptam opinatur Levaillant. Ab apice rostri ad extremum caudæ longa est quasi viginti uncias. De modo vivendi nihil compertum est.







R. Nodder Del. et Sculp.

THE  
WHITE-BEAKED HORNBILL.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Bill* very large, convex, curved, with a large bony frontal prominence: mandibles serrated, the serratures pointing outward.

*Nostrils* behind the base of the bill.

*Tongue* sharp, short.

*Feet* gressorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Subcristated black Hornbill, with white abdomen, and bony front with a black spot on the fore-part.

Le Calao à bec blanc.

*Levaill. ois. nouv.*

---

This bird Mons. Levaillant considers as a new species of the genus *Buceros*. It is a native of India, and measures about twenty inches from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail. Its manners and particular history are at present unknown.





## SPARUS VERRES.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

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

*Labia* crassa: opercula mutica, squamosa.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Sparus albidus*, dorso violaceo, pinna caudali rubra, dorsali et anali apice rubris.

Lutianus Verres.

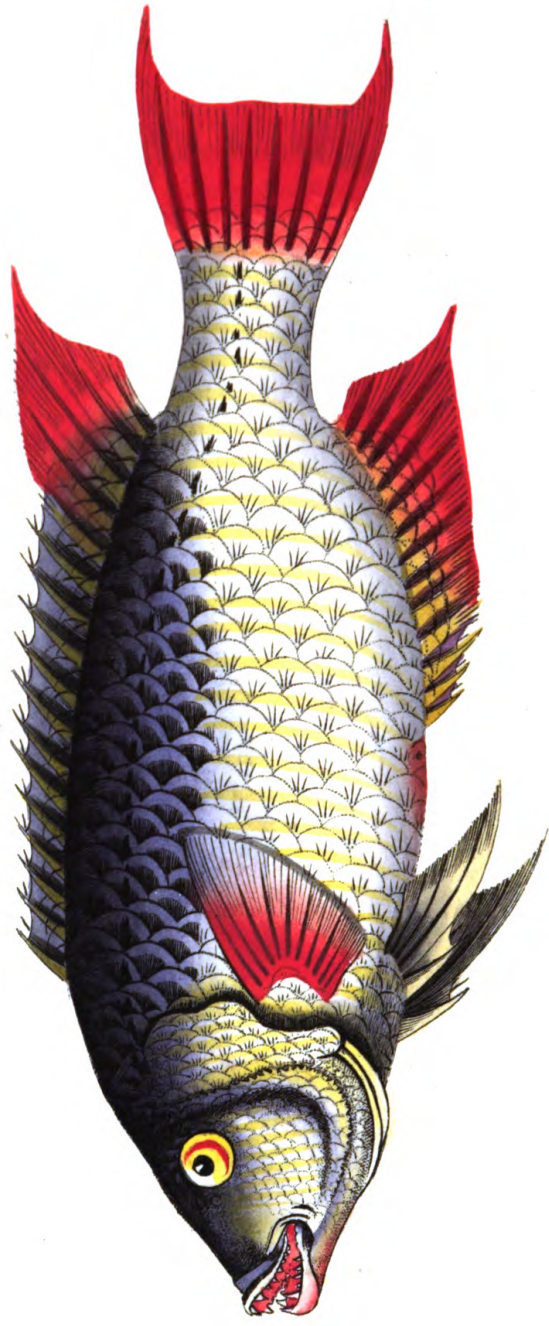
*Bloch ichth.* t. 255.

---

Docet Blochius in mari Japonico generari Sparum Verrem, dentibus primoribus magnis et curvatis in utraque maxilla sitis notabilem. In magnitudinem, ut plurimum, crescit decem seu duodecim unciarum. Cuinam vivendi modo se præcipue assuescat, incertum est.







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*Handwritten text, possibly a name or reference number, located in the upper right quadrant of the page.*

THE  
BOAR-TUSKED SPARUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

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

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

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

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Whitish Sparus, with the back violet, the tail and tips of the dorsal and anal fin red.

Boar Sparus.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 414.

---

This fish is, according to Dr. Bloch, a native of the Japanese sea, and is remarkable for the large size and curvature of the front teeth in both jaws. Its general length is about ten or twelve inches, but its particular history seems to be in a great degree unknown.



## LUCANUS ALCES.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* clavatæ; clava compressa latere latiore  
pectinato-fissili.

*Maxillæ* porrectæ, exsertæ, dentatæ.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Lucanus niger, maxillis exsertis dente medio  
validissimo, apice quadridentatis.

Lucanus Alces. L. mandibulis exsertis apice  
quadridentatis.

*Fabr. sp. ins. p. 1.*

*Olivier. entom. 1. p. 8.*

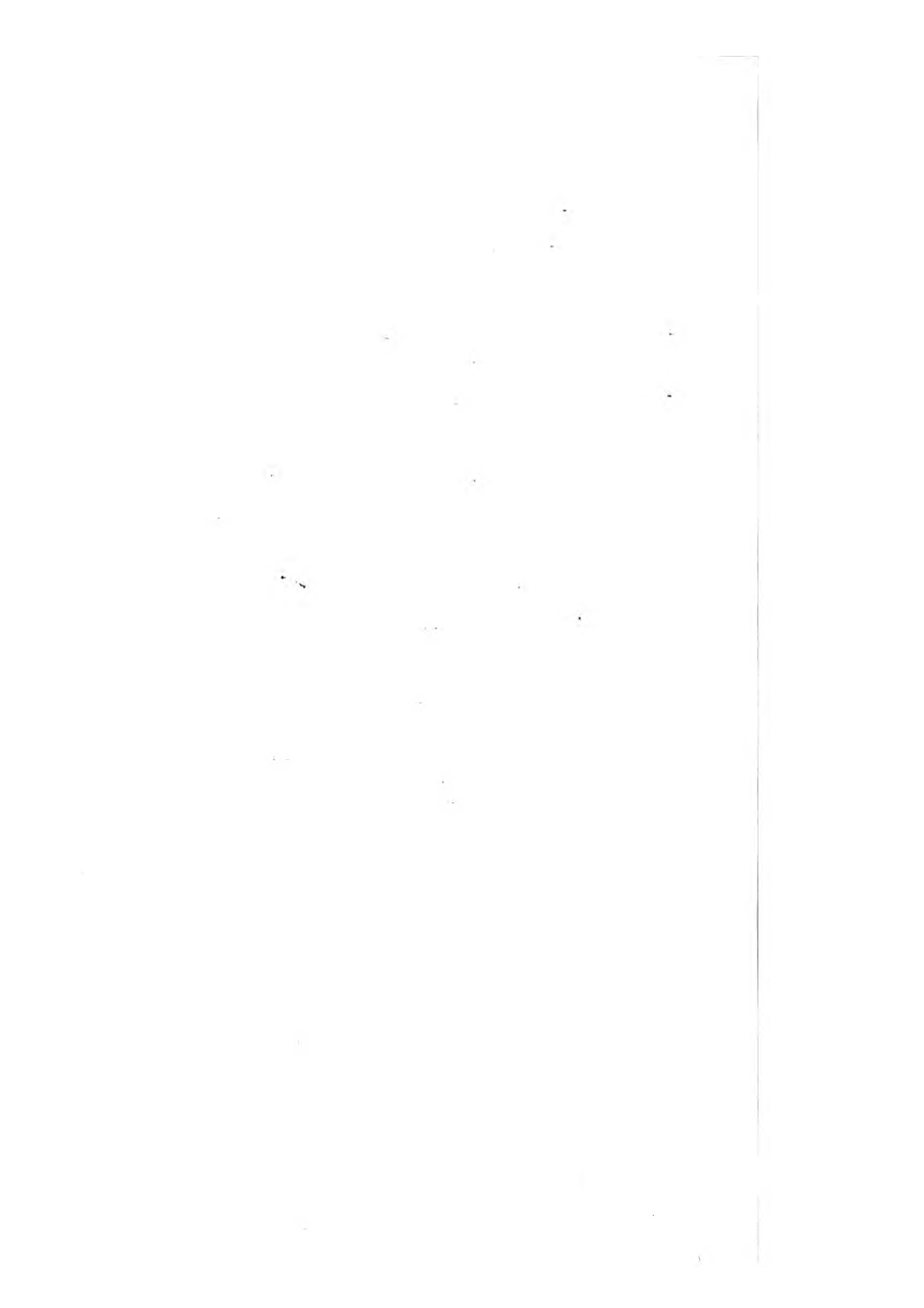
*Petiv. gazoph. t. 47. f. 15.*

*caput.*

---

Indiam incolit rara hæc Lucani species, et magni-  
tudine vera in tabula depingitur.







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*R. W. W. W. Del. et Sculp.*

THE  
ELK-HORNED STAG-CHAFFER,

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* clavated, with compressed tip, divided into lamellæ on the inner side.

*Jaws* stretched forwards, exserted, and toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Stag-Chaffer, with exserted jaws, furnished on the middle with a very strong tooth, and four-toothed at the tips.

The Elk-Horned Lucanus.

Black Indian Stag-Chaffer.

---

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



## VOLUTA MAGNIFICA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Limax.

*Testa* unilocularis, spiralis.

*Apertura* ecaudata, subeffusa.

*Columella* plicata, Labio Umbilicove nullo.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

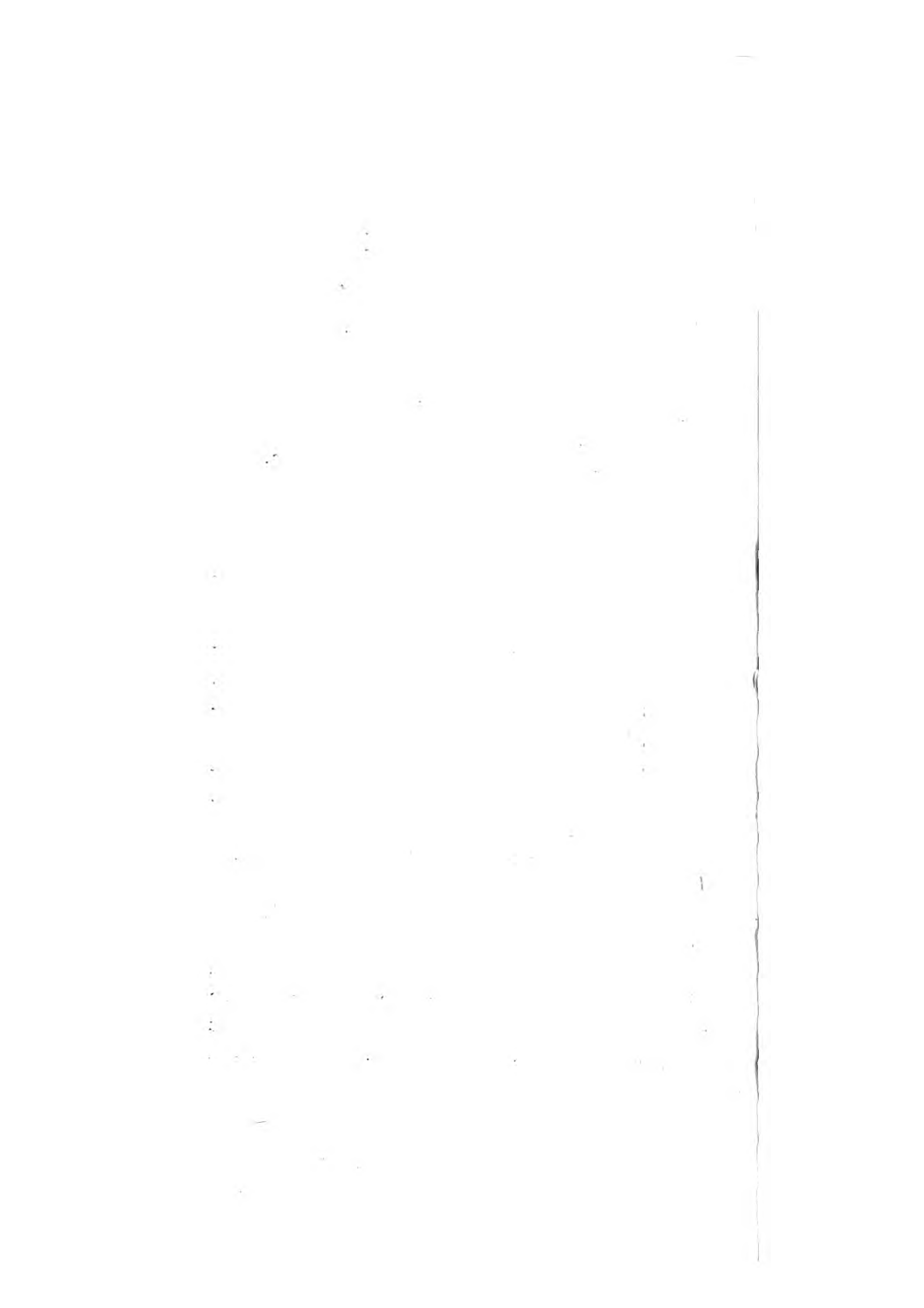
*Voluta* ventricosa trifasciata, albo fuscoque transversim varia, columella quadriplicata

*Voluta* magnifica. *V.* testa ovali glabra ventricosa tumida, fasciis latis circumcincta, maculis fasciarum saturatioribus, anfractibus sex, apertura lunari amplissima ex croceo et aurantio infecta, apice obtuso papillari, basi emarginata, columella quadriplicata.

*Chemn.* 11. p. 8. t. 174, 175.

---

E plurimis speciebus quas continet genus *Voluta*, rarior et elegantior nulla est illa quam depinximus; quæ in oceano pacifico australi generata, in Angliam illata est quo tempore circa orbem terrarum primum navigabat celeberrimus Cookius. In tabula nostra magnitudine circiter tertia parte deminuta exprimitur.









*Conus ...*

THE  
MAGNIFIC VOLUTE.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* resembling a Limax or Slug.  
*Shell* unilocular, spiral.  
*Aperture* somewhat spreading, simple.  
*Pillar* wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Trifasciated ventricose Volute, with brown and white transverse variegations, and three-pleated pillar.

The magnificent Volute.

Great Southern variegated Volute.

---

The present shell may justly be numbered among the rarest and most elegant species of the numerous genus to which it belongs. It is a native of the Southern Pacific Ocean, and was brought into this country by the naturalists who accompanied Captain Cook in his first circumnavigation. The plate represents it about a third less than the natural size.



## AMPELIS POMPADORA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

*Lingua* acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Ampelis Pompadora*. *A. purpurea*, tectricibus alarum proximis ensiformibus elongatis carinatis nudis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

*Cotinga purpurea*.

*Briss. av. 2. p. 347. t. 35. f. 1.*

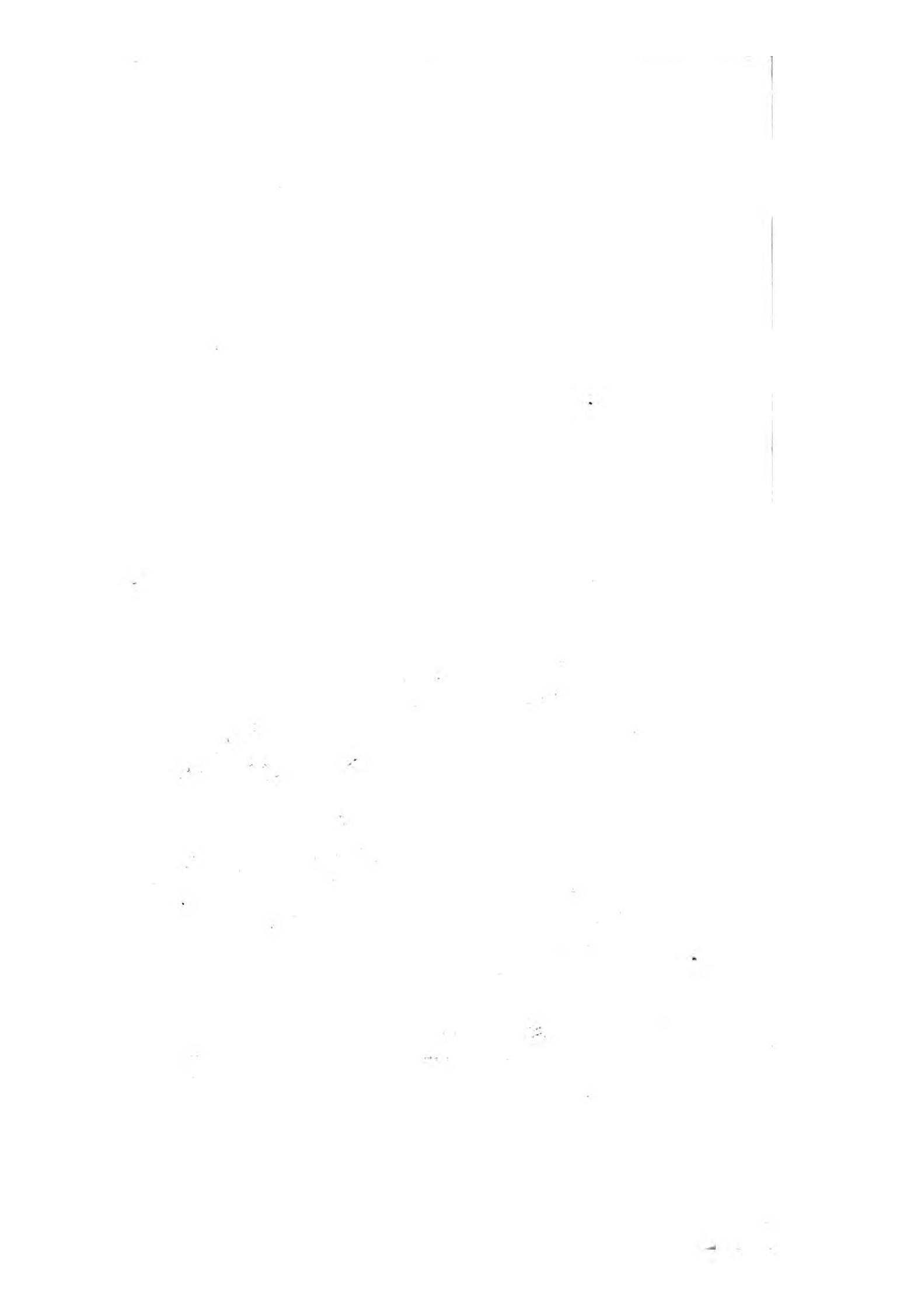
*Turdus puniceus*.

*Pall. adumbr. 99.*

---

Formosissimam hanc avem a Brissonio primitus descriptam et depictam, generat America australis, paulo majorem Garrulo Linnæi seu Ampelide Europea. Testatur Vaillantus feminam a mari in hoc differre, quod pars superior multo magis infuscetur, cum inferior alba sit, purpureo suffusa.





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THE  
POMPADOUR 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.*

Purple Chatterer, with white quill-feathers; the coverts nearest the body long, narrow, stiff, and ensiform.

The Pompadour Chatterer.

*Edwards*, pl. 341.

Le Cotinga Pacapaca.

*Levaill. ois. amer.* pl. 31.

---

This highly beautiful bird is a native of South America, and seems to have been first described and figured by the accurate Brisson. In size it is rather superior to the Ampelis Garrulus of Linnæus, or common European Chatterer. The female, according to Mons. Le Vaillant, differs in being of a much browner colour on the upper parts, and white, slightly tinged with purple, beneath.



The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some names appearing in bold or larger font than others. The addresses are listed below the names, often with a street name and a number.

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## EXOCOETUS MESOGASTER.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Caput* squamosum: maxillis utroque latere connexis.

*Membr: branch:* radiis decem.

*Pinnæ pectorales* maximæ, volatiles.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Exocoetus argenteo-cærulescens*, pinnis ventralibus in medio abdominis.

*Gen. Zool.* 5. p. 146.

*Exocoetus Mesogaster.* E. pinnis ventralibus in æquilibrio.

*Bloch. ichth.* t. 399.

---

A congeneribus differt *Exocoetus Mesogaster* situ pinnarum ventralium. In maribus Americanis generatur, et ad longitudinem pertingit pedalem, vel etiam sesquipedalem.







*Handwritten text, possibly a name or number, oriented vertically.*

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THE  
MIDDLE-FINNED FLYING-FISH.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Head scaly* : jaws connected on each side.

*Gill-Membrane* ten-rayed.

*Pectoral fins* very large, giving the power of flight.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Silvery-blueish Flying-Fish, with the ventral fins situated on the middle of the abdomen.

American Flying-Fish.

*Gen. Zool.* 5. p. 146.

---

The Exocoetus Mesogaster differs from the rest of its congeners in the situation of the ventral fins. It is a native of the American seas, and grows to the length of twelve or eighteen inches.



## VOLUTA JUNONIA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Limax.

*Testa* unilocularis, spiralis.

*Apertura* ecaudata, subeffusa.

*Columella* plicata.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Voluta subventricosa flavescens*, maculis subquadratis transversis rufis, spira longitudinaliter striata, columella septemplicata.

*Voluta Junonia*. *V. rarissima* ovata lævis, maculis quadratis rufescentibus in fundo flavido seriatim stratis nitidissime tessulata et zonata, spira exserta striata, apice semigloboso, basi transversim striata, subemarginata, columella septemplicata.

*Chemn.* 11. p. 16. t. 177.

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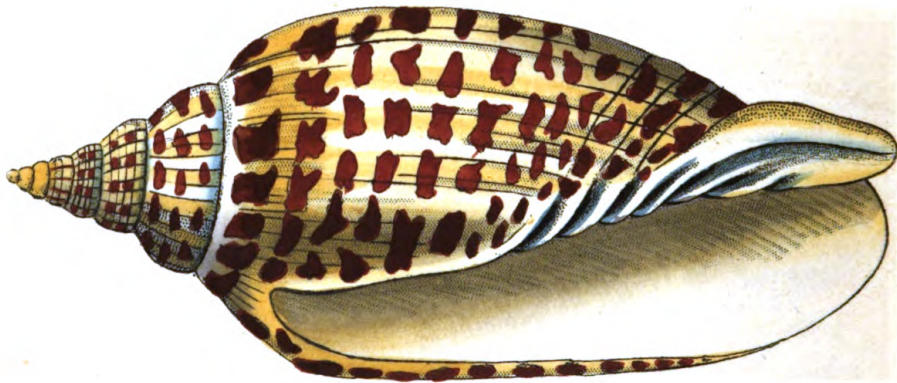
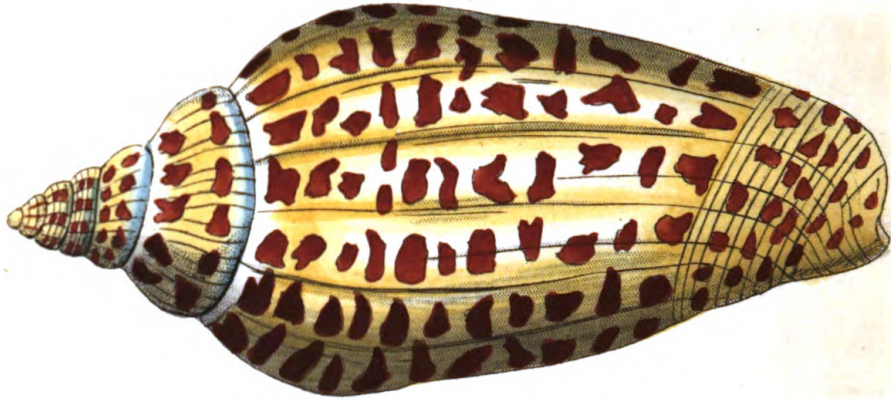
Rarissimam hanc speciem, in maribus, ut creditur, australibus innatam, jactant perpauca Musea Europea. Primus eam descripsisse videtur Dominus Favanne in opere conchyliologico Domini Argenville, quod auctius edidit. Tabula exprimit magnitudinem naturalem.







875



*Nautilus*

THE  
JUNONIAN VOLUTE.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* resembling a Limax or Slug.  
*Shell* unilocular, spiral.  
*Aperture* somewhat spreading, simple.  
*Pillar* wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish subventricose Volute, with squarish transverse rufous spots, longitudinally striated spire, and seven-pleated pillar.

*Voluta Junonia.*

*Chemn.* 11. p. 16. pl. 177.  
*Favanne Argenv.*

---

This extremely rare species, which makes its appearance in but very few of the European cabinets, is supposed to be a native of the Southern Pacific, and seems to have been first described by Mons. Favanne, in his enlarged edition of Argenville's Conchyliology. It is represented on the plate in its natural size.

## PHALÆNA COSSUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim  
attennatæ.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Phalæna cinerea nigro reticulata, alis deflexis, thorace postice fascia atra.*

*Phalæna Cossus. P. (Bombyx) elinguis, alis deflexis nebulosis, thorace postice fascia, atra, antennis lamellatis.*

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

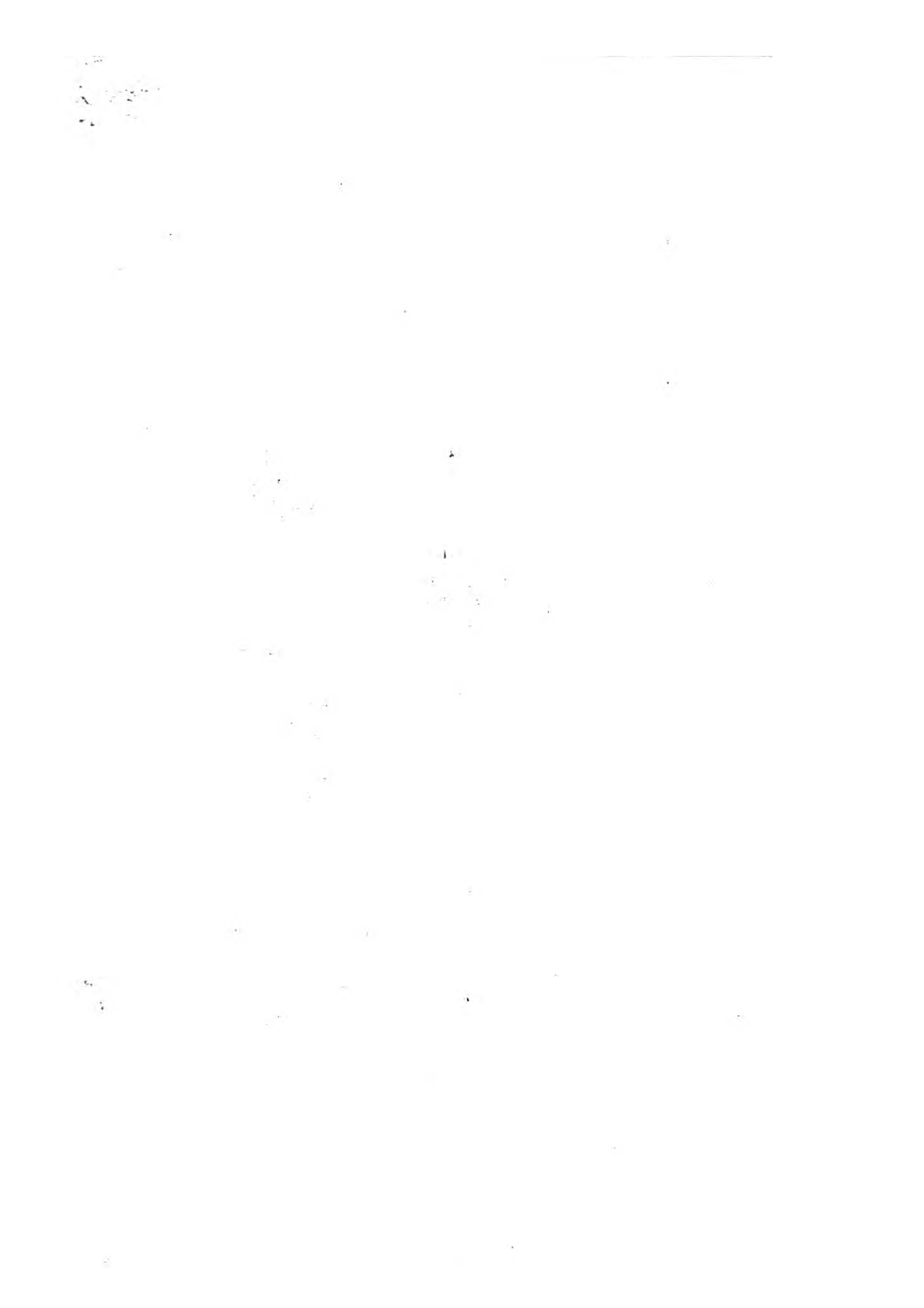
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In maximis speciebus Britannicis numeranda *Phalæna Cossus* e larva exoritur cui facies nec jucunda nec elegans; quæque salictis, quorum in truncis præcipue delitescit, lignum exedendo pestifera est et exitiosa. Odorem præterea spargit teterrimum, quo arbores in quibus sibi sedem elegerit, dignosci possint. Quum ad tertium ætatis annum pervenerit larva, creditur in chrysalidem converti, plerumque mense Maio, postquam se tela seu theca valida e parvulis fibris ligneis suo ipsius glutine conjunctis involverit, cortici ut plurimum arboris inferiori affixa; unde mense Junio e

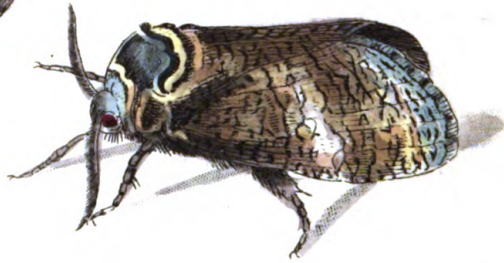
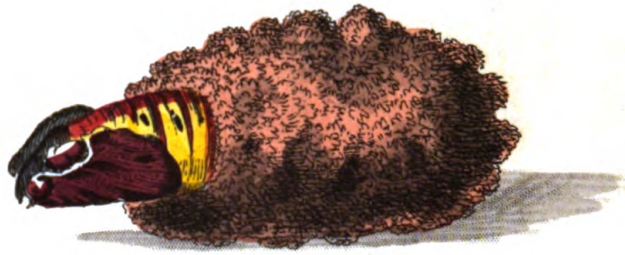
carcere sese liberat phalæna, e theca nempe protrusa chrysalide ope spiculorum fortium quibus annuli corporis armantur.

Nefas esset de hoc insecto disserenti silentio præterire eximium Lyonetti opus, qui de dissectione larvæ locutus, plures in illa numerat musculos quam in ipso humano corpore. Pari diligentia in singulis ipsius phalænæ partes anatomice inquisivit idem ingeniosus auctor.

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.







THE  
GOAT MOTH.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Wings* (when sitting) generally deflected. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Grey Moth, with black reticulations, deflected wings, and a black stripe across the hind part of the thorax.

Great Willow-wood Moth.

Goat Moth.

*Albin. ins.* pl. 35.

*Roes. ins.* 1. *Phal.* Cl. 2. pl. 18.

---

The *Phalæna Cossus* or Goat Moth, one of the largest of the British *Phalænæ*, proceeds from a larva or caterpillar of an appearance rather disagreeable than elegant. It resides in the trunks of trees, more particularly of willows; feeding on the wood, and committing great ravages in districts where it abounds. It diffuses a highly unpleasing scent, by which its residence may frequently be known in passing by such trees as are much infested by it. It is generally sup-

posed to arrive at its third year before it changes to a chrysalis, which usually takes place in the month of May, the animal first enveloping itself in a strong web or covering, formed of particles of wood united by a strong gluten : this web is usually affixed to the bark of the lower part of the tree ; and from it, in the month of June, proceeds the complete insect, the chrysalis forcing its way through the web by the assistance of the strong spiculæ with which its segments are surrounded.

It would be unpardonable, in giving the history of this insect, to omit mentioning the celebrated publication of Lyonett, relative to the anatomy of its caterpillar, which, according to that author, is furnished with a far greater number of muscles than the human body itself. The same writer afterwards pursued his researches with equal diligence into the anatomy of the complete insect.

## AMPELIS COTINGA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

*Lingua* acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Ampelis Cotinga. A. nitidissima cærulea, subtus purpurea, alis caudaque nigris.

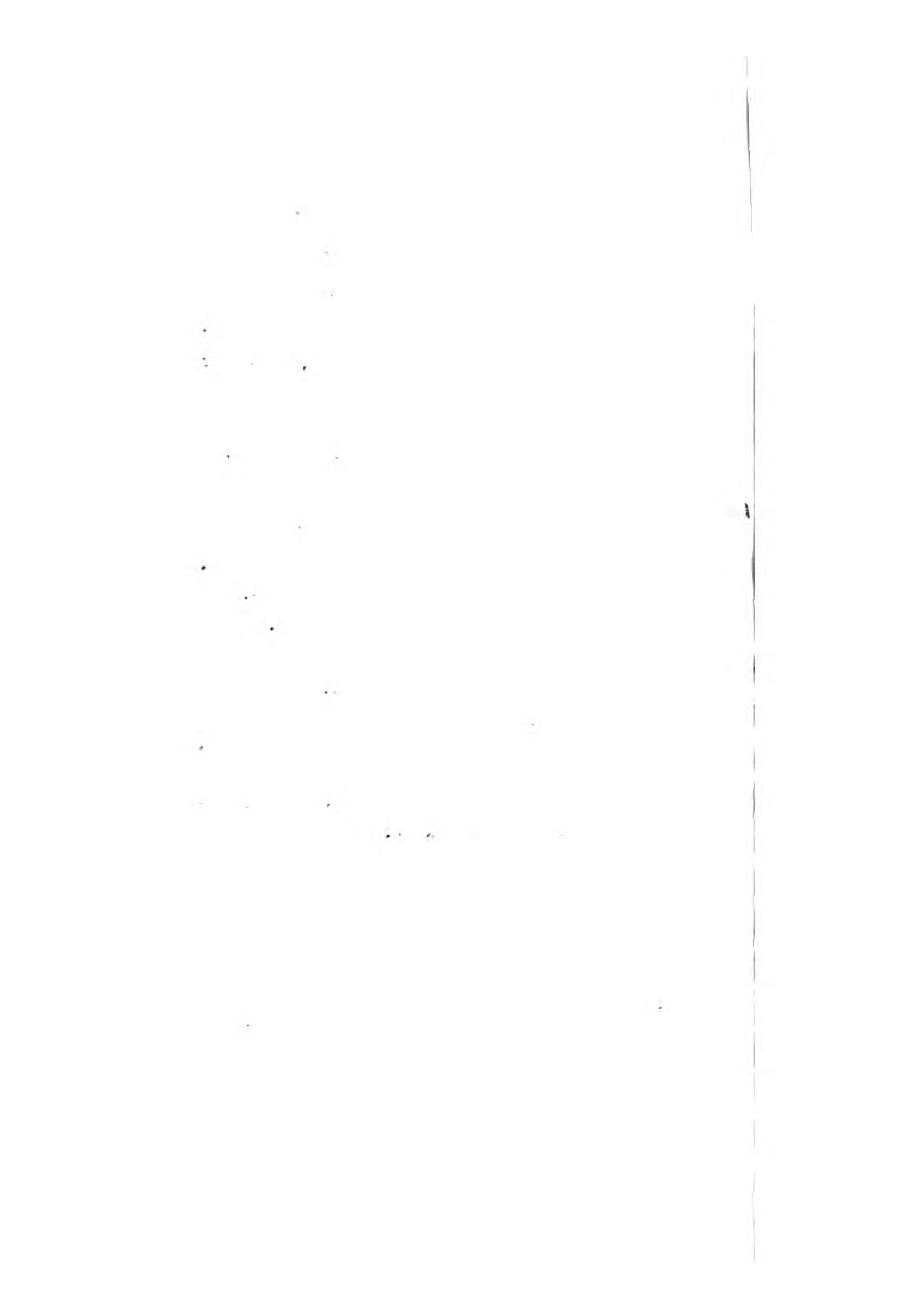
*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

Cotinga.

*Brisson av. 2. p. 340.*

---

Omnium congenerum splendidissima est Ampelis Cotinga, eadem magnitudine qua Ampelis Pompadora: easdem etiam regiones Americanas incolit. Coloribus interdum insigniter variat.





817



*Cardinalis*

THE  
PURPLE-BREASTED CHATTERER.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Tongue* sharp-pointed, cartilaginous, bifid.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brilliant blue Chatterer, purple beneath, with black wings and tail.

Le Cotinga du Bresil.

*Pl. Enl.* 186.

Purple-Breasted Manakin.

*Edw. pl.* 241.

---

This, which is the most splendid of the whole genus to which it belongs, is of similar size with the Ampelis Pompadora, and inhabits the same regions. In colour it occasionally varies considerably.





## SPARUS SURINAMENSIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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 subruber, fasciis semidecurrentibus nigris, abdomine subalbente, macula utrinque fusca.

Lutianus Surinamensis.

*Bloch ichtth.* t. 253.

Sparus Surinamensis.

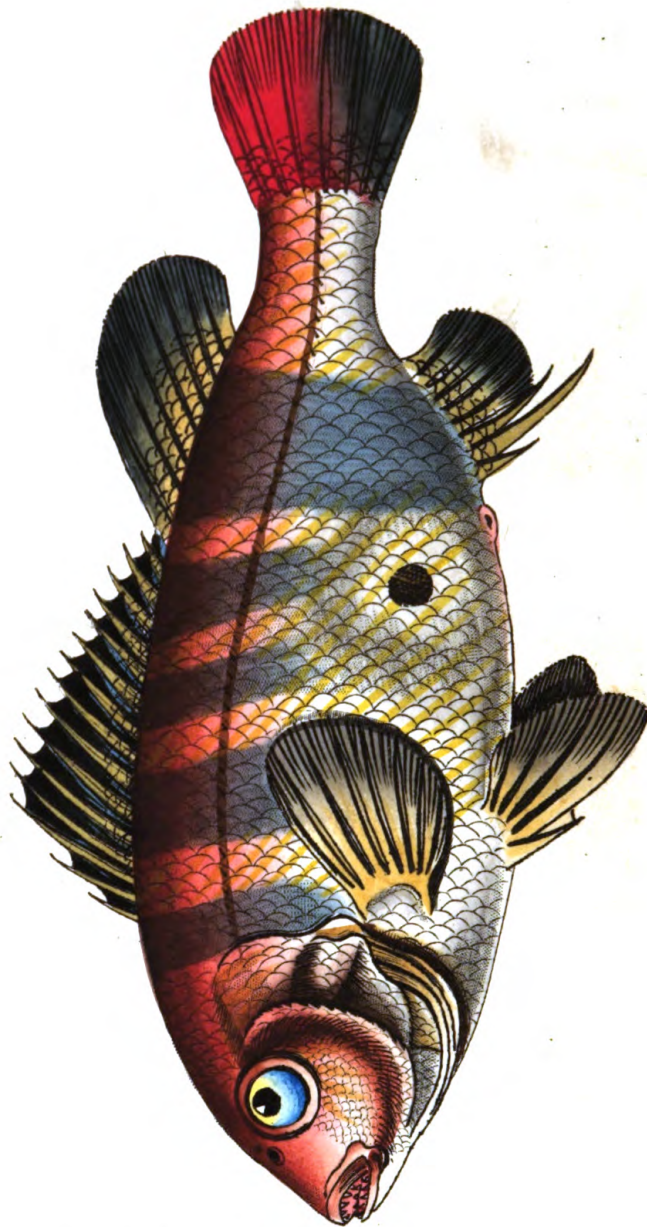
*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 458.

---

Maria incolit Americana Sparus Surinamensis, longitudine decem vel duodecim uncias æquans.







*R. S. Stead - Dot and B. S. Stead*

8/8

THE  
SURINAM SPARUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Reddish Spare, with black semidecurrent bands, and whitish abdomen with a black spot on each side.

Der Steinkahlskopf.

*Bloch ichth.* pl. 253.

Surinam Sparus.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 458.

---

This fish is a native of the American seas, measuring about ten or twelve inches in length.



## PAPILIO PIERA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio Piera. P. alis oblongis integerrimis  
hyalinis diaphanis, posticis ocellis binis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

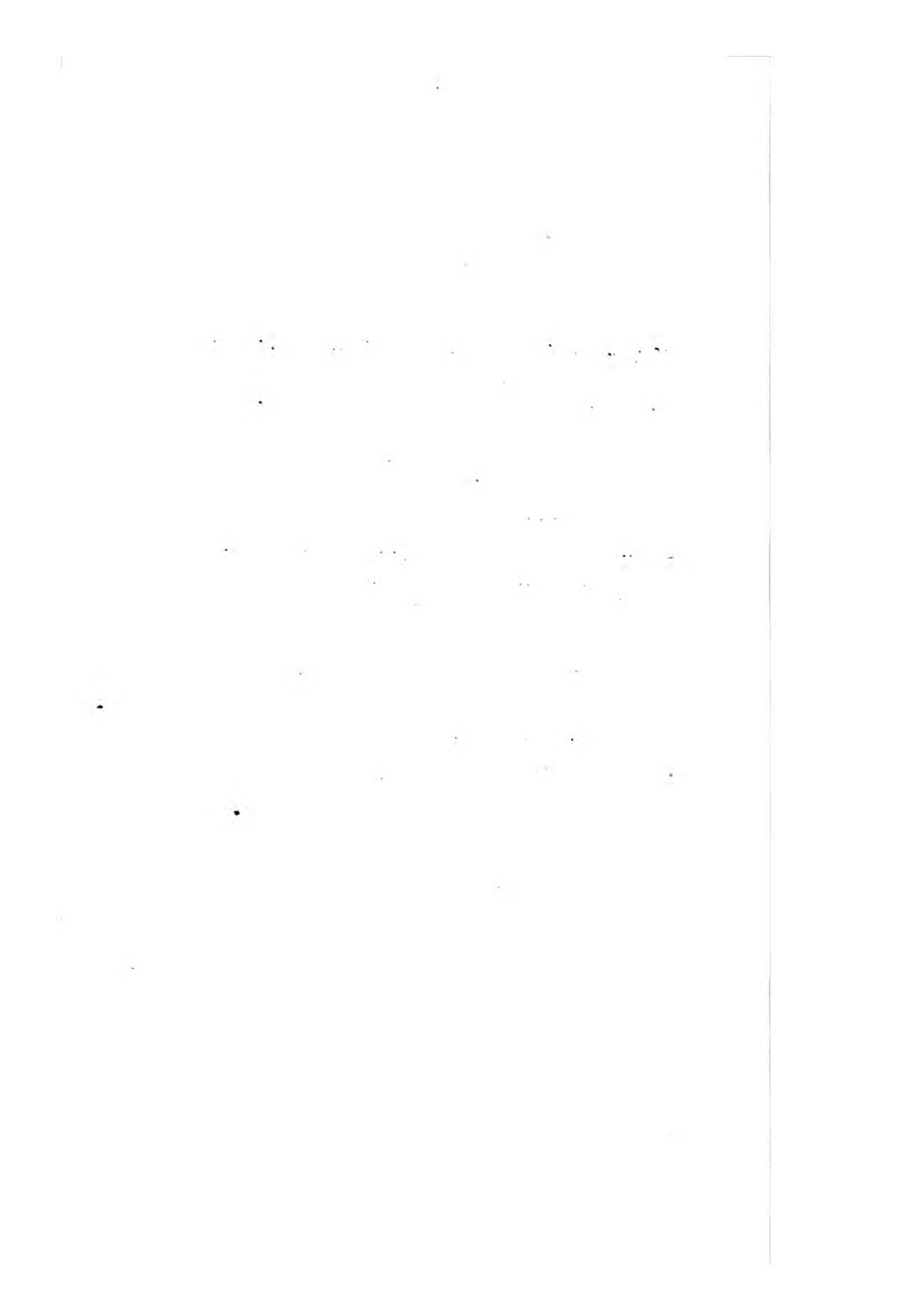
*Mer. Sur.* t. 16.

*Roes. Append.* t. 6.

---

Surinamiam incolit Papilio Piera, ubi larva ejus, testante Domina Merian, folia Anacardii occidentalis depascitur.









R. P. Nöcker. Del. et. Sculp.

THE  
TALC-WINGED BUTTERFLY.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* commonly thickening towards the end  
into a clavated tip.

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

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with oblong, entire, transparent  
wings; the lower pair marked by two  
ocellated spots.

*Mer. Sur.* pl. 16.

*Roes. Append.* pl. 6.

---

This insect is a native of Surinam, where its larva  
or caterpillar, according to Madam Merian, feeds on  
the leaves of the *Anacardium occidentale* or American  
Cashew.



# MADREPORA AXILLARIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Medusa.

*Corallium* cavitatibus lamelloso-stellatis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

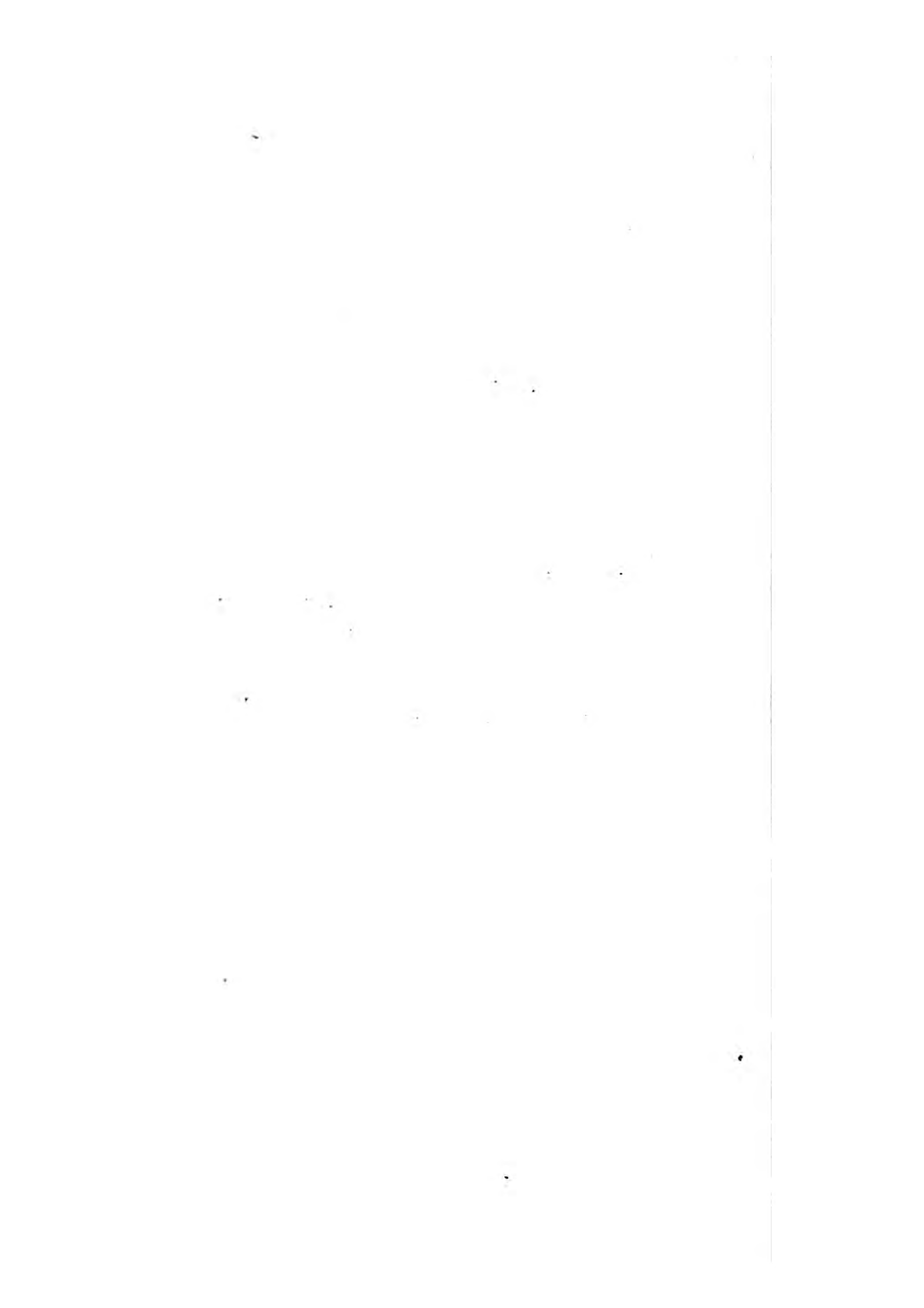
Madrepora dichotoma, ramis distinctis divaricatis, stellis terminalibus turbinatis; axillaribus compressis; centris dilatatis exesis.

*Soland. et Ellis Zooph.* p. 153.

t. 13. f. 5.

---

Maria incolit Indica Madrepora axillaris, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.









*29. Nidulax D. ad. P. subsp.*

THE  
AXILLARY MADREPORE.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* allied to a Medusa.

*Coral* marked by radiating lamellar cavities.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

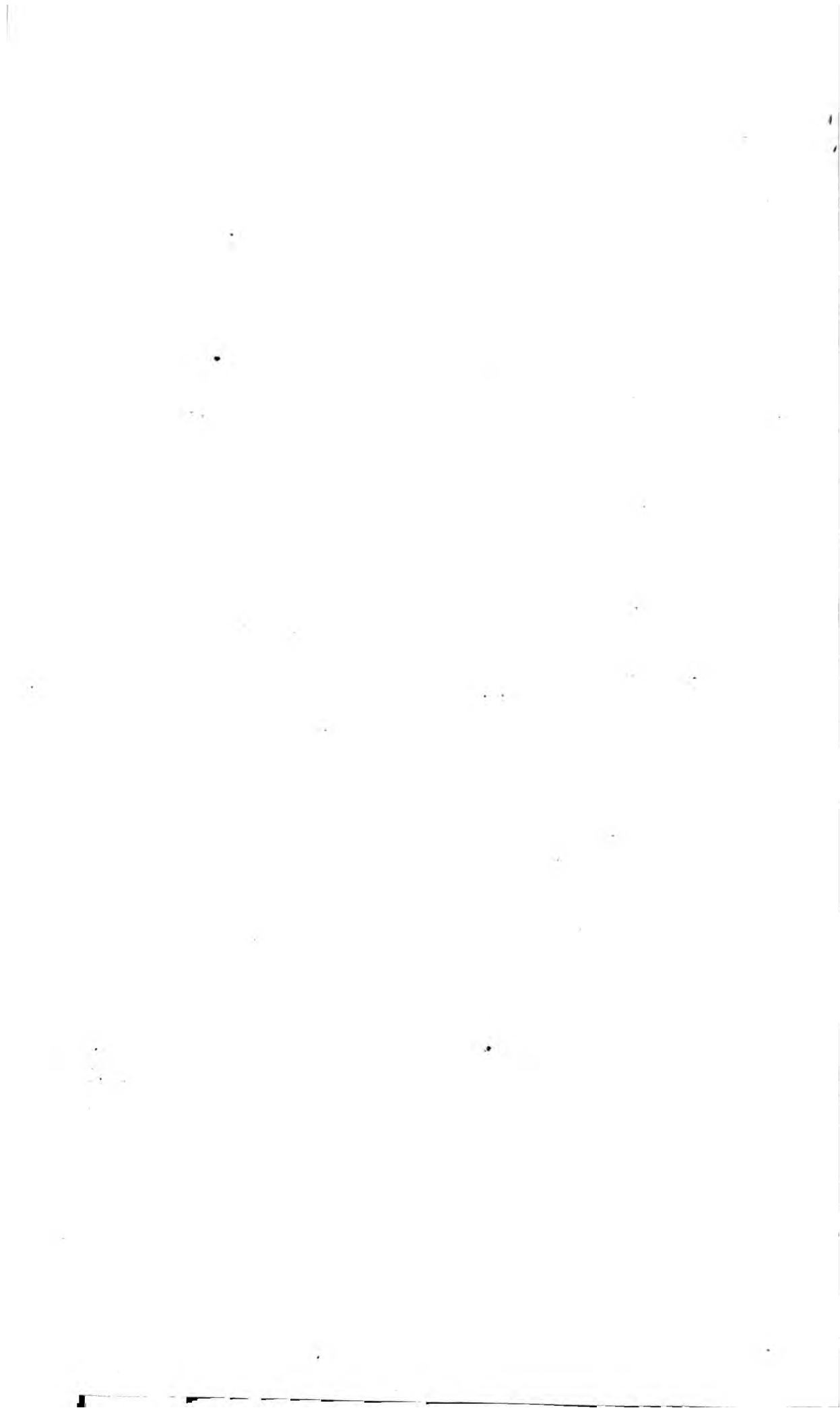
Dichotomous Madrepora, with distinct divaricated branches; the axillary stars compressed; the terminal ones turbinated; with dilated and excavated centres.

*Madrepora axillaris*.

*Soland. et Ellis Zooph.* p. 153.  
pl. 13. f. 5.

---

The present species of Madrepora is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



## AMPELIS SUPERBA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

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

*Lingua* acuta, cartilaginea, bifida.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Ampelis nitidissima* cærulea, subtus purpurea, maculis fulvo-coccineis.

*Ampelis Cotinga.* *Var.?*

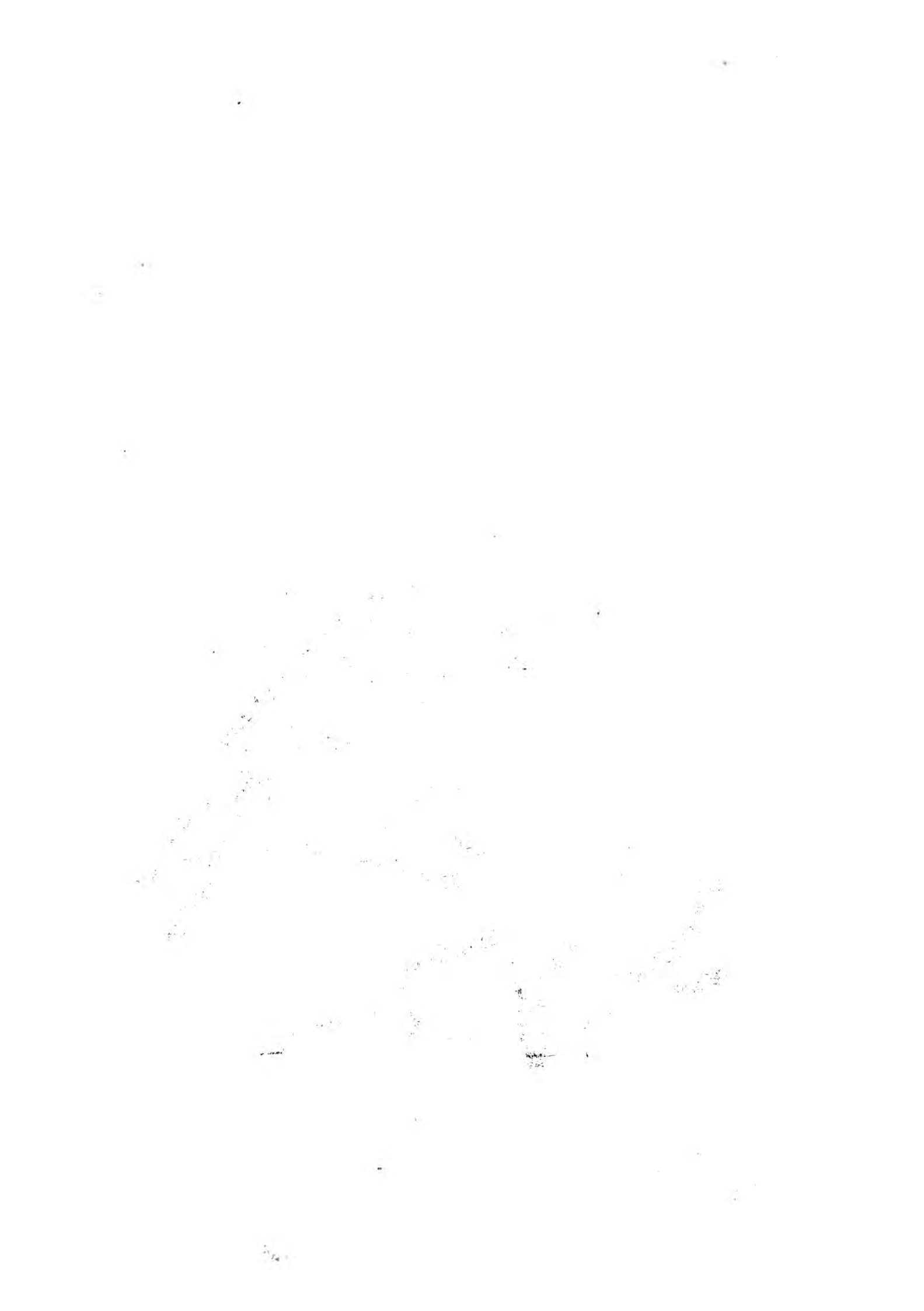
*Edwards av. t. 340.*

*Levaill. Ois. Amer. pl. 42.*

---

Credi solitum est formosissimam hanc avem eandem esse atque *Ampelidem Cotingam* Linnæi, nisi quod masculini sit generis. Opinatur tamen Levaillant, vir scientia ornithologica clarissimus, varietatem esse istius avis; cum qua congruit et magnitudine et natali solo.







R. P. N. Ador Del. Paul

THE  
SUPERB CHATTERER.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

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

*Tongue* cartilaginous, sharp-pointed, bifid.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

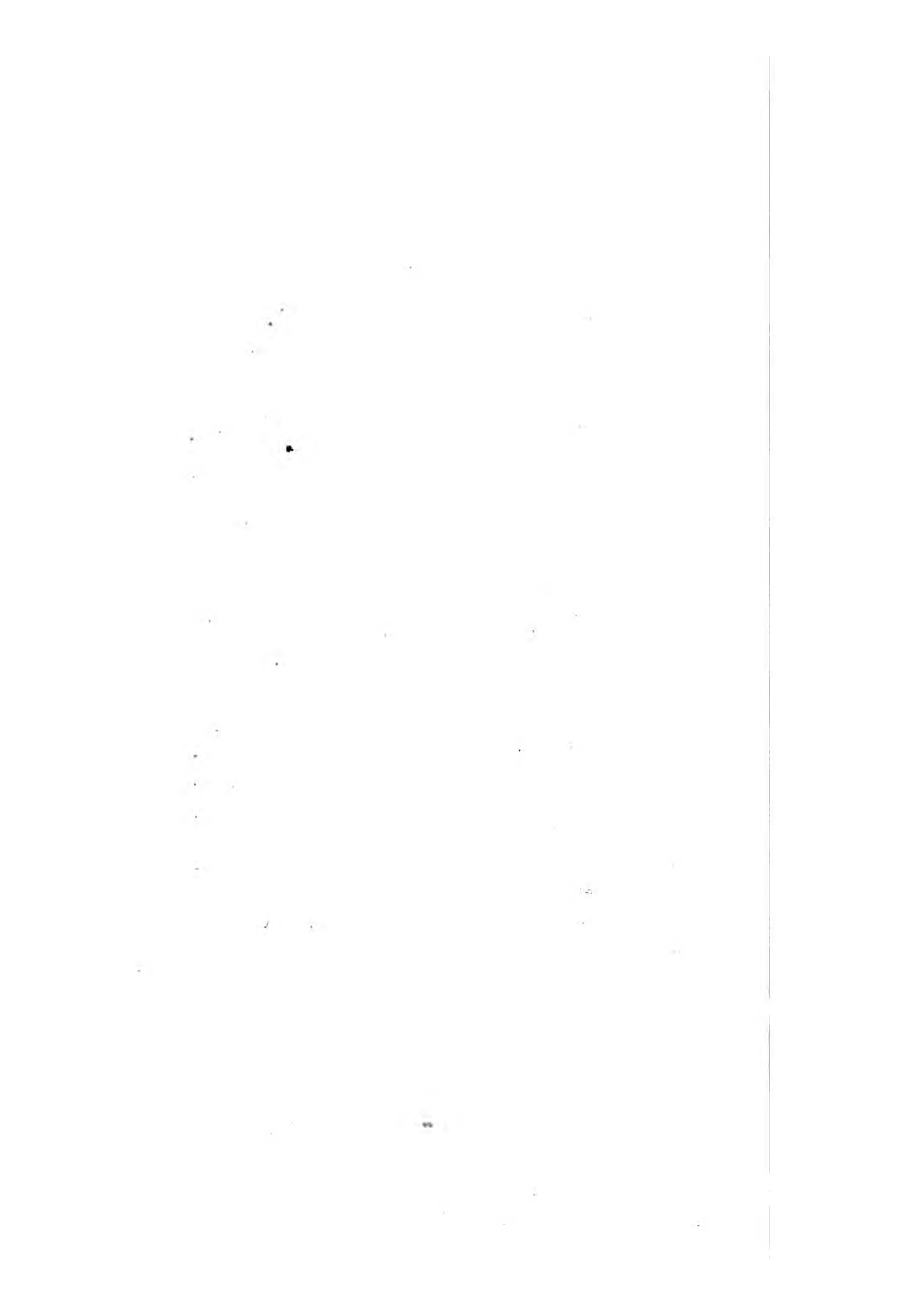
Brilliant blue Chatterer, deep purple beneath, varied with fulvous-crimson spots.

Purple-Breasted Chatterer. *Var.?*

---

The highly elegant and rare bird represented on the present plate, has been generally considered as the male of the Ampelis Cotinga, or Purple-Breasted Chatterer. Mons. Levaillant, however, so well known for his extensive information, is inclined to consider it as constituting at least a remarkable variety, if not a distinct species. It inhabits the same regions with the former kind.





## PHALÆNA PINI.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

*Alæ* (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ (volatu diurno).  
*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Phalæna (Bombyx) elinguis, alis reversis griseis, strigis duabus cinereis, puncto albo triangulari.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 814.

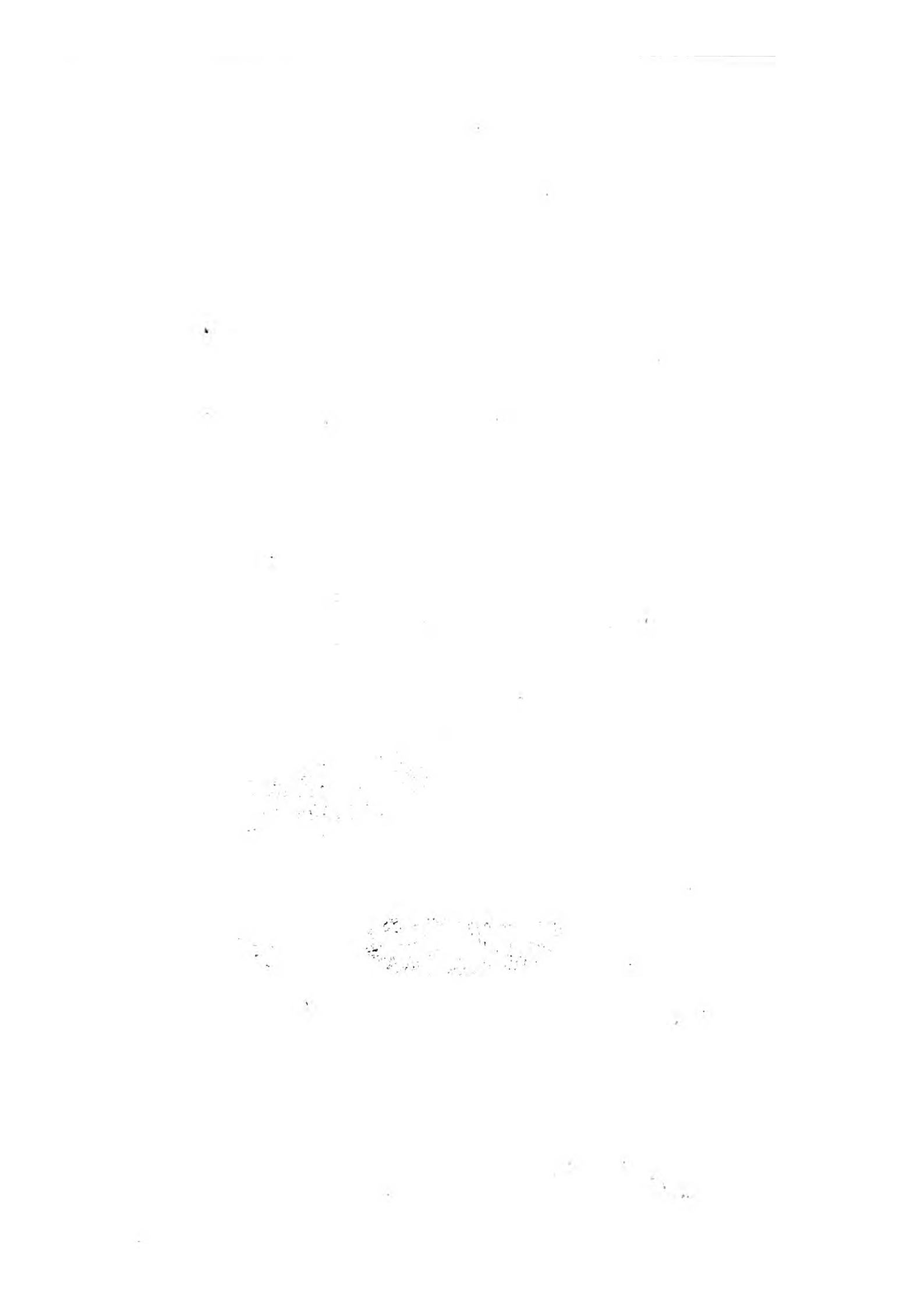
*Merian Ins. Europ.* t. 22.

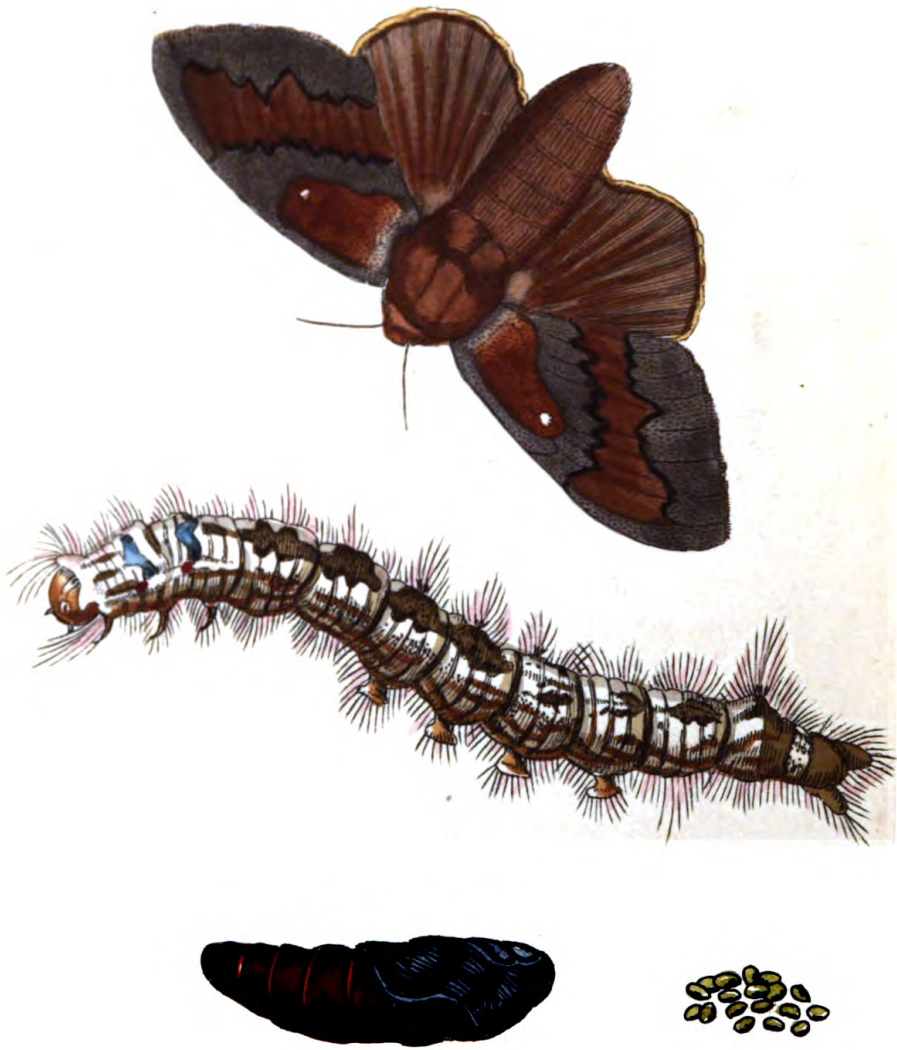
*Frisch Ins.* 10. t. 10.

---

Rarior longe in Britannia quam in reliqua omni Europa Phalæna Pini folia depascitur pinorum et abietum. Mense Junio, postquam tela sese tenui et quasi ovata involverit, in chrysalidem convertitur; e qua insequente Julio erumpit insectum plene formatum.







R. P. Nodder. Sculp.

THE  
PINE MOTH.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Antennæ* setaceous, gradually lessening from base to tip.  
*Wings* (when sitting) often deflex. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Tongueless Moth, with reversed grey wings, with two cinereous streaks, and a triangular white speck.

*Merian. Eur. Ins.* pl. 22.

*Roes. Ins.* 1. pl. 59.

---

This insect, which is much more common in other European regions than in our own country, feeds, during its caterpillar state, on the leaves of Pine and Fir trees, and changes into a chrysalis in the month of June, first enveloping itself in a loose oval web; and the Moth makes its appearance in July.



## PLEURONECTES ARGUS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### *CHARACTER GENERICUS.*

*Oculi* ambo in eodem latere capitis.

*Corpus* compressum, latere altero dorsum, altero abdomen referente.

### *CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.*

*Pleuronectes albidus*, maculis rotundis flavis cæruleo marginatis.

*Pleuronectes Argus*. *P.* corpore vario, pinna caudæ rotundata.

*Bloch. t. 48.*

*Passer oculatus*.

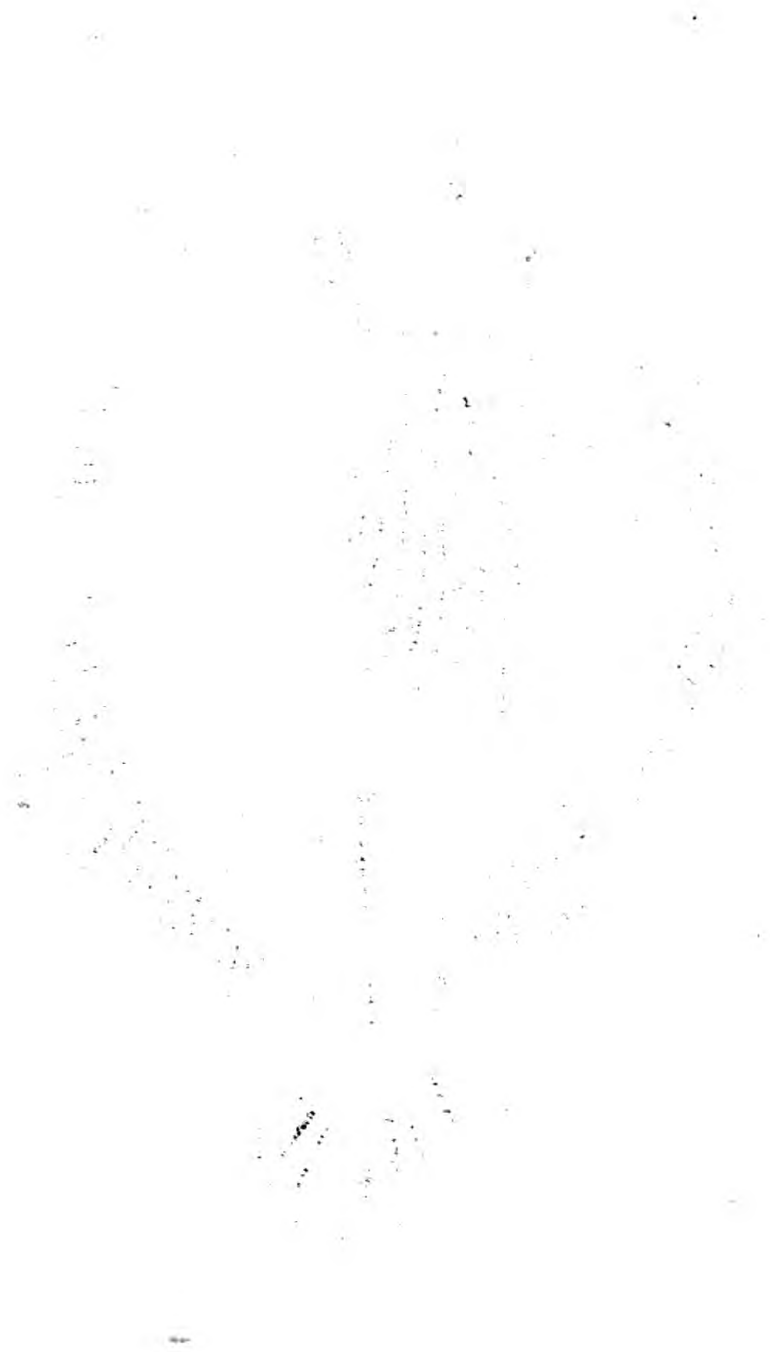
*Plumier. Mss.*

---

Maria incolit Americana *Pleuronectes Argus*, in longitudinem pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescens.









THE  
ARGUS FLOUNDER.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Eyes* both on the same side of the head.

*Body* compressed; one side representing the back, the other the abdomen.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

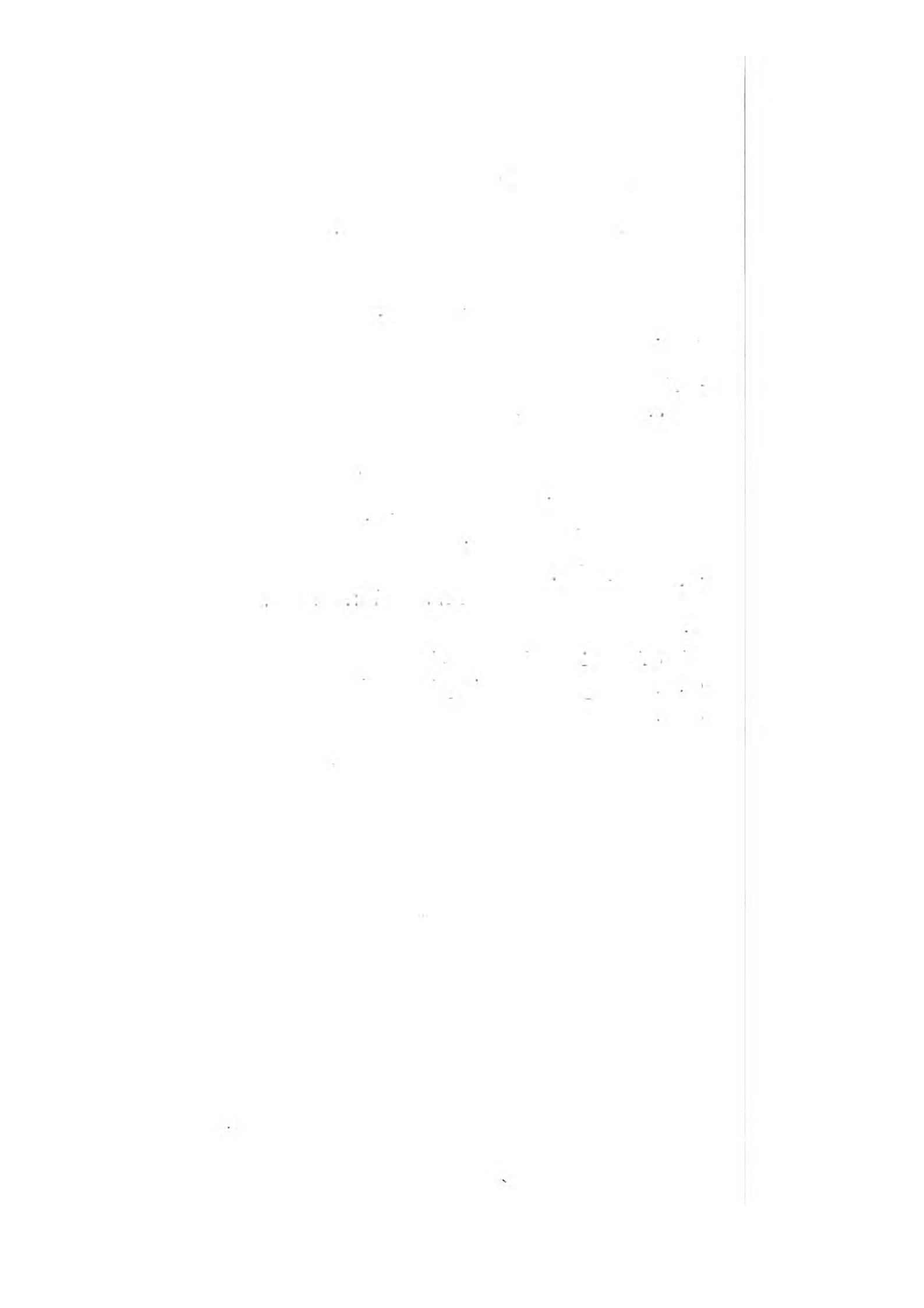
Whitish Flounder, with round yellow spots margined with blue.

Argus Flounder.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 319.

---

The Argus Flounder is an inhabitant of the American seas, and grows to the length of twelve or eighteen inches.



## PAPILIO RHAMNI.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

*Alæ* (sidentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno).

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Papilio Rhamni*. P. alis integerrimis angulatis flavis: singulis puncto fulvo, subtus, ferrugineo.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

*Degeer. Ins.* 1. t. 15.

*Roes. Ins.* 3. t. 46.

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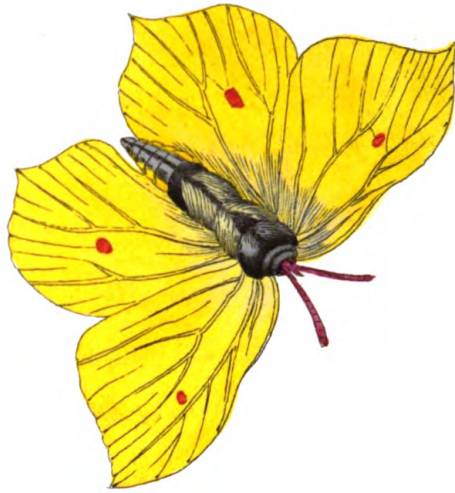
Folia Rhamni cathartici præcipue depascitur larva hujus papilionis, et in chrysalidem mense Maio convertitur, e qua mense Junio erumpit *Papilio*.







♂ 24



RENÉ

THE  
BUCKTHORN BUTTERFLY.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Antennæ* commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

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

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.*

Butterfly with yellow, entire, angulated wings, with a fulvous spot on each, beneath ferruginous.

The Buckthorn Butterfly.

The Brimstone Butterfly.

---

The caterpillar of elegant insect represented on the present plate, feeds principally on the leaves of Buckthorn, changing into a chrysalis in May, and giving birth to the Butterfly in June.



## ALCEDO SMYRNENSIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Rostrum* trigonum, crassum, rectum, longum.

*Lingua* carnosæ, brevissima, plana, acuta.

*Pedes* gressorii plerisque.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 178.

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Alcedo submacroura ferruginea*, alis cauda dorsoque viridi-cæruleis, rostro rubro.

*Alcedo Smyrnensis*. *A. macroura ferruginea*, alis cauda dorsoque viridibus.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 181.

---

In variis Asiæ Africæque partibus conspicitur hæc species, inter majores hujus generis numeranda; longitudine decem vel undecim uncias longitudine æquans.

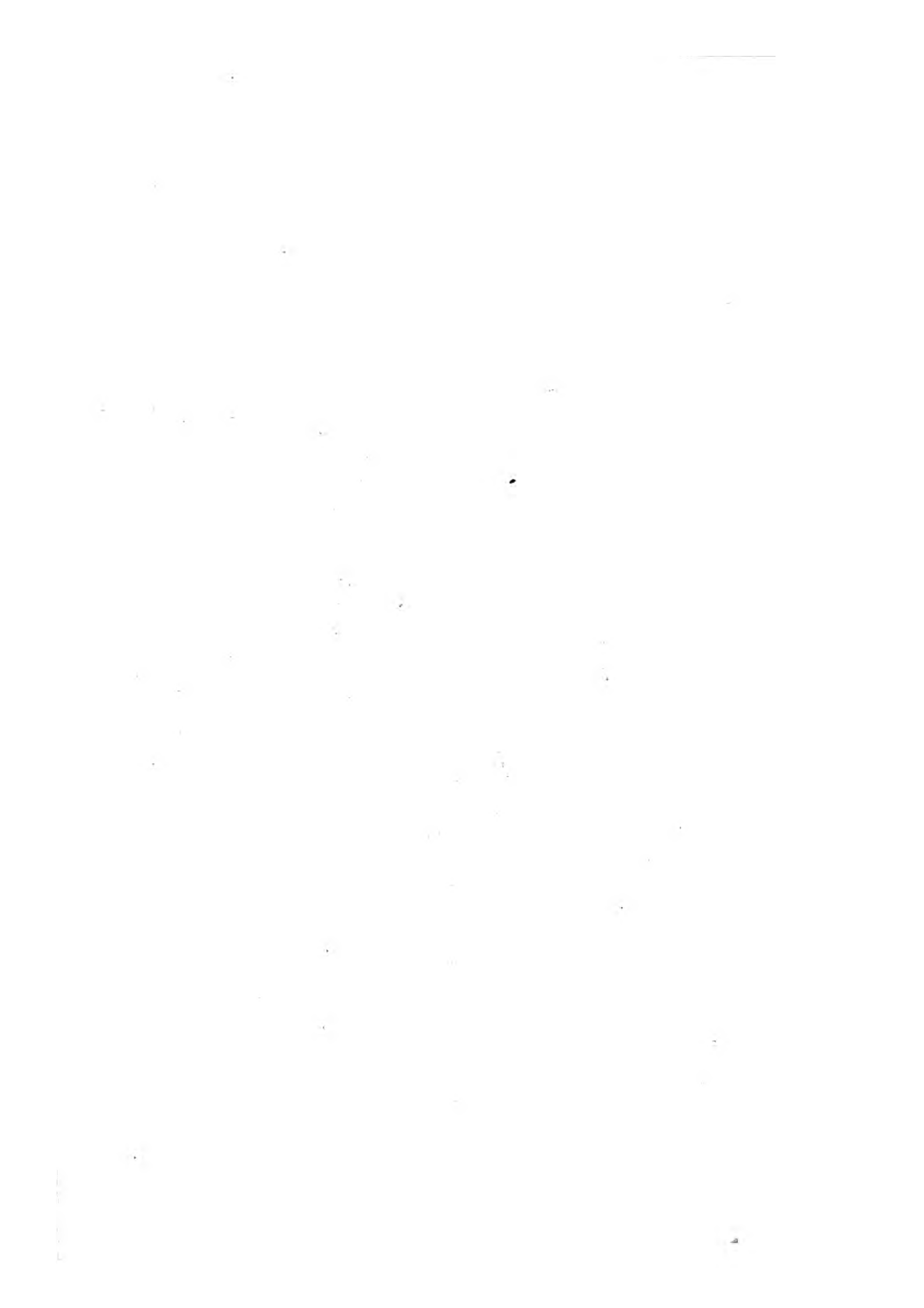
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support informed decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and reporting, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that data is used responsibly and ethically.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data management processes remain effective and up-to-date.



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THE  
SMYRNA KINGFISHER.

\*\*\*\*\*

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Bill* trigonal, thick, strait, long.  
*Tongue* fleshy, very short, flat, sharp-pointed.  
*Feet* gressorial.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER.*

Longish-tailed ferruginous Kingfisher, with  
blue-green wings, back, and tail, and red  
bill.

Smyrna Kingfisher.

*Lath. Syn.* p. 615.

Great Gambia Kingfisher.

*Edwards,* pl. 8.

Le Martin-pecheur bleu et roux.

*Buff. ois.* 7. p. 182.

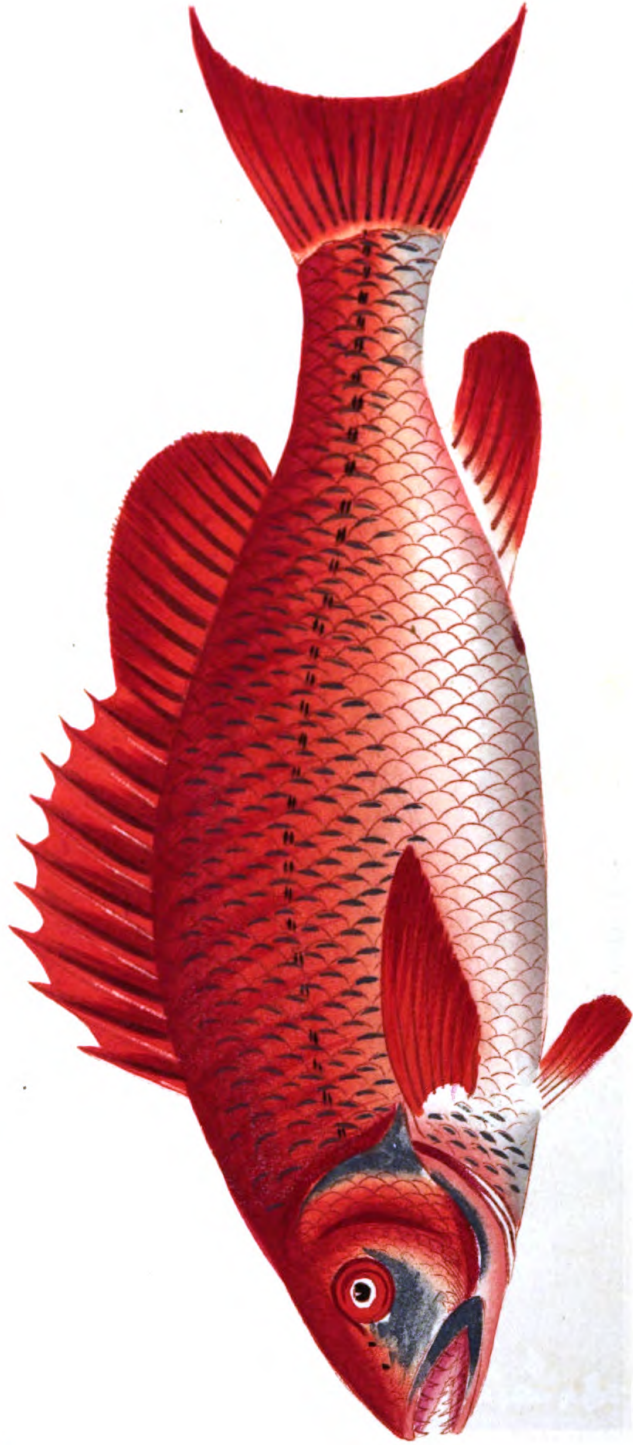
---

This beautiful bird is a native of many parts of Asia and Africa, and may be considered as one of the larger Kingfishers; measuring about ten or eleven inches in length.









622

## BODIANUS AYA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### *CHARACTER GENERICUS.*

*Habitus* Percæ.

*Opercula* squamosa, aculeata.

*Squamæ* (pluribus) læves.

### *CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.*

*Bodianus ruber*, abdomine argenteo, operculis unispinosis, cauda lunata.

*Gen. Zool.* 4. p. 570.

*Bodianus Aya*. *B.* aculeo ad operculum, pinna caudæ lunata.

*Bloch. ichth.* 7. t. 227.

---

Lacus incolit Brasilienses *Bodianus Aya*, inter congeneres forte pucherrimus. In longitudinem tripodalem crescit, et in cibis habetur delicatioribus.

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THE  
AYA BODIAN.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Habit* of the genus *Perca*.

*Gill-Covers* aculeated.

*Scales* (in most species) smooth.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Red Bodian, with silvery abdomen, single-spined gill-covers, and lunated tail.

Bodianus Aya.

*Bloch. ichth.* pl. 227.

Acara Aya.

*Will. ichth.* p. 329.

pl. x. 7. f. 6.

---

The fish here represented is an inhabitant of the Brazilian lakes, and is, perhaps, the most beautiful of its congeners. It grows to the length of three feet, and is considered as a very delicate article of food.



## VOLUTA INDICA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Limax.

*Testa* unilocularis, spiralis.

*Apertura* ecaudata, subeffusa.

*Columella* plicata.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

*Voluta Indica.* V. testa elongata flava, fasciis tribus macularum fuscarum, columella quadriplicata.

*Lin. Gmel. p. 3467.*

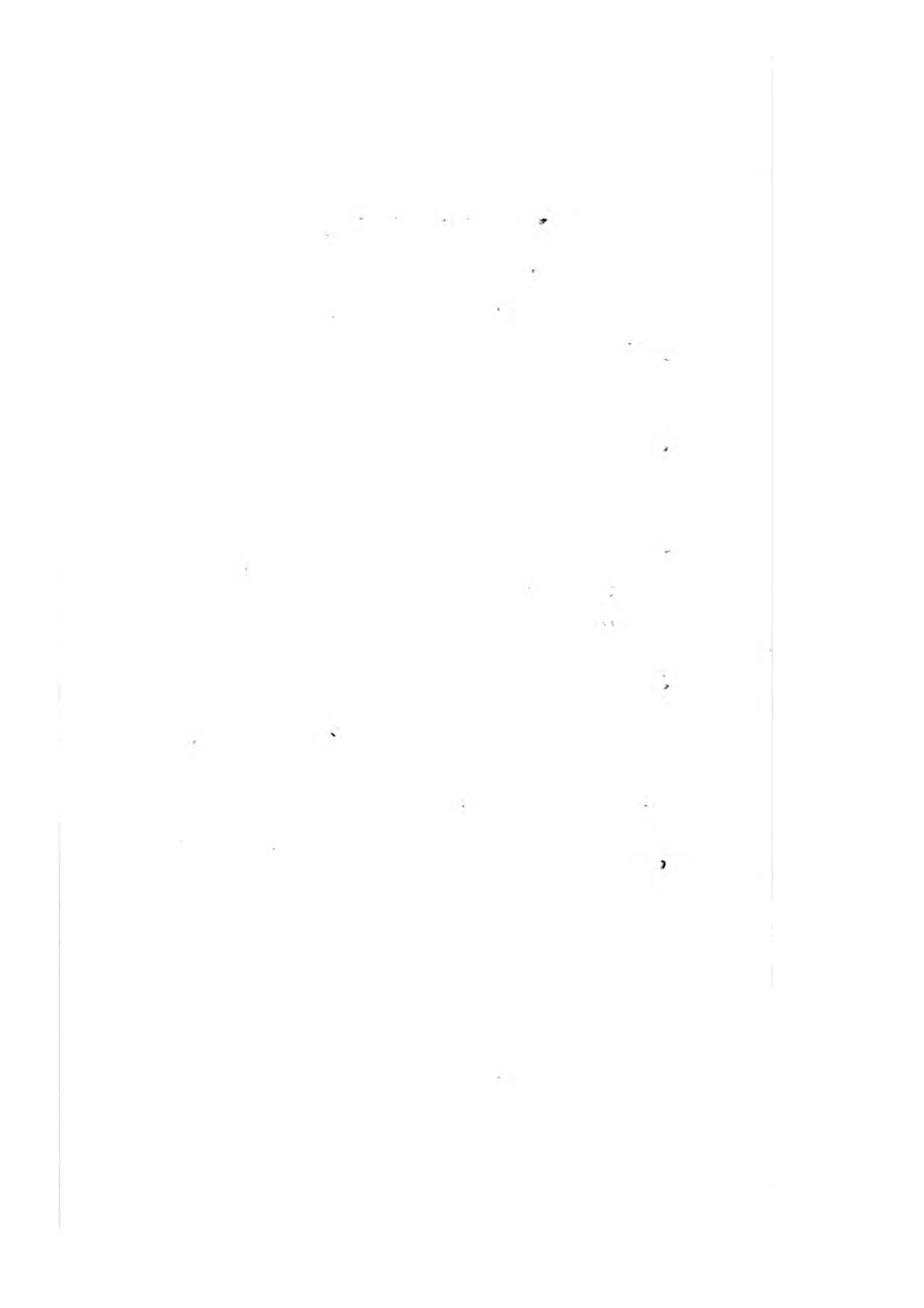
*Cymbium* basi coarctata luteum, quadruplici ordine macularum nigrescentium fasciatum, quadriplicatum.

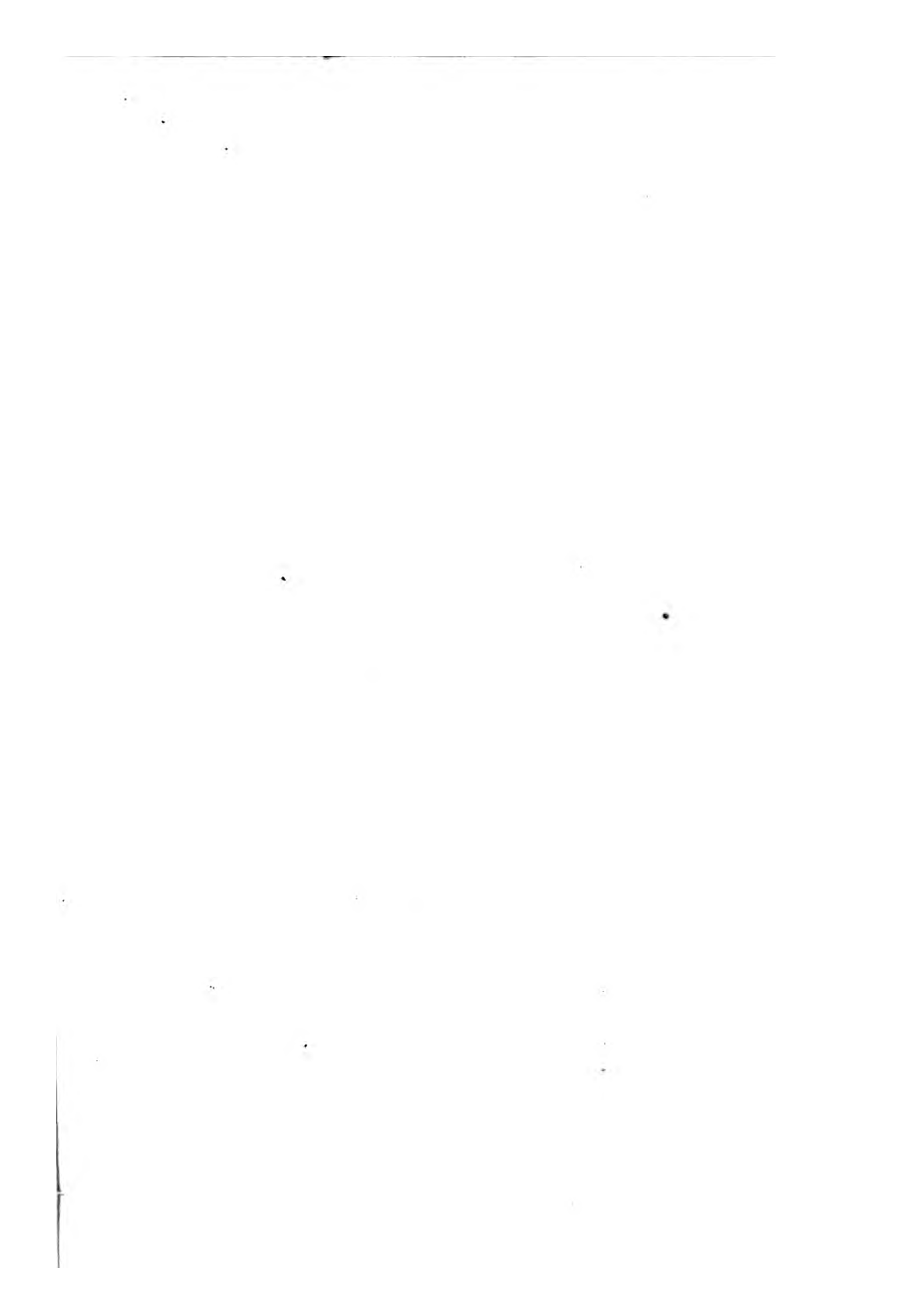
*Martini conch. 3. t. 72. f. 772. 773.*

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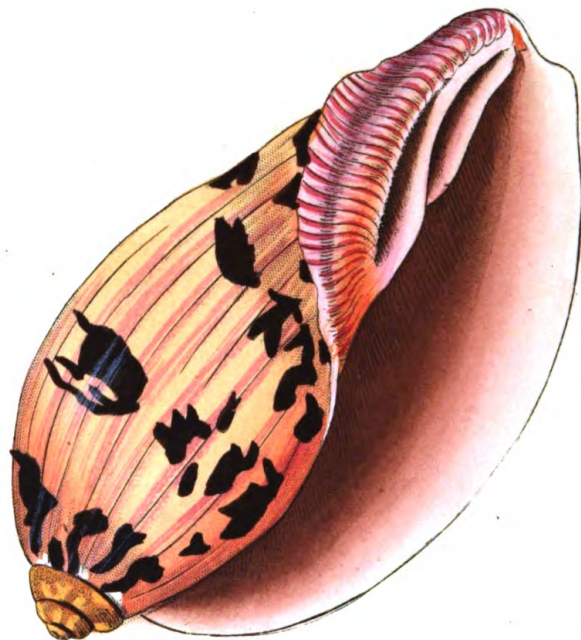
In maribus Indicis generatur rara hæc Volutæ species, et magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.







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R.P.N.

THE  
INDIAN VOLUTE.

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* resembling a Limax or Slug.  
*Shell* unilocular, spiral.  
*Aperture* somewhat spreading, simple.  
*Pillar* wreathed or pleated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish oblong Volute, with three bands of irregular brown spots, and four-pleated pillar.

Couronne ethiopique mouchetée.

*Knorr. Vergn.* 5. pl. 8. f. 1.

The Spotted Indian Volute.

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This rare species of Volute is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is figured on the annexed plate in its natural size.



## PAPILIO EMPEDOCLES.

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### CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Antennæ* apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

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

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

### CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio antennis setaceis, alis fuscis luteo striatis stria media latiore, posticis ocellato-caudatis.

Papilio *Ægisthus*. P. alis fusco luteoque undulatis, ocellis caudalibus subternis.

*Lin. Gmel. p. 2240.*

Phalæna Lunus. P. (A.) seticornis spirilinguis, alis caudatis fusco luteoque undulatis, ocellis caudalibus subternis.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 810.*

Papilio Empedocles.

*Cramer. t. 199.*

Papilio Lunus.

*Cramer. t. 200.?*

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Surinamiam incolit Papilio Empedocles, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

## EMPEDOCLES.

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### 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 setaceous antennæ, brown wings with luteous streaks, the middle streak broadest; the lower wings eye-tailed.

*Papilio Empedocles.*

*Cram. t. 199.*

*Papilio Ægisthus.*

*Lin. Gmel.*

*Phalæna Lunus.*

*Lin. Syst. Nat.*

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



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