

ILLUSTRATED INDEX
OF
BRITISH SHELLS.

CONTAINING
FIGURES OF ALL THE RECENT SPECIES.

With Names and other Information.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

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PREFACE.

SINCE the publication of the first edition of this work in 1859 our knowledge of the Shells of Great Britain has been advanced by the studies and discoveries of Dr. Jeffreys and others, rendering it necessary in a new edition, complete up to the present time, not only to figure additional species, but to make alterations in the nomenclature of some of the species figured in the old edition, adding synonyms, and in many cases fresh information as to habitats, &c.

The present edition contains figures of sixty-eight additional species, a large proportion of which were previously known to inhabit Northern seas, various Atlantic coasts, or the Mediterranean. Most of them are extremely rare in our waters, and some are still admitted with doubt as properly belonging to the British fauna. Of the additional species all but four are marine.

Besides species, Dr. Jeffreys, in his 'British Conchology,' has given names to many varieties. These, together with those named by other authors, will be found enumerated in the text, but it does not come within the scope of the present work to figure or describe them. Many of these varieties are very indefinite, and cannot be with certainty identified, but many of their names speak for themselves, such as *var. alba*, *crassa*, *tennis*, *elongata*, *tumida*, &c., indicating white, thick, thin, elongated, or tumid varieties.

Strictly speaking, a collection of British Shells must contain none but British specimens; thus many amateurs will only admit into their collections such as they know to be from British localities, and they will sometimes give high prices for such

when foreign or unauthenticated specimens of the same species, scarcely, if at all, distinguishable from them, may be had for a twentieth part of the price. For such collections a large number of the species figured in this work, especially of those in the last two plates, may be regarded as unobtainable.

A collection of British *species*, however, may be made more complete by admitting foreign specimens (which may often be obtained at moderate prices) of species the search for British specimens of which would be hopeless. Then again the collection might be further extended, still confining it to British species, by adding forms and varieties peculiar to foreign localities. For instance, there are many forms of the common Whelk (*Buccinum undatum*) found on our coasts, but to get a full view of the species, in its various forms, specimens must be obtained from various other coasts in the North Atlantic, as far north as Iceland, west as North America, and south as the north-west coast of France.

The plan of the present work is to give within a moderate compass, and at a moderate price, a coloured figure of every British species, with name, some of the chief synonyms (which are put in italics after the name), such short notes as may be necessary for identification when the figure may be insufficient, and some idea of its habits and distribution. To indicate the comparative rarity or abundance of the species, the letters C., Cc., M., R., Mr., Rr., signifying 'common,' 'extremely common,' 'moderately common,' 'rare,' &c., are placed after the localities.

The Author of the first edition mentioned, with gratitude, the help he had received from Mrs. De Burgh, Robert MacAndrew, Esq., F.L.S., J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Esq., F.R.S., and Mr. Bryce M. Wright. All these have now gone to their rest. The compiler of the present edition has much pleasure in recording his appreciation of the valuable assistance he has received from Edgar A. Smith, Esq., F.Z.S. &c., of the British Museum, Robert Bell, Esq., F.G.S. (whose special knowledge of the subject qualified him to make several important and acceptable suggestions, and whose collection furnished several of the specimens figured), B. Sturges Dodd, Esq., J. T. Marshall, Esq., and other friends.

INTRODUCTION

TO

SHELL-BEARING BRITISH MOLLUSCA.

A COMMON garden Snail, observed crawling and feeding, is easily seen to possess a distinct head, upon which are four feelers, and underneath which is the mouth; a broad disc, extending the whole length of the body, is the organ of locomotion; a spiral or coiled shell surmounts the whole.

If, on the other hand, an Oyster be opened, no distinct head or place for eyes or mouth can be seen, but only a seeming mass of pulp, with a round gristle in the centre (the muscle of attachment), the former enclosed in a soft skin with a double fringe round the edge (mantle), placed within a shell composed of two parts called valves.

The great majority of Mollusca are represented by these two. The Snail and its class are named *Gasteropoda* (abdomen-crawping), and their shells *Univalves*; the Oyster and its class, *Acephala* (headless), and their shells *Bivalves*. We begin with the latter class at—

PLATE I.

Fam. TEREDINIDÆ. Genus *Teredo* (the Ship Worm), 1-6, pierces and inhabits wood; it has short, gaping valves, two pallets, and lines its hole with a long shelly tube.

Fam. PHOLADIDÆ. Pierce and inhabit stones and rocks of various kinds, wood, peat, sand, mud, &c. Genus *Pholca*, 8-13, has long, fragile valves, and sometimes accessory plates. *Phola-*

didea, 12, has a cup-shaped appendage. *Xylophaga*, 7, has a shell like *Teredo*, but furnished with two dorsal shields; it has neither pallets nor tube.

Fam. GASTROCHÆNIDÆ. Genus *Gastrochæna*, 14, has a gaping shell; excavates and encases itself in rocks and old shells, or encloses itself in a bottle-shaped covering of cemented stones and sand.

Fam. SAXICAVIDÆ. Genus *Saxicava*, 15, 16, excavates limestone, chalk, new red sandstone, &c. *Venerupia*, 18, inhabits crevices of rocks (but never perforates them) and holes made by *Saxicava*; it also attaches itself to rocks by a byssus. *Panopea*, 21 (now recognised as a *Saxicava*), lives deeply embedded in mud.

Fam. MYIDÆ. Genus *Mya* burrows downwards in sand and mud, its siphons protected by a coriaceous covering. The shell has a spoon-shaped process in the hinge of one valve. *Sphenia*, 25, lives in crevices of rocks, and in holes made by borers.

Fam. CORBULIDÆ, 22-28. *Corbula* and *Neora* have short siphons with fringed edges, and the foot protrudes through a hole in the otherwise closed mantle.

PLATE II.

Poromya, 1, is included in the family *Corbulidæ*. The beautiful pearly *Pandora*, 2, 3, and *Lyonsia*, 4, in *Pandoridæ*. *Thracia*, 5-10, is the only British genus representing *Anatinidæ*; the typical genus *Anatina* being confined to tropical seas. 11-18 are *Solenidæ* or 'Razor-shells.' *Solens* burrow in the sand, remaining in a perpendicular position sometimes at a great depth below the surface, where their presence may be traced by the opening left. Their large muscular foot enables them to take great leaps when out of the holes. *Gastrana*, 16, belongs to the family *Tellinidæ* (for which see Plate III.), and *Syndesmya*, 19-22, delicate white shells, with oblique internal cartilage or ligament, to the *Mucridæ*.

PLATE III.

The fam. *Tellinidæ*, comprising *Tellina*, 5-16, *Psammobia*, 1-4, *Donax*, 19, 20, includes some of our most beautiful shells. The animals have a large fleshy foot, and the mantle open and fringed.

Their shells are provided with an external ligament, and teeth on the hinge. 17, 18, 21-26, *Mactra*, *Ervillea*, *Scrobicularia*, belong to the fam. *Mactridæ*, having, besides the small external ligament, a triangular or oblong pit in the hinge, containing an elastic cartilage, resisting the action of the abductor muscles, so that when the muscles are relaxed the shell springs open.

PLATE IV.

Lutraria, 1-3, is another genus of *Mactridæ*. The *Veneridæ*, 4-16, and 23, have no spring-holding pit, but an external ligament. *Artemis*, 10, 11, is known by its circular form, and a large angular bend in the pallial impression; and *Cytheræa*, 23, is distinguished from *Venus* by an extra tooth on the hinge standing out a little way from the central ones. *Astarte*, 17-22, belongs to the *Cyprinidæ*.

PLATE V.

Figs. 1-3 also represent genera of *Cyprinidæ*; they have no bend in the pallial impression. *Cardium* or 'Cockle,' 4-13 (fam. *Cardiidæ*), has a peculiarity in the foot, which is large and bent, and enables the animal to leap in a very lively manner. *Lucina*, 14-18, *Diplodonta*, 19, and *Azinus*, 15-21, represent the family *Lucinidæ*. *Lucina* has a curious tongue-shaped doubling of the pallial impression.

PLATE VI.

Montacuta, 1-3, *Cyamium*, 4, *Kellia*, 5-8, *Lepton*, 9-13, form a little marine group with the family name *Kellidæ*. *Galeomma*, 14, 15, represents a distinct family (*Galeommidæ*) of which there is only one British species. The remaining shells on the plate belong to the fresh-water family *Cycladidæ*.

PLATE VII.

Of the *Unionidæ*, or 'Fresh-water Mussels,' *Unio*, 1-3, has teeth on the hinge, and *Anodon*, 4, has not; the latter is a thin shell. The foot of these molluscs is very large, and is used in cutting the animal's way through the mud in which it burrows.

Dreissina, 5, is shaped like *Mytilus*, but lives in fresh water. Of the marine or true Mussels (*Mytilidæ*) *Modiola*, 6-9, has a portion of the shell reaching beyond the point or apex, which in *Mytilus*, 18-21, is terminal; it is, however, doubtful whether the two should not be considered one genus. In *Modiolaria*, 12-15, the generic distinction is found rather in the animal than in the shell, which may, however, be recognised by the striae radiating from the beaks on each side of the valves, leaving the middle portion smooth. *Orenella*, 16, 17, has the hinge very finely crenulated. The *Mytilidæ* attach themselves by means of horny threads spun from the foot, and called a 'byssus.'

PLATE VIII.

Shells of *Arcidæ*, 1-13, have the hinge characterised by a series of teeth on each side of the apex. The shells of *Nucula* are pearly inside. Our figure of *Pinna*, 16, is from a young specimen; it grows to a great size and spins a very silky byssus. The shells of *Anomia*, 18-21 (*Anomidæ*), are fixed to rocks, &c., by means of a bony button passing through a hole in the lower valve. *Lima*, 22-24 (*Pectinidæ*), has a light, thin shell, and its mantle is adorned with beautiful fringes. It swims rapidly through the water by the opening and shutting of its valves, and also has the habit, in seasons of rest, of protecting itself by a network of marine fragments matted together by byssal threads.

PLATE IX.

Contains the shells of our Pectens, or Scallops, 1-16 (*Pectinidæ*). The animals swim like *Lima* as above.

The class *Brachiopoda*, 17-24 (so named because what look like organs of locomotion consist of a pair of coiled arms), is represented by *Terebratulida*, 18-23, and *Craniiidæ*, 24. The former are attached to rocks, &c., by a fibrous tendon passing through an orifice in the curved beak of the upper valve, and have an internal skeleton. The latter, of which *Crania anomala* is the sole British representative, has the lower valve flat and entirely attached, and the upper in the form of a limpet.

PLATE X.

Class *Pteropoda*, 1-4, contains minute mollusca, with glassy shells variously formed, and wing-like expansions for swimming. They inhabit the surface of the wide ocean, and never of their own accord come near land.

Fam. *Chitonidæ*, 5-17, *Chiton*, or 'Coat of Mail,' which may be often seen incrusting rocks, commences the *Gasteropoda*; although seemingly fixed, they are capable of locomotion, using the whole of the oval disc, which may be seen on turning them over, for the purpose. The same may be said of the 'Limpet' tribe, *Patellidæ*, 18-25. *Dentalium*, 26, 27, is a very distinct and remarkable form of shell. *Capulus*, 28, is the sole British representative of the family *Capulidæ*, and *Trochita*, 29, of *Calyptroidæ*.

PLATE XI.

The plate commences with other forms of the Limpet tribe (fam. *Fissurellidæ*), *Fissurella*, 1-2, with a hole in the top; *Puncturella*, 3, with a fissure near the top; and *Emarginula*, 4-6, with a slit at the margin. Fig. 7 is the *Haliotis* (fam. *Haliotidæ*) or 'Pearly Ear-shell,' called in the Channel Islands the 'Ormer.' The *Trochidæ*, 8-24, have a pearly interior. *Scissurella*, 26, represents another family *Scissurellidæ* with a slit in the outer lip. *Phasianella*, 27, is placed with *Turbinidæ* by conchologists, although it wants the pearly interior of the genus *Turbo*.

PLATE XII.

Ianthina, 1-4, is a genus of oceanic mollusca, which are provided with a beautiful floating apparatus, on which the female carries her egg-bags.

Neritina, 5, and the *Paludimidæ*, 8-11, live in fresh water. The animal of *Paludina* is sprinkled all over with bright golden specks. The *Littorinidæ*, 12-32, among which is the common Periwinkle, 14, 15, are marine, and frequent the shore.

PLATES XIII. and XIV.

Assimineæ, 1, 2 (fam. *Assimineidæ*), lives in brackish water. *Rissoa* and *Hydrobia*, 3-28, and Pl. XIV. 1-10, belong to the family *Littorinidæ*; the latter are found in brackish water. *Barleeia* and *Jeffreysia*, 12-15, form a separate family, *Heterophrosynidæ*, chiefly distinguished by the operculum, which is not spiral, but increases by concentric layers, with the nucleus more or less eccentric, and an internal process something like that of *Neritina*. *Homologyra* and *Skenea* form the family *Skeneidæ*. 20, 21 are *Trochidæ*. *Acis* and *Eulimella*, 23-30, belong to the family *Pyramidellidæ*.

PLATE XV.

Turritella, 1-3, represent the family *Turritellidæ*. *Cucum*, 6, 7, has been placed in the family of those curious worm-like shells called *Vermetidæ*; the animals have some affinity with those of *Vermetus* and *Turritella*, but the shells are very different from either, and I should prefer to adopt Gray's name of *Cucidæ*. *Aporrhais*, 4, 5, has been generally included in the family *Strombidæ*, but Troschel (followed by Jeffreys and others) makes of it a separate family under the name of *Aporrhaidæ*. In the family *Cerithidæ*, 8-15, *Cerithium* differs from *Cerithiopsis* more in regard to the animal than the shell; the latter animal has a retractile proboscis, and its operculum is not spiral.

PLATES XVI. and XVII.

Chemnitzia, 1-11 (included by Jeffreys in *Odostomia*) belongs to the family *Pyramidella*, including all the shells figured in Pl. XVII. *Truncatella* is placed in a separate family *Truncatellidæ*.

The animal of *Natica*, 13-19 (*Naticidæ*), has a lobe on the upper part of the foot, reflected over the shell in front, and another lobe behind. *Torellia*, 20, erroneously described as *Recluzia*, Mr. Jeffreys has now placed under the *Cancellariidæ*,

together with *Trichotropis*, 26. *Velutina* and *Lamellaria* constitute the family *Velutinidæ*; and the curious little *Otina* is the sole representative of *Otinidæ*.

PLATE XVIII.

Muricidæ, 1-4, 6, and 12-24.—No more specimens of either of the Tritons have been found on or near the British coast since the first edition, and they must be regarded doubtful as British. *Purpura*, 5 (*Buccinidæ*), has a milky secretion in the head of the animal, which when exposed turns purple, and gives the celebrated purple dye. *Buccinum*, 8-13, includes the common 'whelk.' The remaining shells on the plate, *Buccinopsis*, *Fusus*, and *Trophon*, are included in *Muricidæ*. *Buccinopsis*, of which only one species is known, and that a very rare one, was formerly included in *Buccinum*. It is, however, more nearly allied to *Fusus*; its operculum is obliquely triangular, with the nucleus at the lower extremity, enlarging by semi-elliptical layers.

PLATE XIX.

The genus *Nassa* has generally been considered to belong to *Buccinidæ*, but it is now made the representative of a separate family, *Nassidæ*. *Nassa reticulata* is a favourite inhabitant of the tank; it burrows in search of food among the pebbles, elevating its siphon above the surface. The foreign species of this genus are numerous. *Pleurotomidæ*, 4-26, have been divided into various genera, *Mangelia*, *Bela*, *Defrancia*, &c.; but the limits of these so-called genera are so ill defined that we call them all by the one generic name of *Pleurotoma*. The typical species, all of which are exotic, and mostly much larger than those of our coasts, have a well-defined slit, or sinus, near the top of the outer lip. *Marginella*, 27, is the sole British representative of the family *Volutidæ*. The family *Cypridæ* comprise *Cypræa*, 28, and *Orulum* (Plate XX. fig. 2).

PLATE XX.

Figs. 1, 3-27 are *Bullidæ*, including several genera differing remarkably in the shape and disposition of the lobes of their

mantles, which in some instances, as in *Philine*, cover the shell. The stomach of *Scaphander* is a remarkable kind of mill, composed of two bones, between which the food is ground. *Aplysia* and *Pleurobranchus* belong to two families (*Aplysiidae* and *Pleurobranchidae*), in which the shells are quite internal. The animal of the former is the sea-hare. *Spirula* is a *Cephalopod*, but does not truly belong to the British fauna.

PLATES XXI., XXII., XXIII., XXIV.

These are occupied by shells of *Gasteropoda pulmonifera*, so named because they breathe air by a pulmonary cavity, instead of water by gills. The *Limnæadae*, or fresh-water Snails, contained in Plate I., live in water, but breathe by exposing the pulmonary cavity to air at the surface. *Succinea*, Plate XXII., 1-3, lives by the sides of streams, sometimes immersed. *Conovulus*, 4-7, affects brackish marshes. Our common slugs yield, on dissection, thin shells, which are concealed beneath the mantle; *Limax*, 8-12. The shells of *Testacella*, 13, 14, are fixed near the end of the foot, outside. The glassy shells of *Vitrina*, 15, 16, do not enclose the whole slug-like animal. The other genera of land snails have shells large enough to receive the animal when retracted and withdrawn for repose. *Cyclostoma* and *Acme*, 25, 26.

PLATES XXV., XXVI.

These are supplementary, comprising the species discovered since the publication of the first edition. They were mostly dredged by Dr. Jeffreys and others in the expeditionary voyages of H. M.'s ships *Lightning* and *Porcupine* in 1868-70. Among these are the following additional genera:—*Limopsis* (fam. *Arceidae*), *Woodia* (*Astartidae*), *Cypricardina* (*Petricolidae*), *Pecchiolia*, *Lepeta* (*Patellidae*), *Siphono-dentalium* and *Cadulus* (*Dentaliidae*), *Cithna* (*Littorinidae*), *Clio* (*Pteropoda*).

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ADDENDA.

PLEUROTOMA ICHNORUM, Plate XXVI., fig. 6, *Searles Wood*, *Crag Mollusca*, Supplement, p. 35. This is the *P. galerita* of *Jeffreys*' 'British Conchology,' but quite distinct from that of *Philippi*, *En. Moll. Sic.* ii. p. 172. It is also the *P. semicolon* of *Searles Wood* and others, but not of *J. Sowerby*, *Min. Conch.*, Plate 146, fig. 6.

TERRERATULA PAPILLOSA, *Marshall*. A minute shell, of which two specimens were recently discovered by *Mr. B. Starges Dodd* in drift on the *Lincolnshire* coast, one at *Skagness* and the other at *Sutton-on-Sea*, fourteen miles distant. *Mr. J. T. Marshall* proposes to give a description of it in the forthcoming number of the 'Journal of Conchology.' The shell is formed like a *Pecten*, of rather solid substance, with radiating nodulous ribs, nodules becoming scaly and prickly towards the sides. It is rather like *T. tuberosa* of *Jeffreys*, but the ribs are much wider apart. Thinking it likely to be a young shell, I compared it with the young of *T. caput-serpentis*, which I have now no hesitation in saying it is not. The accompanying figure gives a magnified view of the shell, the natural size being shown by the little line at the side.



SCALARIA PSEUDO-SCALARIS, Plate XXV., fig. 37. Specimens have been found at *Pegwell*, *Hfracombe*, and *Scilly*. (*Marshall*.)

BRITISH SHELLS. PL. I.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE I.

TEREDO. Pierces and inhabits wood.

Fig.

1. *T. NAVALIS*, Linn.—*T. batavus, vulgaris, &c.*—Herne Bay, Yarmouth, &c., Mr. Valve, pallet, and tube.
2. *T. NORVEGICA*, Speng.—*T. navium, communis, Bruguieri, fatalis, &c.*—N. Scotland to Channel Islands, Mc.
3. *T. MEGOTARA*, Hanley.—*T. nana, denticulata, &c.*—From Shetland to S. Devon, R. Valve and pallet.
4. *T. BIPENNATA*, Turton.—*T. pennatifera, &c.*—Guernsey, Exmouth, Scarborough, &c., R. Valve and pallet.
5. *T. MALLEOLUS*, Turton.—Drift wood, S. Devon, Belfast, &c., R. Valve and pallet.
6. *T. PALMULATA*, Lamk.?—*T. fimbriata, bipalmulata, &c.*—Occasionally brought to our shores on floating wood.

XYLOPHAGA. In fixed and floating timber.

7. *X. DORSALIS*, Turton.—*Pholas xylophaga, &c.*—In various localities round the coast, Mc. Two dorsal plates, no tube, no pallets.

PHOLAS. Pierces and inhabits stone, chalk, wood, &c.

8. *P. DACTYLUS*, Linn.—*P. hians, muricatus, &c.*—England, Scotland, and Ireland, C. Four dorsal plates.
9. *P. CANDIDA*, Linn.—England, Scotland, Ireland, C. One dorsal plate.
10. *P. PARVA*, Penn.—*P. callosa, tuberculata, &c.*—Irish, Welsh, and S. English coasts, C. One dorsal plate.
11. *P. CRISPATA*, Linn.—Various localities, Shetland to Cornwall, and coasts of Ireland, C. No dorsal plate.

PHOLADIDES. Pierces and inhabits stone, chalk, &c.

12. *P. PAPYRACEA*, Turton.—*P. Loscombiana, Goodalli, &c.*—S. Devon, Cork, Belfast, &c., Mr.
13. *MARTESIA STRIATA*.—Occasionally brought in floating wood to our shores, but not truly British.

GASTROCHÆNA.

14. *G. DUBIA*, Pennant.—*Pholas pusilla, Mya pholadia, Pholas hians, faba, G. Pollii, radiolina, pelagica, &c.*—S. coast, C. Inhabiting stone, thick shells, &c. Valves enclosed in bottle-shaped tube.

SAXICAVA. Bores and inhabits stone, chalk, &c.

Fig.

15. *S. RUGOSA*, Linn.—*S. gallicana*, *pholadis*, *Mya byasifera*, &c.—England, Scotland, Ireland, C. Varying much in form.
16. *S. ARCTICA*, Linn.—*S. minuta*, *rhomboides*, &c.—Distribution general, C. Valves rhomboidal, angle serrated. Jeffreys considered this a variety of *S. rugosa*.
17. *PETRICOLA LITHOPHAGA*, Retz.—Not truly British.

VENERUPIS. Inhabits crevices of rocks, and holes made by *Saxicava*.

18. *V. IRUS*, Linn.—(*Donax*) *Tellina cornubiensis*, &c.—South coast, C.

MYA. Burrows in mud and sand.

19. *M. TRUNCATA*, Linn.—*M. ovalis*, *pullus*, &c.—Various localities and depths, C.
20. *M. ARENARIA*, Linn.—Many parts of the coast at low-water mark, C.

PANOEPA (= *SAXICAVA*, part).

21. *P. NORVEGICA*, Speng.—*P. Spengleri*, *arctica*, &c.—Dogger-Bank, R. This species is now generally recognised as a *Saxicava*; it burrows in mud, and is not known to perforate rocks.
- 21.* *P. GLYCIMERIS*.—*P. Aldrovandi*.—Not truly British.

CORBULA. In sand and mud.

22. *C. GIBBA*, Olivi.—*C. nucleus*, *Mya inæquivalvis*, &c.—Many localities, C.
23. *C. ROSEA*, Brown.—*C. gibba*, var. *rosea*, R.
24. *C. OVATA*, Forbes.—Doubtful as British.

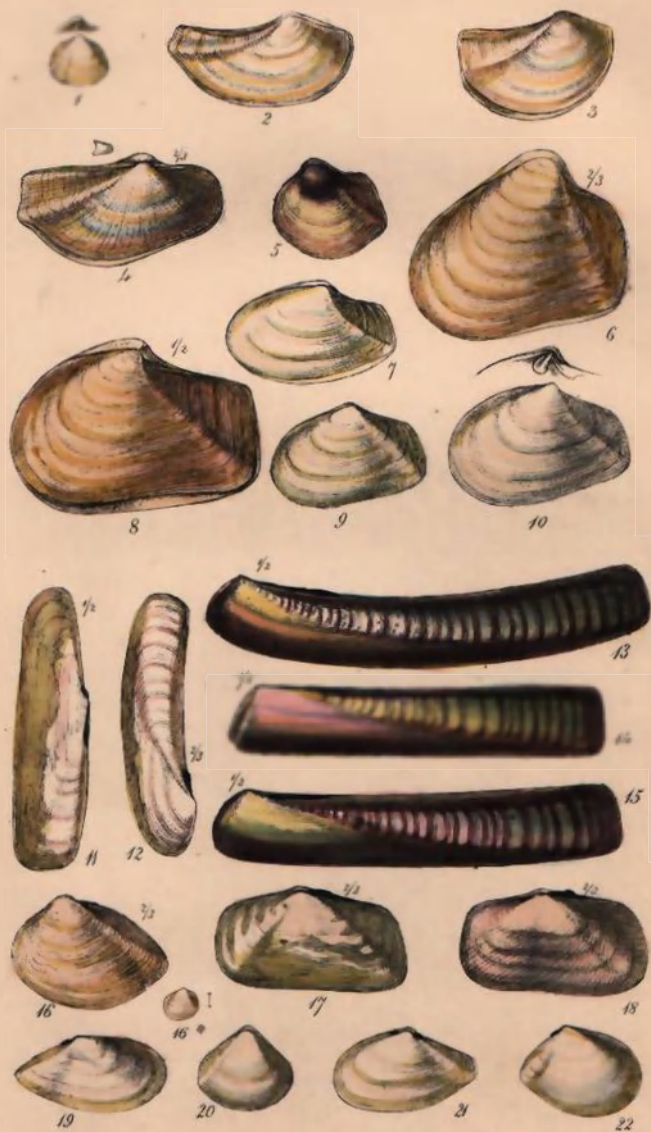
SPUGNIA. Inhabits holes made by *Saxicava*, &c.

25. *S. BINGHAMI*, Turton.—(*Mya*).—South and east coasts, Mr.

NEERA.

26. *N. COSTELLATA*, Desh. (*Corbula*).—Loch Fyne, &c., R.
27. *N. CUSPIDATA*, Olivi.—Shetland, W. Scotland, Aberdeen, Firth of Forth, Northumberland, &c., Mr.
28. *N. ABEREVIATA*, Forbes.—Loch Fyne, Skye, Shetland, &c., Mr.

BRITISH SHELLS. PL. II.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE II.

POROMYA. In mud, 45-80 fath.

Fig.

1. *P. GRANULATA*, *Nyst.*—*P. anatinoides*, &c.—Shetland, Skye, &c., R.

PANDORA.

2. *P. INÆQUIVALVIS*, *Linn.*—*P. rostrata*, *margaritacea*, &c.—Channel Islands, &c., C.
3. *P. OBTUSA*, *Leach.*—*P. inæquivalvis* var. (Jeffreys).—All round the coast, Mc.

LYONSIA. With movable ossicle on hinge.

4. *L. NORVEGICA*, *Chemn. (Mya).*—Tenby, Bantry, Oban, &c., 4 to 86 fath., Mr.

THRACIA.

5. *T. DISTORTA*, *Mont. (Mya).*—From Guernsey to Shetland, 5 to 35 fath. Mr. Varying in form, generally distorted, more solid than *T. papyracea*.
6. *T. CONVEXA*, *Wood (Mya).*—*T. declivis*.—S. Devon, Cornwall, Bantry Bay, &c., R.
7. *T. PAPHYRACEA*, *Poli.*—*T. phaseolina*.—Various localities, C.
8. *T. PUBESCENS*, *Pull. (Mya).*—South Coast, R.
9. *T. VILLOSIUSCULA*, *Macgill.*—*T. papyracea* var.—Exmouth, Swansea, Bantry Bay, &c., Mc.

COCHLODESMA.

10. *C. PRÆTENUIS*, *Pult. (Mya).*—*Thracia p.*—Various localities, from 4 to 60 fath., Mr. In external appearance like a *Thracia*, but the spoon-shaped hinge-process is a very good generic distinction.

CERATIBOLEN.

11. *C. LEGUMEN*, *Linn. (Solen).*—*Psammobia* and *Solecurtus l.*—Exmouth, N. and S. Wales, and Irish coasts, C. Hinge nearly central.

SOLEN.

12. *S. PELLUCIDUS*, *Pennant.*—Various localities, 4 to 100 fath. Curved, hinge not terminal.
13. *S. ENSIS*, *Linn.*—Sandy shores, C.

Fig.

14. *S. MARGINATUS*, Pulteney.—*S. vagina* (Penn., Linn.?).—South and West coasts, Mc.
15. *S. SILIQUA*, Linn.—Sandy shores, C.

GASTRANA.

16. *G. FRAGILIS*, Linn. (*Tellina*).—*Diodonta f.*—Dublin, Tenby, Weymouth, &c., Mr. In sand, from low-water mark to 12 fathoms.
16.* This shell, formerly described by Dr. Jeffreys under the name of *Diodonta Bartleei*, is the young of *Diplodonta rotundata*, according to his own later opinion (Jeff. Brit. Conch. vol. ii. p. 255).

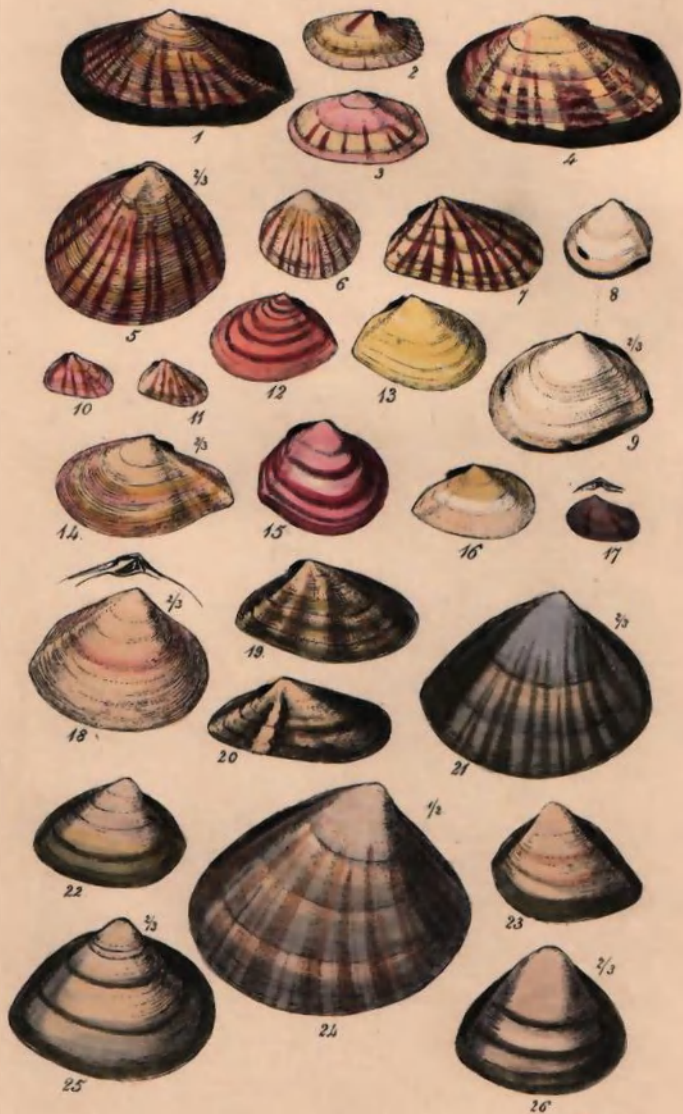
SOLECURTUS.

17. *S. ANTIQUATUS*, Pull.—*S. coarctatus*, &c.—Torbay, Anglesen, Man, Skye, &c., R. In sand, 4 to 50 fath.
18. *S. SCOPULA*, Turton.—*S. candidus*, &c.—Bantry Bay, Guernsey, Cornwall, Shetland, &c., Mr. In sand, at various depths from low-water mark to 85 fath.

SYNDORMYA.

19. *S. PRISMATICA*, Mont. (*Ligula*).—*Scrobicularia p.*, *Erycina angulosa*, &c.—In many localities from Shetland to Channel Islands, in sand, at various depths, Mc.
20. *S. TENUIS*, Mont.—*Scrobicularia t.*, *Erycina ovata*, &c.—In mud at low tides, tidal estuaries, and brackish water, Mc.
21. *S. NITIDA*, Müller (*Mya*).—*Scrobicularia n.*, *S. intermedia*, &c.—From Cornwall to Shetland, in muddy sand, 3 to 100 fath., R.
22. *S. ALBA*, Wood (*Maetra*).—*Scrobicularia a.*, *Maetra Boysii*, *Erycina Renieri*, &c.—Common and general, in mud, at various depths.

BRITISH SHELLS, PL. III.



J.B. Sowerby

PLATE III.

PSAMMOBIA.

Fig.

1. *P. FERRŒNSIS*, Chemn.—(*Tellina*) *T. incarnata, radiata, trifasciata, truncata, fervensis, Bornii, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, Mc.; 4 to 80 fath.
2. *P. COSTULATA*, Turton.—*P. discors*.—Guernsey, Exmouth, Torbay, Belfast, Skye, Shetland, &c.—In fine sand, from 15 to 85 fath., R. Ribbed behind.
3. *P. TELLINELLA*, Lamk.—*P. florida*.—All round the coast, from 4 to 85 fath., C. Oval, smooth.
4. *P. VESPERTINA*, Chemn.—*Tellina variabilis, depressa, Solen pictus, &c.*—In sand, low-water mark, at spring tides, England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, C.

TELLINA.

5. *T. CRASSA*, Pennant.—*T. maculata, rigida, &c.*—All sandy coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, C.
6. *T. BALAUSTINA*, Linn.—Falmouth, Galway, Moray Firth, Shetland, &c.—18 to 100 fath., Rr. as British; not uncommon in the Mediterranean.
7. *T. DONACINA*, Linn.—*T. trifasciata, variegata, Lantivyi, var. distorta, &c.*—Various British localities. 4 to 50 fath., Mc.
- 8, 9. *T. CALCAREA*, Chemn.—*T. proxima, sordida, ovalis, tenera, inconspicua, &c.*—North Britain in a semi-fossil state, R.
- 10, 11. *T. PUSILLA*, Phil.—*T. pygmaea*.—Devon, Cork, Shetland, W. Scotland, Plymouth, Land's End, Channel Islands, &c. Sandy ground, from 3 to 85 fath., Mc. Smaller, more convex and more truncate than *T. donacina*.
- 12, 13. *T. TENUIS*, Da Costa.—*T. planata, polita, exigua*.—Sandy beaches, at low-water mark, C. Flat, thin.
14. *T. SQUALIDA*, Pult.—*T. incarnata, depressa, &c.*—Devon, Bantry, Tenby, &c., Mr.
15. *T. RALTHEICA*, Linn.—*T. solidula, carnaria, rubra, zonata*.—Sand, gravel, and mud, between tide marks, on all British coasts, C. Thick, inflated. Varieties *minor, attenuata, nivea*.
16. *T. FABULA*, Gronovius.—*T. discors, fragilissima, vitrea, semistriata*.—On sandy shores generally, C. Valve with oblique striæ. Variety *ovata*.

ERVILLIA.

Fig.

17. *E. CASTANEA*, *Mont.* (*Donax*) *Mesodesma* and *Capsa*.--
Cornwall and Scilly Islands, R. Ligament within.

SCROBICULARIA.

18. *S. PIPERATA*, *Gmelin*.--Beds of mud and clay, at low-water mark, on all British shores, C. Broad, thin, compressed.

DONAX.

19. *D. VITTATUS*, *Da Costa*.--(*Cuneus*) *D. unatinus*, *trunculus*.
Brit. co. generally, sandy shores, C. Broad, thick; margin crenulated. Varieties *turgida* and *nitida*.
20. *D. POLIUS*, *Poli*.--Channel Islands, S. Devon, Bantry Bay, &c., Mc. Smooth; inner edge not crenulated.

MACTRA.

21. *M. STULTORUM*, *Linn*.--(*Cardium*) *Tellina radiata*, *M. cinerea* (var.), *magna*.--British co. generally, C.
22. *M. ELLIPTICA*, *Brown*.--Dr. Jeffreys is probably right in considering this a variety of *M. solida*. The shells are, however, easily distinguished by their oval form and lighter substance. Brit. co. gen., C.
23. *M. SUBTRUNCATA*, *Da Costa*.--*M. lactea*, *triangula*, *crassatella*.--Brit. co. generally, C. Obliquely cuneiform. Varieties *striata*, *inequalis* and *tenuis*.
24. *M. GLAUCA*, *Born*.--*M. helvacea*, *neapolitana*, &c.--Herm and Guernsey; single valves on the shore at Hayle, Mr. Large, obliquely oval. Variety *luteola*.
25, 26. *M. SOLIDA*, *Linn*.--Brit. co. generally, C. Trigonal, thick. Varieties *truncata* (fig. 26), *conjunctiva*.

BRITISH SHELLS, PL. IV.



C. R. Sowby

PLATE IV.

LUTRARIA. Inhabits mud.

Fig.

- 1, 2. *L. ELLIPTICA*, Lamk.—*Maetra lutraria*, *L. vulgaris*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Variety *intermedia* (fig. 2) var. *alterutra* (Jeff.)
3. *L. ORLONGA*, Chemnitz (*Mya*).—*L. solenoides*, *hians*.—Cornwall, Devon, Bristol, Channel Islands, Ireland, &c., Mr.

TAPES.

- 4, 5. *T. PULLASTRA*, Montagu (*Venus*).—*V. perforans*, *Venerupis nucleus*, *Pullastra vulgaris*, &c.—Common and general, in muddy gravel and sand; usually littoral. Varieties *perforans*, *ovata*, *oblonga*, *plagia*.
6. *T. DECUSSATUS*, Linn. (*Venus*).—Brit. co. generally, C. Muddy sand and gravel at low-water mark. Nearly allied to *T. pullastra*, but more angular, and coarsely decussated. Var. *quadrangula*.
7. *T. AUREUS*, Gmelin. (*Venus*).—*V. nebulosa*, *cenea*, *nitens*, *sinuata*, *Pullastra aurea*.—Cornwall, Sussex, Bantry, Loch Ryan, Belfast, Channel Islands, &c., C. Generally yellow within. Varieties *quadrata*, *ovata*.
8. *T. VIRGINEUS*, Linn. (*Venus*).—*V. rhomboides*, *verago*, *Cuneus fasciatus*.—Various Brit. loc., C. Usually pink within. Varieties *sarniensis* and *elongata*.

LUCINOPSIS.

9. *L. UNDATA*, Pennant, (*Venus*).—*V. sinuosa*, *inquinata*, *incompta*, *Lucina caduca*, *Lucina undata*.—Fine, muddy sand, 3 to 100 fath., on all Brit. coasts, Mc. Varieties *ventrosa* and *aequalis*.

ARTEMIS.

10. *A. EXOLETA*, Linn. (*Venus*).—Sandy ground, on all Brit. coasts, low-water to 80 fath., C. Compressed; striae coarse.
11. *A. LINCTA*, Pult. (*Venus*).—*V. sinuata*, *Cytheraea*, *sinuata*.—On sandy coasts, from low-water to 90 fath., Mc. Variety *compta*.

VENUS.

12. *V. CASINA*, Linn.—*V. reflexa*, *lactea*, *diacina*, &c.—Skye, Northumberland, Man, Bantry, S. Devon, &c., Mc.

Fig.

13. *V. VERRUCOSA*, Linn.—*V. erycina*, *cancellata*, &c.—Sandy gravel, 7 to 20 fath., S. Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands, &c., C. Ventricose, warted.
14. *V. FASCIATA*, Da Costa. (*Pectunculus*).—*V. paphia*, *Brongniarti*, *biradiata*, *Duminyi*, &c. In every part of the Brit. seas, C. Round, with thick ribs. Varieties *radiata* and *raricostata*.
15. *V. OVATA*, Pennant.—*V. crenulata*, *Cardium striatum*, *V. pectinula*, *spadicea*, *Posiphæ pennantia*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Oval, radintely ribbed. Varieties *lutea* and *trigona*.
16. *V. GALLINA*, Linn.—*V. striata*, *striatula*, *rugosa*, *Pennanti*.—Common and general, from low-water mark to 85 fath. On sandy ground. Varieties *laminosa*, *triangularis*, *gibba*, *alba*.

ASTARTE.

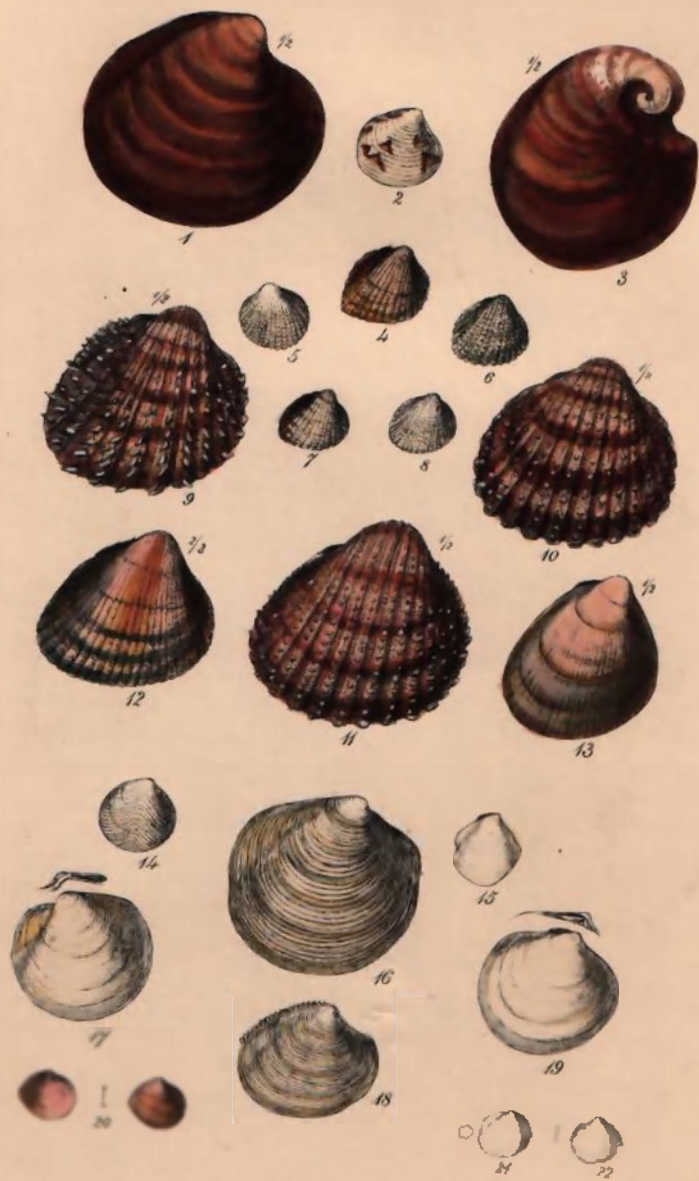
17. *A. TRIANGULARIS*, Montagu.—*Mactra* and *Goodallia minutissima*, and *triangularis*.—In sand, from 3 to 60 fath., from Shetland to Channel Islands, Mc.
18. *A. ELLIPTICA*, Brown.—*Crassina e.*, *C. ovata*, *A. sulcata*, var. *elliptica*.—Scotland, Shetland, &c., Mc. Oblong, smooth near the margin.
19. *A. SULCATA*, Da Costa (*Pectunculus*).—*Venus scotica*, *dannonia*, *Crassina sulcata*, &c.—Devon, Cornwall, Bantry and northern coasts, C. Varieties *scotica*, *paucicostata*, *truncata*, *minor*, *trigona*, *incrassata*, *multicostata*.
20. *A. COMPRESSA*, Montagu (*Venus*).—*V. Montagui*, *Cyprina c.*—Northern coasts, 7 to 80 fath. Varieties *globosa*, *striata*, *nana*.
21. *A. CREBRICOSTATA*, Forbes. Not truly British. Not uncommon on the Norwegian coast.
22. *A. BOREALIS*, Chemnitz.—*A. arctica*, *lactea*, &c. Dead specimens have been found on our most northern coasts, but it is probably not truly British.

Note.—*A. crebricostata* and *elliptica* may be considered extreme forms of *A. sulcata*, but it is difficult to follow Dr. Jeffreys in allowing the former to rank as a species, and the latter only as a variety.

CYPRINÆ.

23. *C. CHIONE*, Linn. (*Venus*).—Plymouth, S. Devon, Falmouth, Tenby, Carnarvon, &c., 12 to 25 fath., in sand, Mr.

BRITISH SHELLS, PL. C.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE V.

CYPRINA.

Fig.

1. *C. ISLANDICA*, Linn. (*Venus*).—*V. vulgaris*, *mercenaria*, *Pectunculus crassus*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, chiefly northern, low-water mark to 100 fath., C. Variety *crassior*.

CIRCE.

2. *C. MINIMA*, Mont. (*Venus*).—*Cytherosa triangularis*, *apicalis*, *minuta*, *Venus pumila*, *Cyrillii*.—Guernsey, Cornwall, Milford Haven, Bantry Bay, Clyde, Oban, &c., 5 to 85 fath., Mc. Variety *triangularis*.

ISOCARDIA.

3. *I. COR*, Linn. (*Chama*).—*I. hibernica*, *Cardita cor*, &c.—Dublin, Cornwall, Devon, and West of Scotland, R.

CARDIUM.

4. *C. EXIGUUM*, Linn.—*C. pygmaeum*, *subangulatum*, *siculum*, *aquilinum*.—Oozy ground, on most of our coasts, 3 to 15 fath., Mc. Hinder side large, angular. Variety *subquadrata*.
5. *C. PAPILOSUM*, Poli.—*C. scobinatum*, *planatum*, *Poli*.—In gravelly sand, at 15 to 20 fath., off Guernsey and Sark, R. Rather rounded, equally ribbed and grained. Variety *lactea*.
6. *C. NODOSUM*, Turton.—*C. punctatum*, *roseum*.—Exmouth, Falmouth, Galloway, Guernsey, Shetland, &c. In shelly gravel and sand, 3 to 100 fath., Mc. Angular behind. Varieties *ovata* and *rosea*.
7. *C. FASCIATUM*, Mont.—*C. elongatum*, *ovale*, *parvum*, *exiguum*, *rubrum*, *scabrum*, *arcuatum*.—Gravelly sand, from Shetland to Channel Islands, Mr. Varieties *globosa* and *alba*.
8. *C. MINIMUM*, Phil.—*C. suecicum*, *suedense*, *Loveni*.—Down, Oban, Zetland, Moray Firth, &c., R.
9. *C. ACULEATUM*, Linn.—S. Devon, Weymouth, Guernsey, Dublin Bay, Mr. Variety *depressa*.
10. *C. TUBERCULATUM*, Linn.—*C. rusticum*, &c.—Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, &c., Mc. Thick, coarsely wrinkled between the ribs.

Fig.

11. *C. ECHINATUM*, Linn.—*C. mucronatum, spinosum*.—Common and general on sandy coasts from 5 to 100 fath. Varieties *expansa, ovata*.
12. *C. EDULE*, Linn.—*C. vulgare, obliquum, crenulatum, &c.*—Common eatable Cockle. Varieties *rustica* and *crenulata*.
13. *C. NORVEGICUM*, Spengl.—*C. laevigatum, oblongum, Pennanti*. Brit. co. generally, 5 to 80 fath., C. Varieties *gibba, rotunda, pallida*.

LUCINA.

14. *L. DIVARICATA*, Linn. (*Tellina*).—*Loripes* and *Lucina arcuata, convoluta, digitaria, undulata, &c.*—Near Falmouth, 20 fath., Rr.
16. *L. BOHEALIS*, Linn. (*Venus*).—*L. radula, Tellina r., L. alba, Venus spuria, &c.*—Many Brit. loc., 1 to 90 fath., C. Lenticular, concentrically laminated. Varieties *depressu, gibba*.
17. *L. LACTEA*, Linn. (*Tellina*).—*Loripes* and *L. leucoma* and *lactea*.—Torbay, Scarborough, Bantry Bay, Southampton, Channel Islands, &c., in muddy gravel and sand, from low-water to 80 fath., C. Round and smooth. Variety *Desmaresti*.
18. *L. SPINIFERA*, Mont. (*Venus*).—*Myrtea s., L. hyatelloides, &c.*—In muddy gravel, 8 to 90 fath., West Scotland and Ireland; smaller specimens on the south coast of England, Mc. Oval; dorsal margin spinose. Variety *minor*.

DIPLODONTA.

19. *D. ROTUNDATA*, Mont. (*Tellina*).—*T. undata, D. dilatata*.—South of England, West Ireland, &c., 7 to 25 fath., Mr.

AXINUS.

15. *A. FLEXUOSUS*, Mont. (*Tellina*).—*Lucina f., L. sinuosa, Amphidesma f., Cryptodon bisinuatum, Ptychia buplicata*.—In soft mud and sand, 3 to 85 fath., from Shetland to Channel Islands, Mr. Thin, with a fold behind.
20. *A. FERRUGINOSUS*, Forbes (*Kellia*).—*Clausina*, and *Lucina f., Cryptodon rotundatum*.—Skye, Loch Fyne, Shetland, 20 to 100 fath., Mc. Minute, oval, concentrically ribbed.
21. *A. OROULINENSIS*, Jeff. (*Clausina*).—Shetland, Skye, &c., in muddy sand, from 45 to 85 fath., R. Suborbicular.
22. *Kellia abyssincola?* Forbes. A doubtful species; probably a young shell.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. VI.



G. H. Sowerby del.

PLATE VI

MONTACUTA.

Fig.

1. *M. FERRUGINOSA*, *Montagu (Mya)*.—*Amphidesma*, and *Tellimya elliptica*, *purpurascens*, *glabra*, *ovata*, *Erycina ferruginosa*.—S. Devon, Scarborough, Tenby, Cape Clear, &c. Muddy ground, 7 to 85 fath., R. Variety *oblonga*.
2. *M. BIDENTATA*, *Mont. (Mya)*.—*Erycina*, *Petricola*, and *Tellimya*, *b.*—Newcastle, Weymouth, Dublin, &c. Burrows in dead shells. Muddy gravel, 10 to 70 fath., Mr. Short quadrate.
3. *M. SUBSTRIATA*, *Montagu (Ligula)*.—*Erycina*, and *Tellimya s.*—Devon, Tenby, Durham, Zetland, Bantry Bay, &c., on spines of *Spatangus*, in sandy ground, deep water, Mr. Minnte, with diverging striæ.

CYANIUM.

4. *C. MINUTUM*, *Fabricius (Venus)*.—*Turtonia m.*, *Mya purpurea*.—Shetland, Scarborough, Tenby, Ohan, Cork, Channel Islands, &c.

KELLIA.

- 5, 6. *K. SUBORNICULARIS*, *Mont. (Mya)*.—*Bornia inflata*, *Tellina* and *Tellimya s.*—Anglesea, Portland, Zetland, &c. Fine mud in cavities of dead bivalves, low-water to 60 fath., Mr. Variety *lactea* (fig. 6).
- 7, 8. *K. RUBRA*, *Mont. (Cardium)*.—*Lasea* and *Paronia*.—Many localities, 3 to 20 fath., C. Variety *pallida*.

LEPTON.

9. *L. squamosum*, *Mont. (Solen)*.—*Lutraria s.*—Salcombe Bay, Tenby, Cork, Guernsey, &c., in shelly gravel and sand, 8 to 20 fath., R. Flat, subquadrate.
- 10, 11. *L. NITIDUM*, *Turton (Kellia)*.—Torbay, Skye, Shetland, Channel Islands, &c. Gravelly sand, 10 to 90 fath., Mr. Less square and flat than *L. squamosum*. Varieties *convexa* (fig. 11), *lineolata*, *pisidialis*.
12. *L. CLARKI*, *Clark*.—Exmouth, Plymouth, Zetland, Skye, Torbay, Guernsey, &c., 18 to 20 fath., R. Minute, oval, smooth.
13. *L. SULCATULUM*, *Jeff.*—Guernsey, &c., Mr. Concentrically wrinkled.

GALROMMA. Adheres to rocks by byssus.

Fig.

- 14, 15. G. TURTONI, *Sowerby*.—South Coast and Channel Islands, rocky and stony ground, from low-water mark to 20 fath., Mr. Ohlong, gaping.

SPÆRRIUM. Inhabits fresh water.

- 16, 17. S. CORNEUM, *Linn.* (*Tellina*).—*Cyclas rivalis*, &c.—Ponds and ditches everywhere, C. Equilateral, convex, subquadrate. Varieties *flavescens*, *nucleus*, *scaldiana*, *psidioides* (fig. 17).
18. S. RIVICOLA, *Leach* (*Cyclas*).—*Cardium nuc.*, &c.—Thames, &c. Large, oval, and conspicuously ridged.
19. S. LACUSTRE, *Müller* (*Tellina*).—*Cyclas caryculata*, &c.—Lakes, ponds and canals in England, Wales and Ireland, Mr. With a ridge near the apex. Varieties *rotunda*, *Brochoniana*, *Ryckholtii*.
20. S. OVALE, *Fér.* (*Cyclas*).—*C. lacustris*, *pallida*, &c.—Exmouth, Paddington Canal, Regent's Park, canals and ponds in Lancashire, &c., Mr.

PISIDIUM. Inhabits fresh water.

- 21, 22. P. PUSILLUM, *Gmelin* (*Tellina*).—*Cyclas fontinalis*, *gibba*. In marshes and ponds in various places, C. Variety *obtusalis* (fig. 21).
23. P. AMNICUM, *Müller* (*Tellina*).—Rivers, lakes and canals throughout the British Islands, C.
24. P. NITIDUM, *Jenyns*.—Lakes and ponds in all parts of the kingdom, C. Thick, dark, blunt. Variety *splendens*.
- 25, 26, 27. P. FONTINALE, *Drap.*—Common and general. Varieties *Henslowiana* (fig. 25), *pulchella* (fig. 26), *cimerea* (fig. 27), *pallida*.
28. P. ROSEUM, *Scholtz*.—Marshes, ponds and ditches in various localities, Mc. Subquadrate; animal pink.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE VII.

UNIO. Fresh-water Mussel, with hinge-teeth.

Fig

1. *U. MARGARITIFER*, Linn. (*Mya*).—*Alasmodonta m.*, *A. arcuata*, *U. elongata*, &c.—Rivers and streams throughout the British Islands, C. Long, thick, arched. Varieties *sinuata* and *Roissyi*.
2. *U. PICTORUM*, Linn. (*Mya*).—*U. ovalis*, *rostrata*, *limosus*, *Deshayesi*, &c.—Various British rivers, C. Long, oval. Varieties *radiata*, *curvirostris*, *latior*, *compressa*.
3. *U. TUMIDUS*, Philippson.—Rivers, canals, and ponds in England and Wales, C. More solid, deep, and wedge-shaped than *U. pictorum*. Varieties *radiata*, *ovalis*.

ANODONTA. Fresh-water Mussel, without hinge-teeth.

4. *A. CYGNEA*, Linn. (*Mytilus*).—*M. anatinus*, *stagnalis*, *paludosa*, *Symphonota cygnea*.—Rivers, lakes, canals, and ponds throughout the kingdom, C. Varieties *radiata*, *incrassata*, *zellensis*, *pallida*, *rostrata*, *anatina*, *ventricosa*, *complanata*.

DREISSINA. Fresh-water Mussel.

5. *D. POLYMORPHA*, Pallas (*Mytilus*).—London Docks, Edinburgh Canal, Bath Canal, Regent's Canal, &c., C.

MODIOLA. Marine Mussel.

6. *M. MODIOLUS*, Linn. (*Mytilus*).—*M. umbilicatus*, *curtus*, *vulgaris*, *papuana*, &c. British coasts generally, C. Large, brown, not rayed. Varieties *ovata* and *umbilicata*.
7. *M. ADRIATICA*, Lamk. (*Mytilus*).—*M. radiata*, *tulipa*, &c. South of England, Channel Islands, &c., Mc., 7 to 40 fath. Variety *ovalis* (fig. 7).
9. *M. BARBATA*, Linn. (*Mytilus*).—*M. Gibbsii*.—Jersey, Torbay, Milford Haven, &c., Mc. Variety *oblonga*.
10. *M. PHASEOLINA*, Philippi.—On all British coasts, from low-water mark to 90 fath., Mc.
11. *M. CUPREA*, Jeff.—In the crop of a bird shot at Scarborough in 1855. Cannot properly be reckoned British.

MODIOLARIA.

Fig

12. *M. NIGRA*, Gray (*Modiola*).—*Crenella n.*—North Britain, R. Closely ribbed, broad and compressed behind.
13. *M. DISCORDS*, Linn. (*Mytilus*).—*Crenella d.*—British coast generally, at roots of sea-weeds, &c., C. Varieties *angustior* and *semilævis*.
14. *M. MARMORATA*, Forbes (*Mytilus*).—*Modiola m.*, *Crenella m.*, *discors*, *discrepans*. British coasts generally, C. Rhomboidal, marbled.
15. *M. COSTULATA*, Risso (*Modiolus*).—*Crenella c.*, &c. Devon, Cornwall, Urra, Swansea, Donegal, &c., Mr. Narrower than *M. marmorata*, strongly ribbed.

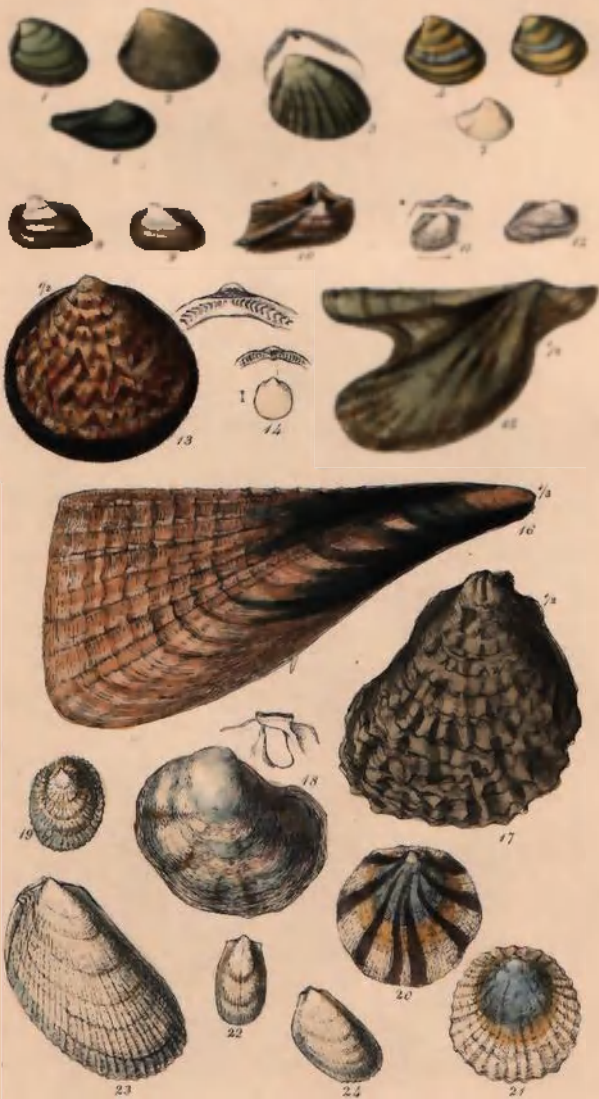
CRENELLA.

16. *C. RBOMBEA*, Berkeley (*Modiola*).—*M. Prideauxiana*. South Coast and Channel Islands, low-water mark to 20 fath., R.
17. *C. DECUSSATA*, Montagu (*Mytilus*).—*M. elliptica*, *cicercula*, *faha*. North Britain, in gravelly sand, from 3 to 70 fath., Mr. Subquadrate, decussated, minute.

MYTILUS. Marine Mussel.

- 18, 19, 20, 21. *M. EDULIS*, Linn.—*M. vulgaris*. British coasts generally, Cc. The common Mussel. Var. *ungulata* (fig. 19), Cornwall, Guernsey, &c. Mr. Large, byssal margin bent inwards. Var. *galloprovincialis* (fig. 20, 21), English Channel, C. Broader and flatter; beaks incurved. Besides the above varieties Mr. Jeffreys mentions varieties *incurvata* and *pellucida*.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. VIII



J. Sowerby

PLATE VIII.

NUCULA.

Fig.

1. *N. NUCLEUS*, Linn. (*Arca*).—*N. Margaritacea*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Sand and gravel, 3 to 85 fath. Thick, obtuse, beaks terminal. Variety *tumidula*, smaller, more triangular, and compressed.
2. *N. SULCATA*, Bronn.—*N. decussata*, *N. Polii*.—Hebrides, Loch Fyne, Dublin Bay, &c., 30 to 50 fath. Mr. Large, striated; beaks not terminal.
3. *N. RADIATA*, Hanley.—*N. nucleus*, var. *radiata*.—Torbay, Milford Haven, Arran, &c., 10 to 70 fath., Mc. Rayed; larger and flatter than *N. nucleus*.
4. *N. NITIDA*, Sowerby.—*N. nucleus* var.—Various British localities, 1 to 35 fath., Mc. Acutely triangular, shining. Variety *turgida*.
5. *N. TENUIS*, Montagu (*Arca*).—North British coasts, 40 to 100 fath., C. Thin, inner edge not crenated; beaks terminal. Variety *inflata*.

LEDA. Hinge teeth like *Nucula*.

6. *L. MINUTA*, Müller (*Arca*), *L. caudata*, &c.—North British coasts, South coast, rare, 10 fath. to deep water. Variety *brevirostris*. Smaller, more convex, with the posterior extension shorter.
7. *L. PYGMAEA*, Münster.—*L. tenuis*, *gibbosa*, *lenticula*, *abyssicola*. North Britain, Hebrides, Shetland. Mud and sand, in 20 to 86 fath., Mr.

ARCA.

- 8, 9. *A. LACTEA*, Linn.—*A. modiola*, *crinita*, *perforans*, *Gaimardi* (var. fig. 8), *Quoyi* (var. fig. 9).—Penzance, Ilfrcombe, Bantry Bay, Guernsey, &c. Gravel, from 15 to 25 fath., Mc. Beaks approaching; radially striated.
10. *A. TETRAGONA*, Poli.—*A. imbricata*, *Britannica*, &c.—Various localities, between rocks and stones, from low-water mark to 90 fath., Mr.
11. *A. PECTUNCULOIDES*, Seacchi.—*A. raridentata*, *pustilla*.—Hebrides and Shetlands, 36 to 90 fath., Mr. Small, with few teeth.
12. *A. NODDLOSA*, Müller.—A single valve from Shetland (Jeff). Not to be reckoned a British species.

PECTUNCULUS.

13. *P. GLYCIMERIS*, Linn.—(*Arca*), *A. P.* and *Glycimeria pilosa*, *P. stellatus*, *undatus*, *decussatus*, *nummarius*, *marmoratus*.

Fig

- tus, &c. British coasts generally, 7 to 90 fath., C. Varieties *pilosa*, *decussata*, *nummaria*, *globosa*.
14. This shell, described by Jeffreys as *Limopsis pellucida*, is the fry of *Crenella rhombea*.

AVICULA.

15. *A. TARENTINA*, Lamarck.—*A. hirundo* (Jeff.).—Plymouth, 20 to 25 fath., R. The evidence of the identity of this species with *A. hirundo* of Linné is hardly sufficient to warrant the dropping of the generally accepted name of *A. tarentina*.

PINNA.

16. *P. RUDIS*, Linn.—*P. pectinata*, *muricata*, *ingens*, *lævis*, &c.—Dorset, Milford Haven, Hebrides, Cape Clear, Channel Islands, &c., about 80 fath., Mc. This is not, as was supposed, the *P. pectinata* of Linné (which is an East Indian species). Jeffreys and others are probably right in regarding it as the *P. rudis* of the same author.

OSTREA.

17. *O. EDULIS*, Linn.—Various natural and artificial beds in England, Scotland, and Ireland. The common edible (yster). Varieties *parasitica*, *hippopus*, *deformis*, *rutupina*, *vincla*.

ANOMIA.

- 18, 19. *A. EPHIPIUM*, Linn.—*A. electrica*, *cepa*, *squamula*, &c.—British coasts generally, 1 to 30 fath., C. Pearly and irregular; beak marginal, incurved. Varieties *squamula*, *cylindrica*, *aculeata* (fig. 18).
- 20, 21. *A. PATELLIFORMIS*, Linn.—*A. undulata*.—Various British localities, 10 to 86 fath., Mr. Ribbed or striated; apex not marginal. Variety *striata* (fig. 20).

LIMA.

22. *L. SUBAURICULATA*, Montagu (*Pecten*).—*L. nivea*, *sulcata*, *elongata*, *sulcatus*, *unicostata*.—Men, Plymouth, Belfast, Scotland, &c., 18 to 90 fath., Mr. Nearly straight.
23. *L. HIANS*, Gmelin (*Ostrea*).—*L. fragilis*, *aperta*, *inflata*, *tenuis*, &c.—Various localities from Shetland to Channel Islands, on hard ground, 12 to 40 fath., Mc. Oblique, gaping at the sides. Variety *tenuis*.
24. *L. LOSCOMBI*, Sowerby.—*L. reticulata*, *bullata*.—Many British localities, Mc. Oblique, closed at sides; more finely ribbed than the last species.

BRITISH SHELLS .PL. IX.



G. B. Newbery.

PLATE IX.

PECTEN.

Fig.

1. *P. PUSIO*, Linn. (*Ostrea*).—*Hinnites distortus*, and *sinuosus*.—British co. generally, 5 to 85 fath., C. Irregular, attached to stones and shells.
- 2, 3. *P. varius*, Linn. (*Ostrea*).—*P. monotis*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Auricles very unequal; colour and texture very variable.
4. *P. NIVELS*, Macgillivray.—*P. varius*, var. *niveus*.—West Scotland, Mr. Ribs more numerous than *P. varius*. Shell usually white, sometimes delicately purple tinted. I cannot agree with Dr. Jeffreys in identifying this finely-ribbed species with *P. varius*.
- 5, 6, 7, 8. *P. OPERCULARIS*, Linn. (*Ostrea*).—*O.* and *P. sub-rufus*, *picus*, *sanguineus*.—Brit. co. generally, 5 to 100 fath., C. As broad as long, varying greatly in colour. Variety *lineata* (fig. 6). Var. *Audouinii* (fig. 8), ribs angular and squamose. Varieties *tumida* and *elongata*.
- 9, 10. *P. SEPTEMRADIATUS*, Müller.—*P. danicus*, *hybridus*, *glaber*, *triradiatus*, *adpersus*, *pes-lutræ* (Linn. fide Jeff.), &c.—Several Scotch localities, 20 to 90 fath., Mc. Very variable; auricles more equal than *P. tigrinus*. Varieties *alba*, *Dumastii*.
- 11, 12. *P. TIGRINUS*, Müller.—*P. parvus*, *domesticus*, *obsoletus*, *lævis*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, 7 to 80 fath., C. One auricle minute, the other large and ribbed. Very variable. Var. *costata*.
13. *P. MAXIMUS*, Linn. (*Ostrea*).—*P. vulgaris*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, 7 to 78 fath. The common eatable Scallop. Valves unequal.
14. *P. SIMILIS*, Laskey.—*Ostrea tumida*, *P. pygmaeus*, *minimus*, *Actoni*, *Foresti*.—Fr. Forth, I. Man, Lerwick, Cape Clear, &c., Mr. Minute, smooth, with undulating marks, lower valve smaller than upper.
15. *P. STRIATUS*, Müller.—*P. aculeatus*, *fuci*, *reticulatus*, *Landsburgi*.—Shetland, Scotland, I. Man, N.E. England, Irish coasts, &c., Mr.
16. *P. TESTÆ*, Rissona.—*P. furtivus*.—Shetland, Skye, Lerne (co. Antrim), Birterbuy Bay (co. Galway), Guernsey, Exmouth, 18 to 80 fath., R. More rounded, and with auricles less broadly based than *P. striatus*.

RHYNCONELLA.

Fig.

17. *R. PSITTACEA*, *Gmel.* (*Anomia*).—Doubtful as British, but not uncommon on the coasts of Norway, and W. and East co. N. America.

TERERRATULA.

18. *T. CRANIUM*, *Müller.*—N. and E. coasts of Shetland, in deep water, Rr. Variety *oblonga*.

ARGIOPE.

19. *A. CAPSULA*, *Jeff.* (*Terebratula*) sub-genus *Gwynia*.—Plymouth, Weymouth, Guernsey, Dublin Bay, &c., 8 to 25 fath., R. Minute, punctured.

TEREBRATULINA.

20. *T. CAPUT-SERPENTIS*, *Linna.* (*Anomia*).—*A. and T. retusa, pubescens, aurita, emarginata, costata, &c.*—On all our Northern coasts, Mc. Variety *septentrionalis*.

ARGIOPE.

21. *A. CISTELLULA*, *S. Wood* (*Terebratula*).—*A. lunifera*.—Shetland, Skye, Moray Firth, Dublin Bay, Exmouth, Guernsey, Mr.
22. *A. DECOLLATA*, *Chemnitz* (*Anomia*).—Two miles east of Guernsey, 18 fath., R. Not uncommon in the Mediterranean.
23. *A. SEMINULUM* (?), *Philippi*.—*A. Neapolitana?* *Platydia anomioidea?* young of *Megerlia truncata?*—One specimen Croulin, near Skye (Jeffreys).

CRANIA.

24. *C. ANOMALA*, *Müller* (*Patella*).—*P. distorta, Criopus orcaensis, Anomia ostreoides, pereonata, rostrata*.—Scotch and Irish coasts, 18 to 90 fath., Mr.

BRITISH SHELLS. PL. X.



J. H. Sowerby

PLATE X.

Fig.

1. *HYALÆA TRISPINOZA*, *Lesueur*.—Not truly British.

SPIRALIS.

2. *S. RETROVERSUS*, *Fleming* (*Fusus*).—*S. Flemingii*.—Found in drifted and dredged sand everywhere along our coasts, Mc., but difficult to get perfect.
 3. *S. MACANDREI*, *Forbes & Hanley*.—*S. retroversus* var.—Near Mizen Head, S. Ireland, Rr. Turreted.
 4. *S. JEFFREYSI*, *F. & H.*—British Channel, Rr. Discoid.

CHITON. Sedentary on rocks.

- 5, 6. *C. FASCICULARIS*, *Linn.*—*C. crinitus*, *Acanthochites f.*, *A. aneus*, *vulgaris*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Tufted margin. Variety *gracilis* (fig. 6); var. *attenuata*.
 7. *C. DISCREPANS*, *Brown*.—Cornwall, Channel Islands, &c., Mc. Tufted margin; granules on valves very small.
 8. *C. HANLEYI*, *Bean*.—*C. strigillatus*, *Nagelfar*, *abyssorum*.—Plymouth, Scarborough, co. Galway, co. Antrim, Oban, Hebrides, Shetland, 20 to 80 fath., R. Spinose margin.
 9, 10. *C. MARMOREUS*, *Fabricius*.—*C. punctatus*, *laevigatus*, *latus*, *picus*, *fulminatus*, *Flemingius*.—Scarborough, Forth, Skye, Shetland, W. Ireland; commonest in Firth of Clyde and Loch Fyne, R. Margin smooth.
 11. *C. LEVIS*, *Pennant*.—*C. corallinus*, *achatinus*, *discors*, *Cranchianus*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, Mr. Dorsally elevated; margin reticulated. Var. *navicula*.
 12. *C. RUBER*, *Lowe* as of *Linn.*—*C. minimus*.—Brit. co. generally, M. Valves smooth; margin coriaceous. Var. *oblonga*.
 13. *C. MARGINATUS*, *Pennant*.—*C. cinereus*.—Brit. co. generally, C.
 14. *C. ALBUS*, *Linn.*—*C. asselloides*, &c.—Northern coasts, R. Marginal granules scaly and large; dorsal granules smaller than in *C. marginatus*.
 15, 16. *C. CINEREUS*, *Linn.*—*C. assellus*, *islandicus*, *fuscatus*, *scoticus*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Broad; margin and valves granulated.
 17. *C. CANCELLATUS*, *Sowerby*.—*C. albus*, *alveolus*, *tuberculatus*.—Devon, Guernsey, Man, Oban, N. and W. Ireland, Shetland, Hebrides, &c., Mr. Narrow; back elevated.

PATELLA.

Fig.

- 18, 19. *P. VULGATA*, Linn.—Brit. co. generally, Cc. Varieties *elevata*, *picta*, *intermedia*, *depressa*, *cærulea*, *athletica* (fig. 19).
 20, 21. *P. PELLUCIDA*, Linn.—Gen. *Helcion* and *Nacella*.—*P. intorta*, *minor*, *cærulea*, *cornea*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, Varieties *lævis* (fig. 21), *elongata*.

TECTURA.

22. *T. TESTUDINALIS*, Müller (*Patella*).—*Acmaea t.*, *P. tessellata*, *Clealandi*, *amæna*, &c.—Scotland, N. Ireland, &c., C. Variety *pallida*.
 23. *T. VIRGINEA*, Müller (*Patella*).—*Acmaea v.*, *P. minima*, *parva*, *equalis*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, C. Pale pink-rayed, shallow. Varieties *conica*, *lactea*.
 24. *T. FULVA*, Müller (*Patella*).—*Pilidium f.*, *P. Forbesi*.—Scotland and N. Ireland, Mr. Varieties *albula*, *expansa*.

PROFILIDIUM.

25. *P. ANCYLOIDE*, Forbes (*Patella*).—Galway, Antrim, Oban, Skye, Shetland, &c., R.

DENTALIUM.

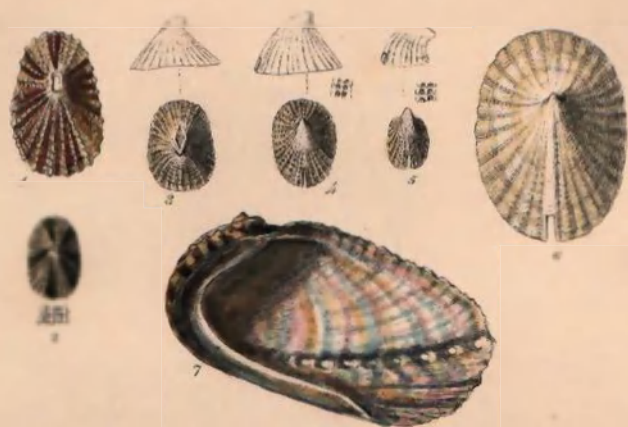
26. *D. ENTALIS*, Linn.—*Tabulus entalis*, *D. indianorum*.—Brit. co. generally, C. Smooth; small end notched. Varieties *annulata*, *infundibulum*.
 27. *D. TARENTINUM*, Lamk.—*D. vulgare*, *striatum*, *labiatum*, &c.—South coasts, C.

CAPULUS.

28. *C. HUNGARICUS*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*Pileopsis h.*—Brit. co. generally, C.

TROCHITA.

29. *T. CHINENSIS*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*Calyptrea sinensis*, *albida*, *lavigata*.—South coasts and Channel Islands, Mc.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE XI.

FISSURELLA.

FIG.

- 1, 2. *F. GRECA*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*F. reticulata*, *P. apertura*, *F. cancellata*, *europaica*, &c.—Devon, Thanet, Channel Islands, Man, Ireland, W. Scotland, Hebrides, &c. On shells and rocks, from low-water mark to 50 fath.

PUNCTURELLA.

3. *P. NOACHINA*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*Cemoria* and *Fissurella n.*, *C. Flemingii*, *Rimula f.*—Shetland, Scotland, Northumberland, &c., 20 to 100 fath, Mc. With slit behind the apex. Variety *princeps*.

EMARGINULA.

4. *E. FISSURA*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*E. reticulata*, *conica*, *Mülleri*, *lavis*, *fissurata*, &c.—British coasts generally, on shells and stones, low-water mark to 96 fath., C. With slit in the margin. Varieties *elata*, *subdepressa*, *incurva*.
 5. *F. ROSEA*, Bell.—*E. pilosus*, *conica*, *costae*, *capuliformis*, *curvirostris*, &c.—South coasts and Channel Islands, 7 to 25 fath., Mc. Curved, coarsely cancellated, red within.
 6. *E. CRASSA*, Sowerby.—Shetland, W. Scotland, Oban, Antrim, Dublin, 20 to 75 fath., Rr. Large, not cancellated.

HALIOTIS.

7. *H. TUBERCULATA*, Linn.—*Auris vulgaris*, &c.—Channel Islands, Cc. The "Ormer" or "Ear shell."

TROCHUS.

8. *T. ZIZIPHINUS*, Linn.—*T. conuloides*, *branchianus*, *irregularis*, *Ziziphinus vulgaris*.—British coasts generally, C. Varieties *Lyonsei* (white), *humillior* (depressed), *laevigata* (smooth), *granulifera* (white, with granulated ridges), *elata* (small, spire elevated).
 9. *T. CONULUS*, Linn.—Common in the Mediterranean, but doubtful as British.
 10. *T. OCCIDENTALIS*, Mighels.—*T. alabastrum*, *formosus*, *quadricinctus*, *alabastrites*.—Shetland and North of Scotland, 40 to 90 fath., R. White, with plain and beaded ridges. Variety *pura*.
 11. *T. MILIARIS*, Brocchi.—*T. millegronus*, *Cleandi*, *Martini elegans*, &c.—British coasts generally, 15 to 90 fath., Mr. Granulated; whorls with prominent margin.
 12. *T. GRANULATUS*, Born.—*T. papillosus*, *fragilis*, *tenuis*.—South coast and Channel Islands, R. With granulated ridges. Varieties *luctea*, *conoides*.
 13. *T. STRIATUS*, Linn.—*T. erythroleucus*, *parvus*, *conicus*,

Fig.

- depictus*, &c.—South coast, E. Ireland, and Channel Islands, C. More finely ribbed than *T. exasperatus*.
14. *T. EXASPERATUS*, Pennant.—*T. exiguus, crenulatus, pyramidatus, Matoni*, &c.—South coast and Channel Islands, Mc. Variety *pyramidata*.
15. *T. MONTAGUI*, W. Wood.—*T. Montacuti* (Jeff.).—Exmouth, Scarborough, Cape Clear, W. Scotland, Channel Islands, &c., Mc. Elevated, whorls tumid.
16. *T. TUMIDUS*, Montagu.—*T. patholatus, Racketti, nassaviensis*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Short, umbilicated; whorls tumid.
17. *T. CINERARIUS*, Linn.—*T. cinereus, lineatus, perforatus, littoralis*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Littoral. Umbilicus small. Varieties *electissima, variegata, pallescens*.
18. *T. UMBILICATUS*, Montagu.—*T. obliquatus*, &c.—Guernsey, S. and W. British coasts, C. Littoral. Umbilicus large. Varieties *atro-purpurea, decorata, pallens, agathensis*.
19. *T. MAGUS*, Linn.—*T. tuberculatus*, &c.—S. and W. England, Ireland, W. Scotland, Shetland, Channel Islands, &c., C. Varieties *alba, conica*.
20. *T. LINEATUS*, Da Costa (*Turbo*).—*T. crassus*, &c.—South coast, C. Smooth, not umbilicated. Variety *minor*.
21. *T. GROENLANDICUS*, Okennitz.—*Margarita undulata, Turbo carneus, incarnatus, T. inflatus*.—Orkneys, Shetland, W. Scotland, &c., Mr. Striated, umbilicated. Varieties *albida, dilatata, levior*.
22. *T. HELICINUS*, Fabricius.—*Turbo neritoides, Helix margarita, Margarita vulgaris, diaphana, helicoides, arctica*, &c.—Several British localities, principally northern, Mc. Variety *fasciata*.
23. *CYCLOSTREMA NITENS*, Philippi.—*Margarita pusilla*, &c.—Guernsey, S. coast, Ireland, Scotland, Shetland, &c., R. Minute, white, depressed. Variety *Alderii* (Pl. XIV., fig. 22).
24. *CYCLOSTREMA CUTLERIANUM*, Clark (*Skenei*).—*Margarita acilia*.—Guernsey, Falmouth, Fowey, Exmouth, Skye, R. Globose, thin, striated.

ADEORNIS.

25. *A. SUBCARINATUS*, Mont. (*Helix*).—*Trochus rugosus, Delphinula trigonostoma, minuta, Cingula subc.*, &c.—South coast, Mr.

SCISSURELLA.

26. *S. CRISFATA*, Fleming.—Shetland, 18 to 75 fath.—Variety *paucicostata*.

PNASIANELLA.

27. *P. PULLUS*, Linn. (*Turbo*).—*T. pictus, P. pulchella, Eudora varians*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Variety *oblonga*.



G. H. Sowerby

PLATE XII.

IANTHINA. Floats on the ocean.

Fig.

1. *I. FRAGILIS*, Lamk.—*I. communis*, *Helix ianthina*, &c.—Atlantic Ocean: occasionally cast on the S. and S.W. British shores.
2. *I. ROTUNDATA*, Leach.—*I. britannica*. The shells vary considerably in form, and it is doubtful whether the distinction between this and the preceding can be maintained.
3. *I. PALLIDA*, Harvey.—Has been found on our coast, but not considered properly to belong to British waters.
4. *I. EXIGUA*, Lamk.—Has been found on the Cornish coast.

NERITINA. Fresh-water.

5. *N. FLUVIATILIS*, Linn.—*N. fontinalis*, &c.—Rivers and lakes in all parts of the kingdom, Cc.

BYTHINIA. Fresh-water. Operculated.

6. *B. LEACHII*, Sheppard (*Turbo*).—*B. ventricosus*, *Paludina acuta*, *viridis*, *Cyclostoma anatinum*, &c. S. Brit., Mr. Nartow, with rounded whorls. Variety *elongata*.
7. *B. TENTACULATA*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*Paludina impura*, &c. Common and general, in ponds and slow rivers. Oval. Varieties *ventricosa*, *decollata*, *excavata*.

PALUDINA. Fresh-water. Operculated.

8. *P. CONTECTA*, Millet. (*Cyclostoma*).—*P. Listeri*, &c. Lakes, ponds, and slow rivers generally, C. Whorls more rounded, umbilicus larger than *P. vivipara*. Suture deep.
9. *P. VIVIPARA*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*Cyclostoma achatinum*, &c.—Lakes and slow rivers throughout England, C. Thicker, longer, with whorls less swollen than *P. connecta*. Var. *unicolor* (without bands).

VALVATA. Fresh-water.

10. *V. PISCINALIS*, Müller (*Nerita*).—*Turbo*, *Cyclostoma obtusum*, *thermalis*, &c.—Lakes and ponds throughout the Brit. Islands, C. Var. *depressa*, *subcylindrica*, *acuminata*.
11. *V. CRISTATA*, Müller.—*V. planorbis*, &c.—Many Brit. localities, Mc. Flat, orbicular, like *planorbis*.

LITTORINA. On the sea-shore.

Fig.

- 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19. *L. RUDIS*, *Maton.* (*Turbo*).—Brit. shores generally, Cc. Varieties *tenebrosa* (figs. 16, 17), *patula* (fig. 18), *saxatilis* (fig. 19), *sulcata*, *jugosa*, *globosa*, *similis*, *lævis*, *compressa*.
- 14, 15. *L. LITTORINA*, *Linn.* (*Turbo*).—*L. vulgaris*, &c., Brit. shores generally.—The common eatable Periwinkle. Varieties *paupercola*, *brevicula*, *turrita*, *sinistrossa*.
- 20, 21, 22. *L. OBTUSATA*, *Linn.* (*Turbo*).—*L. littoralis*, &c. *T. neritoides*, *ustulatus*, &c. Brit. coast generally, Cc. Spire depressed. Varieties *neritiformis*, *ornata*, *compacta*, *æstuarii*. Fig. 22 is Turton's *L. fabalis*; it is simply a young shell, scarcely a variety.
23. *L. NERITOIDES*, *Linn.* (*Turbo*).—*T. petreus*, *L. cærulea*, *Basteroti*, *Lemani*, *petricola*, *melanostoma*, &c. On all our coasts, C.
24. *L. OBTUSATA*, var. *ornata*.—*L. palliata*, &c.

LACUNA.

- 25, 26. *L. PETROLUS*, *Turton* (*Turbo*).—*Cochlea parva*, *Helix fasciata*, *H. lacuna*, *L. Montagu*, *rufa*, &c. Brit. coasts generally, at low-water mark, C. Varieties *conica*, *auricularis*, *lactea*, *clausa*, *expansa*, *plicata*.
- 27, 28. *L. DIVARICATA*, *Fabricius* (*Trochus*).—*L. vineta*, *T. canalis*, *quadrifasciatus*, *portus*, *Phasianella fasciata*, *Epheria Bulweriana*, *Goodalli*, &c.—Common and general at low-water mark. Varieties *canalis*, *quadrifasciata*, *gracilior*.
- 29, 30. *L. CRASSIOR*, *Mont.* (*Turbo*).—*T. pallidus*, *Medoria Walkeri*, *dunmoniensis*, &c. Various Brit. localities from Shetland to Guernsey, from low-water mark to deep water, Mc. Rather thick, covered with a fibrous epidermis.
- 31, 32. *L. PALLIDULA*, *Da Costa* (*Nerita*).—Brit. coasts generally, C. Varieties *patula* (fig. 32), *neritoidea albescens*.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XIII.



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PLATE XIII.

ASSIMINEA.

Fig.

1. A. GRAYANA, *Leach*.—Greenwich, and other brackish waters, C.
2. A. LITTORINA, *Delle Chiaje (Helix)*.—*Rissoa littorea, globularis*, Genus *Paludinella*, &c.—Weymouth, Sark, Land's End, Isle of Wight, Exmouth, &c., Mr.

RISSOA and HYDROBIA.

- 3, 4. H. ULVÆ, *Pennant (Turbo)*.—*Helix, Cingula, Paludina, Littorina, Rissoa u., Bulimus anatinus, Turbo muraticus, Paludinella vulgaris, Rissoa rubra*, &c.—At mouths of rivers, C. Varieties *albida, octona, Barleei* (fig. 4) *octona, tumida, decollata*.
5. R. STRIATULA, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*Littorina carinata, monilis, Parthenia ventricosa, Chemnitzia pallida, R. cochlea*, &c.—Devon, Margate, Galway, Herm, Cornwall, Tenby, Bantry Bay, &c., Mr. Variety *varicosa*.
6. R. CIMICOIDES, *Forbes*.—*R. sculpta*, &c.—W. Scotland, Shetland, Hebrides, W. Ireland, Cork, Exmouth, Guernsey, &c. Like *R. zelandica*, but with outer lip crenulated; finely decussated. Variety *minima*.
7. R. ZETLANDICA, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*R. cyclostomata, obtusa, scalariformis, clathrata*, &c.—Orkneys, Shetland, Scotland, Skye, Cornwall, Guernsey, &c., 18 to 70 fath., Mc. Whorls angulated.
8. R. CANCELATA, *Da Costa (Turbo)*.—*R. crenulata, cimez, Persephona Hutchinsiana*.—Cornwall, Channel Islands, Skye, Galway, Dublin Bay, Loch Fyne, Hebrides, &c., C. Very coarsely cancellated. Variety *paupercula*.
9. R. CALATEUS, *Forbes and Hanley*.—Guernsey, Cornwall, Sheerness, Isle of Man, Hebrides, &c., Mr. Finely cancellated.
10. R. RETICULATA, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*R. Beanii, textilis*, &c.—Cornwall, Orkneys, Galway, &c., Mc. Striated.
11. R. ABYSSICOLA, *Forbes*.—Shetland, N. Scotland, &c. R.
12. R. LACTEA, *Michaud*.—*Turbo cancellatus*.—Jersey, Herm, N. Devon, R.
13. R. PUNCTURA, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*T. reniformis, R. puncturata, R. approximata, Turritella Dorvilleana*.—Brit. co. generally, Mc., 1 to 95 fath. Variety *diversa*.

14. R. COSTATA, Adams (Turbo).—*T. lacteus, parvus, plicatus, R. exigua, carinata, &c.*—South coast, S. Wales, Channel Islands, &c., C. Rare in the North.
15. R. STRIATA, Adams (Turbo).—*T. semicostatus, R. minutissima, communis, gracilis, Pyramis candidus, discors, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, littoral, C. Varieties *arctica, distorta*.
- 16, 17, 18. R. PARVA, Da Costa (Turbo).—*Cingula alba, R. pulchella, tristriata, fuscata, discrepans, obscura, simplex, Matoniana, sublutea, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, C. Varieties *interrupta* (fig. 17), *ecilis*.
19. R. SIMULS, Scacchi.—*R. costulata* (Alder, not Risso or Searles Wood).—Channel Islands, Dorset, Devon, W. Ireland, Scarborough, &c., C.
20. R. VIOLACEA, Desmarests.—*R. rufilabrum, lilacina, punctata, Turbo amethyastinus, T. rissoanus, &c.*—South Coast, Channel Islands, Bantry, Belfast, W. Scotland, Shetland, &c. Varieties *ecostata, porifera*.
21. R. MEMBRANACEA, Adams (Turbo).—*R. lubiosa, oblonga, ventricosa, hyalina, grossa, fragilis, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, C. Varieties *minor, venusta, elata*.
- 22, 24. R. INCONSPICUA, Alder.—Brit. co. generally, C. Varieties *maculata* (fig. 24), *ventrosa, variegata*.
23. R. ALBELLA, Lovén.—*R. inconspicua*, var. *temuis* and var. *similis*.—Bantry Bay, Southampton, Shetland, &c. Variety *Sarsii*.
25. R. SEMISTRIATA, Montagu (Turbo).—*T.* and *R. pulchra, tristriata, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, C. Variety *pura*.
26. R. CINGILLES, Montagu (Turbo).—*T. trifasciatus, villatus, graphicus, rupestris, &c.*—Brit. co. generally, C. Variety *rupestris*.
27. R. CYTRES, Montagu (Turbo).—*Helix glabrata, R. crystallina, virginea, &c.*—South coast, S. W. Ireland, Dublin Bay, Scotland, Shetland, &c., Mr.
28. R. PROXIMA, Alder.—Exmouth, Torbay, Plymouth, Falmouth, Cork, Bantry, Dublin, 15 to 20 fath., Shetland 60 to 80 fath., R.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XIV.



B. B. Sewall del.

PLATE XIV.

RISSOA, HYDROBIA, and ACLIS.

Fig.

1. *R. PULCHERRIMA*, *Jeffreys*.—Channel Islands, R.
2. *R. SOLUTA*, *Philippi*.—*R. pulchra*, *tristriata*, *subsulcata*.—Shetland, Hebrides, Guernsey, Exmouth, Rute, Cork, Bantry Bay, &c. Like *R. pulcherrima*, but with spiral striæ.
3. *R. ALDERI*, *Jeffreys*.—*R. soluta* var. *Alderi*. Skye, R.—Larger and more conical than *R. soluta*.
4. *R. FULGIDA*, *Adams (Helix)*.—*Turbo* and *Cingula f.*, *R. pygmaea*, &c.—Channel Islands, South coast, England, S. and W. Ireland, &c., Mc. Minute; whorls rounded and banded. Variety *pallida*.
5. *H. SIMILIS*, *Draparnaud (Cyclostoma)*.—*Rissoa acutina*, *Cycl. acutum*.—Greenwich Marshes, &c., Mc.
6. *R. EXIMIA*, *Jeffreys*.—*Ostostomia*, *Chemnitzia*, *Turbonilla e.*, *C. Barleei*.—Shetland and N. Scotland, 60 fath., R.
7. *H. VENTROSA*, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*Rissoa v.*, *Cyclostoma*, *Paludina*, and *Cingula acuta*, *ventricosa*, *octona*, *stagnorum*, &c.—Estuaries and brackish water throughout England and Wales, C. Varieties *minor*, *decollata*, *ovata*, *elongata*, *pellucida*.
8. *R. DENTICULATA*, *Mont.* (*Turbo*).—A West Indian species of *Rissoina*, said to have been found at Weymouth, Cornwall, and Herm, but doubtful as British.
9. *ACLIS UNICA*, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*Rissoa*, *Turritella*, *Pyramis*, and *Chemnitzia*.—Shetland, Hebrides, Dunbar, Lam-lash, Northumberland, Scarborough, Dublin, Cork, Tenby, Cornwall, Devon, Guernsey, &c., littoral, Mr.
10. *R. GLABRATA*, *Muhl.*.—Inserted by error, not British.
11. *R. CASTANEA*, ?*Jeff.*

BARLEEIA.

12. *B. RUBRA*, *Montagu (Turbo)*.—*Rissoa rubra*, *unifasciata*, *fulva*.—Herm, Tenby, Dunbar, and many other localities, Mr. Varieties *unifasciata*, *pallida*.

JEFFREYSIA.

13. *J. DIAPHANA*, *Alder (Rissoa)*.—*R. glabra*, &c.—Dublin, Swansea, Northumberland, Whalsey Skerries, &c., littoral, R.
14. *J. OPALINA*, *Jeffreys (Rissoa)*.—Channel Islands, Falmouth, Skye, Whalsey Skerries, Shetland, R.
15. *J. GLOBULARIS*, *Jeffreys*.—Croulin Island, Skye, Whalsey Skerries, Mr.

PHERUSA.

Fig.

16. P. GULSONÆ, Clark (*Chemnitzia*).—*Odostomia*, *Jeffreysia*, and *Adis* G.—Shetland, Skye, South coast, Channel Islands, &c., R. Variety *tenuicula*.

HOMALOGYRA.

17. H. ATOMUS, *Philippi* (*Truncatella*).—*Skenea nitidissima*, *Euomphalus* n.—Shetland to Channel Islands, Mc. Variety *vitrea*.
 18. H. ROTA, *Forbes & Hanley* (*Skenea*).—*Euomphalus* r.—Many British localities, but rare. Like a minute *Ammonite*.

SKENEA.

19. S. PLANORBIS, *Fabricius* (*Turbo*).—*Helix depressa*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Flat, like a *planorbis*. Varieties *trochiformis*, *maculata*, *hyalina*.

CYCLOSTREMA. (See also Pl. XI. figs. 23, 24.)

20. C. SERPULOIDES, *Mont.* (*Turbo*).—*Skenea divisa*, *Adeorbis striatus*, &c.—Scarborough, Weymouth, Orkney, Galway, &c., M.
 22. See Pl. XI. fig. 23.

MÖLLERIA.

21. M. COSTULATA, *Möller* (*Margarita*).—Norway, &c. Doubtful as British.

ACLIS. (See also fig. 9, and Pl. XXV. fig. 39.)

23. A. ASCARIS, *Turton*.—From Shetland to Land's End, 70 to 80 fath., R.
 24. A. SUPRA-NITIDA, *S. Wood* (*Alvania*).—*Turritella nivea*, *nitida*, *minor*, *Turritella umbilicata*.—Tenby, Dublin, Shetland, &c., 90 to 100 fath., R.
 25. A. NITIDISSIMA, *Montagu* (*Turbo*).—*Odostomia*, *Turritella*, *Pyramis*, *Chemnitzia* n.—South coast, Guernsey, Ireland, Scarborough, W. Scotland, Shetland, &c., R.

EULIMELLA.

26. E. SCILLÆ, *Scacchi* (*Melania*).—*Eulima*, *Odostomia*, *Chemnitzia*, *E. crassula*, *Macandrei*.—Shetland and N. Scotland, 12 to 90 fath., R.
 27, 28, 30. E. ACICCLA, *Philippi* (*Melania*).—*Chemnitzia*, *Odostomia*, *Eulima*, *Turbonilla*, *Pyramis clavula*, *producta*, &c.—Skye, &c., R. Varieties *turris*, *ventricosa* (fig. 28), *obeliscus* (fig. 30).
 29. E. FLAVULA, *Loren* (*Turbonilla*).—*Odostomia* c.—Torbay, Teignmouth, Guernsey, &c. 6 to 50 fath., R.



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PLATE XV.

TURRITELLA.

Fig.

- 1, 2, 3. *T. COMMUNIS*, *Risso*.—*T. terebra*?, *cornea*, &c.—British coasts generally, 4 to 100 fath., C. Varieties *nivea* (fig. 3), *gracilis*.

APORRHAI.

4. *A. PES-PELICANI*, *Linn.* (*Strombus*).—British coasts generally, 4 to 100 fath., C. Variety *albida*.
5. *A. SERRESIANUS*, *Philippi*.—*A. pes-carbonis*, *Macandrea*.—Shetland, 60 to 80 fath., R.

CÆCUM.

6. *C. TRACHEA*, *Montagu* (*Dentalium*).—*D. imperforatum*, *Brochus striatus*, *B. trachiformis*.—Cornwall, Devon, Weymouth, Guernsey, Tenby, Bantry Bay, &c., Mr. Ringed and striated.
7. *C. GLABRUM*, *Montagu* (*Dentalium*).—*Brochus glabrus*, *lævis*, *Orthocera lævissima*, &c.—Exmouth, Weymouth, Swansea, Lerwick, Bantry Bay, &c., Mr. Smooth.

CERITHIUM, CERITHIOPSIS and TRIPHORIS.

8. *CM. RETICULATUM*, *Da Costa* (*Strombiformis*).—*C. scabrum*.—British coasts generally, C. Varieties *simplex*, *lactescens*.
9. *CSIS. METAXA*, *Delle Chiaje* (*Murex*).—*C. angustissimum*, *creperum*, *cribrarium*, *angustum*, *Crosseanum*, &c.—Guernsey, Helm, Land's End, Shetland, &c., R.
10. *TRIP. PERVERSUS*, *Linn.* (*Trochus*).—*Cerith. adversum*, &c.—S. and W. Britain, Channel Islands, &c., Mr. Variety *pallescens*.
11. *CSIS. TUBERCULARIS*, *Mont.* (*Murex*).—*Cerith. pygmaeum*, *Heinkelusii*, &c. Penultimate whorl with three rows of tubercles. Variety *nana*.
12. *CSIS. CLARKII*, *Hanley*.—*C. tubercularis*, var. ?—Exmouth, Rr. Two rows of tubercles.
13. *CSIS. COSTULATA*, *Möller* (*Turritella*).—*C. nivea*, *arcticum*, &c.—Shetland, 82 to 86 fath., R.
14. *CM. METCLA*, *Loven*.—*C. nitidum*, &c.—Shetland, 45 to 96 fath., R. White, with angular whorls.
15. *CSIS. PULCHRELLA*, *Jeff.*—Falmouth, Plymonth, Guernsey, &c., R. Closely whorled and cancellated.

SCALARIA.

Fig.

16. S. COMMENSIS, *Lamarck*.—*Turbo* and *Strombiformis clathrus*, &c.—Various localities, principally South coast, C. Ridges raised; whorls separated.
17. S. GREENLANDICA, *Chemnitz* (*Turbo*).—N. Scotland, fragments only. Doubtful as recent British.
18. S. TURTONÆ, *Turton* (*Turbo Turtonis*).—*S. planicostata*, *plicata*, *alternicostata*.—Guernsey, South coast Eng'land, Tenby, Dublin Bay, Scarborough, &c., Mr. Ribs flat.
19. S. TREVKLYANA, *Leach*.—Shetland, Orkneys, and North Britain, 15 to 100 fath., R. Thin, with ribs narrower than *S. Turtonæ*.
20. S. CLATHRATULA, *Adams* (*Turbo*).—South Britain, Channel Islands, Shetland, &c., R. Small, white, with thin ribs.

STYLIPER.

21. S. TURTONI, *Brod*.—*Phasianella styliferina*, *Velutina*, and *S. globosa*, and *astericola*.—On spines of *Echinus sphaera*, Torbay, Herwick, Falmouth, Shetland, &c., 20 to 80 fath., R. Glassy, thin.

EULIMA.

22. E. POLITA, *Linn*. (*Turbo*).—British seas generally, 7 to 50 fath., Mr. White, smooth, rather solid.
23. E. DISTORTA, *Deshayes* (*Melania*).—*Rissoa sinuosa*, *Turbo curvatus*, *Balcia arcuata*, &c.—British coasts generally, Mr. Small, white, tortuous. Variety *gracilis*.
24. E. STENOSTOMA, *Jeffreys*.—Shetland, R. Thin, with rapidly increasing whorls.
25. E. SUBULATA, *Donovan* (*Turbo*).—*Strombiformis glaber*, *Melania Cambesadesii*, *Donovani*, *E. lineata*, &c.—S. and W. England, Ireland, Scarborough, Scotland, Shetland, &c., Mr. Whorls deep, banded.
26. E. BILINEATA, *Alder*.—Jersey, Northumberland, Shetland, &c., R. Two-banded.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XVI.



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PLATE XVI.

CHEMNITZIA.

Fig.

1. *C. LACTEA*, Linn. (*Turbo*).—*C. Odostomia* and *Turbo elegantissimus*.—Brit. co. generally, Mc. Interstices of longitudinal ribs smooth. Variety *paucula*.
2. *C. SIMILLIMA*, Mont. (*Turbo*).—*C. gracilis*?—More slender and minute than fig. 1, but a somewhat doubtful species.
3. *C. PUSILLA*, Philippi.—*Odostomia p.*—Channel Islands, Torbay, Exmouth, Burrows I., Falmouth, North Devon, Ilfracombe, &c., R. More stout and cylindrical than fig. 1, with ribs straight and broad.
- 4, 5. *C. RUFa*, Philippi.—*Pyramis crenatus*, *Ch. fasciata*, *Turbonilla hibernica*, *Odostomia rufa*, &c.—Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Tenby, Anglesea, &c., Mr. Var. *fulvocincta* (fig. 5), Scotland.
6. *C. FORMOSA*, Jeffreys (*Odostomia*). Doubtful as British.
7. *C. FENESTRATA*, Forbes (*Odostomia*).—*Turbonilla Weinkauffi*.—Dartmouth, Southampton, Torbay, Exmouth, Falmouth, Jersey, &c., R. With pits between spiral ridges.
8. *C. RESCENS*, Forbes.—*C. scalaris* var., *Odostomia* and *Turritella r.*, *indistincta*.—Clyde, Hebrides, Oban, Aberdeen, Shetland, &c., 15 to 50 fath., R. More stout than *C. rufa*. Seems distinct from *C. scalaris*, with which Jeffreys united it.
9. *C. SCALARIS*, Philippi (*Melania*).—Exmouth, Guernsey, Land's End, Tenby, Torquay, Milford Haven, &c., R. Whorls angular above.
10. *C. CLATHRATA*, Jeffreys (*Odostomia*).—Birterbuy Bay, R. Lower part of the whorls spirally grooved.
11. *C. INDISTINCTA*, Montagu (*Turbo*).—*Odostomia i.*, *Turritella truncata*, *Terebra speciosa*, *Chemnitzia curvicastrata*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, 5 to 40 fath., Mr. Ribs curved, striated between. Variety *brevior*.

TRUNCATELLA.

12. *T. TRUNCATULA*, Draparnaud.—*Helix subcylindrica*, *T. Montagui*, *T. truncata*, *subtruncata*, &c.—Weymouth, S. Devon, Scarborough, &c.

NATICA.

13. *N. ISLANDICA*, Gmelin (*Nerita*).—*N. helicoides canaliculata*, *exulans*, *cornea*.—Shetland, Orkneys, Aberdeenshire, Banff, Firth of Forth, Northumberland, Sunderland, Scarborough, &c., R.
14. *N. MONTAGUI*, Forbes.—*Nerita rufa*, &c.—Scotland, Ireland,

N. England, Plymouth, Devon, Cornwall, Mr. Varieties *albula* and *conica*. Although my father in the *Thesaurus Conchyliorum* has followed Dr. Jeffreys in changing the name to *Montacuti*, I fail to see any reasonable grounds for the change.

15. The shell here figured (*Natica Kingii* of Forbes and Hanley) is *Lithoglyphus naticoides* of Férussac, belonging to the family *Paludnidae*, and inhabiting the Danube. It is found fossil in the Weybourn Crag at East Runton, Norfolk. The specimen in Dr. Jeffreys' collection was found at the bottom of a fishing-boat at Cutlerecoats by Prof. King.
16. N. ALDERI, Forbes.—*N. nitida*, *Nerita* and *Natica catena*, *glaucina*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, 4 to 100 fath., C. Varieties *lactea*, *subovalis*, *ventricosa*.
17. N. CATENA, Da Costa (*Cochlea*).—*N. monilifera*, *glaucina*, *Nicolii*, *ampullaria*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, C. The largest Brit. species. Whorls rounded. Varieties *Leckenbyi*, *conico-ovalis*.
18. N. SORDIDA, Philippi.—Shetland, W. Scotland, Moray Firth, Firth of Forth, Dunbar, Exmouth, Dublin Bay, Cork, Cape Clear, &c., 7 to 90 fath., R.
19. N. PALLIDA, Brod. & Sowb.—*N. grænlantica*, *pusilla*, *livida*, *alba*, *borealis*, *Gouldi*, *lactea*, &c.—Durham, Northumberland, Yorkshire, Shetland, &c., R. White, umbilicus small.

TORELLIA.

20. T. VESITA, Jeffreys.—*Reclusia aperta*, *Natica*.—E. Shetland; a single dead specimen.

VELUTINA.

21. V. LÆVIGATA, Pennant, as of Linné.—*Bulla velutina*, &c.—Brit. co. generally, Mc. Varieties *candida*, *tenuis*.
22. V. FLIGABILIS, Müller (*Bulla*).—*V. flexilis*.—Shetland, N. Scotland, 25 fath., R.

LAMPHELLARIA.

- 23, 24. L. PERSPICUA, Linn. (*Helix*).—*Marsenia complanata*, *producta*, *Coriocella neritoidea*.—Brit. co. generally, Mr., 1 to 90 fath. Variety *lata* (fig. 24).

OTINA.

25. O. OTIS, Turton (*Helix*).—Wales, Devon, Channel Islands, Clare, &c., Mc. Littoral. Variety *candida*.

TRICHOtropis.

26. T. BOREALIS, Brod. & Sowb.—Shetland, Scotland, and N. England, Mr. Variety *acuminata*.

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PLATE XVII.

ODOSTOMIA.

Fig.

1. *O. UNIDENTATA*, Mont. (*Turbo*).—*Voluta u.*, *O. plicata*.—Brit. coasts generally, Mc. Rather conical; tooth strong. Var. *elata*. Spire more elongated, base narrower.
2. *O. TURRITA*, Hanley.—*O. unidentata* var., R. More lengthened than No. 1. Variety *nana*.
- 3, 4. *O. ACUTA*, Jeffreys.—S. Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands, Torbay, Loch Fyne, Galway, W. Scotland, Shetland, &c., Mc. Strong, conical; suture deep. Var. *umbilicata*.
5. *O. PLICATA*, Montagu (*Turbo*).—*Voluta plicatula*, *O. Anna*, *Eulima unidens*, *O. vitrea*.—Channel Islands, South co. England, British Channel, Barmouth, Cork, Dublin, Swansea, Mr. Narrow, turreted, thin.
6. *O. INSCULPTA*, Montagu (*Turbo*).—*Turbonilla transparentis*, &c.—S. Devon, Oban, Hebrides, &c., R. Conical, spirally striated. Variety *tumida*.
7. *O. PALLIDA*, Montagu (*Turbo*).—S. Devon, Rr. Thin, pillar straight.
8. *O. CONOIDEA*, Brocchi (*Turbo*).—*Rissoa polita*, *Turbonilla plicata*, *Alvania Cranchiana*, &c.—Shetland, Scotland, Ireland, Dorset, Cornwall, Channel Islands, &c., Mr. Variety *australis*.
9. *O. CONSPICUA*, Alder.—I. of Man, Whitburn, Herm, Guernsey Orkneys, Shetland, R. The largest species of the genus.
10. *O. TRUNCATULA*, Jeff.—Plymouth, Falmouth, Co. Antrim, &c., R.
11. *O. NIVOSA*, Mont. (*Turbo*).—*O. cylindrica*.—Channel Islands, S. co. England, Ilfracombe, W. Ireland, Cork, Co. Antrim, Scarborough, Skye, Aberdeenshire, Hebrides, &c., R. Cylindrical; few whorls.
- 12, 13. *O. EULIMOIDES*, Hanley.—*Pallida*.—Brit. coasts generally, Mr. Ample body-whorl. Varieties *crassa*, *notata*, *angusta*.
- 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20. *O. RISSOIDES*, Hanley.—Brit. coasts generally, Mc. Varieties *dubia* (fig. 14), *alba* (fig. 16), *nitida* (fig. 17), *glabrata* (fig. 19), *exilis*.
18. *O. LERISI*, Jeff.—Guernsey, Lulworth, S. Devon, Cornwall, Dogger-Bank, Donegal, Oban, Skye, Shetland, &c., Mr. Solid, white, whorls tumid, umbilicus narrow and deep.
21. *O. ALBELLA*, Lovén. (*Turbonilla*).—Guernsey to Shetland, at low-water mark, Mc. Turreted; upper whorls more cylindrical than No. 20.

Fig.

22. *O. OBLIQUA*, *Alder*.—Tynemouth, W. Scotland, Shetland, Cork, Bantry, Exmouth, Falmouth, Guernsey, &c., R. Thin, oblique.
23. *O. DIAPHRANA*, *Jeff.*—Guernsey, Exmouth, Hebrides, Aberdeen, Shetland, &c., R., 12 to 50 fath.
24. *O. STRIOLATA*, *Alder*.—*O. turrita* var. *striolata*.—Ilfracombe, Bantry Bay, Land's End, R.
25. *O. MINIMA*, *Jeff.*—Lerwick Sound, Skye, Shetland, Hebrides, Falmouth, Guernsey, &c. From just below low-water mark to 80 fath., R.
26. *O. INTERSTINCTA*, *Mont. (Turbo)*.—Brit. coasts generally. Shallow water, C. With longitudinal ribs. Varieties *terrebellum*, *suturalis*.
27. *O. DOLIOLIFORMIS*, *Jeff.*—Scarborough, Exmouth, Swansea, Tenby, Guernsey, Sandwich, Aberdeen, Hebrides, Shetland, &c., R. Oval; body-whorl very tumid.
28. *O. WARRENI*, *Thompson*.—Dublin, S. Devon, W. Scotland, Shetland, &c., low-water mark to 80 fath., R. Turreted; mouth oblique; umbilicus small; columella-fold very straight.
29. *O. SPIRALIS*, *Mont. (Turbo)*.—*Voluta pellucida*, *O. plicata*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, not deep, Mc. Whorls ribbed longitudinally above, spirally beneath.
30. *O. DECUSSATA*, *Mont. (Turbo)*.—South co. England, Guernsey, Bantry Bay, Co. Antrim, Dublin, Galway, Moray Firth, Oban, Shetland, &c., R. Ribbed and spirally striated.
31. *O. EXCAVATA*, *Philippi (Rissoa)*.—*R.* and *O.*, and *Cingula Harveyi*, *Deshayesi*, *Parthenia turrita*.—Channel Islands, South co. England, &c., R. With prominent spiral ridges and raised longitudinal ribs.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XVIII.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE XVIII.

TRITON.

Fig.

1. *T. CUTACEUS*, Linn. (*Murex*).—Guernsey. Described as British. Dr. Lukis' specimen, taken living off Guernsey. Common in the Mediterranean.
2. *T. NODIFERUS*, Lamk.—Guernsey (three living specimens). Common in the Mediterranean.

MUREX.

3. *M. ERINACEUS*, Linn.—*Purpura sulcata*.—British coasts generally, 5 to 30 fath., C. Animal yields a purple dye. Varieties *sculpta*, *melanostoma*, *tarentina*.
4. *M. ACICULATUS*, Lamarck.—*M. corallinus*, *lavatus*, *inconspicuus*, &c.—Channel Islands, &c., Mc. Varieties *badia*, *elongata*.

PURPURA.

5. *P. LAPILLUS*, Linn. (*Buccinum*).—*P. anglicana*, *B. cornubiense*, *anglicum*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Species subject to much variation in form and colour. Animal yields a purple dye. Varieties *imbricata*, *major*, *minor*.

LACHESIS.

6. *L. MINIMA*, Montagu (*Buccinum*).—*B. brunneum*, *rubrum*, *L. mamillata*, &c.—South coast of England, Channel Islands, &c., Mc. Variety *pallascens*.

COLUMBELLA.

7. *C. HOLBOLLI*, Möller.—N. of Hebrides, 170 fath. (Jeff.).

BUCCINUM.

- 8, 9, 10. *B. UNDATUM*, Linn.—The common Whelk. Species subject to much variation. The following varieties are named in Jeffrey's *Brit. Conch.*:—Var. *Flexuosa*, *littoralis*, *paupercula*, *striata*, *pelagica*, *zelandica* (fig. 10). Fig. 9 represents Broderip's *B. acuminatum*. Jeffreys also quotes the following monstrosities: Monstr. *sinistrorsum* (reversed, or left-handed), *carinatum* (keeled), *imperiale* (*B. imperiale*, Reeve), *conico-operculatum* (operculum conical), *bi-operculatum*, and *tri-operculatum* (having two or three opercula).

Fig.

13. *B. HUMPHREYSIANUM*, Bennett.—Shetland, Hebrides, Scotland, &c., R. Thin, very finely striated. Variety *lactea*.

BUCCINOPSIS.

12. *B. DALEI*, Sowerby (*Buccinum*).—Dogger-Bank, 40 to 50 fath.; Shetland, 72 to 87 fath., R.

FUSUS.

11. *F. FENESTRATUS*, Turton.—*Buccinum fusiforme*.—Outside Cork Harbour, 40 fath., R.
14. *F. BERNICIENSIS*, King.—Dogger-Bank, 78 to 100 fath., R. Variety *elegans*.
15. *F. NORVEGICUS*, Chemnitz (*Strombus*).—Dogger-Bank, 50 to 60 fath.; Shetland, 70 to 85 fath., Mr. Oval, smooth, with large aperture.
16. *F. ANTIQVUS*, Linn. (*Murex*).—British coasts generally, C. Like *Buccinum undatum*, subject to much variation. Jeffreys gives the following varieties: Var. *alba* (white, of large size), *ventricosa* (thinner, whorls more swollen), *striata* (spiral striae stronger), *gracilis* (slender, thinner); and the following monstrosities: *Monstr. contrarium* (reversed, rare), *acuminatum* (spire elongated), *scalariforme* (whorls detached), *cinctum* (with one or two sharp ridges or keels), *sulcatum* (whorls furrowed), *babylonicum* (spire turreted), *compressum*, *volutiforme*, *varicosum*, *contortum*, *suffultum*, *bi-operculatum*.
17. *F. GRACILIS*, Da Costa (*Buccinum*).—*F. islandica* (by error), *F. corneus*, &c.—British coasts generally, C., 20 to 145 fath. Apex irregularly mammiform. Variety *convoluta*.
18. *F. TURTONI*, Bean.—Dogger-Bank, &c., R.
19. *F. PROPINQVUS*, Alder.—*F. gracilis*, var.—Scotland, N. England, and Ireland, R. Apex regularly spiral. Variety *turrita*.

TROPHON.

20. *T. REDIS*, Phil. (*Fusus*).—Doubtful as British.
21. *T. MERICATUS*, Montagu (*Murex*).—*Fusus echinatus*, *Murex variabilis*, *Fusus asperimus*.—British coasts generally and Channel Islands, Mr. Whorls angular, ribs intersected. Variety *lactea*.
- 22, 23. *T. TRUNCATUS*, Strom. (*Buccinum*).—*T. clathratus*, *banffius*, *scalariformis* (var. fig. 22). Variety *alba*.
24. *T. BARVICENSIS*, Johnston (*Murex*).—Shetland, Orkneys, Scotland, N. England, Ireland, Mr.



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PLATE XIX.

NASSA.

Fig.

1. *N. RETICULATA*, Linn. (*Buccinum*).—British coasts generally, littoral, Cc. Variety *nitida* (smaller and narrower, with fewer ribs).
2. *N. INCRASSATA*, Ström. (*Buccinum*).—*N.* and *B. minutum*, *macula*, *asperrimum*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Varieties *major*, *minor*, *simulans*.
3. *N. PYGMÆA*, Lamk. (*Ranella*).—*B. tuberculatum*, *Tritonia varicosa*, &c.—South British coasts, 4 to 100 fath., Mc. Small, with one or two white varices on the whorls.

PLEUROTOMA (including *Defrancia*, *Mangelia*, *Bela*).

4. *P. TURRICOLA*, Montagu (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, *Bela*, and *Fusus t.*, *M. angulatus*, &c.—British coasts generally, principally northern, C. Whorls flat above. Variety *rosea*.
5. *P. TREVELYANA*, Turton.—*Mangelia*, *Bela*, *Fusus decussatus*, *P. reticulata*, *Defrancia Woodiana*.—Dogger-Bank, Northumberland, Durham, W. coast of Scotland, Shetland, &c., 10 to 60 fath., R. Whorls with angular slope above.
6. *P. RUFÆ*, Montagu (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, *Bela*, *Chordula*, &c.—British coasts generally, Mc. Varieties *lactea*, *semicostata*, *Ulvideana*, *Cranchii*, *angusta*.
7. *P. TERES*, Forbes.—*Mangelia*, *Defrancia*, and *P. borealis*.—Various localities, principally northern, 15 to 80 fath., R. Aperture deeply notched.
8. *P. PURPUREÆ*, Montagu (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, *Defrancia*, and *P. versicolor*, *variegata*.—British coasts generally, 10 to 50 fath., Mc. Varieties *Philberti* and *oblonga*.
- 9, 10. *P. RETICULATA*, Renier (*Murex*).—*Mangelia* and *Defrancia cancellata*, *echinata*, *Cordieri*, *rudis*, &c.—Channel Islands, S. coast of England, Cork, Shetland, &c., R. Variety *formosa* (fig. 9).
11. *P. LEUFROYI*, Michaud.—*Mangelia*, *Defrancia*, and *Pl. inflata*, *Hoothi*, *sinuosa*, *zonalis*, &c.—Guernsey, Falmouth, Whithorn, Connemara, Cork, Co. Antrim, Orkneys, Shetland, &c., 10 to 90 fath., Mc. Variety *carolinula*.
- 12, 13. *P. LINEARIS*, Mont. (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, and *Defrancia elegans*, *concinna*, *versicolor*, *scabra*, &c.—British coasts generally, C. Variety *æqualis*.

Fig.

- 14, 16. *P. NEBULA*, Mont. (*Murex*).—*Mangelia n.*, *Bertrandi*, *Raphitoma polita*, &c.—British coasts generally, Mc. Varieties *Ginnamaniana* (fig. 16), *abbreviata*, *lutea*, *elongata*.
15. *P. LEVICATA*, Philippi.—*Mangelia l.*, &c.—South Britain and Channel Islands, between tide-marks, Mc. Ribs nearly obsolete. Variety *minor* (Jeff.).
17. *P. BRACHYSTOMA*, Philippi.—*Mangelia b.*, *tiarula*, &c.—Weymouth, Exmouth, Torquay, Plymouth, Cornwall, Dogger-Bank, Bantry Bay, Co. Antrim, Oban, Skye, Shetland, &c., Mr. Turreted; ribs crossed by raised lines.
18. *P. NANA*, Lovén. (*Tritonium*).—*Mangelia*, *Columbella*, *Fusus albus*, *Buccinum rosaceum*, &c.—Shetland, Orkneys, &c., R.
- 19, 20. *P. STRIOLATA*, Scacchi.—*Mangelia*, *P. Smithii*, *Farrani*, *Fusus elegans*, *Mangelia Lovéniana*, &c.—Channel Islands, South coast of England, Bantry Bay, Pembrokeshire, W. coast of Scotland, Mr. Ribs angularly curved above.
- 21, 22, 23.—*P. COSTATA*, Donovan (*Murex*).—*Buccinum*, *Fusus*, *Mangelia*.—British coasts generally, 5 to 50 fath., Mc. Varieties *Metcalfi* (fig. 22), *coarctata* (fig. 23).
24. *P. SEPTANGULARIS* Mont. (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, *Bela*, and *Fusus s.*, *P. heptagona*, &c.—Channel Islands, S. and W. British coasts, Forth, Galway, &c., 5 to 30 fath., Mc.
25. *P. ATTENUATA*, Mont. (*Murex*).—*Mangelia a.*, *P. gracilis*, *Villiersi*, *aciculata*, &c.—Channel Islands, S. coast of England, Bantry, Scarborough, Cork, &c., Mr.
26. *P. GRACILIS*, Mont. (*Murex*).—*Mangelia*, &c., *P. suturalis*, *Amarmondi*, *Cyrilli*, *poelarius*, *emarginatus*, &c.—Guernsey, S. coast of England, Ireland E. W. and S., Anglesa, Shetland, &c.

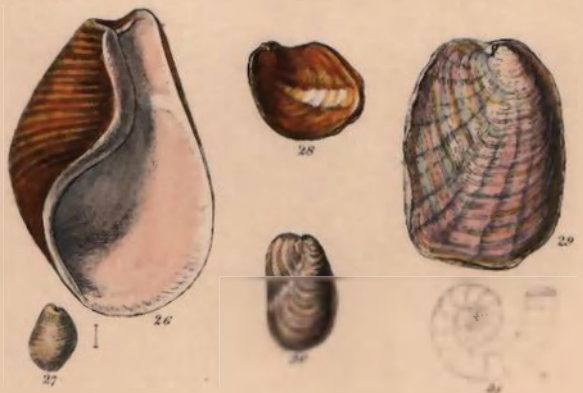
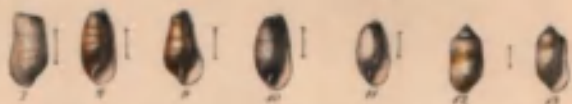
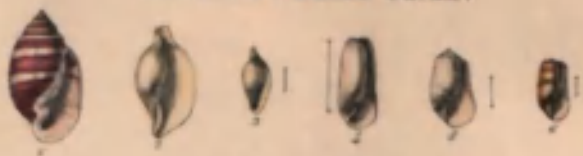
MARGINELLA.

27. *M. LEVIS*, Donovan (*Voluta*).—*Erato*, *Bulla*, *Volvaria*, *Cypræa voluta*, *Voluta cypræola*, *Columbella fusiformis*, &c. British coasts generally, 12 to 85 fath., Mc. Variety *oblonga*.

CYPRÆA.

28. *C. EUROPEA*, Montagu.—*C.* and *Trivia arctica*, *bullata*, *mediterranea*, *coccinella*, &c.—British coasts generally, *C.* Variety *minor*.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XX.



G. B. Newell

PLATE XX.

ACTÆON.

Fig.

1. *A. TORNATILIS*, Linn. (*Voluta*).—*Tornatella fasciata*, *Turbo ovalis*, *Auricula bifasciata*, *Speo* h., &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C. Varieties *subulata*, *tenella*, *bullæformis*.

OVULUM.

2. *O. PATULUM*, Pennant (*Bulla*).—*Ovula p.*—Guernsey, South Brit. coasts &c., 20 fath., Mr.

CYLICHNA, VOLVULA, and UTRICULUS.

3. *V. ACUMINATA*, Brug. (*Bulla*).—*Ovula*, *Cylichna*, *Rhizorus Adelaidis*, &c.—Cornwall, Plymouth, Co. Galway, S. Ireland, W. Scotland, Aberdeen, Shetland, &c., R.
4. *C. CYLINDRACEA*, Pennant (*Bulla*).—*B. convoluta*, *Cylindrella alba*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C. Var. *linearis*.
- 5, 12, 13. *U. OBTUSUS*, Montagu (*Bulla*).—*Cylichna*, *Voluta alba*, *B. regulbiensis*, *minuta*, *denticulata*, *U. plicatus*, *discors*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C. Varieties, *Lajonkaireana*, *semistriatus*.
6. *U. MAMILLATUS*, Phillipi (*Bulla*).—*Cylichna*, *Tornatina*, *B. striatula*, *truncatula*.—Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands, Co. Galway, Co. Antrim, W. Scotland, Hebrides, Shetland, &c., Mc. Spire sunk, apex mamillated.
7. *U. TRUNCATULUS*, Bruguière (*Bulla*).—*Cylichna truncata*, *B. crassa*, *retusa*, *ieverensis*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C. Var. *pellucida*.
8. *C. NITIDULA*, Lovén.—*Bulla*, &c.—Loch Fyne, W. co. Scotland, Co. Antrim, outside Dogger-Bank, Berwick Hay, Banff, Aberdeenshire, Shetland, R. Elongated, oval.
- 9, 10, 11. *C. UMBILICATA*, Montagu (*Bulla*).—*Bullina*, *Volvularia* and *C. Blainvilleana*, *subcylindrica*, *strigella*.—Brit. coasts generally, Mc. With umbilicated apex. Var. *convulus* (fig. 9).
14. *U. HYALINUS*, Turton (*Bulla*).—*Amphisphyræ* h., *diaphana*, *U. pellucidus*, *minutus*, *candidus*, *B. debilis*, *subangulata*.—Guernsey, S. co. England, S. Wales, Galway, Cork, Dublin, E. and W. Scotland, Shetland, &c. Mr.
15. *U. VENTROSUS*, Jeff.—*Amphisphyræ globosa* (Jeff. not Lovén).—Skye, Rr.

AKERA.

16. *A. BULLATA*, Müller.—*Bulla norvegica*, *resiliens*, *fragilis*, *Hanleyi*, &c.—Oozy ground, mud flats, and estuaries, England, Scotland, Ireland, Shetland, Channel Islands, Mc. Variety *nana*.

BULLA.

Fig.

17. *B. UTRICULUS*, *Brocchi*.—*B. Cranchii*, *punctura*, *striata*, &c.—Muddy sand, 20 to 80 fath., Plymouth, Torbay, Falmouth, Scarborough, Cork, W. Scotland, Shetland, &c., Mr. Spirally puncto-striated. Variety *ablonga*.
- 18, 19. *B. HYDATIS*, *Linn.*—*B.* and *Haminea cornea*, *navicula*, *ampulla*.—South Brit. coasts, Channel Islands, Bantry Bay, Cork, &c., Mc. Variety *globosa*.

PHILINE.

20. *P. APERTA*, *Linn.* (*Bulla*).—*Bullæa a. quadripartita*, *Lobaria quadriloba*, *Bulla bulla*, *B. Planciana*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C. Variety *patula*.
21. *P. SCABRA*, *Müller* (*Bulla*).—*Bullæa s.*, *B. pectinata*, *Scaphander catenatus*, *B. granulosa*, *angustata*, &c.—Falmouth, Scarborough, Northumberland, Tenby, Cork, Galway, Scotland, Shetland, &c., 5 to 50 fath., Mc. Oblong, serrated.
22. *P. QUADRATA*, *S. Wood* (*Bullæa*).—*P. scutulum*, *formosa*.—Dogger-Bank, Galway, Aberdeenshire, Orkneys, Shetland, &c., 3 to 100 fath., R. Striated.
23. *P. CATENA*, *Montagu* (*Bulla*).—*Bullæa c.*, *B. angustata*, *punctata*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, Mr. With chain-like sculpture. Variety *zona*.
24. *P. PUNCTATA*, *Clark* (*Bullæa*).—Devon, Swansea, Aberdeen, Clarc, Bantry Bay, Dublin Bay, Scarborough, Northumberland, Shetland, &c.—In sand, 60 fath., Mr. With punctured sculpture. Variety *cingula*.
25. *P. PRINOSA*, *Clark* (*Bullæa*).—Falmouth, Devon, Northumberland, Hebrides, Aberdeen, Shetland, &c., 18 to 70 fath., R. Variety *dilatata*.

SCAPHANDRH.

- 26, 27. *S. LIGNARIUS*, *Linn.* (*Bulla*).—Brit. coasts generally, C. *S. zonatus* (young shell, fig. 27). Varieties *alba*, *curta*.

APLYSIA.

28. *A. PUNCTATA*, *Cuvier*.—*A. hybrida*, *Laplysia depilans*, &c.—Brit. coasts generally, C.

PLEUROBRANCHIUS.

29. *P. MEMBRANACEUS*, *Mont.* (*Limellaria*).—*Oscanius m.*—Devon, Arran, Cork, &c. Low-water, Mr. Shell in substance little more than skin.
30. *P. PLUMULA*, *Mont.* (*Bulla*).—Guernsey, Devon, Weymouth, Skye, &c., R. Smaller and less flexible than fig. 29.

SPIRULA.

31. *S. PERRONII*.—Not truly British. Common on the Atlantic coast of America and West Indies.

BRITISH SHELLS PL. XXI.



G. B. Sewell.

PLATE XXI.

LIMNÆA. Fresh-water.

Fig.

- 1, 2. *L. PEREGRINA*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—*Helix*, *Turbo*, *Bulinus* and *L. limosa*, &c.—Ponds, lakes and rivers throughout the British Islands, Cc. Varieties *lacustris*, *lutea*, *ovata*, *acuminata*, *intermedia*, *oblonga*, *labiosa*, *picta*, *maritima*, *succineaformis*, *decollata*, *sinistrorsa*, *scalariformis*, *candida*.
3. *L. STAGNALIS*, Linn. (*Helix*).—Ponds, &c., Cc. Varieties *fragilis*, *albida*, *labiata*, *sinistrorsa*.
4. *L. PALUSTRIS*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—Ditches, ponds, &c., C. Shell thicker and narrower; whorls more numerous and less rapidly enlarged than No. 3. Varieties *corvus*, *elongata*, *tincta*, *conica*, *roseo-labiata*, *decollata*, *fasciata*, *minor*, *lacunosa*.
- 5, 6. *L. AURICULA*, Linn. (*Helix*).—Rivers, lakes, marshes, &c., in England, Mc. Varieties *albida*, *acuta* (fig. 6), *magna*, *reflexa*, *ampla*, *minor*.
7. *L. TRUNCATULA*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—Partly amphibious, generally diffused, C. Varieties *major*, *elegans*, *minor*, *albida*, *scalariformis*, *microstoma*, *ventricosa*.
8. *L. GLABRA*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—*L. octanfracta*, *peregrina*, &c. Fresh and brackish marshes, ditches and shallow pools, Mr. Varieties *elongata*, *major*, *decollata*.
9. *L. INVOLUTA*, Thompson.—*Amphipeplea i.*—Lake near Killarney, Mr. Spire almost covered.
10. *L. GLUTINOSA*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—*Helix*, *Amphipeplea*, &c.—Lakes and ponds, Windermere, Bala Lake, Somersetshire, &c., Mc. Variety *mucronata*.
11. *L. BURNETTI*, Alder.—Loch Shene, Dumfriesshire, Mr. Inflated; spire flat; colour opaque-amber. Dr. Jeffreys quotes this excellent species as a variety of *L. peregrina*; a proposition I could only consistently allow by reducing to one all the nine species here enumerated.

PUSYA.

12. *P. BYSSORUM*, Linn. (*Bulla*).—*Helix*, *Limnæa*, *Aplexia*, and *P. turrita* and *marmorata*.—Pools and lakes, Britain generally, C. Variety *major*.

G

Fig.

13. *P. PONTINALIS*, Linn. (*Bulla*).—*Turbo*, *Planorbis*, *Bulimus* and *P. adversus*, *bulla*, *bulloides*, *fluviatilis*.—British pools, lakes, ditches, on water-cresses and other aquatic plants, C. Varieties *curta*, *inflata*, *oblonga*, *albina*.

ANCYLUS.

- 14, 15. *A. FLUVIATILIS*, Müller.—*Patella fluviatilis*, &c.—Running streams, on stones and plants throughout the British Islands, C. Varieties *capuloides*, *gibbosa*, *albida*, *costata*.
16, 17. *A. LACUSTIBIS*, Linn. (*Patella*).—*A. oblongus*, &c.—On leaves of water-lilies, &c., in lakes, ponds, marshes and slow rivers, Mc. Oblong; apex turned to the right. Varieties *compressa*, *albida*, *Moquiniana*.

PLANORBIS.

18. *P. CORNEUS*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*P.* and *H. cornu-arietis*, *purpurascens*, *similis*, &c.—Ponds and ditches generally, C. Variety *albina*.
19. *P. ALBUS*, Müller.—*Helix* and *P. hispidus*, and *hirsutus*. Common and general. Finely ciliated in lines.
20. *P. CLABEB*, Jeff.—*P. lœvis*, &c.—Penzance, Falmouth, Swansea, Belfast, Norwich, Shetland, &c., Mr.
21. *P. NAUTILEUS*, Linn. (*Turbo*).—*P. imbricatus*, *cristatus*.—On aquatic plants in marshes, lakes, ponds and ditches throughout the British Islands, Mc. With horny ridges.
22. *P. CONTORTUS*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*P. crassus* and *umbilicatus*.—Lakes, ponds and ditches general, C. Numerous close whorls; aperture semilunar. Variety *albida*.
23. *P. CARINATUS*, Müller.—*Helix planorbis*, &c.—Common and general. Whorls more rapidly increased than 24; keel more distinct.
24. *P. COMPLANATUS*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*P. marginatus*, &c.—Common and general. Varieties *rhombea* and *albida*.
25. *P. VORTEX*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*P. compressa*, &c.—Common and general. Many whorls, very compressed.
26. *P. SPIRORBIS*, Müller.—Common and general. Fewer whorls than 25; mouth not angular. Variety *albida*.
27. *P. NITIDUS*, Müller.—Most parts of Britain, Mc. Thin, shining, very compressed; whorls few. Variety *albida*.
28. *P. LINEATUS*, Walker (*Helix*).—*P.* and *Segmentina lacustris*, &c.—Ponds and ditches near London, Guernsey, &c., Mc. Semi-transparent, shining, with internal divisions.



G. B. Sowerby

PLATE XXII.

SUCCINEA.

Fig.

1. *S. PUTRIS*, Linn. (*Helix*).—*Limnæa succinea*, and *amphibia*.—On plants by the side of rivers, ditches, &c., C. Varieties *subglobosa*, *vitrea*, *solidula*, &c.
2. *S. ELEGANS*, Risso.—*S. putris* var., *gracilis*, *Pfeifferi*, &c.—By sides of streams and in damp meadows, C. Elongated, with spire produced. Varieties *minor* and *ochracea*.
3. *S. OBLONGA*, Draparnaud.—Dry ditches, chiefly near the sea. Swansea, N. Devon, Glasgow, Baltimore, Cork, &c., R. Spire large, whorls rounded, suture deep.

MELAMPUS. Marine Amphibious.

4. *M. RIDENTATUS*, Mont. (*Voluta*).—*Conovulus*, *Auricula*, &c.—Salt-water marshes, and on rocks near high-water mark all round our coasts, C. No tooth on the outer lip. Variety *alba*.
5. *M. MYSOUS*, Drap.—*Conovulus*, &c.—Brackish marshes, Thames, &c., C. Outer lip with one tooth.
6. *M. DENTICULATUS*, Mont. (*Voluta*).—*Conovulus*, *Actæon ringens*, and *personata*.—Numerous places near the sea, Mc. Outer lip with many teeth.
7. *M. REFLEXUS*, Turton.—*Auricula*, *Voluta*, &c.—Toothed like *denticulatus*, but of much more elongated form.

CARYCHIUM.

8. *C. MINIMUM*, Müller.—*Turbo carychium*, *Auricula minima*, &c.—Moist places, wet mosses, &c., generally distributed, C

LIMAX.

9. *L. MAXIMUS*, Linn.—*L. cinereus*, and *maculatus*. Throughout the Brit. Islands, C. Shell oval, large, thin.
10. *L. AGRESTIS*, Linn.—*L. concavus*, and *obliquus*.—Brit. gen., C. Shell small, oblique.
11. *L. BRUNNEUS*, Drap.—Shell minute, square.
12. *L. FLAVUS*, Linn.—*Limacella unguiculata*, and *variegata*. The large Cellar Slug. Shell thick, rather square.

TESTACELLA.

13. *T. MAUGEL*, Férussac.—Clifton, Taunton, Plymouth, Swansea, &c., Mr. Large, and more square than 14.

Fig.

14. *T. PALICTOIDEA*, *Drap.*—*T. europea*, *scutulum*. Near London, Norwich, Plymouth, Bideford, Bandon, Youghal, Channel Islands.

VITRINA.

- 15, 16. *V. PELLUCIDA*, *Müller (Helix)*.—*H. diaphana*, *Helicolumac*, *Limacina major*, *V. depressa*, &c.—Various parts of this country, under stones and logs of wood, among moss and dead leaves, in woods and shady places, Mc. Varieties *depressiuscula*, *Draparnaldi* (fig. 16), *Dilwynii*.

ZONITES.

- 17, 18. *Z. CELLARIUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—*H. lucida*, *nitida*, &c.; var. *complanata*, *albida*, *compacta*. Cellars, drains, &c.; generally distributed.
- 19, 20. *Z. NITIDUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—*H. nitens*, *tenuis*, *Succinea*, &c. Less depressed than 17 and 18, with larger umbilicus.
21. *Z. CRYSTALLINUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—*H.* and *Z. discus*, *polita*, *churnea*, *vitreus*.—In damp spots, among stones and moss, Mc. Minute, white, transparent.
22. *Z. NITIDULUS*, *Drap. (Helix)*.—Varieties *nitens*, *Helmi*.—Generally distributed, Mc. Mouth oblique, umbilicus small.
- 23, 24. *Z. ALLIARIUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—Distr. general, C. Smaller and more convex than 17, 18; umbilicus more open.
25. *Z. EXCAVATUS*, *Bean (Helix)*.—S. and S.W. Scotland, N. England, W. and S.W. Ireland, N. and S. Wales, Isle of Wight, Cornwall. Umbilicus large.
- 26, 27. *Z. RADIATUS*, *Alder (Helix)*.—*H. nitidiosa*, *striatula*, &c.—Distr. general, C. Striated, minute. Variety *viridescenti-alba*.
- 28, 29. *Z. PURUS*, *Alder (Helix)*.—*H. polita*, *Hammonia*.—Distr. general, but chiefly northern, Mc. Whorls less close, and more oblique than 21. Variety *margaritacea*.



E. B. Sowerby

PLATE XXIII.

HELIX.

Fig.

1. *H. PISANA*, Müller.—*H. Zonaria, cingenda, rhodostoma, umbella*, &c.—Tenby, Cornwall, Dublin, Jersey, &c., Mc. Var. *alba*.
2. *H. ASPERSA*, Müller.—*H. grisea, vulgaris*, &c.—Common in most of our gardens and hedges. Varieties *albo-fasciata, exalbida, conoidea, tenuis*.
3. *H. VIRGATA*, Da Costa.—*H. variabilis*, &c. In sandy and chalky places, C. Smaller than *H. pisana*, with more prominent spire, and larger umbilicus. Varieties *4-carinata, minor, alba, subalbida, nigrescens*.
4. *H. CANTIANA*, Mont.—*H. pallida*, &c.—S. of England, Northumberland, Yorkshire, Somersetshire, Monmouth, Glamorgan, C.
5. *H. ERICETORUM*, Müller.—Chalky and sandy places, C. Depressed; umbilicus large. Varieties *alba, minor, instabilis*.
6. *H. RUFESCENS*, Pennant.—Southern counties, chalky and limestone districts. Depressed, striated; whorls slightly angular. Varieties *albida, minor*.
7. *H. LAPICIDA*, Linn.—Chalk and limestone districts, C. Varieties *minor, albida*.
8. 9. *H. DISPIDA*, Linn.—Distribution general, C. More depressed than *H. sericea*, with larger umbilicus. Varieties *subrufa, albida, conica, nana, subglobose*.
10. *H. FUSCA*, Mont.—*H. subrufescens*, &c.—Distribution general, Mc.
11. *H. SERICEA*, Müller.—Distribution general, C. Hairy, granulated; mouth wider than *H. hispida*; umbilicus small. Varieties *cornea, carinata*.
12. *H. OBVOLUTA*, Müller.—Ditcham Wood, Hampshire, Up. Park, Sussex, &c., Mr. On stumps and at roots of trees.
13. *ZONITES FULVUS*, Müller (*Helix*).—*H. terrestris, trochiformis*, &c.—Pretty general and common. Conical, minute, transparent. Variety *viridula*.
14. *H. POMATIA*, Linn.—Surry, Hertford, Kent, Oxon, Gloucestershire, Bristol, &c., C. Variety *albida*.
15. *H. CAPERATA*, Mont.—*H. striata, crenulata*, &c.—Distribution general, C. Obliquely striated. Varieties *major, ornata, subacutatis, oblitterata, alba, fulva*.
16. *H. CARTUSIANA*, Müller.—Sussex, Kent, C. Varieties *rufilabris, leucoloma*.

Fig.

- 17, 18. *H. NEMORALIS*, Linn.—An extremely common and very variable species, in which I include *H. hortensis*. Varieties *hybrida*, *major*, *minor*, *albina*, *olivacea*, *scalariformis*.
19. *H. ARBUSTORUM*, Linn.—Common and general. Varieties *flavescens*, *major*, *alpestris*, *fusca*.
- 20, 21. *H. ROTUNDATA*, Müller.—Common and general. Varieties *minor*, *pyramidalis*, *Turtoni*, *alba*.
- 22, 23. *H. PULCHELLA*, Müller.—*H. costata*, *paludosa*, *crenella*, *minuta*, &c.—Common and general.
24. *H. REVELATA*, Michaud.—Torquay, Plymouth, Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands, &c., R. A transparent, greenish, hairy shell.
25. *H. APERTA*, Born.—Not truly British, S. Europe, C.
26. *H. RUPESTRIS*, Studer.—*H. umbilicata*.—On walls and under stones in many parts, C.
27. *H. PYGMÆA*, Drap.—*H. minuta*, &c.—Woods and moist places, C.
28. *H. LAMELLATA*, Jeffrey.—*H. scarburgensis*, *seminulum*.—Among dead leaves in woods in the northern counties of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Mc.
29. *H. ACULEATA*, Müller.—*H. spinulosa*, &c.—Among moss and stones, Mc. Variety *albida*.



G. R. Sowerby

PLATE XXIV.

LULIMUS.

Fig.

1. *B. MONTANUS*, *Drap.*—*B. Lackhamensis*, &c. Kent, Surrey, Gloucester, Selborne, Hampshire, &c., Mr. Var. *albina*, R.
2. *B. OBSCURUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—Common and general. Var. *alba*, rare.
- 3, 4. *B. ACUTUS*, *Müller (Helix)*.—*Turbo fasciatus*, *B. articulatus*, *Helix barbara*, *cretacea*, &c.—On sand and limestone in marine neighbourhoods, C. Varieties *bizona*, *inflata*, *alba*, *strigata*, *articulata*, *nigrescens*, *elongata*.

PUPA and VERTIGO.

5. *P. SECALE*, *Drap.*—*Turbo juniperi*, &c.—Rocks, woods, and hillsides, in many parts, chiefly southern counties, C. Varieties *Boileausiana*, *edentula minor*, *alba* (this last variety rare, at Lulworth).
6. *P. UMBLICATA*, *Drap.*—*Helix muscorum*, *cylindracea*, *bidentata*, &c.—Common and general. Mouth oblique, long, one tooth. Varieties *edentula*, *alba*, *Semproni*.
7. *P. MARGINATA*, *Drap.*—*P. muscorum*, *chrysalis*, *unidentata*, &c.—Common and general. A rib behind the outer lip. Varieties *bigranatu*, *albina*, *brevis*, *edentula*.
8. *P. ANGLICA*, *Férussac*.—*P. ringens*, &c.—North of England, W. Scotland, Ireland, Guernsey, &c., Mr. More cylindrical than No. 5.
9. *V. EDENTULA*, *Drap. (Pupa)*.—*H. and Vertigo exigua*, *Jaminia nitida*, &c. Common and general. No teeth, smooth.
10. *V. MINUTISSIMA*, *Hartmann (Pupa)*.—*V. cylindrica*, *Pupa obtusa*, &c.—Scotland, Sunderland, Yorkshire, Bristol, Dorsetshire, Isle of Wight, &c., R. No teeth; striated.
- 11, 12. *V. PYGMEA*, *Drap. (Pupa)*.—Common and general; four or five teeth. Variety *granulata*.
13. *V. SUBSTRIATA*, *Jeff. (Alaea)*.—Common and general. Very cylindrical; six teeth; striated.
14. *V. ANIVERTIGO*, *Drap. (Pupa)*.—*Alaea octodentata*, *Turbo sedentalus*, *V. septedentata*, &c.—Marshy places, roots of grass, moss, &c., in many localities, Mr. Var. *octodentata*.
15. *V. FUSILLA*, *Müller*.—*Pupa p.*, *H. vertigo*, *heterostropha*, &c.—Southern counties of England, N. and W. Ireland, S. Wales, &c., Mc. Sinistral, with 7 teeth.
16. *V. ANGUSTIOR*, *Jeff.*—*Turbo vertigo*, *V. nona*, *Pupa Venetii*, *V. hamata*, *plicata*.—Swansea, Bristol, Tenby, Battersea.

Fig.

Cork, Clare, Galway, R. Sinistral, with 4 teeth, and a flat fold on columella.

BALEA.

17. *B. PERVERSA*, Linn.—*B. fragilis*, &c.—Under bark on trees, and under stones, in various parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

CLAUSILIA.

18. *C. LAMINATA*, Montagu (*Turbo*).—*Helix bidens*, *C. derugata*, &c.—On trunks of trees, &c., principally in the South of England, Ireland, and Wales, Mc. Smooth, broad. Varieties *pellucida* and *albida*.
19. *C. RUGOSA*, Drap.—*C. nigricans*, *obtusa*, &c. On walls, trees, &c., C. and gen. Narrow, striated. Varieties *albida*, *Everetti*, *gracilior*, *tumidula*, *dubia*, *dextroversa*, *albina*, *Schlechtii*.
20. *C. IMPLICATA*, Mont.—*C. similis*, *vivipara*, &c.—Wilts, Salisbury, near London, Mc. Two folds on the columella.
21. *C. ROLPHII*, Gray.—*C. plicatula*, &c.—Under stones, in bark of trees, and among dead leaves, in Kent, Sussex, Hants, Gloucestershire, &c., Mr. Variety *pellucida*.

COCHLICOPA.

22. *C. LUBRICA*, Müller (*Helix*).—*Zua*, *Cionella*, and *Ferussacia lubrica*. Common and general, among leaves and under stones. Varieties *hyalina*, *lubricoides*, *viridula*, *fusca*, *ovata*.
23. *C. TRIDENS*, Pult. (*Turbo*).—*Azeca*, *Cionella*, *Ferussacia tridens*.—C. and gen. Among leaves and under stones. Variety *crystallina*.

ACHATINA.

24. *A. ACICULA*, Müller (*Buccinum*).—*B. terrestre*, &c.—In marshy places, among grass, &c., Mc.

CYCLOSTOMA. (Snail with operculum.)

25. *C. ELEGANS*, Müller (*Nerita*). Chiefly in chalky districts near the sea, C.

ACME. (Cylindrical Snail, with operculum.)

26. *A. LINEATA*, Drap. (*Bulinus*).—*Turbo fuscus*, &c. Various parts of the British Islands, Mr. Varieties *alba*, *sinistrorsa*.



G. B. Sowerby del.

Hankart imp.

PLATE XXV.

Fig.

- 1, 2. TEREBRATULA SEPTATA, *Philippi*.—*T. septigera*, *Waldheimia peloritana*.—Shetland, 80 to 90 fath., Rr.
3. TEREBRATULA SPITZBERGENSIS, *Davidson*.—Shetland, 90 to 100 fath., Rr.
4. PECTEN ARATUS, *Gmelin*.—*P. Bruei*, *P. sulcatus*, &c.—Shetland and N. of Hebrides, Rr. Not uncommon in the Mediterranean.
5. PECTEN VITREUS, *Chemnitz (Pallium vitreum)*.—Shetland, Rr. Very thin and fragile.
6. LIMA SARSI, *Lovén*.—*Limea s.*—Shetland, 85 fath., Rr.
7. LIMA ELLIPTICA, *Jeffreys*.—Sandy mud, in 18 to 85 fath., off Shetland, West Scotland, Mr. Larger, and not so straight-sided as *L. subauriculata*.
8. LIMOPSIS ALBITA, *Brocchi*.—Shetland, sandy gravel, 85 fath., Rr. With hairy epidermis, hinge like that of *Pectunculus*, but with a triangular cavity in the centre.
9. LIMOPSIS MINUTA, *Philippi*.—*L. borealis*, *abyssicola*, &c.—North of Hebrides, Rr. More oblong and oblique than *L. aurita*.
10. MONTACUTA DONACINA, *Searles Wood*.—A single valve (the right), dredged by Mr. Jeffreys at Falmouth, and another (the left) in St. Magnus Bay, Shetland.
11. MONTACUTA TUMIDULA, *Jeffreys*.—Hebrides and Shetland, 40 to 80 fath., in muddy ground, Rr. Rather gibbous, thin, glossy, transparent.
12. MONTACUTA DAWSONI, *Jeffreys*.—Moray Firth, Rr. Very minute, rather compressed, thick.
13. DONAX TRENCLUS, *Linn.*—*D. anatinus*, &c.—Exmouth, Torbay, &c., R. Common in the Mediterranean, &c.
14. PANOPEA PLICATA, *Montagu*.—Shetland, Skye, Loch Fyne, Moray Firth, Plymouth, Ryde, &c., R.
15. KELLIA CYCLADIA, *Searles Wood*.—Shetland, 60 to 90 fath., Rr.
16. WOODIA DIGITARIA, *Gmelin (Tellina)*.—*Lucina digitatis*.—Falmouth, Rr. Not uncommon in the Mediterranean, &c.
17. LEDA LUCIDA, *Lovén (Yoldia)*.—*L. obesa*.—N. of Hebrides, scarcely British. Larger, thinner, more depressed, and less equilateral than *L. pygmaea*.
18. ARCA OBLIQUA, *Philippi*.—Off Unst (Shetland), 80 to 85 fath. (Jeffreys). Two valves right and left.
19. CORSSULA MEDITERRANEA, *Costa*.—Cork (Humphreys), Guernsey (Jeffreys), a single valve, Rr. as British.
20. CYPHICARDIA LITHOPHAGELLA, *Lamarck (Cardita)*.—*Byssomya Guerinii*, *C. Renieri*, *B. fragilis*.—E. co., Guernsey, in sand, at 20 fath. One living specimen, and a single valve.
21. NEMRA ROSTRATA, *Spengler (Mya)*.—*N. attenuata*, *N. renovata*, *Anatina longirostris*, *Corbula cuspidata*?—E. Shet-

- land, 76 fath. A single valve (Jeffreys). Not uncommon in Norway and in various parts of the Mediterranean.
22. TEREDO PEDICILLATA, *Quatrefages*.—Channel Islands. Valves like *T. navalis*, but smaller; pallets quite different.
 23. LEPETA CÆCA, *Müller (Patella)*.—Shetland, 80 to 90 fath. Skye, Rr. Not uncommon in the arctic seas.
 24. DENTALIUM STRIOLATUM, *Stimpson*.—*D. abyssorum, brevissimum, attenuatum, occidentale*.—Shetland, 78 to 82 fath. (Jeff.), R. Narrower than *D. tarentinum*, with the upper half longitudinally striated.
 25. SIPHONODONTALIUM LOFOTENSE, *Sars*.—Hebrides and Shetland, 40 to 140 fath., R.
 26. CADULUS JEFFREYSI, *Monterosato (Helonyx)*.—*C. subfusiformis*.—Shetlands, 85 to 140 fath.
 27. CADULUS SUBFUSIFORMIS, *Sars (Siphonodentalium)*.—Shetland, R. Smaller and less swollen than *C. Jeffreysi*, with mouth circular, and abruptly truncated.
 28. CHITON SCABRIDUS, *Jeffreys*.—Rr.
 29. CIRCULUS STRIATUS, *Philippi (Valvata)*.—*Trochus* and *Delphinula Duminyi, Solarium Philippii*.—Donegal Bay, Rr. Semi-transparent, sharply ridged on the upper part of the last whorl.
 30. TROCHUS (MARGARITA) CINCTUS, *Philippi*.—*T. amabilis* (Jeff.), *Margarita maculata*, &c.—86 to 95 fath. 25 miles N.N.W. Barra Firth Lighthouse, Unst, Rr.
 31. TROCHUS (MARGARITA) GLAUCUS, *Möller*.—*M. olivacea, argenteata, Harrisoni*.—Skye, 20 to 30 fath., Rr. Semi-transparent.
 32. EMARGINULA CANCELLATA, *Philippi*.—*E. adriatica*.—Herm, 2 living specimens. Not uncommon in the Mediterranean.
 33. CITHNA TENELLA, *Jeffreys (Lacuna)*.—N. of Hebrides, Rr. Thin, semi-transparent.
 34. RISSOA JEFFREYSII, *Waller*.—Off Unst, 70 to 85 fath., R.
 35. RISSOA ALBELLA, *Lovén*.—*R. inconspicua* var. *tenuis*.—Bantry Bay, R.
 36. EULIMA INTERMEDIA, *Cantraine*.—*E. nitida*.—Shetland, W. Scotland, Galway, Cork, Eng. S. Coast, Channel Islands, R.
 37. SCALARIA PSEUDOSCALARIS, *Brocchi*.—*S. clathrus, lamellosa*, &c.—One specimen, Porth-curnow Cove, near Land's End. Common in the Mediterranean. Distinguished by the basal keel, and sharper ridges than *S. communis*.
 38. ODOSTOMIA UMBILICARIS, *Malm*.—S. Devon, Land's End, Oban, Loeb Fyne, Shetland, &c. Thin, transparent, glossy.
 39. ACLIS WALLERI, *Jeffreys*.—East Shetland, 40 miles from land, in 78 fath., Rr.
 40. NATICA AFFINIS, *Gmelin*.—*N. clausa, oclusa, septentrionalis*.—N. of Hebrides, Rr. Not uncommon in the Arctic Ocean.
 41. COLUMBELLA HALICETI, *Jeffreys*.—North of Hebrides, N.N.W. Unst, Shetland, R.



G.B. Sowerby del.

Hansart imp.

PLATE XXVI.

- Fig.
1. CERITHIOPSIS BARLEEI, *Jeff.*—Plymouth, Falmonth, Cork. Galway, R.
 2. CERITHIOPSIS COSTULATA, *Möller.*—*Cerithium arcticum.*—Shetland, 82 to 86 fath., Rr.
 3. PLEUROTOMA RUGULOSA, *Philippi.*—*Mangelia Goodalliana.* *Raphitoma Sandrii*, &c.—Cornwall, Rr. Common in the Mediterranean.
 4. PLEUROTOMA NIVALIS, *Loven.*—East Shetland, in fine muddy sand, 78 fath., Rr.
 5. PLEUROTOMA CARINATA, *Bivona.*—N.N.W. Unst, pebbly ground, 120 fath., Rr.
 6. PLEUROTOMA ICENORUM, *S. Wood.*—50 miles north of the Butt of Lewis, one specimen; East of Norway, 30 to 300 fath.
 7. CYLICHNA ALBA, *Brown.*—*Bulla triticea*, *B. corticata*, *B. striata*, *B. insculpta*, *Reinhardi*, *propinqua.*—N.N.W. Unst, 84 to 94 fath., R. Not uncommon in the Arctic Ocean.
 8. UTRICULUS GLOBOSUS, *Loven.* (*Amphisphyra*).—St. Magnus' Bay, 60 to 80 fath., Rr.
 9. UTRICULUS VENTROSUS, *Jeff.* (*Amphisphyra*).—Off Gleneig in Skye, a single specimen.
 10. UTRICULUS EXPANSUS, *Jeff.*—*Amphisphyra.*—Near Fetlar Island, 43 fath., and 40 to 50 miles S.S.E. of the Whalsey Skerries, Shetland, Rr.
 11. PHILINE ANGULATA.—*Jeff.*—Larne, Co. Antrim, Hebrides and Shetlands, in 60 to 80 fath., Rr. Keeled spire.
 12. PHILINE NITIDA.—*Jeff.*—Skye, Haroldawick Bay, Unst, R.
 13. SCAPHANDER LIBRARIUS, *Loven.*—N. of Hebrides, Rr. Not so uncommon in the Arctic Ocean. Smaller, and more regularly oval than *S. lignarius*.
 14. APLYSIA DEPILANS, *Linn.*—*A. Petersoni*, *leporina*, *Dolabella lepus.*—Guernsey, R. Common in the Mediterranean and Atlantic coast of France.
 15. CLIO PYRAMIDATA, *Browne.*—*Cleodora p.*, &c.—Shetland, R. A very thin, glassy shell.
 16. DENTALIUM AGILE, *Sars.*—*D. striolatum* (*Jeff.*, not *Stimpson*). *D. incertum* (*Phil.*, not *Desh.*), *striatum* (*Scacchi*), *lacteum* (*Costa*, not *Desh.*).—*Porcupine Expedition*, 1869, off W. Ireland, 90 fath., R. Found in the Mediterranean and Arctic Ocean.

Fig.

17. *NUCULA CORBULOIDES*, *Sequenza*.—*Porcupine* Expedition, 1869, off W. Ireland, 90 fath., R.
18. *PECCINOLIA INSCULPTA*, *Jeff.*—*Porcupine* Expedition, 1869, off W. Ireland, 80 to 100 fath., R. Beaks incurved as in *Isocardia*. Internal ossicle as in *Lyonsia*.
19. *SCRIBICULARIA LONGICALLUS*, *Scacchi*.—*S. tellinella*, *Ligula profundissima*, *S. alba* var.—*Porcupine* Expedition, 1869, Little Minch, R.
20. *FUSUS ISLANDICUS*, *Chemnitz*.—S.E. Shetland, 80 fath.; Wexford co., R. In the first edition of this work *Fusus gracilis* was erroneously figured for this species. See Plate XVIII. fig. 19.
21. *FUSUS JEFFREYSIANUS*, *Fischer*.—*F. buccinatus* (*Jeff.*)—Exmouth, Torquay, Plymouth, Bantry Bay, Wexford, Waterford, Dublin, R.
22. *ODOSTOMIA COMPACTILIS*, *Jeff.*—*O. Scilla*, var. *compactilis* (*Jeff. Brit. Conch*), Shetland, R.
23. *HELIX CONCINNA*, *Jeff.*—*H. hispida*, var. *concinna*.—In moist places, pretty generally distributed, Mc. More depressed, with larger umbilicus than *H. hispida*, and almost destitute of hairs.
24. *CLAUSILIA PARVULA*, *Stud.*—Kinver, near Stourbridge, R. Common on the Continent; smooth.
25. *CLAUSILIA SOLIDA*, *Drap.*—Stapleton, near Bristol; a single specimen. Common in the south of France, Italy, &c.
26. *PURA MOULINSIANA*, *Dupuy*.—Near Roundstone, co. Galway, R.
27. *CERITHIUM TUBERCULATUM*, *Linn.*—*C. vulgatum*.—Jersey (dead specimens, *Jeff.*), Herm (one small specimen, *Dodd*). A common shell in the Mediterranean.
28. *PURPURA HÆMASTOMA*, *Linn.*—Guernsey (two living and one dead specimen found, fifty years ago, by Mr. Charles Macculloch, near St. Peter's Port). Hardly to be regarded as a British species.

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