

			squamis magnis, Art.			
Genus IV. Clupea		IV. CLUPEA. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> 8 utrinque ossicula continet. <i>Venter</i> admodum acutus, seu ex singulis squammarum situ quasi serratus. <i>Pinna</i> dorsalis paullo proprio rostro quam ventralis. 1. <i>Clupea maxilla inferiore longiore, maculis nigris carens.</i> Sueci minores natu appellantur <i>Strömring</i> & <i>Hering</i> , majores vero <i>Silj</i> audent. Vertebrae 56. Appendices pylori 17. Denticuli exigui in utraque maxilla, lingua et palato. 2. <i>Clupea quadrivinculata, maxilla inferior longior.</i> Vertebrae 48 tantum. Capiti squammarum ventris auctior est quam in Harengis, scilicet angulum trianguli acutanguli efficit; in Harengis vero angulum trianguli aequilateri vel quadranguli fere representat. 3. <i>Clupea apice maxillae superioris longior, maculis nigris certior.</i> Maxilla inferior paullo longior superiore. Denticuli in superiore tantum maxilla. Vertebrae 55. Costae utrinque 30. Squammae ventris aculeatae, numero 35, 36 ad 37. Maculae nigrae 4, 5, 6 vel 7 utrinque ad latera dorsalis. Appendices pylori 80 circiter. 4. <i>Clupea maxilla superiore longiore.</i> Vertebrae 45 ad 46.		CLUPEA. Genus Piscium 4. 1. <i>Clupea idem</i> 4. <i>Clupea idem</i> 2. <i>Clupea idem</i> 3. <i>Clupea idem</i>		CLUPEA. Genus Piscium 4. 1. <i>Clupea idem</i> 2. <i>Clupea idem</i> 3. <i>Clupea idem</i> N/A
1. Harengis [= W 19]		V. ARGENTINA. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> ... Corpus oblongum, subterres. Dentes in lingua et palato 1. Argentina: [No diagnostic name] Corpus oblongum, subterres, Sphaerae admodum similis. Rostrum longum, Os modicum. Color corporis argenteus, ad dorsum obscurior. Dentes 6 vel 8 in apice linguae, et et in palato. Oculi grandes. Vires argenteae. Pinnae in medio fere dorso ossiculorum 10. Pectorales 14. Ventrales ex adverso dorsalis, ossiculorum 11. Ani 9. Cauda bifurca. Anus caudae admodum vicinus. Ventrliculus nigricans. Appendices pylori 6 ad 7. Vesica aërea utrinque conica, coloris argentei politissimi. Locus: Mare inferum ad Romam etc.		ARGENTINA. Genus Piscium 5. 1. Argentina: [No diagnostic name] Art.		V. ARGENTINA. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> ... Body oblong, somewhat round. Teeth on tongue and palate. 1. Argentina: [No diagnostic name] Body oblong, somewhat round, very like Sphyræna. Snout long, mouth modest. Colour of the body silvery, darker by the back. Teeth 6 or 8 on the tip of the tongue as also on the palate. Eyes large. Fins as silvery. Fins at the middle of the back, of 10 small bones. Pectoral fins of 14. Ventral fins opposite the dorsal fin, of 11 small bones. Anal fin of 9. Tail two-pronged. Anus very close to the tail. Ventricle blackish. Pyloric appendices 6 to 7. Air bladder, conical, on both sides, with colour of highly polished silver. Local: Tyrrhenian Sea by Rome etc.
		VI. EXOCOETUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> 10 ossicula utrinque continet, quorum 3 lata sunt et ab operculo branchiarum texta. Omnia numerata difficilia <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales longissimae, dorsalis unica, magis ad posterorem doram partem sita. Squammæ magnae. 1. Exocoetus. Squammæ grandes ut Mugilis, quom etiam figura imimitatur. Corpus et Caput catholoptero. Rostrum subacutum. Maxilla inferior, aperto ore, paullo longior. Oculi cute non texti. Os parvum, prorsus edentulum. Lingua gracilis. Pinna in extremo dorso, ossiculorum 13 molium. Pectorales longissimae ad caudam fere pertingentes, ossiculorum 16 articulatorum, seu nodosorum et valde emossorum. Ventrales pro more longiores, ossiculorum 6 ramosorum. Pinna ani parva ossiculis 11. Cauda multum bifurca, ossiculorum 15 vel 19, pars inferior longior. Anus non longe a cauda. Venter planus. Appendices pylori nullae. Intestinum simplex, aëgula scilicet ad anum recta tenax. Venter aërea tenuis, dorso adhaerens. Locus: Mare Mediterraneum. 2. Pisticulus. Anguilla Venetiis dictus Corpus squamosum, oblongum, gracile, pellucidum, coloris argentei. Cauda bifurca. Os amplum, sursum spectans. Maculae nigricantes in dorso. Denticuli in maxillis et palato. Oculi magni. Iris alba. Membrana ovariolum nigra. Longitudo 4, 1/2 digitorum. Pinna pectoralis ossiculorum 14, ventrales 6. Ani 14. Dorsal prima ossiculorum 7; secunda 11. An ad Genus Gobii pertinet?		EXOCOETUS. Genus Piscium 6. 1. Exocoetus: [No diagnostic name]		EXOCOETUS. Genus Piscium 6. 1. Exocoetus: [No diagnostic name]
		VII. COREGONUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> 7, 8, 9, vel 10 ossicula utrinque continet. <i>Pinna</i> dorsalis rostro proprio est quam ventralis. Denticuli adeo molles, ut in quibusdam specibus hujus generis vis non percipiuntur. 1. <i>Coregonus edentulus, maxilla inferior longiore.</i> Longitudo 4, 5, 6, et raro 7 unciarum. Vertebrae 38, æquiva. 2. <i>Coregonus maxilla superiore longiore plana, pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 14.</i> Longitudo 10, 12 unciarum. Venter ... 3. <i>Coregonus maxilla superiore longiore, pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 24.</i> Vertebrae 60. 4. <i>Coregonus maxilla superiore longiore conico.</i> Locus in Florida et Batavia. Longitudo 15 digitorum. Pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 13. Pectorales 17. Ventrales 12. Ani 14. Cauda bifurca. Rostrum longum, conicum. Dentes nulli sed subopore. Iris alba.		COREGONUS. Genus Piscium 7. 1. <i>Coregonus idem</i> [Sw. Siljia]a 2. <i>Coregonus idem</i> 3. <i>Coregonus idem</i> [Sw. Silj]a 4. <i>Coregonus idem.</i> Art. 5. <i>Coregonus Amboniensis.</i>		COREGONUS. Genus Piscium 7. 1. <i>Coregonus idem</i> 2. <i>Coregonus idem</i> 3. <i>Coregonus idem</i> [Sw. Silj]a 4. <i>Coregonus idem</i> N/A 4. <i>Coregonus Amboniensis</i>
Genus V. Albulina		VIII. OSMERUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> 7 vel 8 ossicula utrinque continet. <i>Pinna</i> dorsalis et ventrales eadem longitudine ab apice rostri, contra quam in genere Coregoni et Salmo. Dentes magni in maxillis, lingua ex palato 1. <i>Osmerus radix pinnae ani 12</i> 2. <i>Osmerus radix pinnae ani 12.</i> Hæc pertinet videtur. Corpus oblongum et subterres. Longitudo sphaerulis et Rostrum crassius pollice major. Venter albus. Caput superne planum. Fossula inter oculos. Rectus amplissimus. Utriculus acutum. Dentium longorum: 1. Unicus ordo in utraque maxilla. 2. Linea longitudinalis utrinque in palato. 3. Duplex ordo dentium in lingua. Apertura Branchiarum amplissima. Pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 12, quorum primum altissimum. Appendix in extremo dorso. Cauda bifurca. Pinna pectoralis ossiculorum 13. Ventriles aliquanto inferius, multo longiores pectoralibus, ossiculis 8, quorum anteriora brevissima. Ani 10. Squammæ mediciores. Peritonium album. Ventrliculus conicus. Appendices pylori numeroosae. Vesica aërea non comparat. Locus: Mare mediterraneum.		OSMERUS. Genus Piscium 8. 1. <i>Osmerus idem</i> 1. <i>Osmerus radix pinnae ani 11.</i>		VIII. OSMERUS. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains 7 or 8 small bones. Dorsal fin and ventral fins same distance from the tip of the snout, contrary to how it is in Genus Coregonus and Salmo. Teeth, large, in the jaws, tongue and palate. 1. <i>Osmerus, anal fin of seventeen rays</i> [Sw. Nars] 2. <i>Osmerus, anal fin of 11 rays.</i> Appears to belong here. Body oblong and somewhat round. Eyes, large and round. <i>Thickness larger than one thumb. Belly white. Head flat on top. Small finless between the wings. Open mouth very large. Back pointed. Long teeth: 1. single row in each jaw. 2. Longitudinal line on both sides in palato. 3. Double row of teeth on tongue. Gill openings very large. Dorsal fin of 12 small bones of which the first is highest. Appendix at extreme end of the back. Tail two-pronged. Pectoral fin of 13 small bones. Ventrals fins slightly lower down, much longer than the pectorals, with 8 small bones of which the front ones are the shortest. Anal fin of 10. Scapes of middle size. Peritonium white. Ventricle conical. Pyloric appendices in large number. Aërial bladder not observed. Local: Mediterranean Sea.</i>
Genus VI. Eperlanus		IX. SALMO. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> 19, 11, 12 ossicula utrinque continet. Corpus ipsum plerumque maculis varium. <i>Pinna</i> dorsalis anteriorem situm habet quam ventralis. Dentes magni in maxillis, lingua, palato et faucibus. 1. <i>Salmo rostris ultra inferiorem maxillam apice prominente.</i> Maculae omnes nigrae in operculo branchiorum, dorso et laterum superiori parte. Dorsum convexum. Venter planus. Pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 15, pectorales 14, ventrales 9 ad 10, ani 12 ad 13. Vertebrae 56. 2. <i>Salmo maculis cinereis, cauda extremo aequali.</i> Corpus secundum proportionem latius et crassius quam in precedenti. 3. <i>Salmo latus, maculis rubris nigricæ, cauda aequali.</i> 4. <i>Salmo cauda bifurca, maculis salmum nigris, sulco longitudinali in ventre.</i> Ordo transversus macularum nigrarum versus caudam. 3 ordines dentium in palato. Caro rubra. Pondus 20, 30, 40, 50 etc. librarum. Maxilla inferior partim perfore incurvata, ut in Lac Succorum. Dorsum et caput ex viridi caeruleoescens. 5. <i>Salmo maxilla inferiore paulo longiore, maculis rubris.</i> Cauda vir divisa. Pinna ani ossiculorum 10. Longitudo a 6 ad 12 digitorum. Maculae subterres infra lineam lateralem et nigrae in lamina branchiorum et ad dorsum. Vertebrae 60. 6. <i>Salmo oblongus, duobus dentium lineis in palato, maculis tummado nigris.</i> Locus: Viennæ Austriae frequens. Longitudo 26 digitorum. Caput obsecutum. Corpus gracilius quam in Trutta fluviatili. Puncta aliquot in maxilla inferiore, in reliquo capite nulla. 7. <i>Salmo pæte minor, 3 dentium ordinibus in palato.</i> Corpus nigro luteum quam in Trutta fluviatili. Caro cæta rubescit. Puncta 8 utrinque in maxilla inferiore. Maculae nigrae in dorso. Venter et latera argenteo. Rostrum cæruleum. 8. <i>Salmo vir pedalis, pinna ventris rubra, maxilla inferiore paullo longiore.</i> Corpus gracilius quam in Trutta fluviatili. Venter plerumque ruber. Arcus oculi et pinnae intermediæ, in lateribus, supra lineam in Torgho. Linea lateralis recta. Media linea dentium nulla in palato. Caro cocta vir rubescit. Locus: Wallia Angliæ et Tappania Alpensis. 9. <i>Salmo lineis lateribus tum nigris, cauda bifurca.</i> Longitudo 20 digitorum, interdum bicubitalis. 3 vel 4 foramina sub oculis. Media dentium linea nulla in palato. Latera infra lineam et venter flavo, supra lineam maculae albidae tantum. Caput cæruleum. 10. <i>Salmo pastoris, maxilla superiore longior.</i> Maculae flavicantes in lateribus. Venter et ejus pinnae flavo-cinereae. Linea lateralis recta. Media dentium areæ in palato fere deest, sed duplex illorum ordo in maxilla superiore, cum cute albifloris intercedente. Caro cocta rubet. Locus in Austria ad urbem Linz. Puncta in capite.		OSMERUS. Genus Piscium 8. 1. <i>Osmerus idem</i> 1. <i>Osmerus radix pinnae ani 11.</i>		IX. SALMO. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains 19, 11, 12, small bones on each side. Body itself often mottled with spots. Dorsal fin has a more frontal position than ventral fins. Teeth large in jaws, tongue, palate, and gullet. 1. <i>Salmo with snout often protruding beyond lower jaw</i> [Sw. Lar]a Spots, all black on the branchial cover, on the flank and upper part of the scales. Back convex. Belly flat. Dorsal fin of 15 small bones. Pectorals of 14. Centralis of 9 to 10. Anal fin of 12 to 13. Vertebrae 56. 2. <i>Salmo with rather grey spots, tail even at extreme end.</i> Body in its proportions wider and thicker than in preceding species [Sw. Grålä]n 3. <i>Salmo wide, with red and black spots, tail even</i> [Sw. Laxkr]ing 4. <i>Salmo, tail two-pronged, spots black only, longitudinal furrow on belly.</i> Transverse row of black spots towards the tail. Three rows of teeth on the palate. Fish red. Weight 20, 30, 40, 50 etc. pounds. Lower jaw hooked at time of spawning like Lac in Sweden. Back and head bluish from green. 5. <i>Salmo, lower jaw somewhat longer, red spots.</i> Tail barely convex. Anal fin of 10 small bones. Length from 6 to 12 fingers. Red spots below lateral line and black on the branchial laminae and by the back. Vertebrae 60. [Sw. Stenb]it 6. <i>Salmo oblong, two lines of teeth in palato, only the spots are black.</i> Local: frequent in Vienna, Austria. Length 26 fingers. Flanks and fins reddish. Body slenderer than in Trutta fluviatili. Some dots on the lower jaw, none on the rest of the head. 7. <i>Salmo, shorter than one foot, 3 lines of teeth in palato.</i> Body much wider than in Trutta fluviatilis. Flesh grows red when cooked. Dots 8 on lower jaw on each side. Spots black on back. Belly and flanks silvery. Snout bluish. 8. <i>Salmo, barely one foot long, fins of belly red, lower jaw somewhat longer.</i> Body slenderer than in Trutta fluviatilis. Belly often red. Whole rather dark, or rather 9 middlesizes, whitish, on the flanks above the lateral line in Torgho. Lateral line straight. Middle line of teeth. None in palato. Fish grows slightly red when cooked. Local: Wales in England, and Alpine Lapland. [En. Chare] 9. <i>Salmo, lateral lines bent upwards and back, tail two-pronged.</i> Length 20 fingers, sometimes two ellis. 3 or 4 holes under the eyes. Middle line of teeth, none in palato. Flanks between the line and belly yellow, above the line white spots only. Head greenish. 10. <i>Salmo, one foot long, upper jaw longer.</i> Yellowish spots on the flanks. Belly and its fins yellowish. Lateral line straight. Middle area of teeth on the palate almost absent, but a double row in the upper jaw, with lip-shaped skin coming between. Flesh, when cooked, red. Local: Austria by the town of Linz. Spots on the head. Synonymy: 6. <i>Salmo with reddish yellow back, yellow spots, tail two-pronged.</i> Note: Head rounded. Snout short and blunt. Mouth of middle size, very rich in teeth. Eyes round. Tail wide and two-pronged. Scales of middle size, do not easily fall off. Fins and tail are red. Belly and flanks reddish from white. Back, however, is yellowish from red and marked with some reddish yellow spots like Carpio. Shape of the body rounder and somewhat oblong. Weight of largest specimens up to 2 pounds, often 1 pound. Local: Cold and rocky rivers not 20,000 paces from Trento and elsewhere at Trevesano 40,000 paces from Trento. Spawns at the beginning of summer. 2. <i>Salmo minor vulgari similis.</i> Louange Elkarlis. 1. <i>Piscis fluviatilis.</i> 2. <i>Salmoni descripto omnibus partibus et colore similis admodum est.</i> 3. <i>Sed Caput, respectu corporis habito, majus est, magis angulatum, rostrumque minus acutum, quam in Salmono.</i> 4. <i>Iris in argenteo aureo coloris.</i>
		N/A				
		N/A				

<p>5. Nares, mandibulae, opercula branchiarum et maculae tam operculorum quam laterum et dorsi omnino ut in <i>Salmone nigra</i>, sed cribriforme, imprimis in lateribus, et saepe cuculliforme. Osacula branchiostege 10 vel 12.</p> <p>6. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> cana, maculis nigris punctata, radorium 14 vel 15, ut in <i>Salmone</i>.</p> <p>7. <i>Pinnae pectorales</i> ad radium albescentes, in extremitate nigrae, radius 14. <i>Ventrates</i> albae, radius 10. <i>Ani</i> iidem radius 12 constant.</p> <p>8. <i>Cauda</i> nigra, parum furcata.</p> <p>9. <i>Linea lateralis</i> recta.</p> <p>10. Dentium 1 ordo in maxillis ut in <i>Salmone</i>, quorum quidam in gingivali latente absconditi, qui mobiles sunt. 2 ordines dentium in lingua, superior 5 utrimque in his sunt; horum vero alteri, qui pauciores, mobiles sunt. Palatum non tantum 2 ordines dentium ad sul latera in linea recta dispositos habet sed etiam in medio palatae aeream oblongam denticulis acutis constantem, proibus paulo breviores, obtinet.</p> <p>11. Longitudo pedalis, saepe quidem 12 unciarum et major.</p> <p>12. Cor quadrilaterum.</p> <p>13. Hepas, lien, ventriculus, intestinum, ovaria, vesica aerea etc. omnino ut in <i>Salmone</i>.</p> <p>14. Ventriculus dissectus mucum albescentem viscidum et cutem insecti Onisco similis continet.</p>	<p>K. ESOX. Membrana branchiostege 14 ossicula utrinque continet.</p> <p>Corpus oblongum. <i>Pinna</i> non magna in extremo dorso versus caudam.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Esax rostru plagioplateo</i>. Vertebrae 61. Maxilla inferior superiore longior. <i>Esax rostru cuspidato, gracili, subtereti, spirithimi</i>. Maxilla inferior superiore longiore. <i>Esax nasalia superiore longiore, cauda quadrata</i>. Longitudo bipedalis et ultra. Dorsum latum. Rictus ingens. Squamae confertae, pulcro et vario ordine stae.
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<p>6. <i>Dorsal fin</i> grey, marked with black spots, of 14 or 15 rays, as in <i>Salmo</i>.</p> <p>7. <i>Pectoral rays</i> whitish at the roots, black at the extreme ends, with 14 rays. <i>Ventral fins</i> white, with 10 rays. <i>Anal fins</i> in the same manner contain 12 rays.</p> <p>8. <i>Tail</i> black, somewhat two-pronged.</p> <p>9. <i>Lateral line</i> straight.</p> <p>10. Teeth, one row in the jaws, as in <i>Salmo</i>, of which some lie hidden in the gums; these are mobile. Two rows of teeth on the tongue of which 5 are mostly fixed, but every second of those that are fewer is mobile. The palate does not only have 2 rows ordered in a straight line on its side but has also on the middle of the palate an oblong area sowed with small and pointed teeth, which are somewhat shorter than the former.</p> <p>11. Length 1 foot but often 12 inches and more.</p> <p>12. Heart four-sided.</p> <p>13. Liver, spleen, ventricle, intestine, ovaries, vesical bladder etc are on the whole as in <i>Salmo</i>.</p> <p>14. Ventricle, when dissected, contained a white, sticky slime, and a skin similar to that of the insect Oniscus.</p>	<p>on the whole as in <i>Salmo</i>, but the spots are more numerous, primarily on the flanks and back, and often cross-shaped. Branchiostegeal small bones are 10 or 12.</p>
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<p>Genus VIII. Lucius</p> <p>1. Lucius [= W 236]</p> <p>2. Acus vulgaris [= W 231]</p>	<p>K. ESOX. Membrana branchiostege 14 ossicula utrinque continet.</p> <p>Corpus oblongum. <i>Pinna</i> non magna in extremo dorso versus caudam.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Esax rostru plagioplateo</i>. Vertebrae 61. Maxilla inferior superiore longior. <i>Esax rostru cuspidato, gracili, subtereti, spirithimi</i>. Maxilla inferior superiore longiore. <i>Esax nasalia superiore longiore, cauda quadrata</i>. Longitudo bipedalis et ultra. Dorsum latum. Rictus ingens. Squamae confertae, pulcro et vario ordine stae.
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<p>ESOX. Genus Pisicium 10.</p> <p>1. Esax idem</p> <p>2. Esax idem</p> <p>3. Esax idem</p>	<p>ESOX. Genus pisicium 10.</p> <p>1. Esax idem</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
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<p>XI. ECHENIS. Membrana branchiostege 9 circiter ossicula utrinque continet.</p> <p>Caput plagioplatum, superne stritis transversa asperis notatum.</p> <p>Corpus oblongum cathetoplateo subtereti. <i>Pinna</i> oblonga ad posterorem dorsi partem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Echenis. Longitudo 18 digitorum; Latitudo 4; Maxilla inferior superiore longior. Denticuli plurimi in maxillis. Color corporis cinis. <i>Pinnae</i> 7, scilicet Pectorales 2, Ventrates 2 remotius a rostris itaque quam pectorales. <p>Ani 1. Dors 1 et Cauda 1. <i>Striae</i> capitis sunt 22, asperae, transverse, sed lineae secundum longitudinem in duas partes quasi divisae.</p>	<p>XI. ECHENIS. Genus Pisicium 11.</p> <p>1. Echenis: [No diagnostic name]</p>
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<p>XII. CORYPHAENA. Membrana branchiostege a 5 utrinque ossicula continet praeter duo alia, utrinque sub ipsis operculis ossiculis, quae non videri possunt.</p> <p><i>Pinnae</i> 7, in dorso unicas a summo capite ad caudam usque externa.</p> <p>Caput anterius sphaemulatum obtusum, in sa vertice sed sa perpendiculariter fere declivis.</p> <p>Caput et corpus cathetoplatea.</p> <p><i>Cauda</i> ossiculorum 18 circiter longiorum.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Coryphaena cauda bifurca</i>. Longitudo 6 ad 7 pedum. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales ossiculorum 20. Ventrates 6. <i>Coryphaena palmaris, pulcre vario, dorso acuto</i>. Dentis majores et anteriores in maxillis. Cauda lata. Oculi parvi, ad superiorem capitis partem siti. Anus capiti quam caudae proprius. Corpus ut lateribus compressum, variis coloribus pictum. Piscis marinus, littoralis, ad Rhodum, Melitum, Majorcam, Minorcam frequens, Romanarior, ex Salvano. Linea lateralis dorso vicina et cauda aequalis, ex icone Salviani. <i>Coryphaena cauda aequali, linea laterali curva</i>. 	<p>XII. CORYPHAENA. Genus pisicium 12</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>1. Coryphaena idem</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>3. Coryphaena idem, Art.</p>
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<p>XIII. AMMODYTES. Membrana branchiostege 7 utrinque ossicula continet, quae magis partem a lamiis transverse continguntur. Corpus oblongum, angustum, cathetoplateo subtereti. <i>Pinnae</i> ventris desunt.</p> <p>1. Ammodytes [No diagnostic name]</p> <p>Maxilla inferior longior. Linea lateralis duae quasi utrinque. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales ossiculorum 12. Dors 54. Ani 28. <i>Cauda</i> bifida ossiculorum 15 longiorum. Os dentium. Anus caudae quam capiti proprius. Vertebrae 63.</p>	<p>AMMODYTES Genus Pisicium 13.</p> <p>1. Ammodytes: [No diagnostic name]</p>
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<p>XIII. AMMODYTES. Membrana branchiostege 7 utrinque ossicula continet, quae magis partem a lamiis transverse continguntur. Corpus oblongum, angustum, cathetoplateo subtereti. <i>Pinnae</i> ventris desunt.</p> <p>1. Ammodytes [No diagnostic name]</p> <p>Maxilla inferior longior. Linea lateralis duae quasi utrinque. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales ossiculorum 12. Dors 54. Ani 28. <i>Cauda</i> bifida ossiculorum 15 longiorum. Os dentium. Anus caudae quam capiti proprius. Vertebrae 63.</p>	<p>AMMODYTES Genus Pisicium 13.</p> <p>1. Ammodytes: [No diagnostic name]</p>
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<p>Genus IX. Rhombus</p> <p>1. Passer [= W 96]</p> <p>2. Passer fluviatilis [= W 98]</p>	<p>XIV. PLEURONECTES. Membrana branchiostege ossicula 6 teretia utrinque continet et medio inter illa salus duo quomodocumque ossicula in extremo concreta et vix conspicua. Oculiambo in una parte capitis, jam dextra, jam sinistra siti. Latus unum est album, alterum vix coloratum seu obscurum. Oculi cut recti.</p> <p>Oculi plerumque a dextra capitis parte et spina brevissima ad anum.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Pleuronectes oculis et tuberculis sex a dextra capitis, lateribus glabris, spina ad anum</i>. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 76 & 77. Pectorales 12. Ventrates 6. Ani 55. <i>Cauda</i> aequalis. Dentis obtusi. <i>Spina brevis</i> ad anum. Vertebrae 43. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra, squamis asperis, spina ad anum, dentibus obtusis</i>. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 78 ad 79. Pectorales 11. Ventrates 6. Ani 60 ad 61. Linea lateralis curva. Vertebrae 39. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra, totus glaber</i>. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 105. Pectorales 15. Ventrates 6. Ani 79. Longitudo bipedalis. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra, linea laterali aspera, spinulis supra de radice pinnarum, dentibus obtusis</i>. Dentis obtusi. <i>Spina</i> ad anum. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 60, 61, 62. Ani 42, 43. Pectorales 12. Ventrates 6. Vertebrae 35. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra, ano ad latus sinistrum, dentibus acutis</i>. Squamae subasperae. <i>Cauda</i> in extremo rotunda. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 67. Ani 45. Pectorales 9. Ventrates 5. <i>Pleuronectes oblongus, maxilla superiore longiore, squamis utrinque asperis</i>. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra (imile sinistrali) corpore oblongo, maxilla superiore longiore, squamis utrinque asperis</i>. <i>Cauda rotunda in extremo</i>. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 93. Ani 74. Pectorales 9. Ventrates 5. Linea lateralis recta. Magnitudo pedalis. Vertebrae 48. <i>Spina</i> ad anum vix conspicua, nec acuta. Dentis acuti in maxillis. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a dextra, corpore aspero conecente, pinnis lateribus vix conspicuis</i>. Locus Amboinae est. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a sinistra capitis parte et fere spina acuta nulla ad anum.</i> <i>Pleuronectes glaber, oculis a sinistra, corpore glabo</i> <i>Pleuronectes oculis a sinistra, corpore aspero</i>. Longitudo 2 pedum. Latitudo fere aequalis. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 70. Ani 50. Ventrates 6. Plures dentium ordines in maxillis. Aculei nulli in corpore sed tubercula subacuta hinc inde in latere oculato. <i>Spina</i> acuta nulla ad anum. Squamae ovales. <i>Pleuronectes oculis a sinistra, lineae lateralis sulcata</i>. Longitudo 17 ad 18 digitorum. Latitudo 13. Aculei 71 sinistrali lineae parte, a dextra 58. Linea lateralis in latere oculato tantum alicuta. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> ossiculorum 66. Ani 50. Pectorales 9. Ventrates 6. 	<p>PLEURONECTES. Genus Pisicium 14.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>1. Pleuronectes: ambo</p> <p>9. Pleuronectes: ambo</p> <p>3. Pleuronectes: idem [dextra: dextris Synonymia]</p> <p>2. Pleuronectes: ambo.</p> <p>4. Pleuronectes: idem</p> <p>8. Pleuronectes: ambo</p> <p>10. Pleuronectes: ambo</p> <p>5. Pleuronectes oculis a sinistra, corpore glabro.</p> <p>7. Pleuronectes: idem</p> <p>6. Pleuronectes: idem</p>
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<p>XV. STROMATEUS. Membrana branchiostege ... Corpus admodum cathetoplateum, latum et tenue. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> unicus parum dorsum extensa, ventrales nullae.</p> <p>1. Stromateus: [No diagnostic name]</p> <p><i>Cauda</i> admodum bifurca. Os evigum. Dentis in maxillis et palato. Lingua glabra, lata. <i>Pinna dorsalis</i> longa, ossiculorum 46. Ani ossiculorum 4. Pectorales 25. Ventrates 3. <i>Agones</i> numerosissimi. Corpus coloribus et lineis maculosis varium. Locus Rome et Venetis. An ad Genus Sombri pertinet, vel potius ad Genus Xiphiae?</p>	<p>STROMATEUS. Genus Pisicium 15</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
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<p>Genus XVII. Gadus</p> <p>2. Aellus minor et mollis [Sw. Hewitting] [= W 170]</p>	<p>XVI. GADUS. Membrana branchiostege utrinque 7 ossicula subtereti continet. Dorsum jam tripterygium, jam dipterygium. Caput plerumque cathetoplateum, interdum plagioplateum.</p> <p><i>Primo</i> pinnis in dorso tribus, cirsis carens.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Gadus dorso triterygio, ore imberbi, corpore albo, maxilla superiore longiore</i>. Dentis magnitudine inaequales, macula nigra ad pinnas pectorales. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales ossiculorum 21. Ventrates 6. Dorsalis prima 14, secunda 21, tertia 20. Ani prima 33 sive 34, secunda 23. Vertebrae 54. <i>Gadus dorso triterygio, imberbi, maxilla inferiore longiore, linea laterali recta</i>. Linea lateralis alba, lata. Color
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<p>GADUS. Genus Pisicium 16.</p> <p>1. Gadus idem</p> <p>2. Gadus idem [imberbi: ore imberbi Synonymia]</p>	<p>GADUS. Genus pisicium 16.</p> <p>1. Gadus idem</p> <p>N/A</p>
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First: those with three fins on the back. Lacking barbels.
 1. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth without barbels, body white, upper jaw longer. Teeth unequal in size, black spot by pectoral fins. Pectoral fins of 21 small bones. Ventral fins of 6. First dorsal fin of 14, second of 21, third of 20. First anal fin of 33 or 34, second of 23. Vertebrae 54. [Sw. Hewitting]
 2. Gadus with three-finned back, without barbels, lower jaw longer, lateral line straight. Lateral line white, wide.

	ex nigro et flavo varius. Cauda tantillum divisa. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 14, secunda 20, tertia 22. Pectorales 18. Ventrales 6. Ani prima 22, secunda 19. Locus: mare ad Northumberland etc. Anglis.											Colour mottled from black and yellow. Tail only slightly curved. First dorsal fin of 14 small bones, second of 20, third of 22. Pectorals of 18. Ventrals of 6. First anal fin of 22, second of 19. Locale: Sea at Northumberland etc. in England. [En. Cölefish]	
	3. Gadus idem [Imberbi: ore imberbi Synonymy]	N/A										3. Gadus with three-finned back, without barbels, lower jaw longer; lateral line curving. First dorsal fin of 11 small bones, second of 19, third of 16. Pectorals of 17. Ventrals of 6. First anal fin of 16, second of 28. Back bent and bow-shaped. Length 15 fingers. [En. Whiting Pollack]	
1. Aëlius varius vel striatus [Sw. Små-torsk] [= W 172]	<i>Primo: pinnis in dorso tribus, [cirris habentes].</i> 4. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, colore vario, maxilla superiore longiore cauda aequali. Sulcus inter caput et pinnam dorsalem. Linea lateralis itea, albidia. Vertebrae 33. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 14 ad 15, secunda 18, 19, 20, tertia 17 vel 18. Pectorales 20. Ventrals 6. Ani prima 18, 19, 19, 19, secunda 16, 17, 18.</i> 5. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, corpore albicante, maxilla superiore longiore. Dorsum acuminatum inter caput et pinnam dorsalem. Linea lateralis nigra. fere recta. Maxilla nigra utrinque ad pinnas pectorales. Ossicula pinnarum fere utri in No. 4. Vertebrae ...</i> 6. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, longitudine ad latitudinem tripla, pinna ani prima ossiculorum 30. Maxilla superior interioris apiculis longior. Linea lateralis itea, albidia. Vertebrae 33. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 14 ad 15, secunda 18, 19, 20, tertia 17 vel 18. Pectorales 20. Ventrals 6. Ani prima 18, 19, 19, 19, secunda 16, 17, 18.</i> 7. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, corpore secussali, ano in medio corporis. Puncta novem in maxillis. Dorsum dilute fulvum. Venter albescens. Umbilicus in medio pinnis. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 12, secunda 19, tertia 17. Pectorales 13. Ventrals 6. Ani prima 27, secunda 17. Cauda in extremo aequalis. Linea lateralis curva ex icone 6. Jago.</i>	4. Gadus <i>idem</i>	4. Gadus <i>idem</i>	5. Gadus <i>cirratos albacans, maxilla superiore longiore; cauda parum byfarca</i>	6. Gadus <i>idem</i>							[First: those with three fins on the back.] Having barbels. 4. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, colour mottled, upper jaw longer, tail even. Furrow between head and dorsal fin. Lateral line wide, white. Vertebrae 33. First dorsal fin of 14 to 15 small bones, second of 18, 19, 20, third of 17 or 18. Pectorals of 20. Ventrals of 6. First anal fin of 18, 19, second of 16, 17, 18. [Sw. Småtorsk] 5. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, body whitish, upper jaw longer, tail somewhat two-pronged. Back sharp between the head and the first dorsal fin. Lateral line blackish, almost straight. Black spot on each side by the pectoral fins. Small bones in the fin almost as in No. 4. Vertebrae ... Descriptions 15. Gadus with barbels, whitish, upper jaw longer, tail somewhat two-pronged. [Sw. Källia] 6. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, length three times that of width, first anal fin of 30 small bones. Upper jaw somewhat longer than lower. Lateral line blackish, very curving. Blue-black spot by the roots of the pectoral fins. Back convex. Tail even at extreme end. Anus very close to the head. Small bones in the middle of the first anal fin are the longest. First dorsal fin of 13 small bones, second of 24, third of 20 to 21. Pectorals of 19. Ventrals of 6. First anal fin of 30 to 31, second of 21. Scales large. Vertebrae 48 to 49. [En. Postling]	
	<i>Secundo: pinnis in dorso duabus.</i> 8. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, maxilla inferiore longiore. Figura corporis oblonga et subtates. Caput latum. Longitudo cubitalis. Cauda in extremo fere aequalis. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 9, secunda 40. Pectorales 12 ad 13. Ventrals 7. Ani unicus ossiculorum 39.</i> 9. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, ore cirrato, maxilla superiore longiore. Corpus longum et subtates. Caput planum et depressum. Rictus amplius. Cauda in extremo subrotunda. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 15, secunda 65. Pectorales 15. Ventrals 6. Ani 62.</i> 10. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, ore cirrato, maxillis aequalibus. Caput plagioplateum. Corpus subtates, varium, lubricum. Cauda in extremo ovalis fere. Linea lateralis lata et recta. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 13, secunda 76. Pectorales 21. Ventrals 7. Ani 55.</i> 11. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, sulcus ad pinnam dorsalem primam, ore cirrato. Longitudo 7 ad 8 digitorum, vel tripalmaris. Cauda subrotunda. Pinna dorsalis prima foveola prodicti, ossiculorum ... secunda 56. Ventrals 7. Ani 47. Appendices pylori 8 tantum.</i>	10. Gadus <i>idem</i>	10. Gadus <i>idem</i>	6. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, cauda aequali fere cum radio primo spinoso.</i>	13. Gadus <i>dorsa tripterygio, ore cirrato, maxillis aequalibus</i>							6a. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, first anal bone of ventral fins prolonged into a long thread [En. Bib] Aëlius <i>lucius</i> : Willughby <i>App.</i> 21, <i>Tab. p.</i> 54 ad hanc speciem omnino pertinere videtur et vix differt. Art. 7. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, body one end or half inch, anus the middle of the body. Nodot dots in the jaws. Back washed-out dark. Belly whitish. Navel in the middle of the fish. First dorsal fin of 12 small bones, second of 19, third of 17. Pectorals of 13. Ventrals of 6. First anal fin of 27, second of 17. Tail even at extreme end. Lateral line curving according to George Jago picture. [En. Poer]	
3. Callarias, Galerida et Galaxa, picis capitosus [Sw. Källja] [Aëlius mollis mollis] [= W 171]	<i>Secundo: pinnis in dorso duabus.</i> 8. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, maxilla inferiore longiore. Figura corporis oblonga et subtates. Caput latum. Longitudo cubitalis. Cauda in extremo fere aequalis. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 9, secunda 40. Pectorales 12 ad 13. Ventrals 7. Ani unicus ossiculorum 39.</i> 9. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, ore cirrato, maxilla superiore longiore. Corpus longum et subtates. Caput planum et depressum. Rictus amplius. Cauda in extremo subrotunda. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 15, secunda 65. Pectorales 15. Ventrals 6. Ani 62.</i> 10. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, ore cirrato, maxillis aequalibus. Caput plagioplateum. Corpus subtates, varium, lubricum. Cauda in extremo ovalis fere. Linea lateralis lata et recta. Pinna dorsalis prima ossiculorum 13, secunda 76. Pectorales 21. Ventrals 7. Ani 55.</i> 11. Gadus <i>dorsa dipterygio, sulcus ad pinnam dorsalem primam, ore cirrato. Longitudo 7 ad 8 digitorum, vel tripalmaris. Cauda subrotunda. Pinna dorsalis prima foveola prodicti, ossiculorum ... secunda 56. Ventrals 7. Ani 47. Appendices pylori 8 tantum.</i>	10. Gadus <i>idem</i>	9. Gadus <i>idem</i>	N/A	N/A							<i>Secundo: those with two fins on the back.</i> 8. Gadus with two-finned back, lower jaw longer. Shape of body oblong and somewhat rounded. Head wide. Length one inch. Tail almost even at extreme end. First dorsal fin of 9 small bones, second of 40. Pectorals of 12 to 13. Ventrals of 7. Single anal fin of 39 small bones. [En. Poer] 9. Gadus with two-finned back, mouth with barbels, upper jaw longer. Body long and somewhat round. Head flat and plagioplateous. Open mouth large. Tail somewhat round at extreme end. First dorsal fin of 15 small bones, second of 65. Pectorals of 15. Ventrals of 6. Anal fin of 62. [Sw. Långp] 10. Gadus with two-finned back, mouth with barbels, lower equal. Head plagioplateous. Body somewhat round, mottled, slimy. Tail almost oval at extreme end. Lateral line wide and straight. First dorsal fin of 13 small bones, second of 76. Pectorals of 21. Ventrals of 7. Anal fin of 55. [Sw. Lake] 11. Gadus with two-finned back, furrow at first dorsal fin, mouth with barbels, length 7 to 8 fingers, or three spans. Tail somewhat round. First dorsal fin emerges out of small fosse, of ... small bones, second of 65. Ventrals of 7. Anal fin of 47. Pyloric appendices only 8. [En. Whistlefiah] <i>Synonymia:</i> 6. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, tail almost even with first ray with spines [Sw. Källja] <i>Synonymia:</i> 13. Gadus with three-finned back, mouth with barbels, jaws equal [Sw. Lake]	
5. Mustela vulgaris [En. Whistlefish] [= W 121]	N/A	N/A										N/A	
4. Mustela fluviatilis [Sw. Lake] [= W 125]	N/A	N/A										N/A	
6. Tertia Mustelorum species, vivipara et marina [Mustela vivipara W 122]	N/A	N/A										N/A	
	XVII. ANABRICHAS. Membrana branchiostegae sex vel plura ossa continet utrinque. Pinnae ventrales desunt. Pinna in dorso unica, longa, ad caudam fere extensa. Pinna ani longa. Cauda distincta, quadrata. Caput parum plagioplateum. Corpus cathopteleum. 1. Anabrichas. Longitudo 1 ad 4 pedum et ultra. Color varius. Corpus lubricum. Rictus amplicsimus. Dentis magni in maxillis, palato et faucibus. Oculi magni supene sili. Pinnae pectorales amplexae, subrotundae. Locus ad insulam Hilligandiam etc.	ANABRICHAS Genus Piscium 17.	N/A										XVII. ANABRICHAS. Branchiostegial membrane contains 6 or more bones on each side. Ventral fins lacking. One single dorsal fin, long, stretching almost to the tail. Anal fin long. Tail distinct, squared. Head somewhat depressed. Body compressed. 1. Anabrichas. Length 1 to 4 feet and more. Colour mottled. Body slimy. Very large mouth opening. Large teeth in the jaws, palato, and gullet. Eyes large, placed on top. Pectoral fins large, somewhat round. Locale: by the island of Heligoland etc.
	XVIII. MURÆNA. Membrana branchiostegae 10 ossicula, gracilia et curvata utrinque continet, sed ob ceteram crassam in caudam non habet. Tubuli duo breves, seu foramina narium anteriora, in ipso apice nostris, unum utrinque. Corpus longum, subtates, jam tripterygium, jam tetrapterygium, jam monopterygium. 1. Muræna antioris, maxilla inferiore longiore. Iris rubescens. Pinnae pectorales 18 ad 19 ossiculorum. Linea lateralis recta. Vertebrae 116. 2. Muræna supremo margine pinnae dorsalis nigra. Longitudo 4 ad 5 cubitorum. Crassities fere femoris humani. Iris argentea. Linea lateralis recta, albidia, lae. 3. Muræna caetero acuta, floris albidis vario, margine pinnae dorsalis nigra. Longitudo dorsum ad trium pedum. Puncta cinerea 10 in medio dorso. Color in dorso fulvus, in ventre argenteus. Locus: Mare inferum ad Romam. 4. Muræna caetero tere, caudo acuto apertorio. Longitudo 5 pedum. Dentibus maxillarum magnitudine inaequalibus. Iris aurea. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 16. Linea laterales admodum curvae et flexuosae. Margis pinnarum dorsales ani nigricat. Locus: Mare inferum ad Romam. 5. Muræna tere, gracilis, mucosulosa, caudo tere trispodiato apertorio. Longitudo 3 1/2 pedum. Latitudo 3 digitorum. Pinnae omnes albidiae, non mucosulae. Dentibus maxillarum et palati in os curvatis. Venter subalbidus. 6. Muræna pinna pectoralibus carens. Longitudo 28 digitorum. Color varius. Dentium unicus ordo in maxillis. Iris aurea. Locus: Romae et Livorni.	MURÆNA Genus Piscium 18	1. Muræna <i>idem</i>	1. Muræna <i>idem</i>								XVIII. MURÆNA. Branchiostegial membrane contains 10 small bones, slim and bent, on each side, but owing to thick skin they can hardly be seen unless the skin is pulled off. Two short small tubes, that is frontal holes of the nostrils, at the very tip of the snout, on each side. Body long, somewhat round, now with three fins, now with four fins, now with one. 1. Muræna of one colour, lower jaw longer. Iris reddish. Pectoral fins of 18 to 19 small bones. Lateral line straight. Vertebrae 116. [Sw. Åi] 2. Muræna, dorsal fin with black upper rim. Length 4 to 5 ells. Thickness nearly that of human thigh. Iris silver. Lateral line straight, whitish, wide. [En. Congier Fel] 3. Muræna, snout pointed, mottled with white spears. Rim of dorsal fin black. Length 2 to 3 feet. Ashen grey dots 10 on the middle of the back. Colour of back yellow, on belly silver. Locale: Tyrrhenian sea by Rome. [En. Conger Fel] 4. Muræna perfectly round, tail jointed without fin. Length 5 feet. Teeth in the jaws different in size. Iris golden. Pectoral fins of 16 small bones. Lateral lines very curving and full of beads. Rim of dorsal fins and anal fin blackish. Locale: Tyrrhenian sea by Rome. 5. Muræna rounded, slim, spotted, tail rounded with sting, no fin. Length 3 1/2 feet. Width 3 fingers. All fins whitish, not spotted. Teeth in the jaws and palate bending backwards into mouth. Belly somewhat whitish. 6. Muræna without pectoral fins. Length 28 fingers. Colour mottled. One single row of teeth in the jaws. Iris golden. Locale: Rome and Livorno.	
	XIX. OPHIDION. Membrana branchiostegae – Corpus oblongum, subtates, tripterygium 1. Ophidion cirris quatuor in maxillis inprimis. 2. Ophidion cirris carens. Locus: in Mari Balthico.	OPHIDION Genus Piscium 19.	N/A										XIX. OPHIDION. Branchiostegial membrane – Body oblong, somewhat round, three-finned. 1. Ophidion, four barbels on lower jaw 2. Ophidion lacking barbels. Locale: in the Baltic Sea.
	XX. ANABLEPS. Membrana branchiostegae ossiculis sex. Pinna unica, exigua, in extremo dorso. 1. Anableps. Novus picis, quem in Sebæ thesauro descripsi.	ANABLEPS Genus Piscium 20.	N/A										XX. ANABLEPS. Branchiostegial membrane with six small bones. Single fin, small, at extreme end of the back. 1. Anableps. A new fish that I described in Sebæ's <i>Thesaurus</i> . <i>Synonymia:</i> NB. This is a fish not described before. We gave an accurate description of it in Mr. Sebæ's work.
	XXI. GYMNOTUS. Membrana branchiostegae ossiculis 5. Pinna dorsalis nulla. 1. Gymnotus. [No diagnostic name]	GYMNOTUS Genus Piscium 21.	N/A										XXI. GYMNOTUS. Branchiostegial membrane with 5 small bones. No dorsal fin. 1. Gymnotus. [No diagnostic name]
	ORDO II. ACANTHOPTERYGII												SECOND ORDER: Fishes with thorny fins
	XXII. BLENNIUS. Membrana branchiostegae ossicula 6, satis distincta, utrinque continet. Caput cathopteleum, anterior saepe obtusum, seu ad oculum ad os valde declivis. Corpus cathopteleum, plerumque varium. Maxilla lateralis magis, latior. Pinna in dorso unica, a oculo et caudam fere extensa, quae vel aliquando ossicula simplicia et saepe aculeata continet, interdum pinnulla seu potius appendix una vel duae in fronte ad oculos; Ventrales, anterioris stae, duobus ossiculis tantum constant. Appendices nullae ad pylorum. Oculi catectati. 1. Blennius sulcus inter oculos, macula magna in pinna dorsali. Longitudo 7 ad 8 digitorum. Color ex cinereo caeruleo et viridi varius. Iris rubra. Linea lateralis curva. Pinnulis utrinque supra oculos, quae tamen interdum desunt. Cauda sub-rotunda, ossiculorum 26. Macula pulchra ad anticum pinnae partem. Pectorales 12. Ventrals anterioris stae, ossiculorum 2. Ani 17. Locus: Romae et Venetiis, mense Octobri. 2. Blennius pinnullis duabus ad oculos, pinna ani ossiculorum 23. Longitudo 6 ad 7 unciarum. Corpus lubricum, varium. Ani longum. Caudae cinerea: Pinnae in dorso unica, a oculo et caudam fere extensa, quae vel aliquando ossicula simplicia et saepe aculeata continet, interdum pinnulla seu potius appendix una vel duae in fronte ad oculos; Ventrals, anterioris stae, duobus ossiculis tantum constant. Appendices nullae ad pylorum. Oculi catectati. 3. Blennius maxilla superante longiore, capite summo acuminato. Longitudo semipedalis et major. Color varius. Caput poveriticum nonnulli depressum. Pinnae nullae ad oculos. Cauda in extremo circulari. Pinna dorsalis ossiculorum 36. Ani 28. Locus: Mare mediterraneum & Oceanum. 4. Blennius crista capitis transversa, cutacea. Est autem crista lilla lobus cutaceus, triangularis, ad margines ruber, in summo vertice inter oculos situs. 5. Blennius macula circiter decem nigri, limbo alba utrinque ad pinnam dorsalem. Longitudo semipedalis fere vel 6 digitorum. Latitudo vix digitalis. Color varius ex rufo, vilivaco, obscure viridi et albidis. Maculae 10 ad 12, rotundae, piccerimae, nigrae, limbo albicantes circiter, utrinque ad radicem pinnae dorsales, pari intervallu omnes a capite ad caudam dispositae. Caput compressum, parvum. Os amplum, sursum fere reflexum. Oculi parvi, cuticula tecti. Denticulorum unicus ordo in maxillis et tubercula in faucibus. Iris aurea vel ex rubro lutea. Squamae minutissimae. Vesica aërea nulla. Pinnae pectorales subrotundae, laeves; ossiculorum 11. Ventrals in medio thoracis, perpendiculariter fere sub prioribus, quasi spinulae humiles. Pinna dorsalis per totum dorsum extensa, ossiculorum 7. 8. aculeatorum, longitudine fere aequalium et supra membranam extantium, instar denticulorum in terra. Pinna ani longa, lutea, fusca, maculata, ossiculorum 40, quorum 2 prima aculea. Cauda subrotunda. Locus in extrema Cornubia ad	ORDO II. ACANTHOPTERYGII		1. Blennius <i>idem</i>	2. Blennius <i>idem</i>	4. Blennius <i>idem</i>	3. Blennius <i>idem</i>	5. Blennius <i>idem</i>					XXII. BLENNIUS. Branchiostegial membrane contains 6 quite separate small bones on each side. Head cathopteleous, often prickly in front, that is, very sloping from the eyes to mouth. Body cathopteleous, often mottled. Jaws straight with large lips. One single dorsal fin, extending from the head almost to the tail, which sometimes either contains simple and small bones often with buncles, sometimes there is a small fin, or rather 1 or 2 appendices on the forehead by the eyes. Ventrals fins are frontally yated and contain only two small bones. No appendices by the pylorus. Eyes covered with skin. 1. Blennius with furrow between the eyes, large spot on dorsal fin. Length 7 to 8 fingers. Colour mottled in blue and green from ashen-grey. Iris red. Lateral line curved. Small fin on each side about the eye. It is however sometimes absent. Tail somewhat round, of 26 small bones. Pretty spot at frontal part of the fin. Pectoral fins 12. Ventrals, sitid frontally, of 2 small bones. Anal fin of 17. Locale: Rome and Venice in the month of October. 2. Blennius with two small fins by the eyes, anal fin of 23 small bones. Length 6 to 7 inches. Body slimy, mottled. Anus closer to head than to the tail. Dorsal fin of 31 small bones of which 10 or 12 are attached somewhat prickly with a black spot at the beginning, in many specimens. Pectorals of 14 small bones. Ventral of 2. Anal fin of 23. Tail almost even at extreme end, of 12 small bones. Fins, small, by the eyes, sometimes contain 4 small bones. 3. Blennius with upper jaw longer, top of the head sharp. Length half a foot and larger. Colour mottled. Head close to the crown not a little plagioplateous. No small fins by the eyes. Tail circular at extreme end, of 26 small bones. Anal fin of 18. Locale: Mediterranean sea and Ocean. 4. Blennius with transverse crest of skin on the head. This crest is, however, a lobe of skin, triangular, read at the rim, located on the crown between the eyes. 5. Blennius with about 10 black spots, white fringe on both sides by dorsal fin. Length about half a foot or 6 fingers. With hardly one finger. Colour mottled from red, olive, dark green and whitish. Spots, 10 to 12, round, very pretty, black, bordered by a whitish fringe, on both sides by the roots of the dorsal fin, all ordered at equal distances from the head all the way to the tail. Head cathopteleous, small. Mouth large, bent almost upwards. Eyes small, covered with skin. Single row of small teeth in the jaws and humps in the gullet. Iris golden or yellow from red. Scales very thin indeed. Aëral bladder, none. Pectoral fins somewhat round, yellow, of 11 small bones. Ventrals in the middle of the thorax, almost vertically under the former, like short spines. Dorsal fin extended along the entire back, of 7. 8. small bones with prickles, almost equal in length and set above the membrane like the small teeth of a saw. Anal fin long, yellow, dark, spotted, of 40 small bones of which the first are prickly. Tail somewhat round. Locale: Outermost Cornwall by the town of St. Ives.

		<p>opidium St. Ives.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>		<p>6. <i>Blennius cirris sub gula pinniformibus quasi bifidis, oroculis dorsa transversis.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Blennius capite dorsoque fusco flavescente lituris nigris, pinna ani flavo.</i></p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><i>Synonymia:</i> 6. <i>Blennius with fin-shaped barbels, two clefts to top of snout, over the gullet, transverse areolae on the back.</i></p> <p><i>Synonymia:</i> 7. <i>Blennius with head dark yellowish with black smears, anal fin yellow.</i></p>
Genus XVII. Gadus:	6. Tertia Mustelarum species, vivipara et marina Schoneveldé [= W 122]					
N/A						
XIII. Genus Gobi		<p>XXIII. GOBUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> ossicula 5, satis distincta, utriusque continet; magnitudine inaequalia sunt, nam supremum seu primum et quartum reliquis multo latera. <i>Pinnae</i> ventrales in unicum simplicem coaequant, quodammodo infimbriatiformem, eadem cum pectoralibus a rostro distantia sitam. <i>Pinnam</i> in dorsa duae: anterior ossiculorum subtriangulorum. <i>Squamae</i> asperae. <i>Corpus</i> oblongum, cathespiatates subtortae. <i>Oculi</i>: cute capitae communis tecti.</p> <p>1. <i>Gobius ex nigrigante varius; pinna dorsa secunda ossiculorum 14.</i> Longitudo spithamis vel major. Color varius ex fusco, albicante, flavicante, caeruleo, viridescente, olivaceo et nigro. Cauda, pinnae dorsae et anni pallidae caeruleae. Operculae et ventri faucibus aequali obito; sursum spectantes, membranae communi tecti. Iris aenea sed maculosa. Os amplum. Denticuli in maxillis et faucibus. Sulcus inter summum caput et pinnam dorsae primam. Pinnam dorsae primam ossiculorum 6, secunda 14, ani 14, pectorales 17. <i>Squamae</i> asperae. <i>Locus</i>: Littora et laeus marini Italiae et Angliae. <i>Appendices pylori</i> numerosissimae. <i>Artus</i>: Salvianus 1. 274.</p> <p>2. <i>Gobius lineo lates, transverso, in summo pinnae dorsalis primae.</i> Color pallidior et sulcus capitis minor quam in praecedenti. <i>Membrana</i> pinnae ventralis, quae exteriores radios connectit, humilior est quam in praecedenti; unde pinna magis infimbriatiformis videtur.</p> <p>4. <i>Gobius uncinatus, pinnae dorsae secunda ossiculorum 17.</i> Ejusdem forte speciei est cum No. 2. Longitudo 2 digitorum. Pinnam dorsae primam ossiculorum 6, secunda 17. Pectorales 17. Ventrales 6. Ani 11. <i>Oculi</i> in summo capite. <i>Ossicula</i> pinnae dorsae prima rigidissima. Pinnae dorsae et caudae lines transversae, fuscis, notatae.</p> <p>3. <i>Gobius pinnae ventrali caeruleo, ossiculis pinnae dorsalis primae supra membranam ossisurgentibus.</i> <i>Squamae</i> asperae. Linea lateralis nigra. Iris argentea. Summum latus pinnarum caeruleae. Color corporis glaucus fere. <i>Locus</i>: ad Romam.</p>	<p>GOBIUS. Genus Piscium 23.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>XXIII. GOBUS. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains 5 small bones, very distinct, on each side; they are unequal in size, for the uppermost, that is the first, and the fourth are much wider than the rest. <i>Ventral fins</i> are grown together into one simple fin, somewhat funnel-shaped, placed at the same distance from the snout as the pectorals. Two dorsal fins: the anterior one of somewhat rigid small bones. <i>Scales</i> rough. <i>Body</i> oblong, cathespiatolate, somewhat round. <i>Eyes</i> covered with common skin.</p> <p>1. <i>Gobius mottled from blackish; second dorsal fin of 14 small bones.</i> Length one span or more. <i>Colour</i> mottled from dark, whitish, yellowish, blue, greenish, olive and black. <i>Tail</i>, dorsal fins dorsal and anal fin pale blue. <i>Covers</i> and belly yellowish. <i>Eyes</i> neighbouring each other, upwards looking, covered with common skin. Iris golden blue full of spots. <i>Mouth</i> large. <i>Small teeth</i> in the jaws and gullet. <i>Furrow</i> between the top of the head and the first dorsal fin. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 6 small bones, second of 14. <i>Anal fin</i> of 14. <i>Pectorals</i> of 17. <i>Scales</i> rough.</p> <p><i>Local:</i> Shores and marine lakes in Italy and England. <i>Many</i> appendices by pylorus: Aristot. Salvianus 1. 274.</p> <p>2. <i>Gobius with yellow line, transversae, at the tip of first dorsal fin.</i> <i>Colour</i> paler and furrow on the head smaller than in preceding species. <i>Membrane</i> of the ventral fin, connecting the outer rays, is lower than in preceding species; therefore the fin ends up as more funnel-shaped.</p> <p>4. <i>Gobius, one-inch long, second dorsal fin of 17 small bones.</i> May be of the same species as No. 2. Length 2 fingers. First dorsal fin of 6 small bones, second of 17. Pectorals of 16. Ventrales of 6. Anal fin of 11. <i>Eyes</i> at the top of the head. <i>Small bones</i> of the first dorsal fin somewhat rigid. Dorsal fin and tail marked with dark, transverse lines.</p> <p>3. <i>Gobius with blue ventral fin, small bones of first dorsal fin rising above the membrane.</i> <i>Scales</i> rough. <i>Lateral line</i> black. Iris silvery. <i>Tips of the fins</i> blue. <i>Body</i> colour almost shining. <i>Local:</i> by Rome.</p>	
Genus XI. Xiphias		<p>XXVI. XIPHIAS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> octo circiter ossa continet. <i>Rostrum</i> in cuspidem longissimam, piagoplateam, ensiformem et osseum protractum. <i>Corpus</i> oblongum, ambitu fere subrotundum. <i>Pinnae</i> ventrales nullae. <i>Dors</i> unica, longa, in medio humillima.</p> <p><i>[No diagnostic name]</i></p> <p>Longitudo 10 cubitorum etc. <i>Fundus</i> 130 librarum et ultra. <i>Corpus</i> oblongum, ferme teras. <i>Rostrum</i> longissimum, ensiforme. <i>Mandibula</i> inferior acuta, triangularis. <i>Os</i> mediocre, edentulum. <i>Pinna</i> per totum dorsum unica, in medio humillima, ossiculorum 41, quorum media 23 admodum brevia. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales situ humili ossiculorum 17.</p> <p>1. <i>Xiphias</i>: <i>[No diagnostic name]</i></p> <p>Longitudo 10 cubiti etc. <i>Weight</i> 120 pounds and more. <i>Body</i> oblong, somewhat round. <i>Snout</i> very long, sword-shaped. <i>Lower jaw</i> pointed, triangular. <i>Mouth</i> of middle size, without teeth. <i>One single fin</i> along entire back, very low in the middle, of 41 small bones of which the 25 in the middle are very short. <i>Pectoral fins</i> placed very low, of 17 small bones. <i>Ventral fins</i>, none. <i>Anal fin</i> very low in the middle, of 15 small bones. <i>Tail</i> much two-pronged, that is crescent-shaped with small bones, two-pronged, at the tips. Large longitudinal prominence on the flanks by the tail. <i>Anus</i> very close to the tail. <i>Pyloric appendices</i> very numerous. <i>Aerial bladder</i> long. <i>Cartilages</i>, 5 to 6, furnished with uneven surfaces, on the jaws on both sides, instead of teeth. [Sw. Swardfisk]</p>	<p>XIPHIAS. Genus Piscium 24.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>XXVI. XIPHIAS. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains about 8 bones. <i>Snout</i> drawn out into a very long point, piagoplateous, sword-shaped and bony. <i>Body</i> oblong, somewhat round in circuit, on the whole.</p> <p><i>Ventral fins</i>, none. <i>One single dorsal fin</i>, long, very low in the middle.</p> <p>1. <i>Xiphias</i>: <i>[No diagnostic name]</i></p> <p>Length 10 cubits etc. <i>Weight</i> 120 pounds and more. <i>Body</i> oblong, somewhat round. <i>Snout</i> very long, sword-shaped. <i>Lower jaw</i> pointed, triangular. <i>Mouth</i> of middle size, without teeth. <i>One single fin</i> along entire back, very low in the middle, of 41 small bones of which the 25 in the middle are very short. <i>Pectoral fins</i> placed very low, of 17 small bones. <i>Ventral fins</i>, none. <i>Anal fin</i> very low in the middle, of 15 small bones. <i>Tail</i> much two-pronged, that is crescent-shaped with small bones, two-pronged, at the tips. Large longitudinal prominence on the flanks by the tail. <i>Anus</i> very close to the tail. <i>Pyloric appendices</i> very numerous. <i>Aerial bladder</i> long. <i>Cartilages</i>, 5 to 6, furnished with uneven surfaces, on the jaws on both sides, instead of teeth. [Sw. Swardfisk]</p>	
1. Xiphias [Sw. Swardfisk] [= W 161]						
Genus X. Scomber		<p>XXV. SCOMBER. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> septem utriusque ossicula graella continet, quorum supremum sub operculi brachiarum maximum partem tegitur.</p> <p><i>Cauda</i>: admodum bifurca, <i>Lineae</i> crescentes in modum, <i>Eminentiae</i> dorsae vel plures utriusque, longitudoinales, in lateribus ad caudam. <i>Pinnae</i> vel duae tantum in dorso, vel praeter haec plurimae exilissimae, in extremo caudam versus, tam supra quam subtus. <i>Appendices pylori</i> numerosissimae.</p> <p>1. <i>Scomber pinnulis 5 in extremo dorso, spino brevi ad anum.</i> <i>Oculi</i> non toti cute tecti. <i>Dentes</i> in maxillis, palato et faucibus. <i>Lingua</i> glabra. <i>Formina</i> narium postice caevata transversim. <i>Pinnae</i> pectorales ossiculorum 20. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. <i>Dors</i> prima 10, 11, et 12. <i>Anal</i> 13, <i>Longitudo</i> 13 cubitorum. <i>Pinnae</i> 5 miles ad caudam, subtus et supra. <i>Prominentiae</i> duae longitudinales, utriusque ad caudam. <i>Vertebrae</i> 31.</p> <p>2. <i>Scomber pinnulis 6 in extremo dorso, ex sulca od pinnas ventrales.</i> <i>Longitudo</i> 7 pedum circiter. <i>Maxillae</i> aequales. <i>Dentes</i> in maxillis, palato et faucibus. <i>Pinnae</i> dorsae ambae ossiculorum 14. <i>Pectorales</i> 34. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 13. <i>Pinnulae</i> in extremo dorso superne 8, 9 ad 10. <i>Subtus</i> 8.</p> <p>3. <i>Scomber linea laterali aculeata, pinnae ossiculorum 30.</i> Linea lateralis curva, serrata. <i>Dentes</i> in maxillis, palato, lingua et faucibus. <i>Sulcus</i> in medio dorso. <i>Pinna</i> dorsae prima ossiculorum 8, secunda 34. <i>Pectorales</i> 20. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 30, quodum 2 pinna aculeata. <i>Cauda</i> admodum bifurca. <i>Appendices pylori</i> 33 ad 14.</p> <p>4. <i>Scomber dorso diptrygii, ossiculorum pinnae dorsalis secundae protractum.</i> <i>Longitudo</i> 2 ad 3 cubitorum. <i>Dorsum</i> obscure coeruleum. <i>Dentes</i> in maxillis, lingua, palato et faucibus, corpus caudam versus quadratum. <i>Pinna</i> pectoralis ossiculorum 20. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. <i>Dors</i> prima 5 caudam spectantium, secunda 34, in medio humilis. <i>Ani</i> pinna, hinc similis, ossiculorum 24. <i>Cauda</i> admodum bifurca. <i>Appendices pylori</i> 138.</p> <p>5. <i>Scomber ossiculo secundo pinnae dorsalis secundae oblitissimae.</i> <i>Corpus</i> latum, temus, rhomboidale. <i>Maculae</i> 3 vel 4 fuscae in lateribus. <i>Cauda</i> supra modum bifurca et lata. <i>Pinna</i> pectoralis ossiculorum 18. <i>Ventrales</i> 5. <i>Dors</i> prima 7 admodum brevium, quodum prima antrostrum, reliqua ad posteriora vergant. <i>Secunda</i> ossiculorum 26, ultimo ejusdem fere longitudinis, cum antecedentibus. Ani 27 quorum 2 aculeata. <i>Appendices pylori</i> innumerae. <i>Locus</i>: Romae, Livorni et ibili in Italia.</p>	<p>SCOMBER. Genus Piscium 25</p>	<p>SCOMBER. Genus Piscium 25</p>	<p>XXV. SCOMBER. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains seven or eight small bones on each side, of which the uppermost is mainly covered under the gill covers. <i>Tail</i> very two-pronged like the crescent moon. <i>One or more prominences</i> on each side, longitudinal on the back, but not on the flanks, besides the dorsal fin, but not on the back.</p> <p><i>Snout</i> with two only on the back, but not on the flanks, towards the extreme end of the tail, on top as well as underneath. <i>Pyloric appendices</i> in very large numbers.</p>	
1. Scomber [= W 181]						
3. Thunnus seu Thyminus [= W 176]						
2. Trachurus [= W 290]						
		<p>1. <i>Scomber pinnulis quinque utriusque in extremo dorso polypterygii, aculeo brevi ad anum</i></p> <p>2. <i>Scomber idem</i></p> <p>3. <i>Scomber idem</i>, Art.</p> <p>4. <i>Scomber idem</i></p> <p>5. <i>Scomber idem</i> [SCOMBER: SCOMBER dorso diptrygii Syn.]</p>	<p>1. <i>Scomber = Synonymia</i></p> <p>2. <i>Scomber idem</i></p> <p>3. <i>Scomber idem</i>, Art.</p> <p>4. <i>Scomber idem</i></p> <p>5. <i>Scomber idem</i> [SCOMBER: SCOMBER dorso diptrygii Syn.]</p>	<p>1. <i>Scomber with 5 small fins on both sides at extreme end of the back, short spine by the anus.</i></p> <p><i>Synonymia</i> and <i>Descriptions</i>: <i>Scomber with 5 small fins on both sides at extreme end of the back, with many fins, short prickle by anus. Eyes</i> not entirely covered with skin. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws, palate, and gullet. <i>Tongue</i> smooth. <i>Wolies</i> in the nostrils, closed transversely at hind end. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 20 small bones. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 10, 11 to 12, second of 11 to 12. <i>Anal fin</i> of 13, its first bone prickly. <i>Fins</i>, 5 very small by the tail, on top and below. <i>Prominences</i>, 2 longitudinal, on both sides towards the tail. <i>Vertebrae</i> 31.</p> <p>2. <i>Scomber with 6 or 8 small fins at extreme end of the back, from a furrow by the ventral fins.</i> Length about 1 foot. <i>Jaws</i> equal. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws, palate, and gullet. <i>Both dorsal fins</i> of 13 small bones. <i>Pectorals</i> of 34. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 13. <i>Small fins</i> at extreme end of the back, on top, 8, 9 to 10, below, 8. [En. Tommyfish]</p> <p>3. <i>Scomber, lateral line with prickles, anal fin of 30 small bones.</i> <i>Lateral line</i> curved, serrated. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws, palate, tongue, and gullet. <i>Furrow</i> in the middle back. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 10 small bones, second of 34. <i>Pectorals</i> of 20. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 13 of which the first and 2 are prickly. <i>Tail</i> very two-pronged. <i>Pyloric appendices</i> 13 to 14. [En. Horse Mackerel]</p> <p>4. <i>Scomber, two-finned back, tail small bone of the second dorsal fin very long.</i> Length 2 to 3 ells. <i>Back</i> dark blue. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws, tongue, palate, and gullet. <i>Body</i> square towards the tail. <i>Pectoral fin</i> of 20 small bones. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 5 turned towards the tail, second of 8, low in the middle. <i>Anal fin</i> the latter, of 24 small bones. <i>Tail</i>, anal fin two-pronged. <i>Pyloric appendices</i> 128.</p> <p>5. <i>Scomber with second small bone of the dorsal fin highest.</i> <i>Body</i> wide, thin, rhomboid. <i>Spots</i>, 3 or 4, dark, on the flanks. <i>Tail</i> immoderately two-pronged and wide. <i>Pectoral fin</i> of 18 small bones. <i>Ventrales</i> of 5. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 7, very short, of which the first is turned forwards, the rest towards the back. <i>Second dorsal fin</i> of 26 small bones, the last one being of almost the same length as the preceding. <i>Anal fin</i> of 27, of which 2 are prickly. <i>Pyloric</i> appendices innumerable. <i>Local:</i> Rome, Livorno and elsewhere in Italy.</p>		
		<p>XXVI. MUGIL. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> ossicula sex curvata continet utriusque, quorum supremum latissimum ab operculi brachiarum utriusque utriusque, ita ut 5 conspicitur. <i>Squamae</i> amplae, ipsae operculi brachiarum et capiti ad rostrum usque innatae. <i>Caput</i>: anterior piagoplateam. <i>Corpus</i> oblongum, cathespiatates. <i>Osculum</i> utriusque infra nares, inferiore sui parte denticulis serratum. <i>Oculi</i>: nullae cute communi tecti. <i>Denticuli</i> in lingua et palato tantum.</p> <p>1. <i>Mugil</i>: <i>[No diagnostic name]</i></p> <p><i>Lineae</i> parallelae, nigris carnetes, longitudinalinales in lateribus. <i>Denticuli</i> in maxillis nulli. <i>Maxillae</i> tenues. <i>Pinna</i> dorsae prima aculeorum 5 non asperum, secunda longe distans ossiculorum 11 ramosum. <i>Pectorales</i> 18. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 13, quorum 3 pinna brevita et aculeata. <i>Cauda</i> bifurca. <i>Peritoneum</i> nigrum. <i>Ventriculus</i> rotundus, durus, muscularus. <i>Appendices</i> 7 crassae et breves. <i>Intestina</i> praeflonga, admodum torta. <i>Figura</i> Thymalli satis similis.</p>	<p>MUGIL. Genus Piscium 26.</p>	<p>MUGIL. Genus Piscium 26.</p>	<p>XXVI. MUGIL. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains on each side six curving small bones, of which the uppermost, somewhat wide, is covered on each side by the gill covers, so that barely 5 are visible. <i>Scales</i> large, joined with the gill covers themselves with the head all the way to the snout. <i>Head</i> piagoplateous in front. <i>Body</i> oblong, cathespiatolate. <i>Small bone</i> on each side below the nostrils, serrated by small teeth on its ner side; eyes not covered by common skin.</p> <p><i>Small teeth</i> only on the tongue and in the gullet.</p> <p>1. <i>Mugil</i>: <i>[No diagnosis]</i> <i>Lines</i>, parallel, blackish, longitudinal on the flanks. <i>Small teeth</i> in the jaws, none. <i>Jaws</i> thin. <i>First dorsal fin</i> of 5 prickles, not sharp, second fin, far distant, of 11 branching small bones. <i>Pectorals</i> of 18. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 13, of which 3 first are short and prickly. <i>Tail</i> two-pronged. <i>Peritoneum</i> black. <i>Ventric</i> is round, hard, muscular. <i>Appendices</i> 7, thick and short. <i>Intestine</i> very long, extremely twisted. <i>Shape</i>: very similar to <i>Thymallus</i>. [En. Mullet]</p>	
		<p>XXVII. LABRUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> ossicula sex, gracilla et latiuscula utriusque continet. In minoribus quinque solum numerantur. <i>Dentes</i>: magis prima in mandibulis, praeterea secundo ossa denticulata crassa et dura in faucibus, vnum inferius, duo superne. <i>Palatum</i> glabrum et ut lingua. <i>Lobio</i> crassa et carnea, dentes tentigia. <i>Membrana</i> pinnae dorsalis in anteriore parte ossicula duplicia ab una radice proceduntia obtinet, scilicet et aculeata et mollia. <i>Color</i> admodum varius, multiplex et pulcher. <i>Cauda</i> plerumque indivisa. <i>Appendices</i> nullae ad Pylorum. <i>Squamae</i> amplae, molles et leves.</p> <p>1. <i>Labrus rostro sursum reflexo, cauda in extremo circulari.</i> <i>Pinnae</i> dorsae ossiculorum 26, quorum 15 aculeata. <i>Pectorales</i> 14. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 13, quorum 3 aculeata. <i>Cauda</i> bifurca. <i>Reno</i>, fusc etc. <i>Cauda</i> in extremo subrotunda.</p> <p>2. <i>Labrus viridis, linea utriusque caeruleata.</i> <i>Pinna</i> dorsae ossiculorum 30, quorum 18 aculeata, reliqua ut in priore. <i>Color</i> totius corporis fere viridis.</p> <p>7. <i>Turdus niger.</i> <i>Marius Salsoriani</i>. Will pag. 320, hoc hoc 2 vix differit praeter colorem. Will. <i>Loc.</i> Cit.</p> <p>1. <i>Lepas vel Paras Belloni</i>. Will. P. 320, hoc quodum appere veli videtur. <i>Aculei</i> 16 in pinna dorsae. <i>Cauda</i> et pinnae pectorales in extremo subrotundae. <i>Bellon</i>.</p> <p>3. <i>Labrus pulchre varius, pinnis pectoralibus in extremo rotundis.</i> Oblongus est. <i>Color</i> ex caeruleo, rubro, auro, fulvo etc. varius.</p> <p>4. <i>Labrus ex Flavio et caeruleo varius, dentibus anterioribus majoribus.</i> <i>Cauda</i> in extremo plana. An vero differat a priore? <i>Locus</i>: Livorni.</p> <p>5. <i>Labrus oblongus, viridis, iride aurea.</i> <i>Pinna</i> dorsae ossiculorum 32, quorum 19 aculeata, reliqua ut in ceteris.</p> <p>7. <i>Turdus oblongus, fuscus, maculosus</i> Will. P. 323 ejusdem forte speciei est.</p> <p>8. <i>Labrus tetradon nitens, cauda bifurca.</i> <i>Non descriptio.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Labrus palmatis varius, dentibus duobus majoribus maxillae superioris.</i> <i>Pinna</i> ani ossiculorum 21. <i>Pectorales</i> 14. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 14. <i>Cauda</i> in extremo aequalis. <i>Iris</i> rubra. <i>Locus</i>: Genua etc.</p> <p>8. <i>Labrus maxilla inferiore longiore, cauda bifurca, linea utriusque transversa nigra.</i> <i>Pinna</i> dorsae ossiculorum 21, quorum 10 aculeata. <i>Pectorales</i> 13. <i>Ventrales</i> 6. Ani 9.</p> <p>9. <i>Labrus ex purpureo viridi, caeruleo et nigro varius.</i> <i>[No description]</i></p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>LABRUS. Genus Piscium 27</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>XXVII. LABRUS. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> contains on each side 6 small, slim, and rather wide small bones. In smaller specimens only 5 can be counted. <i>Teeth</i>: large, first in the jaws, furthermore second, bonis with teeth, thick and hard in the gullet, one below, 2 upwards. <i>Gullet</i> smooth, as also the tongue. <i>Lips</i> thick and fleshy, covering the teeth. <i>The membrane</i> of the dorsal fin holds in its frontal part double small bones growing out of one root: in fact, both prickly and soft.</p> <p><i>Colour</i> very mottled, manifold and pretty.</p> <p><i>The tail</i> is often undivided. <i>No appendices</i> by the pylorus. <i>Scales</i> large, soft, and smooth.</p> <p>1. <i>Labrus, snout bent upwards, tail circular or extreme end.</i> <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 26 small bones, 15 of which are prickly. <i>Pectorals</i> of 14. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 13 of which 3 are prickly. <i>Colour</i> mottled, pretty from red, yellow, dark etc. <i>Tail</i> somewhat round at extreme end. <i>Wrasse</i>. [Old-Wild]</p> <p>2. <i>Labrus greenish, blue line on each side.</i> <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 30 small bones, of which 18 are prickly, the rest as in preceding species. <i>Colour</i> of body almost wholly green.</p> <p>7. <i>Turdus black.</i> <i>Marius Salsoriani</i>. Willoughby p. 320. <i>Does not differ from this () except for colour.</i> Willoughby <i>loc. cit.</i></p> <p>1. <i>Lepas or Paras</i> Bellon. Willoughby p. 320. <i>Appears also to belong here.</i> <i>Prickles</i>, 16 in dorsal fin. <i>Tail</i> and pectoral fins somewhat round at extreme ends. <i>Bellon</i>.</p> <p>3. <i>Labrus pretty mottled, pectoral fins round at extreme end.</i> It is oblong. <i>Colour</i> mottled from blue, red, gold, dark etc.</p> <p>4. <i>Labrus mottled from yellow and blue, from teeth larger.</i> <i>Tail</i> flat at extreme end. <i>Does it really differ from preceding</i> [Local: Livorno. <i>Synonymia</i>: NB. Is this a species distinct from No. 6?]</p> <p>11. <i>Labrus oblong, green, iris golden</i> [yellow <i>Synonymia</i>] <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 32 small bones, 15 of which are prickly, the rest as in preceding specimens.</p> <p>7. <i>Turdus, oblong, dark, spotted.</i> Willoughby p. 323. It is perhaps of the same species.</p> <p>8. <i>Labrus with four teeth, greenish, tail two-pronged.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Labrus one palm wide, mottled, two large teeth in upper jaw.</i> <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 21 small bones. <i>Pectorals</i> of 14. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 14. <i>Tail</i> even at extreme end. <i>Iris</i> red. <i>Local:</i> Genua etc.</p> <p>8. <i>Labrus with lower jaw longer, tail two-pronged, transverse black lines on each side.</i> <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 21 small bones, of which 10 are prickly. <i>Pectorals</i> of 13. <i>Ventrales</i> of 6. <i>Anal fin</i> of 9.</p> <p>9. <i>Labrus mottled from purple, green, blue and black.</i> <i>Synonymia:</i> 3. <i>Labrus entirely reddish, tail two-pronged.</i> <i>Synonymia:</i> 4. <i>Scarus</i> according to the authorities. <i>Synonymia:</i> 7. <i>Labrus blue-blackish.</i></p> <p>8. <i>Labrus luteus, dorso purpureo, pinna a capite ad caudam continua.</i></p>	
		<p>XXVIII. SPARUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega</i> Operculi brachiarum squamosa. <i>Lobio</i> dentes tegunt, ut in quadrupedibus. <i>Dentes</i> maxillarum humanis et canis similes, molares vero ut in quadrupedibus. <i>Dentes</i> in maxillis et faucibus tantum, palatum et lingua glabra. <i>Pinna</i> dorsae unica. <i>Oculi</i> cetera laeva tecti. <i>Cauda</i> plerumque bifurca.</p>	<p>SPARUS. Genus Piscium 28</p>	<p>SPARUS. <i>Branchiostegal membrane</i> ... Gill covers full of scales. <i>Lips</i> cover the teeth, as in quadrupeds. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws similar with human and canine ones, but molars as in quadrupeds. <i>Teeth</i> only in the jaws and gullet, palate and tongue smooth. <i>One single dorsal fin.</i> <i>Eyes</i> covered with loose skin. <i>Tail</i> often two-pronged. <i>Intestine</i> long.</p>		

		<i>3 nigris, latis, linea quarta in cauda</i>	<i>latis, linea quarta in cauda.</i>	<i>fourth line on tail.</i>
GENUS XV. GASTEROSTEUS		XXXVII. GASTEROSTEUS. <i>Membrana branchiostega oscula 3, gracilla, utrinque continet. Venter totus fere laminis ossis oblongis tegitur. Pinnae ventrales ex duobus ossiculis tantum constant, quorum alterum multo maius et aculeis 7, 3, 4, vel plures, robustissimis et crassissimis in dorso. Dentis maxillarum maximis, ubi contigit, antorsorum protensis, nullis et humanis similes. Totum corpus et caput cathoptoleptis, lata.</i>	GASTEROSTEUS. Genus Piscium 37.	GASTEROSTEUS. Genus Piscium 37.
1. <i>Pisciculus aculeatus</i> Rondeletii [Sw. Skittspigg] [W 341]		1. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i>	1. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i>	XXXVII. GASTEROSTEUS. <i>Branchiostegae membranae</i> contains 3 slim small bones on each side. <i>Belly</i> almost wholly covered with oblong bony laminae. <i>Ventral fins</i> made up of only 2 small bones of which the second is much larger with prickles.
2. <i>Pisciculus aculeatus</i> minor [In. Sharpling] [W 342]		2. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i>	2. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i>	1. Gasterosteus, 3 prickles on the back [Sw. Skittspigg]
		3. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i> , Art.	3. Gasterosteus <i>idem</i> , Art.	2. Gasterosteus, 10 prickles on the back [Sw. Skittspigg den mindring]
		Aculei 15 in dorso.		3. Gasterosteus, 25 prickles on the back. Body square, 2, 10 or 7 fingers long. Hard laminae on the flanks. Prickles, 15 on the back.
GENUS XIX. CONGER SEU ANGUILLA		N/A	N/A	
1. Anguilla [Sw. Ål] [W 109]		N/A	N/A	
		ORDO III. BRANCHIOSTEGI.		THIRD ORDER. <i>Fishes with covered Gills.</i>
III. Genus Balistes		XXXVIII. BALISTES. <i>Membrana branchiostega nulla. Pinna ventralis unica tantum et simplex, aculeata, perpendiculariter et longitudinaliter striata committit de pinna ant. Aculei 3, 4, vel plures, robustissimis et crassissimis in dorso. Dentis maxillarum maximis, ubi contigit, antorsorum protensis, nullis et humanis similes. Totum corpus et caput cathoptoleptis, lata.</i>	BALISTES. Genus piscium 38.	XXXVIII. BALISTES. <i>Branchiostegae membranae</i> , none. <i>Ventral fin</i> , 1 only, uncompounded, prickly, stiel vertically and longitudinally in every way as the same. <i>Prickles</i> , 2, 3, 4, or more, very strong and thick on the back. <i>Teeth</i> in the jaws very large, neighbouring to each other, directed forwards, like those of the pigs and the humans. <i>Entire body and head</i> cathoptolept, wide.
<i>Species 1.</i> Balistes aculeus dorso tribus, cauda admodum furca		1. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	1. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	1. Balistes, 3 prickles on its back, tail two pronged. Snout longer than the lower mandible. <i>Teeth</i> very large. 8 in lower jaw and 14 in upper. <i>Scales</i> large, very hard, square. <i>First dorsal</i> consists of 3 very strong prickles, the second of 30 soft ones. <i>Pectorals</i> of 16. <i>Ventral fin</i> , 1 only, of 16, 17 to 18 prickles. <i>Anal fin</i> of 27 soft small bones of which the first one are the longest. <i>Tail</i> much two pronged, of 12 small bones. <i>Length</i> 13, 14 to 15 inches. <i>Width</i> 5 to 6. <i>Very large</i> prickle on the belly by the ventral fin, bent backwards.
		2. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	2. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	2. Balistes, two prickles on its back, tail square. <i>Ventral</i> prickles all together lacking.
		3. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	3. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	3. Balistes, tail two pronged, dorsal fin with spots. <i>Prickle</i> on the back is horn-shaped and in every direction sharpened by humps, that is, small teeth.
		4. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	4. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	4. Balistes with striped lines, tail two pronged. <i>Teeth</i> in every way like human front teeth. <i>Dorsal</i> prickles small, serrated in its front part by small teeth.
		5. Balistes aculeus 5 in utroque latere. Hirsutius quasi insignis ad caudam.	5. Balistes <i>idem</i> , Art.	5. Balistes, 5 prickles on each flank. <i>Something like a large</i> shagreen by the tail.
		6. Balistes aculeus binis loco pinnarum ventralium, solitario infra ano. An haec praecedens soli varietas. Corpus cathoptoleptum et tenue. Longitudo maxima 4 digitorum. Latitudo 1 digiti. Squamae exiguae asperrae. Rostrum longitudo unius, rostro integro nota operculo suo instructum. Oculi magni, iritis alba. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 14, in apice indivisiorum. Denticuli bini osse loco pinnarum ventralium et alius paulo inferius in ventre eis anum. Pinna in ossiculorum 18. Pinnae in dorso duae, ambae caudam versus stae, anterior aculeorum 5, quorum secundum angulissimum et angulissimum, reliqui brevissimi. Posteriori dorsa pinnae ossiculorum 12. Cauda tantillum bifurca. Venter in antice parte peracutus. Locus: Romae etc.	6. Balistes <i>idem</i> , [ano anum Synonymi rectus]	6. Balistes, twin prickles in place of ventral fins, a solitary one below the anus. Is this just a variety of preceding? <i>Body</i> cathoptoleptous and thin. <i>Greatest length</i> 4 fingers. <i>Width</i> 1 finger. <i>Scales</i> small and rough. <i>Snout</i> very long, bony, straight. <i>Mouth</i> small, inserted with its cover at the extreme end of the snout. <i>Eye</i> large, iris white. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 14 small bones, undivided at the tip. <i>Two pairs</i> of bony small teeth instead of ventral fins, and another small tooth slightly further down on the belly, this side is longest and provided with a joint. <i>Dorsal fins</i> , two, both stiel towards the tail, the front one of 5 prickles, of which the second is the longest and provided with a joint. The rest are very short. <i>Hind dorsal fin</i> of 12 small bones. <i>Tail</i> a little two pronged. <i>Belly</i> very sharp in its front part. <i>Locale</i> : Rome etc.
		N/A	N/A	
		XXXIX. OSTRACION. <i>Membrana branchiostega nulla. Figura corporis insolens, nempe vel globosa sphaerica, vel subrotunda, vel ovata seu oblongo rotunda, vel oblongo quadrangulata, vel conica tere. Cutis dura saepe spinis seu aculeis magnis vel toto corpore, vel in aliqua sua parte armata, intertium versus glabra. Pinnae ventrales desunt. Numerus pinnarum quatuor, nempe duae pectorales seu laterales, una dorsa, una ani et una caudae. Os exiguum, dentes magis. Oculi cute communi tecti. Foramina narium utrinque duo ante oculos. Labia reducta dentes ad partem tegunt.</i>	OSTRACION. Genus Piscium 39.	XXXIX. OSTRACION. <i>Branchiostegae membranae</i> , none. <i>Shape</i> of body unusual, as it is either round as a ball, that is, spherical, or somewhat round, or oval that is oblong round, or oblong quadrangular, or almost conical. <i>There is often a hard skin</i> armed with spines, that is large prickles, either on the whole body, or in some of its parts; sometimes it is even smooth. <i>Ventral fins</i> lacking. <i>Number</i> of fins 4, that is, 2 pectoral, that is lateral fins, 1 dorsal fin, 1 anal fin, and 1 tail fin. <i>Mouth</i> is small, teeth large. <i>Eyes</i> covered with common skin.
				<i>Noles</i> in the nostrils, 2, in front of the eyes on both sides. Retractable lips partly cover the teeth.
		<i>Ostraciones polyodontes, oblongi et plerumque glabri. (a) Quadranguli.</i>		
		1. Ostracion oblongo quadrangulus, tuberculis 4 majoribus in dorso. Magnus est.	6. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	<i>Ostracion fishes with many teeth, oblong and often smooth. (a) Four square.</i>
		2. Ostracion oblongo quadrangulus gibbosus. Figurae hexagonae palcae in toto corpore.	7. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	1. Ostracion oblongo quadrangulus, 4 large humps on the back. It is large.
		3. Ostracion oblongo quadrangulus, rostra acuto, maculis in dorso et capite. Vidi in museo Hans Sloane die 15 May 1735.	N/A	2. Ostracion oblongo quadrangulus with humps. <i>Figures</i> , hexagonal and pretty, on entire body.
		4. Ostracion tertius rostratus. Huic admodum cognatus videtur, sed non meminit Listerus and quadrangulus sit necne. Tuberculis caret. Lister.	8. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	3. Ostracion oblong square, snout pointed, spots on back and head. I saw this in Hans Sloane's Museum on the 15th of May, 1735.
		5. Ostracion quadrangulus, maculis variis plurimis. Maculae circinnatae, varii coloris, singulae in singulis squamis laterum; in ventre vero maculae exiguae duae vel tres in singulis figuris hexagonis. Dorsum magis maculorum esse. Squamae hexagonae plurimas tuberculis exiguis et lineis notatae. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 10. Dors 9. An 8. Cauda 10.	N/A	4. Ostracion the third, with snout. This seems very much related to preceding, but Lister cannot remember whether it was square or not. Lacking humps. Lister.
		(b) Trianguli.		5. Ostracion square, with many mottled spots. Circular spots of varying colour, single lines on every single scale on the flanks; on the belly, however, small spots, 2 or 3, on every single hexagonal figure. The back is more spotted. Hexagonal scales marked with many small humps and lines. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 10 small bones. <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 9. <i>Anal fin</i> of 8. <i>Tail</i> of 10.
		6. Ostracion triangulus, 2 aculeis in fronte et totidem in imo ventre. Corpora variae figurae sed plerumque hexagona et radiata quasi sed fere laevia, squamarum loco. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 11. Dors 10. Ani 10. Caudae aequales 8 ad 10. Vidi Londini apud Mr. Lillij & et in Nagghaed.	9. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	(b) Triangular.
		7. Ostracion triangulus, aculeis 2 in capite et aequali longiore superiore ad caudam. Maculae pulchrae in corpore.	N/A	5. Ostracion triangular, two prickles on forehead and the same number on lowest belly. Bodies of varying shape but often hexagonal and radiating as it were, but almost smooth, in place of scales. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 11 small bones. <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 10. <i>Anal fin</i> of 10. <i>Tail</i> of 10. <i>Even tail</i> , 8 to 10. I saw this in London, at Mr. Lillia's and in Nagghaed.
		8. Ostracion triangulus, limba figurarum hexagonarum eminentibus, aculeis duobus in imo ventre. Maxima est ex triangulatis. Maculis caret. Figurae striatae hexagonae cum limbis eminentibus in corpore. Cauda longa. Dentis inferne 8 cinctric, superne 14 ad 12. Vidi apud Sir Hans Sloane et in Nagghaed.	10. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	6. Ostracion triangular, 2 prickles on the hexagonal angle, two prickles on each side of the tail. <i>Spots</i> , pretty, on the body.
		9. Ostracion triangulus, tota maculosa et tuberculosa, aculeis 2 in imo ventre. Tubercula innumera in toto corpore, ut et maculae subrufae, rotundae, aequales, tuberculis maiores. Supercilia eminentia. Dorsum valde acutum et gibbosum. Dentis maxillarum inferne 8 cinctric, superne 11 ad 12. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 11 ad 12. Dorsalis 10. Ani 10. Cauda 10. Vidi Londini in White Bear.	11. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	7. Ostracion triangular, with fingers rising hexagonal shapes, two prickles on lowest belly.
		10. Ostracion triangulus, tuberculis exiguis innumeri, aculeis cres. Squamae hexagonae vel pectus triangulae in medio paulum eminent et tuberculis innumeri, exiguis, striatum dispositis exornantur. Venter satis laeus est respectu ad caeteros. Vidi Londini in the Nagghaed et apud Mr. Lillia. Figurae hexagonae ad amburum lines aliquot parallelis striatae et tuberculis minimis in medio. Maculae albescentes plurimae in toto fere corpore, praecipue ad dorsum, 1, 3 vel 4 in singula squama. Supercilia prominencia. Dorsum acutum gibbosum. Pinnae pectorales ossiculorum 12. Dorsalis 10. Ani 10. Cauda subrotunda extremitate ossiculorum 8 vel 10.	12. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	8. Ostracion triangular, wholly spotted and full of humps, with 2 prickles on lowest belly. Humps uncountable on the whole body, as also spots, reddish, equal, larger than the humps. Eyebrows standing out. Body very pointed and full of hunches. <i>Teeth</i> in the lower jaw below about 8; in the upper jaw 11 to 12. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 11 to 12 small bones. <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 10. <i>Anal fin</i> of 10. <i>Tail</i> of 10. I saw this in White Bear about 8.
		<i>Species 3.</i> Ostracion triangulatus figura, hexagonis parum tuberculosis et quasi radiatis, aculeis 2 in imo ventre. Art. "Ostracion, triangular in shape, with hexagons slightly furnished with humps and, so to speak, rays; two prickles on lowest belly. Art's".	13. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	9. Ostracion triangular, hexagonal radiating humps, 2 prickles on lowest belly. <i>Scales</i> , hexagonal, radiate as through small humps, rising a little from the centre and have two lines through the middle. In many respects it agrees with no. 7 and perhaps it is a younger individual of the same species? It is very small. <i>Back</i> is pointed, rich in humps. <i>Belly</i> very wide. <i>Eyebrows</i> upright, 2 large spots on each side. <i>Pectoral fin</i> of 12 small bones. <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 12. <i>Anal fin</i> of 10. <i>Tail</i> of 10. I saw this at Mr. Seb's.
		Apud dominum Sebam vidi.	14. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	10. Ostracion triangular, small radiating humps uncountable, lacking prickles. <i>Scales</i> , hexagonal or rather triangular, rise a little at the middle and are ornamented with humps uncountable, small, ordered in stripes. <i>Belly</i> is very wide compared to the others. I saw this in London at the Nagghaed and at Mr. Lillia's. <i>Shape</i> , hexagonal in the circuit with some parallel lines, striped, and very small humps in the middle. <i>Spots</i> , whitish, in large numbers on almost the entire body, mainly on the back, 1, 2 or 4 on each single scale. <i>Eyebrows</i> prominent. <i>Body</i> pointed, full of hunches. <i>Pectoral fins</i> of 12 small bones. <i>Dorsal fin</i> of 10. <i>Anal fin</i> of 10. <i>Tail</i> somewhat rounded at extreme end with 8 or 10 small bones.
		<i>Ostraciones tetraodontes.</i>		<i>Ostracion fishes with four teeth.</i>
		11. Ostracion sphaericus tetraodon, aculeis undique exiguis. Pinnae 5. Corpus exiguum. Locus: Nili ostia.	1. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	11. Ostracion sphaerical with 4 teeth, small prickles everywhere. <i>Fins</i> 5. <i>Body</i> small. <i>Locale</i> : Mouths of the Nile.
		12. Ostracion maculosis, aculeis undique densis exiguis. [No description]	15. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	12. Ostracion spotted, small dense prickles everywhere.
		13. Ostracion cathoptoleptus oblongus, venter tantum aculeatus et subrotundo. Longitudo pedalis et ultra. Pinnae 5. Cauda parum bifurca. Dorsum rectum una cum lateribus laeve. Vidi apud Sir Hans Sloane et in Chelsea apud Don Saltero et in Springarden et apud Dominum Sebam Amstelredami.	16. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	13. Ostracion cathoptoleptous oblong, belly alone prickly and somewhat rounded. <i>Length</i> one foot and more. <i>Fins</i> 5. <i>Tail</i> somewhat two pronged. <i>Back</i> straight, together with the flanks smooth. I saw this at Sir Hans Sloane's and in Chelsea at Don Saltero's and in Springarden and at Mr. Seb's in Amsterdam.
		<i>Ostraciones mandibulatis assati, edentulis.</i>		
		14. Ostracion bidens, sphaerica, aculeis undique densis triquetris. Magnitudo ovi asserini majoris. Totum corpus et venter aculeatis. Caput minime emarginatum. Supercilia etiam aculeis insignis. In fere longitudinali, vel dorsales et castis paulo longiores, non exiguis, sed satis longi sunt. Maculae nigrae, latae, ad pinnas et caudam. Apud D. Sebam Amstelredami.	17. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	<i>Ostracion fishes with bony jaws, lacking teeth.</i> [NB: this rubric should have been entered before No. 15]!
		15. Ostracion subrotundus, aculeis undique brevibus, plenis, ventre glabro. Macula nigerrima utrinque, pone pinnas pectorales, ad radices pedalis, aculeis undique nigris et et aliae minores ad caput. Caput erectum, supercilia etiam.	N/A	14. Ostracion with 2 teeth, sphaerical, three-cornered prickles, dense, everywhere. <i>Size</i> of a large goose egg. <i>Whole</i> body and belly prickly. <i>Head</i> very little erect. <i>Eyebrows</i> not raised. <i>Prickles</i> are of almost the same length, or dorsal and those of the head a little longer, not small but quite long. <i>Spots</i> , black, wide, by the fins and at the tail. At Mr Seb's in Amsterdam.
		16. Ostracion subrotundus, aculeis undique brevibus striqueris raris. Venter et dorsum parum plana. Pinnae striatae, vel parum sursum prominencia. Aculei ad basin triangulares et admodum lati. Maculae nigrae, hinc inde in corpore. Magnus est. Vidi Londini in the Green Dragon.	18. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art. [Iundique eom. Syn.]	15. Ostracion somewhat round, short, flat prickles everywhere, belly smooth. <i>Spots</i> , very black, on each side behind the pectoral fins; at the root of the dorsal fin there is on each side a black spot as well as others, smaller, by the head. <i>Head</i> erect, eyebrows raised.
		17. Ostracion rotundo-oblongus, tuberculis strique, pinna dorso longissima. Duo ordines tuberculorum longitudinaliter sitorum in latere. Pinna dorsi a cervicali ad caudam fere externa. Os latum. Longitudo 16 unciarum, ambitus corporis 20.	19. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	16. Ostracion somewhat round, flat, prickles everywhere, dense, of the base three-cornered. <i>Body</i> somewhat flat. <i>Eyebrows</i> raised, not very prominent upwards. <i>Prickles</i> , triangular at their base and very wide. <i>Spots</i> , black, here and there on the body. It is large. I saw this in London at the Green Dragon in Steyne. <i>Mouth</i> stiel in front part of the head, upwards.
		18. Ostracion subrotundus, aculeis undique densis triquetris. Corpus fere subrotundo tantum. Magnitudo ut numero 16, cinctric. Aculei densi non longi in toto corpore, et basin triangulares, short, snout non evertum, breve, glabrum. Os mediocere in media capitis parte anteriori. Supercilia viae etae, vel nihil. Pinnae 6 situ usitata. Maculae nulla observari. Vidi in apud Stratford in Anglia, die 2. Pentecostae 1735.	20. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	17. Ostracion oblong, humps on each side, dorsal fins very long. <i>Two rows</i> of humps stiel longitudinally on the flanks. <i>Dorsal fin</i> extended from the top of the head almost to the tail. <i>Mouth</i> wide. <i>Length</i> 16 inches and circuit of the body 20.
		19. Ostracion subrotundus, aculeis undique densis triquetris. Corpus fere subrotundo tantum. Magnitudo ut numero 16, cinctric. Aculei densi non longi in toto corpore, et basin triangulares, short, snout non evertum, breve, glabrum. Os mediocere in media capitis parte anteriori. Supercilia viae etae, vel nihil. Pinnae 6 situ usitata. Maculae nulla observari. Vidi in apud Stratford in Anglia, die 2. Pentecostae 1735.	3. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	18. Ostracion somewhat round, prickles everywhere, dense, of the base three-cornered. <i>Body</i> somewhat flat. In size almost like No. 16. <i>Prickles</i> , dense, not long, on entire body, triangular at the length. <i>Head</i> not protruding, short, smooth. <i>Mouth</i> of middle size, frontally at the middle of the head. <i>Eyebrows</i> hardly raised, or not at all. <i>Fins</i> 5, stiel as usual. I noticed no spot. I saw this in Stratford, England, on the Monday after Pentecost, 1735.
		20. Ostracion conico-oblongus, aculeis undique longis teretiformibus imprimis in lateribus. Aculei 4 horridi in superciliis. Aculei ad sili antersum vergunt. Laterales longissimi sunt, triunciales scilicet in adultis, ad caudam anteriores sunt numerus sed reliquis crassiores. Maculae plurimae, nigrae, in corpore. Caput parvum et evertum. Vidi apud Hans Sloane.	21. Ostracion <i>idem</i>	19. Ostracion conical-oblong, round, long, thread-shaped, prickles, long, thread-shaped, everywhere, mainly on the flanks. <i>Prickles</i> , 4 stiff, on the eyebrows. <i>Prickles</i> stiel by the mouth are pointing forward. <i>Lateral fins</i> are very long, indeed three inches long in adults, by the tail they are rare in number but thicker than the rest. <i>Many</i> spots, black, on the body. <i>Head</i> flat and protruding. I saw this at Hans Sloane's.
		21. Ostracion oblongus holocaustus, aculeis longissimis teretiformibus in capite imprimis et collo. Vidi apud Hans Sloane, Londini.	22. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	20. Ostracion oblong, wholly shiny, very long thread-shaped prickles mainly on the head and neck. I saw this at Hans Sloane's in London.
		22. Ostracion cathoptoleptus, subrotundus, inermis, operi, pinnas pectoralis horizontalibus, farinosis in capite. Corpus cathoptoleptum, latum et ambitu perpendiculari subrotundo. Pondus 100 laterum. Squamae nulla sed cutis dura et aspera. Color dorsa nigricans, ventris argenteus. Venter imus et dorsum in acutum demittit. Os minimum.	23. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	21. Ostracion oblong, smooth, head long, body ornate with mottled figures. <i>Length</i> one foot. <i>Body</i> pretty spotted. <i>Fins</i> 5, stiel as usual. <i>Back</i> black. NB: Clausius's description was only taken from a painted picture.
		23. Ostracion oblongus holocaustus, aculeis longissimis teretiformibus in capite imprimis et collo. Vidi apud Hans Sloane, Londini.	24. Ostracion <i>idem</i> , Art.	2. Orbis laevis, oblongus, cinereus et fuscis maculis notatus. Sloane Hist. 2.
		24. Ostracion cathoptoleptus, subrotundus, inermis, operi, pinnas pectoralis horizontalibus, farinosis in capite. Corpus cathoptoleptum, latum et ambitu perpendiculari subrotundo. Pondus 100 laterum. Squamae nulla sed cutis dura et aspera. Color dorsa nigricans, ventris argenteus. Venter imus et dorsum in acutum demittit. Os minimum.		7. Orbis laevis oblongus cinereus et fuscis maculis notatus. Sloane Hist. 2.
		25. Ostracion cathoptoleptus, subrotundus, inermis, operi, pinnas pectoralis horizontalibus, farinosis in capite. Corpus cathoptoleptum, latum et ambitu perpendiculari subrotundo. Pondus 100 laterum. Squamae nulla sed cutis dura et aspera. Color dorsa nigricans, ventris argenteus. Venter imus et dorsum in acutum demittit. Os minimum.		
		26. Ostracion cathoptoleptus, subrotundus, inermis, operi, pinnas pectoralis horizontalibus, farinosis in capite. Corpus cathoptoleptum, latum et ambitu perpendiculari subrotundo. Pondus 100 laterum. Squamae nulla sed cutis dura et aspera. Color dorsa nigricans, ventris argenteus. Venter imus et dorsum in acutum demittit. Os minimum.		

	scabra quam in alis. Dorsum saturate caeruleum. Venter argenteus. Rostrum longum, acutum, plagioplateum, multis foraminibus supra et subtus punctatum. Dentium rarorum et laterum unicuique saepe ordo in maxillis, quorum quidam ad latera serrati. Pinnae pectorales saepeae et caudae. Pinnae in ipso dorso 2, prima ad medium longitudois, caecia cauda, secunda non longe ab initio caudae et adverso pinnae ani. Locus: Oceanus Britannicus et Sinus Gallicus.			
	14. <i>Squalus idem</i> , Art. [triangulatum: triangulum Genere]	N/A		
	14. <i>Squalus, belly flat, many teeth, serrated along their sides. Largest of all. Weight sometimes 1,000 pounds. Snout long. Teeth, 6 rows of mostly triangular ones on each side, sometimes only 4 etc. They are wider in the upper jaw and serrated along their sides, in lower jaw they are more rounded and very rarely or not at all serrated. Their number is uncertain. Back short and very wide compared to the others. Tail compressed from the sides. First dorsal fin at about the middle of the back, the second not far from the tail, in the region of the anal fin. Skin rough. Locals: Mediterranean sea and the Ocean. [Sw. Hag]</i>			
	XLV. BALIA. <i>Foramina</i> branchiarum utrinque 5, in pectore non longe infra os. Caput et totum corpus admodum plana et plagioplateata sunt. <i>Latera</i> in pininis terminantur latae, quae loco pectoralium sunt. <i>Oculi</i> superne in capite et os plerumque subtus. Foramen utrinque unicuique a postica parte oeculorum. <i>Cauda</i> pleurumque longa et gracilis.	RAJA. Genus Piscium 45	N/A	
	<i>Dentibus obtusius seu granulosis</i>	1. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	1. <i>Raja oblonga, unico tantum aculorum ordine in medio dorso. Rostrum oblongum, acutum, os subtus. Cutis aspera. Dorsum subfuscum. Venter ex albo rubescens. Iris flava. Nares magnae, oblongae. Aculei 2 ad foramina pone oculos. Fimbria quaedam undulata in margine pectis, seu ad commissuram pronae et supinae partis. Longitudo 30 digitorum, ad summum pedem. Pondus 12 librarum. Locus: Neapoli frequens.</i>	1. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	2. <i>Raja aculeata, dentibus tuberculosis, cartilagineo transverso in ventre. Color superne varius, inferne albus. Ordo aculorum 30 a medio dorso ad extremum caudae, recta fere continuatus, et interdum 4 majores in anteriori dorsa parte, interdum vero 2 tantum. Aculei praetera ad rostrum, oculos, latera cauda, pinnas pectorales etc. Pinna ani nulla. Pinnae 2 in cauda. Foraminibus 3 sub ano.</i>	2. <i>Raja idem</i>	N/A	
	1. <i>Rajae clavatae altera species Auctorum</i> ; quae tantum varietat videtur esse. Vidi enim quosdam superioris speciei, quae rostrum glabrum et aculeos 4 vel 2 interdum magis in dorso obtinent, et ut majores quosdam in pininis lateralibus.	N/A		
	3. <i>Raja corpora glabra, aculeo longo anteriori serrato in cauda posteriore. Aculeus caudae utriusque serratus est. unicus ad caput versis. Rostrum satis acutum. Iris aerea. Dorsum gibbiter, venter planus. Cauda longa, rotunda, non pininata sed in apicem seorsiformem desinens.</i>	3. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	4. <i>Raja corpora glabra, aculeo saepe duobus, postice serratis, in cauda posteriore. Pinnae laterales aequae. Unci aculorum ad posteriora reflexi. Aculei ipsi canales seu sulcos longitudinales habent. Cauda brevis et minor longitudine quam dimidium corpus.</i>	4. <i>Raja idem</i>	N/A	
	5. <i>Raja corpora glabra, aculeo longo, serrato, in cauda pininata. Rostrum capiti bufoinis simile. Pinnae laterales magnae, apice acuto praeditae. Pinnula utrinque in exortu caudae, non ventralis sed alia ad initium. Cauda longa, gracilis. Os subtus denticulatum, secundum Salvianum p. 147. Unde vix hoc pertinet.</i>	5. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	<i>Dentibus acutis</i>	6. <i>Raja idem</i>	N/A	
	6. <i>Raja toto dorso aculeata, duplici ordine aculorum in cauda simplicique ad oculos. Maculae aliquot nigrae in dorso. Venter totus albus, dorsum canoflavum, maculae exiguae nigrae in dorso. Os denticatum ut Laevraeque secundum Listerum: postius <i>Raja superne toto dorso dentibus acutis</i> dicitur.</i>	7. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	7. <i>Raja dorso ventreque glabra, aculeis ad oculos, tenoque eorum ordine in cauda. Longitudo 10 digitorum. Latitudo 6. Maculae duae in dorso medio, purpureae, circum oras nigricantes. Dorsum rubescit, subtus lineae transverse albicantes. Dentibus nihil krabat Wilough.</i>	8. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	8. <i>Raja vario, tuberculis decem aculeatis in medio dorso. Pondus 10 librarum. Pinnae ani duae (potius ventrales), carnosae cum appendicibus duabus crassis, praeter penes dicitur. Pinna iam una, iam duae in extrema cauda. Aculei ad latera comparati in adultioribus tuberculorum 10 in summo ad medium dorso. Satis acutum in cauda. Rostrum longum, satis acutum in respectu ad congenes.</i>	9. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	9. <i>Raja vario, dorso medio glabra, unico aculorum ordine in cauda. Longitudo 42 digitorum, latitudo 31. Pondus interdum 9, 100 librarum. Aculei plures in pininis lateralibus marium, qui in formam rotundam, quae in formam venter habet. Rajae Spinosa Rondelleii. Color cinereus cum maculis vel fibrillis nigris. Pinnae duae ad anum. Rostrum acum.</i>	10. <i>Raja idem</i> , Art. N/A	N/A	
	10. <i>Raja toto laevra. Pinnulae duae in medio dorso.</i>			
	11. <i>Raja sternio aspera. Rondelleii et magis acuti, superius in conum acutum litus verum desinentes, inferius etiam de caeruleo perdentis et in radicum tenuiorem desinentes. Spina longa dorso pro pinna.</i>			
	2. <i>Physete pinna dorsa altissima, apice dentium plano. Anno 1687 in insulam unum ex Orcadibus ejecta est. Dentis parum introrsum flexe et apice plano praediti. Caput majore. Fistula in fronte. Pinna maxima et altissima in medio dorso malum nane "The mizen-mast" dictam aemulans.</i>			
	ORDO V. PLAGIURI	ORDO V. PLAGIURI	ORDO V. PLAGIURI	FIFTH ORDER: Fishes with flat tails
	XLVI. PHYSETER. Dentis in inferiore maxilla tantum, lique curvi. Pinna vel spina magna se alta in dorso. <i>Fistula</i> in fronte	PHYSETER. Genus Piscium 46	N/A	
	1. <i>Physete maxilla superiore longiora, spina longa in dorso. Anno 1689 mense Februario in portum Lymkils dictum in boreali. Physete idem. Art. latere aestuarii Forthae ejecta est. Caput saepe molle, ut totius dentis cauda medio interdum habere et crassius reliquum corporis parte, etiam quae crassissimum, superius, Rostrum inferius pars ultra maxillam inferiorem circiter 2 pedes excurrit, superius autem pars 5 fere. Oculi minimi non majores oculis Aëlii Hadodi dicitur. Fistula parum supra rostrum medium in duos membra divisa, uno operculo tecta. Dentis 42, omnes forma facili memorari, retrunet et parum compressi, in medio crassiores et magis acuti, superius in conum acutum litus verum desinentes, inferius etiam de caeruleo perdentis et in radicum tenuiorem desinentes. Spina longa dorso pro pinna.</i>	[pendentes... desinentes: perdentem... desinentem Genere]		
	2. <i>Physete pinna dorsa altissima, apice dentium plano. Anno 1687 in insulam unum ex Orcadibus ejecta est. Dentis parum introrsum flexe et apice plano praediti. Caput majore. Fistula in fronte. Pinna maxima et altissima in medio dorso malum nane "The mizen-mast" dictam aemulans.</i>	2. <i>Physete idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	XLVII. DELPHINIUS. Dentis in utraque maxilla. <i>Fistula</i> in medio capite. Dorsum pinnatum.	DELPHINIUS. Genus Piscium 47	N/A	
	1. <i>Delphinus corpora fere coniformi, dorso lato, rostro subretrato. A rostro prima mensura est ad angulos rectius, secunda ad oculos, tertia ad fistulam tantum remanens a rostro quam oculi, quarta ad caudam. Caput, quanta in pectore, magna in dorso, sexta ad vulvam seu vaginam penis, septima ad anum, octava ad caudam. Latitudo ad longitudinem magis quam dimidia, scilicet ut 2 pedes 1 digitus, ad 3 pedes 7 digitos. Rostrum porrectum. Ambitus corporis subrotundum. Ad radicum caudae corpus compressum est. Foramina 6 in maxilla in capite ad rostrum et aerae, praeter fistulam. Foramina auditus ob exillatam vix conspicua. Dentis acuti et parum mobiles in utraque maxilla, numero 48. Cauda parum bifurca, horizontalis. Ventriculus triplex, intestinalia longiora. Renes ex plurimis lobulis constantes. Coetae 13 utrinque. Omentum nullum. Pancreas, lien, vesica urinaria, testes et sternum adunt.</i>	1. <i>Delphinus idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	2. <i>Delphinus corpora oblongo subtereti, rostro longo acuto. Corpus minus crassum quam in Phocaena. Rostrum longius et acutius. Oris scissura magna ad thoracem inclina. Pudenda medio inter umbilicum et anum. Renes conglomertati.</i>	2. <i>Delphinus idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	3. <i>Delphinus rostro sursum repando, dentibus latis, serratis. Corpus admodum crassum. Latitudo dimidia vel major ad longitudinem. Maxilla inferior major et crassior superiore. 40 dentibus armata.</i>	3. <i>Delphinus idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	* An Butskopf Fr. Martensii, Ray p. 10 ad hanc (3) speciem pertinet?			
	XLVIII. BALAENA. <i>Laminae</i> corneae in maxilla superiore dentium loco, in inferiore nullae. <i>Fistula</i> duplex vel in medio capite, vel in fronte seu rostro. Dorsum pleurumque impenne.	BALAENA. Genus Piscium 48.	N/A	
	1. <i>Balaena fistula in medio capite, dorso caudam non exsertente. Maxilla inferior superiore multo latior et illic a lateribus tegens; superior angusta et oblonga. Fistula duplex in medio capite ante oculos. Oculi exigui et seivillam multum distantes, longius paulo a rostro remoti quam fistula. Mammae duae in boemini, non in pectore sed in infimo ventre supra pedundem. Anagis angule et extremae endis of the body, extending longitudinally all the way to the tail. Circum of the body only somewhat round. Tail somewhat two-pronged. Head somewhat plagioplateum.</i>	1. <i>Balaena idem</i>	1. <i>Balaena idem</i>	
	Ex observatione propria, Londini 1734 in Novembri.			
	2. <i>Balaena fistula in medio capite, dorso caudam non exsertente. A Physete et Physalus veterum hoc farte pertinet. Latitudo tui in Balaena Gronlandica sed molis corporis triplio minor. Figura corporis longa et angusta. Pinnae in dorso non longe a cauda. Dorsum minus pandum seu inflatum quam in Gronlandica. Vehementer aquam per fistulam efflat.</i>	2. <i>Balaena idem</i> , Art.		
	3. <i>Balaena fistula duplex in medio capite, dorso caudam non exsertente. Maxilla inferior superiore multo latior et illic a lateribus tegens; superior angusta et oblonga. Fistula duplex in medio capite ante oculos. Oculi exigui et seivillam multum distantes, longius paulo a rostro remoti quam fistula. Mammae duae in boemini, non in pectore sed in infimo ventre supra pedundem. Anagis angule et extremae endis of the body, extending longitudinally all the way to the tail. Circum of the body only somewhat round. Tail somewhat two-pronged. Head somewhat plagioplateum.</i>	3. <i>Balaena idem</i> , Art.		
	4. <i>Balaena fistula duplici in fronte, maxilla inferiore multo latiore. Anno 1692 mense Septembris in littus australe aestuarii Forthae ejecta est. Longitudo 78 pedum. Maxilla inferior amplior et figurae semicircularis. Fistula figura pyramidalis et septo divisa versus frontem. De ceteris vide Sibbaldum.</i>	4. <i>Balaena idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	XIX. MONODON. Dms unicuique, praerogus in maxilla superiore. Dorsum impenne. <i>Fistula</i> in summo capite seu vertice.	MONODON. Genus Piscium 49	N/A	
	1. <i>Monodon. [No diagnostic description]. Figura Balaenae. Longitudo 16, 20 et 22 pedum. Latitudo 12 circiter. Dens unicuique, striatus seu turbinatus in sinistra parte maxillae superioris, 9 ad 10 pedes longus. Caput Cyprino simile. Locus: ad Islandiam, Gronlandiam etc.</i>	1. <i>Monodon. [No diagnostic description].</i>	N/A	
	XCATODON. Dentis in inferiore maxilla tantummodo. Dorsum impenne. <i>Fistula</i> vel in capite vel in rostro.	CATODON. Genus Piscium 50.	N/A	
	1. <i>Catodon fistula in rostro. Anno 1699 in speciem per Orcadesem Karston dictum haec species appulit. Longitudo maxima 24 pedum. Caput rotundum. Nictus parvus. Fistula nasiformis in rostro.</i>	1. <i>Catodon idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
	2. <i>Catodon fistula in cervice. Longitudo 50 ad 60 pedum. Crassities ad 30, ad 36. Dentis 42 in maxilla inferiore, duplici ordine dispositi et totidem in superiore altera. Magnitudo dentis ut pollex viri praegrandis. Caput majore. Pinnae</i>	2. <i>Catodon idem</i> , Art.	N/A	
Unum genus Delphini				
1. Phocaena [Sw. Marswin][W 31]				

magna in postica capitis parte. Anno 1598 et 1601 in littus Hollandicum ejectus fuit. Ex cerebri huius piscis conficitur sperma Ceti dictum.

LI. TRICHECHUS. Dentes: plani in utraque maxilla. *Dorsum* impempe. *Fistula* ...
1. Trichechus. [No diagnostic description].
Longitudo 10, 12, 14, 15 vel plurimum pedum. Latitudo 6 ad 7 pedum. Pondus 70, 80, 100 ad 200 librarum.
Ambitus corporis rotundus, 8 circiter pedum. Caput oblongum, teres, porcirio prae reliquis simile. Oculi exigui. Foramina exigua in capite aurium loca. Labia magna. Dentium duo utrinque eminent, longitudine gibbaeae cressite pallidis.
Pinnae pectorales duae in thorace, 5 ossibus ceu digitis membrana junctis constantes, singulum os habet ter articolos sed tamen contrahi nequit pinna. Cauda horizontalis. Pinna in dorso nulla. Mammae 2 globosae in foemina, inter pinnae pectorales. Partes genitales tam marium quam foeminarum humanis similes, ut et umbilicus. Cutis crassa, dura et pene impeneetrabilis. Pili breves et eri cetero fusci, cuti hinc inde innascuntur: Clavus. Crassi et satis longi. Habitat praecipue in ostiis fluminum et gramineae algae vescutur. Caro saporis boni et salubris, coloris candidi. Mansuetus videtur et hominum genus se accoedat. Vixem generum et sagitta et arcu. Habitat in insulis Crocofidae et Cartharias. Locus: Africae varia loca. Mare Rubrum. Insulae Madagascar. Manaa ad Ceylonam. Insulae Moluccae, Philippinae, Visayae, Antilles, Fluvius Amazonum, Brasilia, Surinamia, Peruvia etc. Iconem ejusdem in Fr. Legati libello, pag. 39 vel in Th. Haesa dissertatione Philolog. 8, p. 510.

LII. SIREN. Dentes: ... Pinnae duae tantum in toto corpore, caeque in pectore. Cauda pinnata nulla. *Caput*, collum et pectus ad umbilicum usque humanum speciem habent.
1. Siren. [No diagnostic description]. Siren nostra seu Bartholini prope Massiliam in America a mercatoribus inventa et capta fuit in mari. Ab umbilico ad extremum corporis informis erat caro, sine caudae signo. Pinnae pectorales 2 in thorace, 5 ossibus ceu digitis membrana conjunctis constantes, quibus natat. Radialis in cubito via 4 digitorum transversarum longus. Urtinam existeret verus Ichthyologus, hoc qui examinare animal, fabula utrum sit an verus piscis? De re non via potius est non iudicare, quam adductae quid pronuntiare.

APPENDIX

1. *Taenia altera dicta*
Longitudo 10 digitorum. Corpus cathelopteum a capite sensim gracilescent. Os amplum. Unus ordo dentium acutorum in maxillis. Ossiculum triangulare ad oris aperturam. Oculi magni, cute tecti. Iris argenteae. Dorsi pinna, ab occipite ad caudam, ossiculorum 69. Anl 60. Pectorales 16. Ventrates 6. Cauda ossiculorum 12. Pinnae omnes coloratae. Intestina longa. Appendices oblongae 7 ad 8. Macula nigra utrinque ad maxillam superiorem. Videtur esse sui generis.

1. OSTEOPTERYGI

N/A
2. Silurus cirrii 4 in mento. Longitudo 16 pedum. Pondus 80, 100, 120 et 150 librarum. Color varius ut in anguilla fere. Corpus lubricum, mucosum, squamis destitutum. Caput valde depressum, resinum et latum. Rictus amplissimus. Oculi cute tecti. Corpus ad anum usque caeum et reticulatum, venter tamen minus planus, inde in caudam magis compressum. Lingua fundo oris adnata. Cirri 2 praefongi in maxilla superiore ante oculos et cirri 4 breviores in mento. Denticulorum, primo, areae 2 in maxilla superiore, in inferiore unica, secundo, tubercula 4 in faucibus, 2 superne et 2 inferae. Pinna in dorso unica, exigua, ossiculorum 4 sed 5 rostro propter quam ventralis. Cauda non divisa ossiculorum 17. Pinnae anlongissima, ossiculorum 20. Pectorales 16, quorum primum robustum, durum et postica parte serratum, ut in dorso Cyprii nobiliss. Pinnae ventralis inferior in ventre sitae mox supra anum, ossiculorum 11. Vesica aerea figuratae inistituae, secundum longitudinem in 2 partes divisa: 1 membrana nigra. Locus: Albia, Vietaula, Danubius, raro Rhenus. Lacus quidam Helvetiae, Bavariae, Hungariae, ut et in Bawen in Sudermannia Sueciae, et praeterea locus quidam in ditome Smolandiae.

N/A

1. CLARIAS Nilotica Belloni in multis cum Siluro conveit et forte ad idem genus pertinet.

2. **TAENIA** authorum. [No diagnostic description]. Cauda longissima et tenuissima. Caro per totum pellucida. Aperturae branchiarum amplissimae. Maculae argenteae recta linea sitae in medio utrinque lateris. Dentium 1 ordo in maxillis. Iris argentea. Pinnae 3 in toto corpore, scilicet 2 pectorales et tertia corpus cingens. Longitudo pedali major. Latitudo via digitis transversis. Corpus admodum tenue.

4. **MUSTELA.** [No diagnostic description]. Longitudo 8 digitorum. Corpus cathelopteum-subteres, varium. Cauda rubescens. Os magnum. Sulcus quidam lateralis a capite ad caudam pro linea laterali. Dentium 1 ordo in maxillis. Lingua glabra. Oculi cute tecti. Iris flavo. Cirri nulli. Aperturae branchiarum exiguae. Pinna in dorso unica, non procul a capite incipiens, caudam ambiens ad anum desinens, ossiculorum 180 circiter. Pectorales 18. Ventrates sub gula 2. Cirri ceu ossiculis constant. Mentes alius ad anum, qui compressus humorem aquaeum fundit. Hepar bilobum. Olor gravis.
*Mustela vivipara Schonnewidei idem piscis est cum Lumpen Antwerpeniensi, ut ex descriptione patet.

5. **PHYCIS** seu *Tinca marina Auctorum.* Bimemni cognatus piscis est. Longitudo pedali vel 17 digitorum. Corpus cathelopteum nigrescens. Caput rubescens. Squamae exiguae. Os amplum. Dentes in maxillis, palato et faucibus. Lingua glabra, lata. Oculi magni, cute tecti. Iris alba. Cirrus unicus sub mento. Pinnae dorsa 2, prima, ossiculorum 10, secunda, 62, summo limbo nigro. Anl 56, Pectorales 12. Ventrates longae, 2 ossiculorum. Cauda in extremo subrotunda. Appendices plurimae ad pylorum. Vesica aerea tripartita. Locus: Italia.

6. **SPHYRAENA** et *Sudis Auctorum*
Figura Lucii fluvialis sed corpus longius et teretius. Rostrum oblongum, ore clauso conicum. Squamae exiguae. Maxilla inferior superiore longior, cuspidata. Dorsum faucum, venter argenteus. Rictus amplus. Os limbo flavum. Oculi magni. Iris argentea. Dentes in maxillis, lingua et faucibus. Maxillares magnitudine inaequales. Areae duae oblongae supra rostrum. Opercula branchiarum amplissima. Pinna dorsa prima in medio dorso, os, sulco enata, aculeorum 5, secunda, ossiculorum 10 in apice indivisum. Anl 10. Pectorales 13. Ventrates 6, prae primum ramosum. Cauda admodum bifurca. Ventriculus angustus, praetenus. Intestinum a pyloro ad anum rectum extensum. Appendices pylori 40 circiter. Vesica aerea longa, dorso adherens. Longitudo 18 digitorum. Caro suavis et sicca. Locus: Italia, in variis locis. Oceano videtur desse. Scorbis admodum affinis est.

N/A
N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

TRICHECHUS. Genus Piscium 51
1. Trichechus. art. [No diagnostic description].

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

APPENDIX

N/A
N/A

SILURUS

1. Silurus cirrii 4 in mento.
N/A
2. Silurus cirro unica in mento. [Detailed description in 33 numbered paragraphs covering pp. 107 to 111, here omitted]

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

PHYCIS
1. Phycis
N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

OCIA
1. Ocica vix palmatis
2. Cicla cubitalis
N/A
N/A

SPHYRAENA
1. Sphyræna [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

HEPATUS
1. Hepatus [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

CAPRISCUS
1. Capriscus [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

TAENIA
1. Taenia authorum
2. Taenia falx Venetorum dicta
3. Taenia an pennis rubescens dicta
4. Taenia altera dicta
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A

PHOLIS
1. Pholis [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

CITHARUS
1. Citharus [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

ATHERINA
1. Atherina [No diagnostic description].
N/A
N/A

head. in the year 1598, and 1601, it was thrown up onto the Dutch shore. From the brain of this fish is produced the so-called Spermaceti.

LI. TRICHECHUS. Teeth in each jaw. f. art. *back* without fins. *Blowhole* ...
1. Trichechus. [No diagnostic description].
Length 10, 12, 14, 15 or more feet. Width 6 to 7 feet. Weight 70, 80, 100 to 200 pounds. Circuit of the body round, about 7 feet. Head oblong, round, more like the pig's than anything else. Eyes small. Holes, small, in the head instead of ears. Lips large. Among the teeth, 2 on each side are conspicuous, a span in length, an inch in thickness. Pectoral fins, 2, on the chest, consisting of 5 bones or fingers joined by a membrane; each bone has 3 joints, but the fin cannot contract. Tail horizontal. Dorsal fin, none. Breast, 2 globe-shaped in the females, between the pectoral fins. The genital parts of the males as well as the females are like the human parts, as is the navel. Skin thick, hard, and almost impenetrable. Hairs, short and sparse, dark from ashen grey, grow here and there on the skin: Clavus. They are thick and very long. It mostly lives in river mouths and feeds on herbs and algae. Flesh has good taste and is healthy, white in colour. It becomes very tame and adapts itself to the company of men. It emits a voice of groans and sighs. Its enemies are the crocodile and the white shark. Localie: various places in Africa, the Red Sea, the of Madagascar, Manaa by Ceylon, the Moluccan islands, the Philippines, the Visaya islands, the Antilles, the Amazon river, Brazil, Surinam, Peru etc. See its picture in R. Legati's little book pag. 39 or in Th. Haes's *Dissertar. Philolog.* 8 page 510.

LII. SIREN. Teeth ... Fins, 2 only on entire body, and these on the chest. No tail with fins. Head, neck, and chest all the way to the navel have the human aspect.
1. Siren. [No diagnostic description].
Our Siren, that is, Bartholin's, was found and captured by merchants in the sea near Massilia in America. From the navel to the extreme end of the body, it is flesh was shades, without any sign of a tail. Pectoral fins, 2, on the chest, consisting of 5 bones or fingers, joined by a membrane; by their help it swims. A ray in the elbow, barely 4 transverse fingers long. Would that a true Ichthyologist existed who could examine this animal: is it a fable or a real fish? Concerning a thing you have not seen it is better not to judge than rashly to state something.

APPENDIX

1. *Taenia*, called the second.
Length 10 fingers. Body cathelopteum, gradually growing slimmer from the head. Mouth large. 1 row of pointed teeth in the jaws. Bone, triangular, by the opening of the mouth. Eyes large, covered with skin. Iris dorsal fin, from back of the head to the tail, of 69 small bones. Anal fin of 60. Pectorals of 16. Ventrals of 6. Tail of 12 small bones. All fins coloured. Intestine long. Appendices, 7 to 8 oblong ones. Spot, black, on each side by the upper jaw. It appears to belong to a genus of its own.

2. Silurus, 4 barbel on the chin . Length 16 feet. Weight 80, 100, 120 and 150 pounds. Colour mottled almost as in Anguilla. Body slippery, slimy, lacking scales. Head very depressed, rising backwards and wide. Open mouth very wide. Eyes covered with skin. Body all the way to the anus thick and somewhat round, belly however is flat underneath, from there to the tail more compressed. Tongue attached to the bottom of the mouth. Barbel, 2 very long in upper jaw in front of the eyes and a shorter barbel on the chin. Of small teeth, first, 2 areas in the upper jaw, one single in the lower jaw; second, 4 humps in the gullet, 2 upwards and 2 downwards. Dorsal fin single small, of 69 small bones, closer to the snout than the ventral fins. Tail not divided, of 17 small bones. Anal fin very long of 20 small bones. Pectorals of 16, of which the first is strong, hard and in its after part serrated, as in the back of Ciprinus nobiliss. Ventral fins seated lower down just above the anus, of 11 small bones. Aerial bladder of unusual shape, divided along its length into 2 parts; with 11 black membranes. Localie: Elbe, Visula, Danubius, seldom the Rhine. Some lakes in Switzerland, Bavaria, and Hungary as well as in Bawen in Sudermannland, Sweden and furthermore some localies in the region of Smöland.

2. Silurus with one single barbel on chin. [Sw. Lake].

3. **TAENIA** according to the Authorities.
Tail very long and thin. Flesh pellucid all through. Gill openings very large. Spots, silvery, steel in a straight line at the middle of the flank on each side. Teeth, 1 row in the jaws. Iris silvery. Fins, 3 on the whole body, that is, two pectoral fins and a third one encircling the body. Length greater than 1 foot. Width barely 1 transverse finger. Body very thin.

4. **MUSTELA.**
Length 8 fingers. Body cathelopteum, somewhat round, mottled. Tail reddish. Mouth large. A lateral furrow from the head all the way to the tail, instead of a lateral line. Teeth, one row in the jaws. Tongue smooth. Eyes covered with skin. Iris yellow. Barbel, none. Gill openings small. Dorsal fin, single, beginning not far from the head, circling the tail and ending at the anus, of about 180 small bones. Pectorals of 18. Ventral fins under the throat contain 2 barbel, that is, small bones. Another passage by the anus, which, if pressed, emits a watery humour. Liver of 2 lobes. Odour heavy.
Mustela viviparous of Schonnewidei is the same fish as Lumpen of Antwerp, as is altogether clear from the description.

5. **PHYCIS**, that is, *Tinca Marina* according to the Authorities, a fish related to the Genus *Bremius*.
Length one foot or 17 fingers. Body cathelopteum, blackish. Head reddish. Scales small. Mouth large. Teeth in the jaws, palate and gullet. Tongue smooth, wide, eyes large, covered with skin. Iris white. Barbel, one single under the chin. Dorsal fins, 2, the first of 10 small bones, the second of 62, the outer rim black. Anal fin of 56. Pectorals of 12. Ventral fins long, of 2 small bones. Tail somewhat round at extreme end. Appendices, many by the pylorus. Aerial bladder tripartite. Localie: Italy.

6. **SPHYRAENA** and *Sudis* according to the authorities
Shape like that of *Lucius fluvialis* but the body is longer and rounder. Snout oblong, conical when mouth is closed. Scales small. Lower jaw longer than the upper, with strong. Back dark, belly silvery. Open mouth large. Mouth yellow inside. Eyes large. Iris silvery. Teeth in the jaws, tongue and gullet. Teeth in the jaws of unequal size. 2 oblong areas above the snout. Gill covers very large. First dorsal fin on the middle of the back, rising from a furrow, of 5 prickles, the second of 10 small bones not split in the tips. Anal fin of 10. Pectorals of 13. Ventrals of 6, branching except the first one. Tail much two-pronged. Ventricle narrow, very long. Intestine crutching straight from the pylorus to the anus. Appendices of the pylorus about 40. Aerial bladder long, adhering to the back. Length 18 fingers. The flesh is sweet and dry. Localie: Italy, in various places. Absent from the Ocean, as it seems, it is very closely related to *Scomber*.

CICLA
1. Cicla barely 1 span long
2. Cicla 2 ell long
N/A
N/A

SPHYRAENA
1. Sphyræna
N/A
N/A

HEPATUS
1. Hepatus
N/A
N/A

CAPRISCUS
1. Capriscus
N/A
N/A

TAENIA
1. Taenia according to the authorities
2. Taenia called *Falx* in Venice
3. Taenia called *The Reddish Serpent*
4. Taenia called the second
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A

PHOLIS
1. Pholis
N/A
N/A

CITHARUS
1. Citharus
N/A
N/A

ATHERINA
1. Atherina
N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A
N/A

N/A

LIPARIS
1. Liparis [No diagnostic description]

CHELON
1. CHELON *authorum*
2. CHELON *Myxo authorum*

N/A

N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A
N/A

1. LEPTURUS.

1. *Caput* cathetoplateum, oblongum, postica parte in eminentiam oblongam producit, inter oculos latum est. *Corpus* longum, angustum, cathetoplateum et admodum tenue, fasciae instar. *Cauda* longa, gracilis, acuta et apterygia.
2. *Dorsum* et venter tenuia et acuta. *Anus* capiti quam caudae multo propior.
3. *Os* magnum et satis profunde incisum, quod tamen ad magnam aperturam dilatari non potest. *Mandibulae* inferior subacuta, angustior et superiore longior. *Cirrus* nullus. *Proinentia* subacuta enigsa in ipso apice maxillae inferioris, subdura.
4. *Narium* foramen tantummodo unicum utrinque, subrotundum et satis amplum cernitur, directe ante oculos, longe a rostra.
5. *Oculi* ad latera capitis, subrotundi, satis magni, rostro quam extremitati operculorum paulo propiores, cute capitis communi non tecti esse videntur. *Iris* magna, argentei coloris.
6. *Membrana branchiostega* 7 ossicula gracilia, latiuscula et numerata difficilia utrinque continet, quae apertis operculis branchiae tantum conspiciuntur. *Opercula* branchiarum ossea, levisime striata, oblonga.
7. *Aperturae* branchiarum amplicissimae et ad apicem fere maxillae inferioris incisae.
8. *Dentium* magnitudine admodum inaequalium 1 ordo in utraque maxilla. Totum palatum et lingua gibbata. In apice maxillae superioris sunt α . duo dentes maximi primores; hos β . utrinque dentes 2 robusti et primoribus majores seu omnium maximi sequuntur, ad interiorum maxillae partem afflicti; γ . a primoribus vero 9 vel 10 utrinque denticuli in ipso maxillae limbo siti extenduntur; quos demum 6. dentes 6, magnitudine mediores, utrinque exiunt. Maxilla inferior primo in apice 2 dentes primores magnos, minores tamen quem in superiores, continet, qui ore clauso extra superiorem cadunt; hos utrinque in limbo maxillae dentes 7 vel 8 magnitudine inaequales et satis robusti exiunt. Secundo ad fauces superne 2 ossicula oblonga et angusta, denticulis cincta, adsunt.
9. *Squamis* videtur carere sed totum omnino corpus et caput cute spongiosa, tenui et argentei coloris contegitur.
10. *Linea lateralis* latiuscula ad superiorem operculorum branchiarum partem juxta dorsum initium sumit, sed supra pinnas pectorales ad ventrem imum flexa, quem deinde parallelis ad extremum usque caudae sequitur. In squamulis enigsa, angustis et oblongis videtur componi.
11. *Pinnae* 3 tantum in toto corpore, sc. 2 pectorales et dorsalis. *Pinnae* pectorales exiguae, albae, ad opercula branchiarum horizontaliter fere sitae, imo ventri quam dorso multo propiores, ossiculorum 11 gracillium, praeter primum, in apice parum bifidorum.
12. *Pinna dorsalis* longissima, alba, a cervice ad extremum caudae fere extensa, ossiculorum vix numerabilem et longe ultra centum, mollium, in apice non divisiurum. Ante apicem omnino desinit et ipsam apicem seu extremitatem caudae non amittit.
13. *Pinnae anales* nulla sed ejus loco ab ano ad extremum fere caudae, aculei quidam exigui, brevissimi et acuti, nulla membrana conjuncti, digonantur, numero in universum 105 circiter, quorum qui caudae proximi antorsum vergunt, superiores vero 60 etc. retrorsum flectuntur.
14. *Cauda* longa, gracilis et angusta, in apice admodum acuta, cathetoplatea et apterygia.
15. *Branchioe* utrinque 4, omnes unico ordine apophysium exiguarum, brevium, osseum et sculetatum donatae in concava parte, quae tamen in branchia minima vix conspiciuntur; raras sunt haec apophyses, albae, graciles et acutae.

LIPARIS
1. Liparis

CHELON
1. CHELON according to the authorities
2. CHELON, *Myxo* according to the authorities

1. LEPTURUS.

1. *Head* is compressed, oblong, in its rear part drawn out into an oblong eminence, it is wide between the eyes. *Body* long, narrow, compressed and very thin, like a band. *Tail* long, slender, pointed and without fins.
2. *Back* and belly thin and pointed. *Anus* much closer to the head than to the tail.
3. *Mouth* large and very deeply incised, but it cannot be widened into a large opening. *Lower jaw* somewhat pointed, more narrow and longer than the upper jaw. *Barbels*, none. *Prominence*, somewhat pointed, small at the very tip of the lower jaw. *Somewhat hard*.
4. *Hole in the nostrils*, one single one only on each side, somewhat round and appearing to be very large, directly in front of the eyes, far from the snout.
5. *Eyes* on the side of the head, somewhat round, very large, a little closer to the snout than to the edge of the covers, appear not to be covered with common skin.
6. *Iris* large, of silvery colour.
7. *Branchiostegal membrane* contains of 7 small bones, slender and difficult to count, on each side. These can only be seen when the gill covers are open.
8. *Gill covers* bony, lightly grooved, oblong.
9. *Gill openings* very large and cut into the tip of the lower jaw.
10. *Teeth*, differing much in size, 1 row in each jaw. *Entire palate and tongue* smooth. At the tip of the upper jaw there are α . Two very large front teeth; these are followed on each side β . by 2 teeth, strong and larger than the front teeth, that is, they are the largest of all, fastened to the nether side of the jaw. γ . From the front teeth 9 or 10 small teeth extend on each side, sited on the very fringe of the jaw. These are finally followed by 6, 6 teeth of middle size, on each side. The lower jaw contains, first, at its tip 2 large front teeth, smaller however than those in the upper jaw; these fall outside the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. They are followed on each side, on the fringe of the jaw, by 7 or 8 teeth, unequal in size and very strong.
11. *Teeth*, differing much in size, 1 row in each jaw. *Entire palate and tongue* smooth. At the tip of the upper jaw there are α . Two very large front teeth; these are followed on each side β . by 2 teeth, strong and larger than the front teeth, that is, they are the largest of all, fastened to the nether side of the jaw. γ . From the front teeth 9 or 10 small teeth extend on each side, sited on the very fringe of the jaw. These are finally followed by 6, 6 teeth of middle size, on each side. The lower jaw contains, first, at its tip 2 large front teeth, smaller however than those in the upper jaw; these fall outside the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. They are followed on each side, on the fringe of the jaw, by 7 or 8 teeth, unequal in size and very strong.
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Second, by the gullet, upwards, there are 2 small bones, oblong and narrow, sown with small teeth.

9. *Scalae* appear to be lacking, but the entire body and the head are covered with a shining skin, thin and silvery in colour.

10. *Lateral line* is somewhat wide and finds its beginning by the upper part of the gill covers, on the back, but in front of the pectoral fins it is bent to the bottom of the belly which it then follows in parallel to the extreme end of the tail. It appears to be composed of small scales, narrow and oblong.

11. *Fins*, only 3 on the entire body, that is, 2 pectorals and a dorsal fin.

Pectoral fins are small, white, sited almost horizontally by the gill openings, much closer to the lowest belly than to the back, they are of 11 small bones, slender and, excepting the first, a little two-cleft at the tip.

12. *Dorsal fin* very long, white, extending from the back of the head almost to the extreme end of the tail, of small bones impossible to count and far more than one hundred,

soft, not divided at the tip. In front of the tip it comes to an end and does not circle the tip itself; that is, the extreme end of the tail.

13. *Anal fin*, none, but in its place, from the anus almost to the extreme end of the tail,

some small prickles or ordered, very short and pointed, not joined by any membrane, generally to a number of about 105, of which those that are closest to the tail are pointed forwards, but the 60 upper ones bend backwards.

14. *Tail* long, slender and narrow, very pointed at the tip, compressed and lacking fins.

15. *Gills*, 4 on each side, all in a single row of outgrowths, small, short, bony and furnished with prickles in their concave part; these however, are barely visible in the smallest gill; these outgrowths are rare, white, slender and pointed.