

receive the other end of the knife *d*; and the solid square part thereof, *iklm*, is to be fastn'd in the groove that is under it, by two Iron-plates *α α*, *ε ε*, under which it must run in the said groove, so as that it may be slipp'd out from under it, and laid by, when the Engin is not used; at which time also the piece at the other end may be unscrew'd and laid up.

The two long squares upon one end of the Block, in Fig. 1. viz. 5. 6. 7. 8. are two Iron-plates to be fastn'd, where the knife, moving in a fit cavity, is to cut the bruised stuff between them. And of these plates that, which lyes next the end, is to be laid a little lower, the block being there pared accordingly, that so the stuff may fall off from the end of the Engin the quicker, as your left hand furnishes the knife with the bruised materials, whilst the right hand is cutting them.

Let the hollow place, where the knife cuts, be, as near as may be, so big only, that the knife may easily fall and rise; and let the Block be hollow'd under the cutting hole, and sloped off at that end, for the stuff to fall off as the knife cuts it.

*An Extract of a Letter of Mr. Martin Lister concerning the first part of his Tables of Snails, together with some Quære's relating to those Insects, and the Tables themselves; sent to the Publisher from York March 12. 1673.*

**I** Herewith send you the *first* part of our *Tables of Snails*, and some *Quære's* upon that subject; also the lively figure of each Shell for illustration, done by Mr. *Lodge*. I reserve by me the *Sea-shells* and *Rock-stones*. That part, I send you at present, being at a stand with me, those other increase upon my hands daily; which though *that* be not a sign of perfection (for there is undoubted work for many ages,) yet it is of good advancement and progress; *this* other of the copiousness of the subject. Again, in that part of the *Tables*, you have from me, Authors are very little concern'd; in the other of *Sea-shells* and *Stone-like Shells* there are many authors, which are to be consulted and taken in, if possibly we can understand them treating of the same species. As for *Rock-shells* in particular, they come in to me in greater numbers, than I could ever have imagined. And I can assure



sure you, that of near 30 *Species*, I have now by me, found in this County alone, not any one can be sampled by any *Sea*, *Fresh-water* or *Land-Snail*, that I have, or ever saw. So that you see, I have still good reason to doubt of their Original, besides many other arguments that my Observations about *Fossils* do afford, and which you may possibly one day see. And that there are the elegant representations of even *Bivalve-shells*, which never ow'd their original to any Animal, I can demonstrate; and think none, that hath considered the thing with me, yet hath denied: Of which hereafter. But whether all be so or no, I choose this method, as the most convincing, *viz.* to give a Comparative view.

*Some general Quære's concerning Land and Fresh-water Snails.*

1. Whether there are other Shell-snails at land, than Turbinate?

2. Whether this kind of Insect are truly *Androgyna*, and equally participate of both Sexes, as Mr. Ray first observ'd; and whether both of them two, which shall be found in the act of Venery, do accordingly *spawn*, or lay those perfectly round and clear Eggs, so frequently to be met with in the surface of the Earth and in the Water too; and the circumstances of those Eggs hatching?

3. Whether the way of fattening Snails, in use amongst the *Romans*, that is, to make little paved places incircled with water, be not also very expedient in order to the true noting the manner of their Generation?

4. What light the *Anatomy* of this Kind of Insect may give to the rest?

5. Whether the black spots, observable in the horns of some Snails, are Eyes, as some Authors affirm, and not rather parts equivalent to the *antennæ* of other Insects; as the flat and exceeding thin shape, also the branched horns, in other Species of Snails seem to confirm?

6. Whether the *coccinea Sanies*, which some of our Water-snails freely and plentifully yield, be not a *Saliva* rather than



an *extravasated blood*: The like may be thought of the Juyce of the *Purple-fish*, now out of use, since the great plenty of *Cochi-neil*?

7. In what sort of Snails are the *Stones*, mentioned by the *Antients*, to be found? And whether they are not to be found (in such as yield them) at certain times of the year? And whether they are a cure for a *Quartan*; or what other real vertues they have?

8. What medicinal vertues Snails may have, as restorative to *Hectic* persons; and what credit the *Romans* may deserve, counting them, especially the necks of them, highly venereal; *Celsus* also particularly commending them to be *boni succi*, and *stomacho aptas*.

9. Also inquire concerning the Mechanical uses of the *Saliva* of these animals, as in dying, whitening of wax, hair, &c.

Note, that the Figures are numbered and explain'd by the *Tables*. The Figures of the *naked Snails* are omitted in this Specimen, being not material to that part of the design, which is, (when the other parts of these Tables are finish't,) to give the Reader an exact view of *Animal-shells*, as well as of *Fossils* figured like Shells, whereby he will be best able to Judge, what to think of their Original.

*Tabulæ*



## Cochleæ

## Terrestres

## testis intellæ

## Turbinatæ

breviore figurâ, Numero V.

1. Cochlea cinerea maxima edulis, cujus Os operculo gypseo per hyemem tegitur, agri Hartfordiensis.
2. Cochlea cinereo levitèr rufescens, striata, operculo testaceo cochleato donata.
3. Cochlea & colore & fasciis multa varietate ludens.
4. Cochlea subflava, maculata, atque unica fascia castanei coloris per medium anfractûs insignita.
5. Cochlea vulgaris major, hortensis, maculata & fasciata.

longiore figurâ

ad sinistram convolutæ. N. IV.

6. Buccinum exiguum subflavum, mucrone obtuso, sive figurâ cylindricâ.
7. Buccinum alterum exiguum in Musco degens, & anfractuum, mucrone acuto.
8. Buccinum rapium majusculum, senis orbibus pretractum.
9. Buccinum parvum sive Trochilus sylvaticus agri Lincolnensis.

ad dextram, N. II.

10. Buccinum fullum, ore compresso, circitèr denis spiris fastigiatum.
11. Buccinum alterum pellucidum, subflavum, intra senos ferè orbes mucronatum.

compressæ N. II.

12. Cochlea cinerea, fasciata, Ericetorum.
13. Cochlea altera, pulla, sylvatica, spiris in aciem depressis.

nuda, limaces dictæ quibusdam. N. III.

14. Limax cinereus maximus, striatus & maculatus, lapillo sive officulo insigni, loco Cranii, donatus, locis nudis & umbrosis degens.

## Fluviatiles

## Turbinatæ

15. Limax cinereus alter, parvus, unicolor, pratenfis.

16. Limax ater.

## Cochleæ N. I.

17. Cochlea fasciata, ore ad amussim rotundo.

## Buccina, N. V.

18. Buccinum flavum, pellucidum, intra tres spiras terminatum.
19. Buccinum alterum majus, paulo obscurius, pellucidum tamen, 4 Spirarum, mucrone acutissimo.
20. Buccinum fuscum, & Spirarum plenarum, mucrone sèpius mutilato, obtusogæ.
21. Buccinum subflavum alterum, & Spirarum, atque operculo tenui & pellucido, testaceo tamen cochleatoque donatum.
22. Buccinum longum sex spirarum, intenne acumen ex amplissima basi mucronatum.

Compressæ testâ, Coccum fundentes N. III.

23. Cochlea pulla, ex utraque parte circa umbilicum eava.
24. Cochlea altera parte plena, & limbo donata, 4 circumvolutionum.
25. Cochlea minor, alterâ parte plana, sine limbo, & circumvolutionum.

## Bivalvæ N. II.

26. Musculus, parvus, subflavus, testâ pellucidâ, pisi magnitudine, palustris.
27. Musculus alter, fluminum maximus, subviridis.

Marinæ, &amp;c.





Tab. 2. N<sup>o</sup> 105.