receive the other End of the Knife \(d\); and the solid square Part thereof, \(i k l m\), is to be fasten'd in the Groove that is under it, by two Iron-plates \(a a, b b\), under which it must run in the said Groove, so as that it may be flipp'd out from under it, and laid by, when the Engine 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 fasten'd, where the Knife, moving in a fit Cavity, is to cut the bruised Stuff between them. And of these Plates that, which lies 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 Engine the quicker, as your left Hand furnishes the Knife with the bruised Materials, whilst the right Hand is cutting them.

Let the hollow Places, where the Knife cuts, be, as near as may be, so big only, that the Knife may easil fall and rise; and let the Block be hollow'd under the cutting Hole, and flopped 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 referre by me the Sea-shells and Rock-flowes. That Part, I lend you at present, being at a Stand with me, these other increale upon my Hands daily; which though that be not a Sign of Perfection (for there is undoubted Work for many Ages,) yet is of good Advance-ment and Progress; this other of the Copiousfels 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 consultd and taken in, if possible 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 affure
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 owed 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 Androgynus, and equally Participate of both Sexes, as Mr. Ray first Observed; 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 fatting 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 Antennae 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 Saliens, which some of our Water-Snails freely and plentifully yield, be not a Saliva rather than an
an extravasated Blood: The like may be Thought of the Juice of the Purple-fish, now out of use, since the great Plenty of Cochineil?

7. In what sort of Snails are the Stones, mentioned by the Ancients, 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 Vertue 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 suci, and stomacho aptas.

9. Also inquire concerning the Machanical Uses of the Saliva of these Animals, as in dying, whitening of Wax, Hair, &c.

Note, that the Figures are numbered and explained 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 the Table are finisht,) 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.
( 99 )

Tabulae Cochlearum Angliae, tum Terrestrium Fluviatiliumque, tum Marinorum, quibus accedunt Lapides ad Cochlearum similitudinem figurati. Vid. Tab. II.

Cochlea

Terrestres

Turbinate

brevisore figure, Numero V.

1. Cochlea cinerea maxima edulis, cujus Os operculo gyprio per hyomen tegitur, agri Hartfordiensis.
2. Cochlea cinerea lectora viridecris, friata, operculo teflaceo cochleato donata.
4. Cochlea subflava, maculata, atque unica fascia caflanei coloris per medium anfractus insignita.
5. Cochlea vulgaris major, bortensis, maculata & fasciata.

longiore figure

ad sinistrum convoluta. N. IV.

7. Buccinum alterum exiguum in Musco degens, 5 anfractus, mucrone acuto.
8. Buccinum rupestre magnificum, senis orbibus prostratum.

ad dextrum, N. II.


compressa, N. II.

12. Cochlea cinerea, fasciata, Erivoterum.
13. Cochlea altera, polluta, sylvatica, spiritis in aciem depressis.

nuda, limaces dete quibusdam, N. III.

14. Limax cinereus maximus, frivatus & maculatus, lapillo sive officulo insigni, loco Cranii, donatus, locis ubi & umbrosa de gens.

Fluviatil.

15. Limax cinereus alter, parvus, unicolor, pratenis.
16. Limax alter.

Turb. N. I.

17. Cochlea fasciata, ore ad amissim rotundo.

Buccin.

N. V.

18. Buccinum flavum, pellucidum, intra tres spiras terminatum.
22. Buccinum longum sex spirarum, in tenuis acumen ex amplissima basi mucronatum.

Compressa teafa, Cocum fundentes, N. III.

23. Cochlea pulla, ex utraque parte circa umbilicu caau.
24. Cochlea altera parte plena, & limbo donata, 4 circumvolutionum.
25. Cochlea minor, altera parte plena, sine limbo, 5 circumvolutionum.

Bivalve N. II.

26. Musculus parvus, subflavus, tellus pellucida, pis magnitudine, pa-

lusiris.
27. Musculus alter, flaminum maximus, subviris.