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Brookesian Museum.

THIS Museum comprehends more than 3000 Preparations in glasses, some upwards of two feet in height, containing a choice selection of various parts of the human body, in a natural and morbid state, many minutely injected, as well as in Comparative Anatomy. In the Obstetric Department, there is a large assortment of Casts of the Gravid Uterus, accurately painted, and also preparations, both in spirits and dried, of adult individuals in parturition, shewing the natural and preternatural presentations, with Fœtuses as well as human Monstrosities, of every period of utero-gestation, ad infinitum.

CLASS, MAMMALIA.

ORDER, BIMANUM.

There are human Skeletons from the largest ordinary stature, to the second month of pregnancy.

Many of the subjects (both adult and young) are singularly, or morbidly affected, in a manner highly interesting to the Pathologist.

There are vascular preparations of the arteries, as well as of the veins, in the adult, and children of various ages; also heads and extremities, both superior and inferior. Likewise injected trunks of the human subject, with, and without, the thoracic and abdominal viscera; and also those contained in the pelvis, and appertaining to generation, in both sexes.

In fact, the Museum consists of a numerous assortment of every part of the human body, displayed in a Saloon, upwards of 50 feet in length, by 30 in height, and 20 in width, having an uninterrupted gallery all around, wholly occupied with preparations in bottles, as before mentioned; in addition to which, there are four other cabinets, each about the fourth part of the size of

the Saloon, all being replete, (or rather, literally speaking, crowded) with the choicest specimens of the Anatomical and Zootomical Art, or appertaining to Natural History. Also a very extensive series of human calculi, including vesical, renal, and biliary.

Likewise a great assortment of diseased bones, in many of which the morbid affection is very remarkable, viz.: a cranium brought from Lima, extensively afflicted with osteitis, is probably *unique*.

There are many fine examples of Necrosis, with their sequestræ: also of Exostosis; and amongst others, there is an unusually fine and large specimen of this malady, arising from one of the ossa pubis.

Spina ventosa: in one case, the lower jaw has acquired an immense magnitude.

There are numerous and uncommonly fine illustrations of the ravages made by syphilis in the osseous structure of man; the dreadful results of which are seen in a fine series of crania, and in most other bones. The effects of scrofula attacking bones are also demonstrated by many examples; as well as of fungus hæmatodes.

Of Hydro-rachitis, there are several specimens.

Of the Porcelaine Secretion produced in consequence of morbid articulations and ununited fractures, there are many beautiful illustrations.

There is one invaluable specimen of luxation of the head of the os femoris into the foramen thyroideum, and from the ligamentum obturans becoming ossified, it is formed into a concave receptacle for its alien tenant. *From the Cemetery of St. Katherine's Hospital, presented by — Snell, Esq. Surgeon Dentist.*

The effects of scloppetic weapons are seen in several instances, where the balls remain impacted in the bone, and in other cases having produced considerable fractures. Abscess in bone is likewise exemplified in many interesting specimens. Also fractures of the Patella.

Mollities Ossium may be noticed in various specimens referrible to most of the bones.

Of Anchyloses, there are several fine illustrations in many of the joints, and fractured bones without number. Besides, there are remarkable cases of fissure and of fracture of the cranium, and some very unusual instances of depression.

There are three Mummies; two Egyptian: one in a rude and very antient Sarcophagus, and one Brookesian Mummy of a young Caffre.

I must also notice a beautiful display of the Absorbent System, forming an extensive assemblage of the lacteals and lymphatic vessels, preserved both in spirits, and in oil of turpentine.

In some of the preparations the natural chyle is seen in the lacteals in man; in others, those vessels are injected with mercury, and the lymphatics are filled by the same means in various organs of the human subject, and of other animals.

Further, there is a large collection of Human Crania of various nations, and configurations in a natural, preternatural, and morbid state, as well as those of quadrupeds, and the horns thereof, arranged all around the bronze railing of the gallery; besides which there is a series of Crania of Birds—many being remarkable for singularities.

The Comparative Department comprehends (chiefly) the Skeletons of most of the Quadrupeds and Birds of the known world; there being one or more species of the greater number of genera, as detailed in the following appendix.

APPENDIX.

MANY highly talented British Zoologists having of late adopted the comprehensive Quinary System of Mr. William Sharp MacLeay*, who divides the whole animal kingdom into five sections; I have likewise availed myself of this natural arrangement of the scientific author, of which the following is a very brief outline, viz.

ANIMALIA,	{	VERTEBRATA.	} Articulated
		ANNULOSA.	
	}	MOLLUSCA.	} Not articulated.
		RADIATA.	
		ACRITA.	

DIVISION I.—ANIMALIA VERTEBRATA.

The vertebrated animals are again arranged in five classes, viz.

MAMMALIA.....	covered with hair.
AVES	————— feathers.
REPTILIA.....	----- imbedded plates.
AMPHIBIA.....	naked.
PISCES.....	covered with scales.

DIVISION 2.—ANIMALIA INVERTEBRATA.

The invertebrated animals are arranged in four classes, viz.—

ANIMALIA,	{	ACRITA.
		MOLLUSCA.
		ANNULOSA.
		RADIATA.

Added to the above classes, there are five other sections of animals, forming sub-classes, or osculant groupes: these are the

ANIMALIA,	{	TUNICATA,
		CEPHALOPODA,
		ANNELIDA,
		CIRRIPEDA,
		ZOANTHIDA,

which are particularly explained at the conclusion of the vertebrata. This collection embraces specimens of many of the genera of the various orders of the different classes and sections of animals, as well a number of species.

* Vide *Horæ Entomologicæ*.

It is obvious that I have very briefly mentioned the various Preparations of the Human Body, indeed, almost in the aggregate, and I now proceed in a similar manner to those of the Mammalia and other classes, &c. of animals.

The Zootomical Division, includes Skeletons of almost all the genera of the orders of the class Mammalia: the links of this extensive animal concatenation where wanting, are supplied by the preserved skin, as in the Giraffe, or by the cranium.

In addition, I may remark, that of some of the genera there are several species, and a few duplicates: *exempli gratiâ*:

There are Skeletons of three Elephants, male and female, (Asiatics,) and one stuffed African Elephant; also two fine Crania of ditto, one of which is furnished with long tusks. Two Hippopotami; one, a skeleton, is magnificent; the other, admirably stuffed: both are adults. There are also several fine Crania of Hippopotami, etc. &c.

Two Rhinoceroses: the skeleton of one is of an old adult from Asia, having a superb horn; the other is a young double-horned African animal, stuffed. There are also specimens of double adult horns, many single ditto, and crania of both species.

ORDER, QUADRUMANA.

The Museum contains Skeletons of the rarest genera, viz.: the Orang Outang, Chimpanzee, Pongo, Ateles, Mycetes, Lar, Maimon, etc. &c.; as well as the Skeleton of an individual of nearly all the other genera; including Sapajous, Sanglins, Lemurs, Loris, Galagos, etc. &c.

ORDER, PTEROENTA, *Brookes*, CHEIROPTERA. *Cuv.* VESPERTILIO. *Linn.*

Section, Pleuroptera. *Brookes.*

Genus, Galeopithecus. *Colugo.*

A beautiful Skeleton of an adult animal; and a specimen of a young one, stuffed.

Section, Cheiroptera. *Brookes.*

In addition to several new genera of Bats, established by Doctor LEACH, and described in the Linnean Transactions, there is, amongst other Skeletons, that of a Pteropus, 30 inches in length, from the tip of one wing to the extremity of the other.

ORDER, INSECTIVORA.

All the genera of this order, and several species, chiefly Skeletons, with some stuffed specimens.

ORDER, CARNIVORA.

Skeletons of nearly all the genera of both divisions, viz.: the Plantigrada and Digitigrada, and of most of the species, besides many stuffed, and skins of ditto; with several Skeletons of Lions, and Lionesses, two Hyænas, etc. &c.

There are, in addition, two specimens of the *Lycaon Tricolor*, *Brookes*. *Hyæna Venatica*, *Burchell*. One, a beautiful Skeleton; the other, stuffed and in a glass case: also two Pumas; one a Skeleton, the other stuffed.

ORDER, TETRAPTERYGIA. *Brookes*. AMPHIBIA. *Cuv*. FERÆ. *Linn*.

There is a noble Skeleton of a Morse, and a Fætus of Ditto in spirits; besides many Crania, complete, with tusks and teeth.

Three stuffed Seals, including the two divisions of *Phoca*, and *Otaria*, (of both of which genera there are Skeletons,) and a great variety of Crania; one of which is larger than is to be found in any of the other Museums in London: they are all of various genera, and generally from rare species: also a beautiful Vascular Preparation of a common Seal.

ORDER, EXINCISORIA. *Brookes*. EDENTULA. *Cuv*.

Skeletons of all the genera, and many duplicates of preserved animals.

ORDER, RODENTIA.

Skeletons of almost all the genera, and many of the species, from the *Capybara* to the *Mus minutus*, including duplicates of stuffed animals.

ORDER, RUMINANTIA.

Skeletons of all the genera, with the exception of the Giraffe; of which, however, there is a most beautifully stuffed adult animal, equalling in symmetry all other specimens; and two Crania (male and female) adults, with their horns: and amongst other genera, the Camel, Llama, Pæo, Bison, Zebu, Katablepas Gnu,

Nyl Gau, two other Antelopes, a Moose, a Rein, a Hart, two Capreoli, *i. e.* the Roe, and Aha; and several Chevrotains, male and female, with the Moschus Memina, stuffed; besides a large collection of Horns of most species of Beeves and Deer, including those of several Elks, both recent as well as fossil. There is a very fine example of part of the cranium and horns of the Tetra-ceros, *Leach*, or Four-horned Antelope.

ORDER, MARSUPIALIA.

Skeletons of most of the genera, and many duplicates, stuffed. There are two Skeletons of adult Kangaroos, male and female; and a Vascular Preparation of a very large individual, all the vessels being injected, of various colours; the heart in situ, etc. &c.

A Skeleton likewise of the Halmaturus Rufus, Hypsiprymnus Potoroo; as well as the Petaurus, and many Crania of other genera. Also a Marsupium preserved, with its papillæ, etc. &c.

ORDER, PACHYDERMATA.

Added to the Skeletons of three Asiatic Elephants, and a stuffed African Ditto, the single-horned Rhinoceros, a stuffed two-horned ditto, a fine Skeleton of an adult American Tapir, two Hippopotami, besides Crania of Ditto; Skeletons of the most remarkable of the Hogs, such as the Phacochæres, Babyrussa, Pecaries (Genus Adenonotus, *Brookes*. Dicotyles, *Cuv.* Sus Tajassu. *Linn.*) Wild Boar, with the common Hog, and a multitude of Crania, viz. of the Æthiopian Hog, Sus Larvatus, Babyrussa, etc. &c.

Also two Hyraces, Skeletons; one from the Cape, the other from Dahomy; and one stuffed, from ditto.

ORDER, SOLIPEDIA.

There are Skeletons of the Adult Horse, (uncommonly fine, with its Rider) and two Fœtuses, of different periods of gestation; the Skeleton of a Zebra; the Quagga; the Cranium of Ditto; a Skeleton of an Ass; a Head of Ditto, finely injected; as also of the Horse, and other highly interesting Vascular Preparations of the same; viz. two beautiful Mesenteries, having all the arteries, veins and lacteals injected with mercury and coloured wax; likewise a splendid collection of Feet, having both the arteries

and veins injected, and a multitude of various Calculi, intestinal, vesical, and renal: one of the vesical is of great size and weight.

ORDER, CETACEA.

Most of the genera, amongst which are several fine Skeletons: there are three Whales; two young, stuffed, and a foetus in spirits of the *Balæna Mysticetus*—all of different genera. Two Narwhals, one of an adult, a skeleton; the other a Foetus, in spirits; also the Crania of two more adults, one *unique*, having two long tusks.

The Jaws of several Cachalots, of different species, (one adult) some replete with teeth. The Skeleton of a Grampus and Porpoise; an injected Ditto; many fine Crania of the genera *Delphinus* and *Phocæna*; as well as a superb Cranium of a Dugong, and the inferior Maxillary Bone of another of the same family; also the Tusks of two others. Amongst the above, there is a very fine Cranium of the *Delphinus globiceps*, and *leucas*, etc. &c.

CLASS, MONOTREMATA. *Brookes.*

ORDER, AZYGA. *Brookes.* GENUS ORNITHORYNCHUS.

Two Skeletons and a stuffed animal.

GENUS ECHIDNA.

A stuffed specimen, and a Skeleton in hand.

CLASS, AVES.

In like manner, in Ornithology, this Collection comprehends Skeletons as in the Mammalia of all the Orders with their genera, or nearly all; and in most, several species. But where the individual could not be obtained for a Skeleton, the vacancy has been occupied by the stuffed Bird, Skin, or Head.

As with the Quadrupeds, so also amongst the Birds, there are duplicates, viz.: there are two Skeletons of Ostriches; one Rhea or American Ostrich, a Skeleton, and another specimen stuffed. Two Skeletons of Emews, with one stuffed specimen. Two Skeletons of Cassowaries. Two Skeletons of Albatroses of different species. Three Swans; the domestic, wild, and black; all Skeletons. Two Tachyptetes, or Frigate Birds; one beautifully stuffed, the other an interesting Skeleton. In like manner there are two Tropic Birds;

also two Gypogerani, or Sagittaries; two Pratincoles, etc. &c. regularly descending through all the various orders, and genera of the feathered tribe to the Humming Bird, of which there are two Skeletons; one of the straight billed, the other of the incurvated.

CLASS, REPTILIA.

The five following Orders of this Class are here detailed, viz.:

TESTUDINATA.
 EMYDO SAURIA.
 SAURIA.
 OPHIDIA DIPODA.
 ——— APODA.

ORDER TESTUDINATA.

FAMILIA TESTUDINIDÆ.

GENUS TESTUDO.

There are several testudinal animals in the Museum; two of which are very large, viz.: the Testudo Indica, and the Skeleton of a Testudo Elephantopus; also that of the Testudo Græca, with another specimen dissected, and in spirits, of the same species; likewise two Vascular Preparations of the Testudo Tesselata; one of which has all the viscera preserved in situ naturali, with the intestines inflated.

There are many specimens of the heart injected, and organs of generation in both sexes, with other detached parts, ova, etc.

A TESTUDO {
 RADIATA.
 CARBONARIA.
 SULCATA.
 AREOLATA, ETC. &c.

FAMILIA EMYDIDÆ.

GENUS EMYD.

There is an Emyd Concentrica, and Punctata; a Terrapene Clausa, and Europæa; a Chelonura Serpentina, etc. &c.

FAMILIA TRIONYCHIDÆ.
 ——— SPARGIDÆ.

FAMILIA CHELONIADÆ.

GENUS CHELONIA.

There are some Turtles, viz. the Chelonia Mydas and Imbricata, as well as their viscera; the absorbent vessels of which are injected with mercury, forming a series of splendid preparations.

ORDER, EMYDO SAURIA.

FAMILIA EMYDO SAURIADÆ.

GENUS CROCODILUS. *Species Communis.*

Independently of stuffed specimens, there is the Skeleton of a Nilotic Crocodile, and several Crania of the same species, of various magnitudes; with a Fœtus, in spirits, and another in ovo.

GENUS LEPTORHYNCHUS. *Species Gangeticus.*

The Cranium of a fine animal, complete; and a specimen of the same species, in spirits, as well as the lower jaw of a third individual, of great length.

GENUS ALLIGATOR. *Species Sclerops.*

There are Skeletons of two young Caymans and a Fœtus, in spirits; also another rare species preserved, viz. Alligator Hymenopleurus. *Brookes.*

ORDER, SAURIA.

FAMILIA SAURIADÆ.

In this order there are too many genera and species, to enumerate the whole in this Prodrömus. A great variety, however, are to be found in the collection, not only stuffed, but in spirits; and several fine Skeletons of Iguanæ, Monitors, and other species of Lacertæ, including Chamæleons. Amongst those in spirits are to be found the Chamæleon Bifurcatus; and a unique example of a Chamæleon* Bicornis, with several other specimens of these singular creatures, and one Skeleton.

There is a Skeleton of a Draco Viridis, and other examples of this interesting animal. Likewise a Tachydromus sex lineatus, in spirits; many species of Geckones and Scinci (one very large), etc. &c.

ORDER, OPHIDIA APODA.

FAMILIA OPHIDIA APODIDÆ.

There is a beautiful Skeleton of the Python Apollinis, (commonly called the Boa Constrictor, from Java,) and a fine Cranium of Ditto. A Skeleton of the Vipera Inflata, (or Puff Adder from the Cape).

* Vide Mr. Gray's Monograph of Chamæleons.

The Naia Magorum, (or Egyptian Snake of Incantation). The *Crotalus horridus*, (Rattle Snake of America); also several of their crepitacula.

And the Black Snake of St. Lucia.

N. B. The bite of the four last is mortal.

There are likewise Skeletons of several other species of Snakes, as well as a number of dried skins of large and beautiful serpents. In addition, there is a multitude of Apod Ophidians, in spirits; and, amongst them, a specimen of a Bicephalus Snake, and some Enhydræ.

ORDER OPHIDIA DIPŌDA.

FAMILIA OPHIDIA DIPODIDÆ.

GENUS CHIROTES.

There is a fine specimen of a Bimanum.

CLASS, AMPHIBIA*.

ORDER, BATRACHA.

FAMILIA	{	RANADÆ.
		SALAMANDRIDÆ.
		SYRENIADÆ.
		AMPHIUMIDÆ.
		CÆCILIADÆ.

FAMILIA RANADÆ.

GENUS RANA.

In this family there is a large *Rana Taurina*, and *Rana Paradoxa*, besides several Frogs in spirits; a pair inter nuptias, and a series of their larvæ, as well as Skeletons of other Frogs.

GENUS BUFO.

Amongst the Bufones there are Skeletons of some large Toads.

GENUS OXYRHYNCHUS. (*Spir.*)

GENUS PIPA.

There is a pair of these extraordinary Batrachian animals; the female, cherishing the young larvæ in her dorsal cryptæ.

GENUS HYLA.

There are specimens of different species of this genus in the Museum.

* Zoological Science is, as yet, not sufficiently matured (at least my knowledge of it) to admit of this class being formed into five orders; and therefore families are in the infantile state of the Quinary system, substituted *pro tempore*.

FAMILIA SALAMANDRIDÆ.

GENUS SALAMANDRA, *Species terrestris* } Specimens.
 ——— TRITON..... ——— *cristatus* }

FAMILIA SYRENIADÆ.

GENUS SYREN.

In this collection there is a large Syren lacertina, in spirits.

GENUS PROTEUS.

Of which there is a fine specimen.

FAMILIA AMPHIUMIDÆ.

GENUS AMPHIUMA.

FAMILIA CÆCILIADÆ.

GENUS CÆCILIA.

The Axolotl; of which unique animal I have formed the following new order, and genus; detailed in a communication, read to the Zoological Club on the 12th of February, 1828.

ORDER, APNEUMA. (*Brookes.*)

FAMILIA APNEUMIDÆ.

GENUS PHILHYDRUS. (*Brookes.*)

SPECIES ———— PISCIFORMIS.

There are two specimens in spirits; one of which is dissected, to shew the viscera.

N. B. This solitary animal seems to be well adapted for the osculant between the Syreniadæ and Amphiumidæ.

CLASS, PISCES.

There are many superb Skeletons of Fishes, and individuals of several of their genera stuffed, and in spirits; amongst which there are two Torpedos, a Southern Pacific Saw Fish, the head of a Sword Fish, as well as many more of other genera, *e. g.* the Naseus Unicornis, etc. &c.

DIVISION 2nd.—ANIMALIA INVERTEBRATA.

The invertebrated animals are as before explained, at the beginning of the Appendix, arranged in four classes, viz.*

ANIMALIA, {
 ACRITA.
 MOLLUSCA.
 ANNULOSA
 RADIATA.

Each including many orders, genera, and species; besides which

*Vide Mr. Mac Leay's *Horæ Entomologicæ*.

four classes, there are intermediate sub-classes, or osculant groupes. These unite the primary classes, and are as follow, viz.

ANIMALIA,	}	TUNICATA. CEPHALOPODA. ANNELIDA. CIRRIPEDA. ZOANTHIDA.	} Sub-classes, or osculant groupes.
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Some of these osculant classes have orders, genera, and species; while others are less diffuse; but they are all to be considered as connecting groupes, comprehending animals, whose external conformation, or anatomy, does not entirely accord with the structure of the four fundamental classes.

CLASS, ACRITA.

There are five orders of this class, viz.

AGASTRIA.	}	ORDER, INTESTINA.	} OSCULIS MARGINALIBUS.	
INTESTINA.		FAMILIA TÆNIOIDES.		
POLYPI NATANTES.		GENUS TÆNIA.		
—— VAGINALES		TÆNIA. {		—— SUPERFICIALIBUS.
—— RUDES.				

Of these animals there are specimens in the Museum, having the vessels filled, not only with fine injection, but also with mercury; shewing the beautiful arborescent vascular structure in the middle of each articulation, or individual portion; in addition to the other canals that pass transversely, and those which run at their margins.

There are likewise many other Entozoa inhabiting the Primæ Viæ, different Viscera, and various Organs.

GENUS CYSTICERCUS (*Hydatis*).

Hydatides, of which there is a multitude in the Museum. One specimen, in particular, contained in the human liver, was found filled with two gallons of fluid; and another occupied the diplœe of the frontal bone of a young woman of whom I received it. She was a patient of Mr. Keats, in St. George's Hospital.—*Vide the Case published by that gentleman.*

SECTION TUNICATA, an osculant class or groupe.

In this section are the following genera, viz.:

ASPLIDIUM.	}	} Some of which are to be found in this collection.
EUCÆLIUM.		
SIGGILLINA.		
BOTRYLLUS.		
ASCIDIA.		
SALPA.		
BOLLENIA.		
CYSTINGIA.		
DENDODROA		

CLASS, MOLLUSCA.

There are several individuals amongst the five following orders of the class, viz. :

ACEPHALA.	} Comprising genera that are edible:—some are naked; others testaceous animals, including univalve, bivalve, and multivalve shells. Of these, there are specimens injected, as the oyster and snail (a pair of which are also preserved in coitu); and in one univalve, viz. the <i>Achatina bicarinata</i> , the egg is to be seen, containing the shell of the fœtal animal.
GASTEROPODA.	
PTEROPODA.	
BRACHIOPODA.	
HETEROPODA.	

SECTION CEPHALOPODA, an osculant class, or groupe. There are several *Sepiæ* and *Loligines*, &c.

SECTION ANNELIDA; an osculant class, or groupe.

Amidst the genera of the five orders of this section, viz.

NEREIDÆ.	} Several individuals are to be found in the collection belonging to the genera, <i>Nereis</i> , <i>Aphrodita</i> , etc. &c.
SERPULIDÆ.	
LUMBRICIDÆ.	
HIRUDINIDÆ.	
JULIDÆ.	

CLASS, ANNULOSA.

This class includes orders, the genera of which are well known by their almost numberless species (amounting to above 100,000.)

The five orders are:—

AMETABOLA.	} Many of which are edible, and some of the most extensive utility. There are several crustaceous animals to be found in the Museum, as well as some remarkable exotic spiders, such as the <i>Tarantula</i> , <i>Mygale avicularis</i> , and two of their singularly constructed nests, having elastic opercula.
CRUSTACEA.	
ARACHNIDA.	
<i>Insects</i> { HAUSTELLATA.	
{ MANDIBULATA.	

In the Entomological department, there are about a dozen elegant frames, glazed, containing foreign insects.

CLASS, RADIATA.

This class consists of the five following orders, viz.

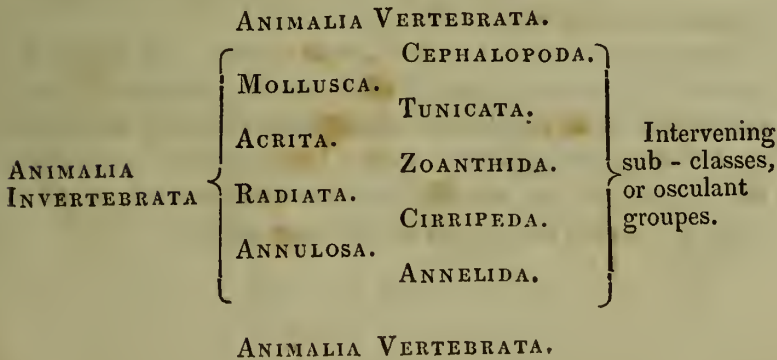
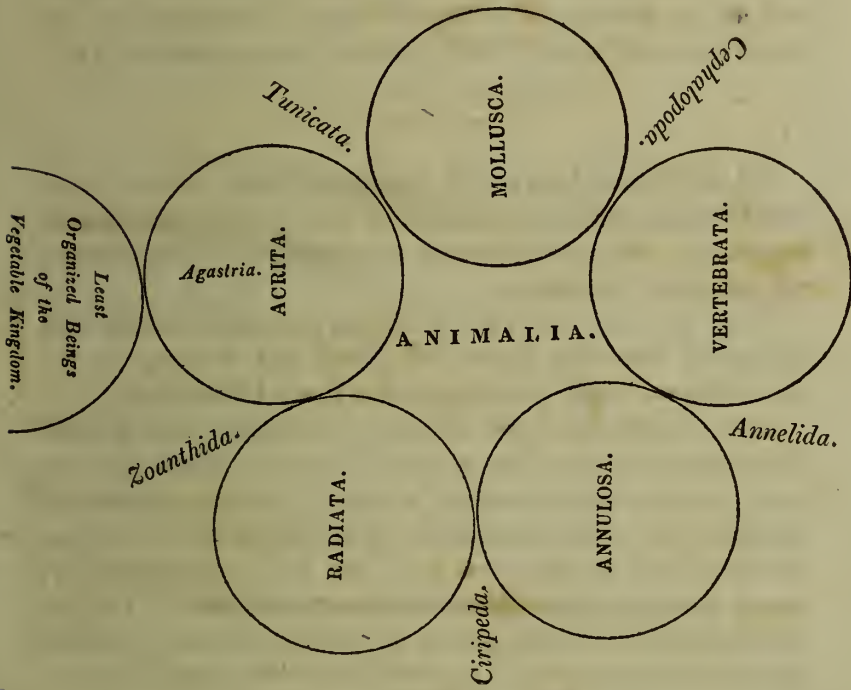
ECHINIDA.	} Of which, many of the species of the different genera are to be seen in the collection.
STELLERIDA.	
MEDUSIDA.	
ACALEPHIDA.	
FISTULIDA.	

SECTION ZOANTHIDA, an osculant class, or groupe.

GENUS ZOANTHUS.

SPECIES ——— sociatus.

N. B. The following series are to be considered as intervening, or sub-classes; which, according to Mr. Mac Leay's arrangement, occupy the angles in his circular sections of animals, and form the osculant groupes, viz.: Cephalopoda, Annelida, Cirripeda, Zoan- thida, Tunicata. As, for example:—



FOSSIL BONES.

A collection of Fossil Bones, some are extremely large and scarce, such as those of the Megalosaurus, Ichthyosaurus, Plesiosaurus (a cast of the lower jaw), also teeth and tusks, of both the Mammoth and Mastodon, including the angustidens. Amongst other Fossil Bones, there is a Femur, or Thigh Bone, upwards of four feet in length, likewise two uncommonly fine Crania of the Megaloceros Antiquorum, *Brookes* (Irish), with unusually large horns (in part restored); also many other horns and bones of Deer and Beeves, such as the Cranium of a Musk Ox (fossil), extremely large, as well as bones and teeth of the Rhinoceros, Hippopotamus, etc. &c.

All the subjects have a label attached to them, illustrative of their Zoological station, as assigned by the most celebrated modern Naturalists. The smaller species are contained in elegant glass cases, or under bell glasses.

N. B. The walls of one of the cabinets are entirely covered with Anatomical Drawings, framed and glazed, and Paintings of the size of Nature, highly interesting to the Medical Practitioner.

P. S. In addition to the Obstetric Casts before noticed, there is a multitude of other Casts of adult and young subjects of various ages; and amongst the number, a valuable and large collection of fac similes of the most remarkable and interesting morbid and preternatural parts, in plaister of Paris, and wax, coloured naturally, and of the size of those from which they were taken. The five Senses, beautifully and accurately modelled in coloured wax, (the organ of tact destroyed). An adult human head likewise in wax, illustrating the ramifications of the *Pes anserinus*, and other nerves appertaining to the face.

Also splendid models of the human superior and inferior extremities, of the adult size; in which the muscles, arteries, veins, and nerves, are all respectively coloured, and naturally represented.

A Cast, properly painted, of the Abdominal Fœtus found in a lad, 16 years of age, and other subjects out of number, of which those enumerated are perhaps not the most singular.