to him that it belongs to a very different tribe; looking again at others that are more elevated and conical,* he will see the same prominence or beak forming a more striking feature; and ascertaining these shells to be univalves, he will find, upon a comparison of them with the nerit, the snail, t or the periwinkle, § that this umbo or knob, is analogous to the spiral part of those shells, as he will see upon examining one of the bonnet-limpets, | in which he will detect an incipient decurved spire; passing from this by one of the chambered-limpets, I it will lead him to the neritidans, or top-shells, from which the road is direct to the seaear; ** and by another, † he arrives almost immediately at the periwinkles and snails. If he chance to examine further between the limpets and the whelks, !! he will find another open shell, §§ which forms the path to the latter genus. once more his eye happens to observe a shell almost open, || || but with the sides a littled turned in, he will see still another road leading by the dippers¶¶ to the elegant tribe of cowries.*† It is by this road that Lamarck travels to them. Again, he may perhaps be shown, preserved in spirits, an animal whose respiratory orifice is covered by a round shield—this is the sea-slug,*I an animal famous for Pliny's legend of its noxious qualities, whose head resembles a hare, which leads from the Patellidans towards the common slug of our gardens.*§ To the bivalves there seems to be also a road from this central group, by a Norwegian shell, described by Müller as an anomalous species of limpet, but which by Lamarck is considered to be a bivalve.*|| The lower valve in this genus is so thin that Müller overlooked

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† Helix.

    Patella vulgata.

                        t Nerita, Neritina, &c.
                        || Pileopsis ungarica, &c.
§ Turbo.
                                                    ¶ Crepidula.
                                                    ## Buccinum.
** Haliotis.
                        †† Calyptræa.
                                                     II Bulla.
§§ Concholepas peruviana.
                              III Bullæa.
                                                    *§ Limax.
                       *† Laplysia depilans.
*† Cypræa.
*|| Orbicula Norwegica.
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