VOLUTA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa unilocularis, spiralis.

Apertura ecaudata subeffusa.

Columella plicata: Labio Umbilicove (ut plurimum) nullo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3459.

VOLUTA EPISCOPALIS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

VOLUTA testa lævi, anfractuum margine integro, columella quadriplicata.

VOLUTA EPISCOPALIS.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3459.

VOLUTA MITRA *episcopalis*.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1194.

MITRA EPISCOPI.

Rumph. mus. t. 29. f. K.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 51. f. 8.—16.

VOLUTA PAPALIS.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

VOLUTA testa transversim striata, anfractuura
margine labroque denticulatis, columella qua-
druplicata.

VOLUTA PAPALIS.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3459.

VOLUTA MITRA *papalis*.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1195.

MITRA PAPALIS.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 51. f. 1.—5.

Rumf. t. 29. f. 1.

Adeo inter se affines sunt conchæ in tabula de-
pictæ, ut Linnæus in editione duodecima Systema-
tis Naturæ dubitasse omnino videtur, sintne species
revera diversæ; cum ambas eodem nomine communi
designaverit, nempe *Volutæ Mitræ*. Speciem læ-
vem, mitram scilicet *episcopalem* decorant plerum-
que maculæ pulchre rubentes, sed pallidulæ, forma
fere quadrata. *Mitra papalis* e contrario maculis
aspergitur, quarum forma inæqualior, colorque
multo saturatior, et rubro-ferrugineus. Inveniun-
tur

tur ambæ in mari Indico, et recentes cooperiuntur
epidermide, seu pellicula tenui fusco-flavescente.
Quod incolit eas animal venenatum esse dicitur, et
mucrone quodam seu proboscide acuminata tan-
gentes vulnerare.

THE
MITRE VOLUTES.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell unilocular, spiral.

Pillar or Column twisted or plaited.

THE
EPISCOPAL VOLUTE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Smooth white Volute with squarish red spots;
the edges of the spires entire; the pillar with
four wreaths.

The SMOOTH MITRE-SHELL.

La MITRE.

Argenv. conch. pl 9. f. C.

La MITRE EPISCOPALE.

Knorr. 1. pl. 6. f. 2.

THE
PAPAL VOLUTE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Transversely striated white Volute with irregular dark-red spots; the edges of the spires toothed; the pillar with four wreaths.

The ROUGH or TOOTHED MITRE-SHELL.

The PAPAL MITRE.

La TIARE.

Argenv. pl. 9. f. E.

La COURONNE PAPALE.

Knorr. 1. pl. 6. f. 1.

The two shells at present figured, are so very nearly allied, that Linnæus, in the twelfth edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, seems to have considered them as scarce specifically distinct; and has therefore included them both under the common title of *Voluta Mitra*. In the smooth sort, or *M. episcopalis*, the spots are commonly of a bright, though somewhat pale red, and of a shape much inclining to square:

square: on the contrary, in the *M. papalis* they are of a very deep or brownish red, as well as much more irregular in their form. Both are natives of the Indian ocean, and, when recent, are covered with a thin, yellowish-brown epidermis or cuticle. The inhabiting animal is said to be of a poisonous nature, and to wound those who touch it with a kind of pointed trunk.

Shaw, George. 1796. "The Mitre Volutes, Voluta [Pl. 244]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 7(LXXXI), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310787>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/276356>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310787>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310787>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.