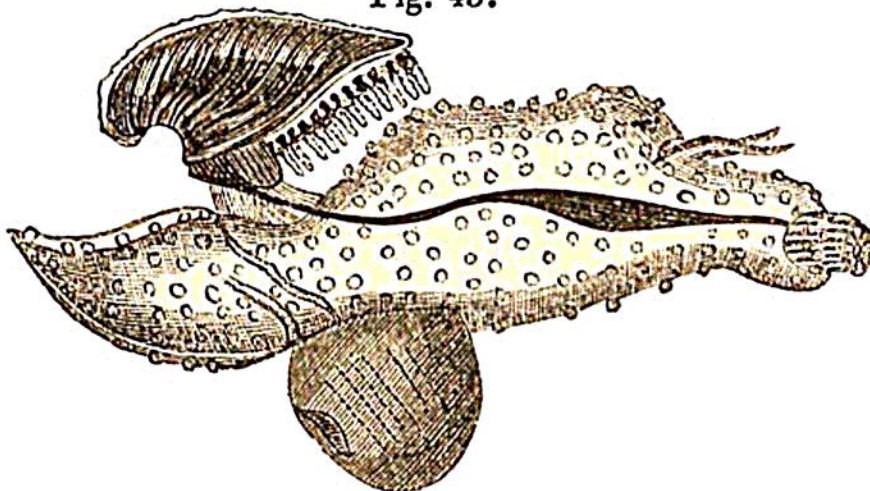


4, Lamarck's fifth family, the *Heteropods*, I introduce here, because, being univalves, they appear to connect that tribe with the Cephalopods forming his fourth order, but which, from the discovery of the animal of *Nautilus Pompilius*, so admirably described by Mr. Owen, being further removed from the other Molluscans, and the animal of the Heteropods having a proboscis and only two tentacles, seems intermediate between the Zoophagan Trachelipods and the Cephalopods. They have four swimming organs. There seems a considerable affinity

Fig. 45.



Carinaria cymbinum.

between this tribe and the Pteropods in these organs, which indicates a circular arrangement in the univalve Molluscans. The *Carinaria*

*vitrea* is one of the rarest shells that is known, arising probably from its extremely fragile conch, which is nearly as transparent as glass. A model of it in wax may be seen in the British Museum. The animal is a sailor like the Argonaut, to which it comes near. It is found in the South Seas. There are two other species known, one of which frequents the Mediterranean. Some genera without shells are placed in this order by Lamarck. They swim horizontally like fishes, which circumstance, in conjunction with their fins or swimming organs, induced him to place them at the end of the Molluscans as near the fishes; several authors consider them as belonging to the *Pteropods*, to which they are certainly related.