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Jonstoni Historia Naturalis

Ioann. Jonstoni|| Historiae Natvralis|| De|| Piscibvs|| Et Cetis|| Libri V||

Jonston, Jan

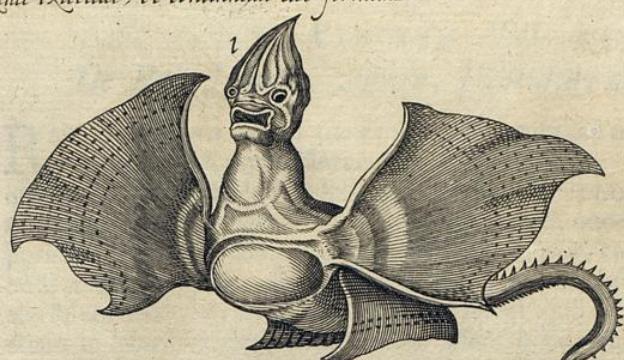
Heilbrunna, MDCCCLXVII.

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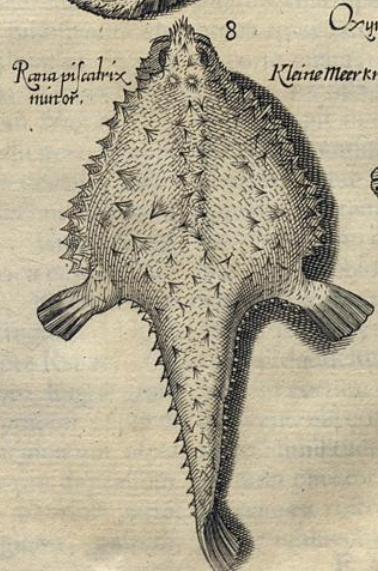
Illustration: Tab. XII. Raia exiccata et concinnata ad formam [...]

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Raja exiccata, et conservata ad formam.



Squatina.
meer Engel.

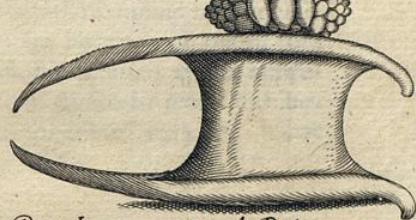


Monstroso Piscis Volantis. Tab. XII.

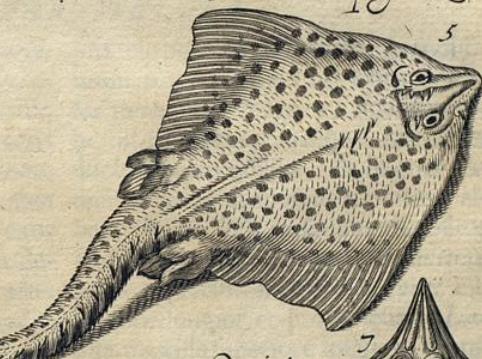
ion.



Ova Raurum

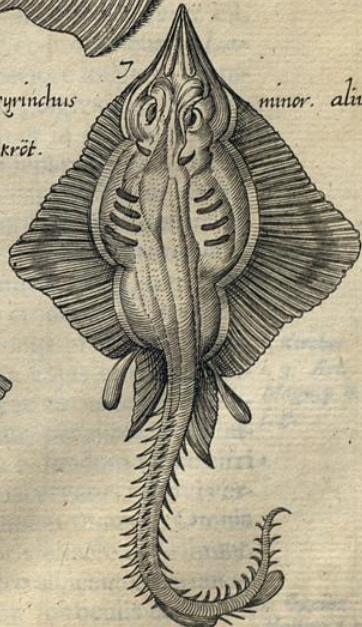


Raja Lævis. Spiegel Rock.



Oxyrinchus minor. alius

Kleine Meerkröt.



V. 1. 8. 333 MURKIN

Or in his company. In an anterior battle
Lions, offspring of the sun, strike despatchly.
Thus, in action to his brother came the
Lions, who had come to take his life. The
brother, who had been born of a lioness,
exhibits his courage before the lion.
Under him lies the lioness, who had
killed his brother. The brother, who had
been born of a lioness, exhibits his
courage before the lion. Thus, in action
the brother, who had been born of a lioness,
exhibits his courage before the lion.
Thus, in action to his brother came the
Lions, who had come to take his life. The
brother, who had been born of a lioness,
exhibits his courage before the lion.
Thus, in action to his brother came the
Lions, who had come to take his life. The
brother, who had been born of a lioness,
exhibits his courage before the lion.

PVNCTVM VIII.

De Raja spinosa, Aspera, Fullonica, et Asperrima.

TAB. XI. 5. **R**aja SPINOSA Gallis *Cardaire*, Aldrov. de *Piscib. l. 3.* quasi *Lanifica*, a spinis seu aculeis quorum multi infixi sunt instrumentis quibus lana carminatur, figura corporis laevi rajaem similis est, si longas cutis spinas excipias. *Spinas* non in alis solum habet, ut clavata altera, sed etiam in lateribus circa caput, duo oculis praefixi sunt, et in media dorsi linea, et ad priorem usque caudae pinnulam continuus est aculeorum ordo unicus. Carnis substantia et succo ab aliis non variat.

aculeorum, ad extreum usque caudae ordines.

Rajae FVLLONICAE ab eo nomen TAB. XI. 4. inditum est, quod ubique in alis, corpore, capite, cauda, tota frequentissimis aculeis conspersa sit, instrumenti illius, quo fullones pannos poliunt instar, quod totum aculeis ferreis confertum est. *Rostro* est satis longo et acuto. Caudae aculei incurvi sunt, triplici ordine dispositi. Rara est, et pugnacissima esse creditur.

Aldrov. lib. *ctt. 61.*

TAB. X. 7. **A S P E R A**, illa a Rondeletio cognominatur, quae a caeteris eo differt, quod aculeis parvis latera conspersa habet, corporis vero truncum nullis. *Rostro* est acutiore. In cauda tres sunt longorum et firmissimorum

Raja ASPERRIMA, a praecedente TAB. X. 6. eo tantum differt, quod non solum prona, sed etiam supina tota aculeis peracutis ita horret, ut manu tolli non posset, nisi pinnulis cauda apprehensis, ideo supina in iconē exhibetur; pro dentibus maxillas habet asperas et osseas.

Idem c. 62.

PVNCTVM IX.

De Rana marina.

TAB. XI. 8. **R**ana marina. Graecis Βατράχος, Plutarcho Βατράχος αἱλεύς nomen ranae ex eo forte meruit, a Vossius de Idol. lib. 4. quod gyrras five ranulas recens editas, et imperfectas, oculis quidem et cauda notables, sed quibus postea demum accessuri sint pedes et caudae notables, sed quibus postea demum accessuri sint pedes et caudae fissura, referat. A venandi solertia Pisatrix, quod et a Plutarcho factum; ob foedam corporis monstrositatem Diabolus marinus Dalmatis; ob oris hiantis amplitudinem, Lamia Siculis; ob carnis mollietatem Maltha Bellonio, sed perperam dicitur. Magnitudine est ubique fere pedali et cubitali, alicubi tricubitalem inveniri, Salvianus author est. Cute capitinis, aculeis exceptis, lubrica et molli, inferna parte subalbida, superna vero ex nigra flavescente tegitur. Unde molles, Ovidio tergore Ranae. Caput habet toto corpore longe grandius, ut nihil in eo praeter caput et caudam ^b conspicias aculeatum, asperum, orbiculatum atque depresso. Os in promptu, seu anteriori parte, secus ac aliis cartilagineis, vastum, lae, ^c eminentia sub oculis cornicula. ^c Oppian. Halieut. l. 2. v. 90.

pro corporis proportione grandissimum, ac quam maxime hians. Dentes permultos magnos, acutissimos, in os recurvos, utriusque maxillae, duobus palati ossibus, et linguae radici infixos. Bellonius mobiles, albos, & confusis ordinibus dispositos facit. Maxillae ipsi retusi, semicirculares, quarum superior brevior est, inferior longior et prominens. Lingua maxilla superiore longior. Membrana quaedam gingivarum interiore parte enata, et in os complicata, quae a maxilla separari non videtur. Oculi ampli in capitinis vertice potius quam in temporibus siti, aculeis sepiuntur: Ante eos duas propendent appendices, tenues, albae, terti odo-
ris, si Oppiano credimus. In medio nasi ^a pinna oblonga praedura, et ver- * Kircher.
fatis, visitur: a cuius extremo mu- l. 3. Art.
sculus quidam ceu cirrus instar fili sub- Magn. p. 6.
tilissimi deducitur, per ejus cavum hu- f. 5.
morem certum in fundum usque cirri •
derivant, ubi coacervatus ad vivi ver-
miculi similitudinem tumet. Omnia
hamum pisatoris exacte expriment.
Parvae ex rostro albantes carunculae,
^b Arist. l. 3. de generat. cap. 3. Aelian. l. 13. c. 2.