PECTEN MAGELLANICUS.

English-Scollop.

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Of the class of Mollusca Acephala, of the order of Ostracea, of the genus Pecten. This variety of the genus "Pecten" is as often found on the shores of the Gulf, on the north or the south coasts. It appears to prefer a rocky bottom to any other. The shell sometimes reaches a width of 7 inches; it is of a semi-circular form and thin, enclosing an animal the flesh of which is excellent food, and in taste resembles the oyster. It is found on the beaches after heavy sea winds. It is also caught with the "dredger."

PECTEN ISLANDICUS.

English-Iceland Scollop.

This variety of the genus "Pecten" also inhabits our coasts. The shell is smaller than that of the "Pecten Mcgellanicus" and may be distinguished from other varieties by the streaks on the exterior surface of its shell, which make it look like a comb. The width of the shell is from 3 to 4 inches.

MYTILUS ÆDULIS.

English-Mussel.

Mollusca Acephala of the class of Lamellibrauchea, of the order of Mytelacea, of the

genus Mytilus. The Mussel has a triangular shell, of convex shape, blackish on the outside, and of a bluish white colour on the inside. It is found in quantities on the rocks, on the Gulf coast, which are covered with water at high tide. It fixes itself on the rocks by means of its "bissue." They multiply in a prodigious manner. It is rarely caten in Canada although its flesh is excellent, but in Europe it is consumed in large quantities.

MYA ARENARIA.

English-Mya.

Mollusca Acephala, of the class of Lamellibrauchea, of the order of Inclusa, of the genus Mya.

The Myse Arconaces are found in abundance on all the sandy coasts of the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence, those places particularly which are covered in part by the waters of the sea. They live there, buried in the sand. The shell of this mollusk is white, bivalve and almost equivalve. Our fishermen use a great quantity of them for baiting their cod-lines when caplin and other fish, which are generally used as bait, are scarce.

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