



INDEPENDENT STUDY: Module 4, Class 45

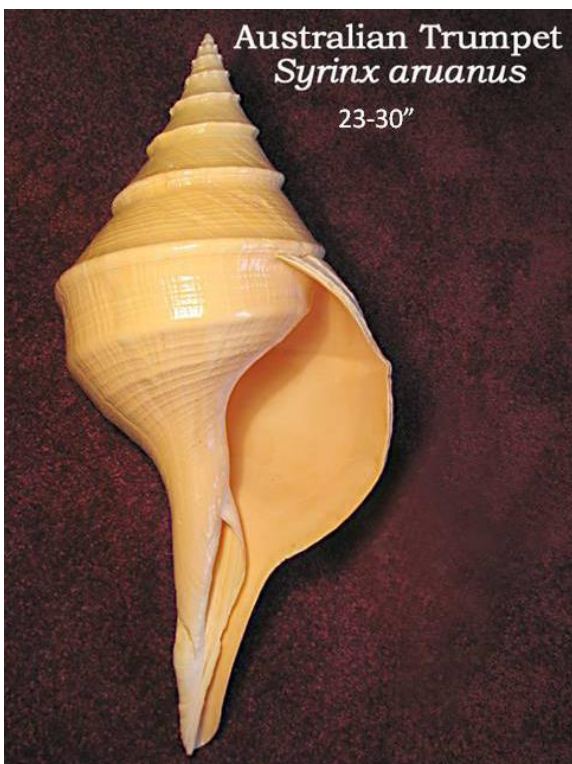
The recording for Class 45 a little over 27 minutes long.

To begin our final class, I thought we should review a bit of our last class together.



We were discussing the Pink Mouth Murex, the inner child shell. With the inner child, (remember that is whatever age you were when you first formed a certain belief) we learned how behaviors were developed out of fear for your survival. As an adult, it is possible that those beliefs no longer serve you. Once you uncover your hidden thoughts and beliefs, if something is limiting you, you may opt to change that belief. However, it is one thing for you as an adult to determine a behavior no longer serves you. It is quite another for the inner child who still lives inside you to come to the same conclusion.

We learned that your inner child can be your worst enemy or your best ally. If it does not trust you, it will do all it can to stop you. If you encounter obstacles when initiating change, any doubts, fears, or guilt are from your inner child trying to make you stop. Anyone challenging you or withholding love due to this change is an agent employed by your inner child. If this succeeds in weakening your resolve, your inner child has fulfilled its desire preventing you from proceeding with that change. As you pursue your path in life, you are behind the wheel. When you encounter obstacles, it is your inner child trying to take the wheel from you. Once you recognize this, you have a new tool to smooth your journey. All it requires is a conversation.



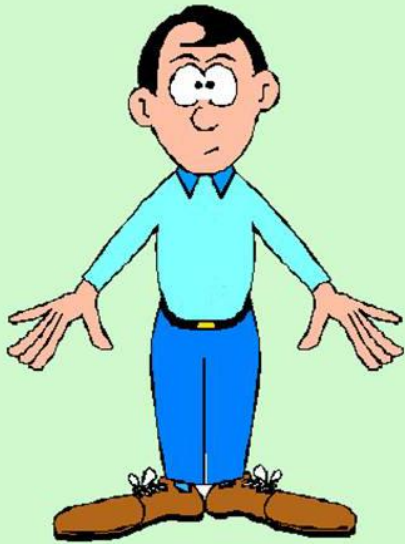
With that said, I wanted to share one last shell with you. It is not in Ocean Oracle because I did not know about it at the time. It is from Australia and is called the Syrxinx.

I wanted to tell you about this shell because of what it represents.

The Australian Syrxinx is the largest Univalve known to man. This snail can grow to be 30 inches. When attempting to discover its contribution to the language of seashells, I was startled to discover that it defies one of the fundamental premises of molluscan growth.

As you may recall, one of the things that defines a shelled mollusk is the method for growing its shell.

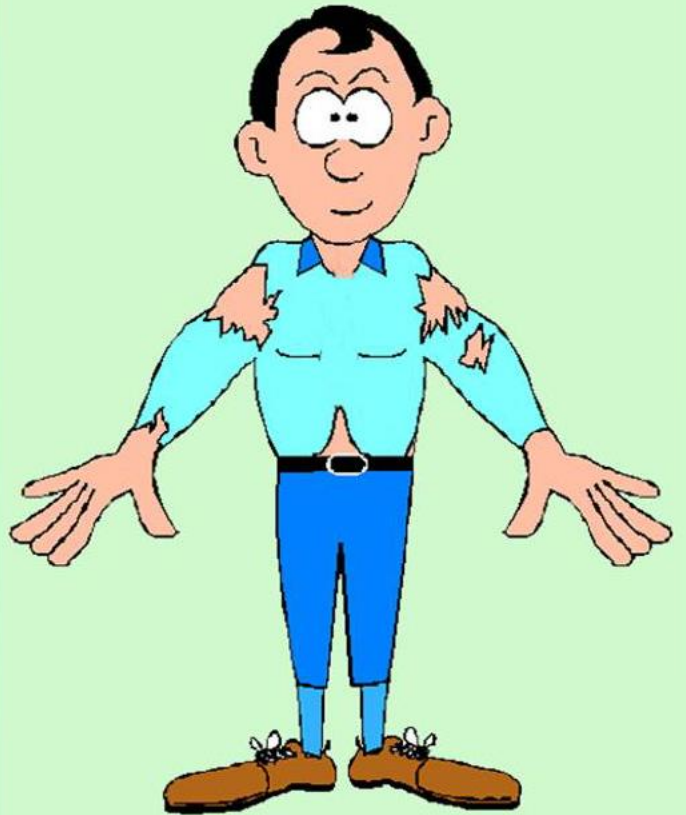
The perfect shirt



The animal is born with a shell that fits its dimensions exactly.

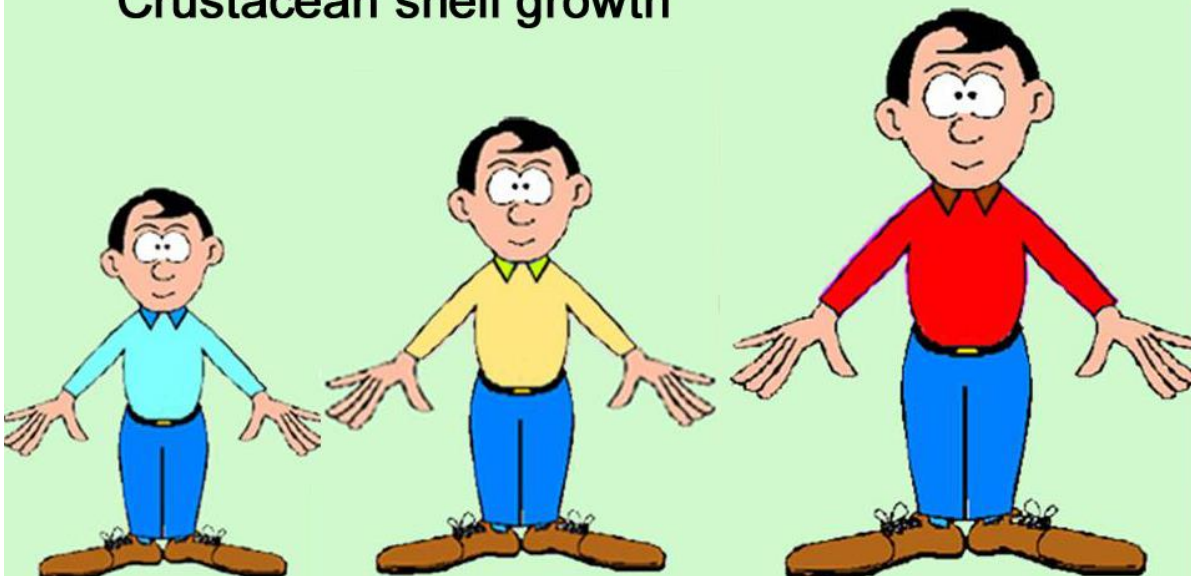
As the animal grows, its shell becomes too confining.

The problem

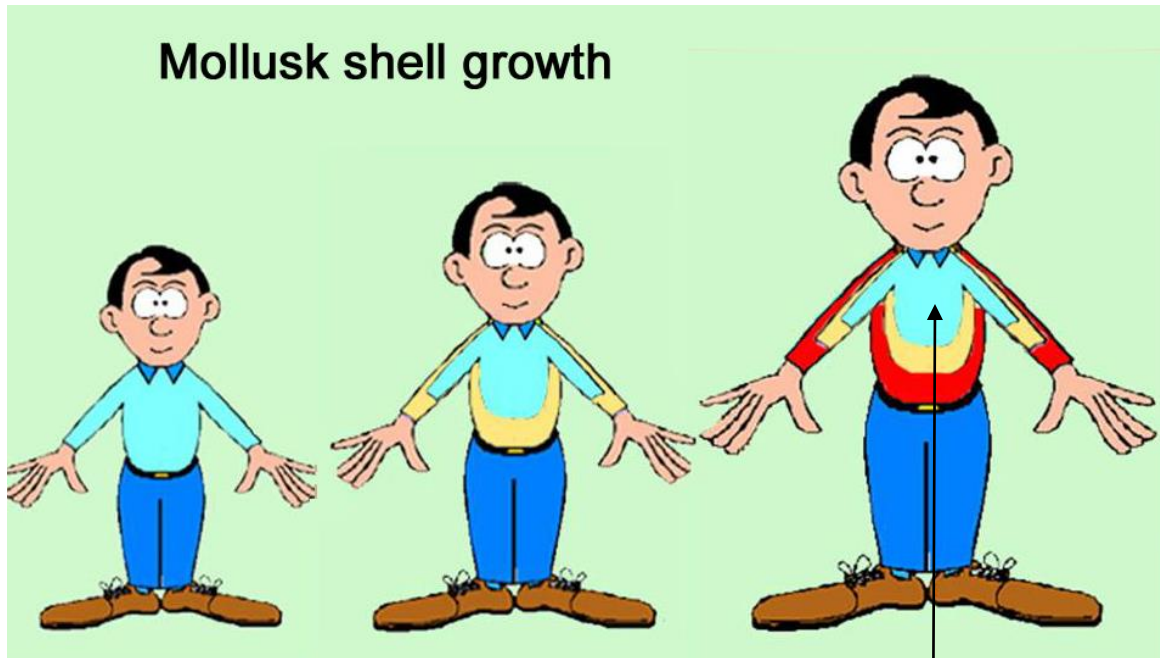


In your very first class 45 lessons ago, we learned that other shelled animals, the crustaceans, confront this same problem. They solve this dilemma by shedding their shell and constructing a new one.

Crustacean shell growth



The mollusk has a different solution.



As its body expands, it simply adds new shell material as an extension to house its enlarged body. Although it no longer resides in the smaller quarters, it still retains them in the original shell.

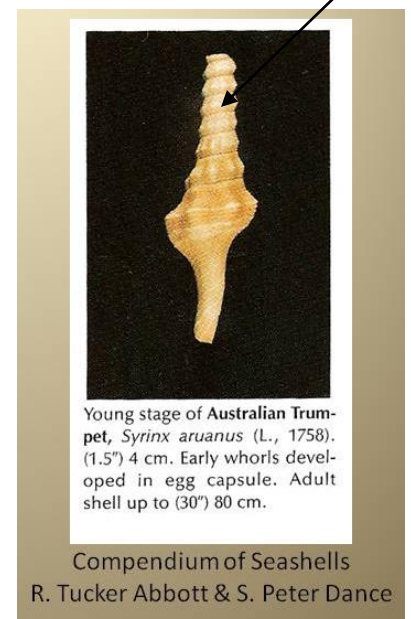
This equates to our concept of inner child. Even though we think we have moved on, this childhood stuff remains attached and impacts our growth.

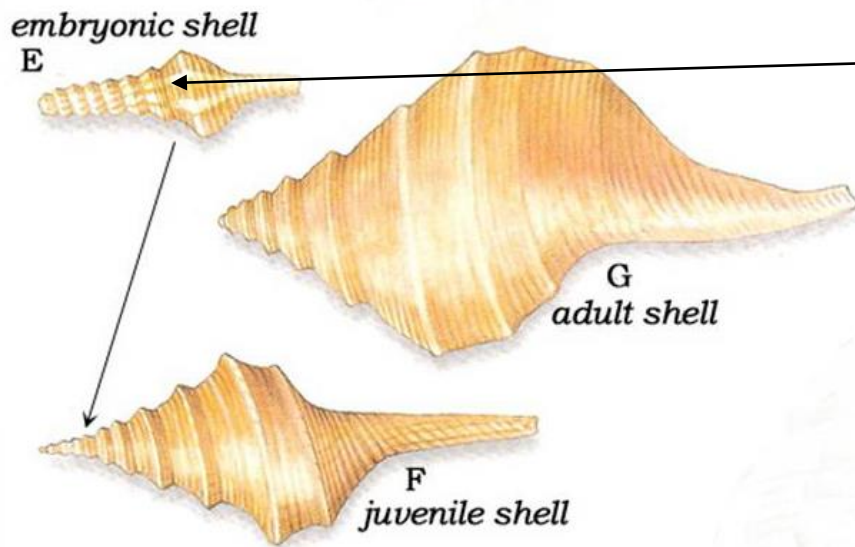


Now let's take another look at that Syrinx.

Here again is a picture of my adult Syrinx, (23") along with my junior Syrinx (11").

The photo on the bottom right corner, shows the earliest stage in the life of a Syrinx.





In the large *Syrinx aruanus*, the embryonic shell (E) is often preserved in immature individuals (F) and then disappears in adults (G).

From: *SHELLS Guide to the Jewels of the Sea*
Giorgio Gabbi

Here is a drawing representing all stages of the syrinx's life. Notice that the youngest shell has many small whorls on its spire. At some point as it matures, the Syrinx loses these. If they simply broke off, there would be a hole at the top of the spire. There is no hole.... just a change in structure due to the loss of the shell from these early years. As my book states, "the embryonic shell is preserved in immature individuals, and then disappears in adults".

This is part of the natural growth stages in the syrinx's life. The juvenile shell has a portion of the embryonic shell preserved, but by the time it grows into an adult, the embryonic whorls are gone. I was amazed to learn that the syrinx actually outgrows its embryonic shell... proof that you can outgrow your childhood. Here was a mollusk that did not retain its childhood stuff!

Working with Syrinx, we can evolve to finish operating from those early beliefs. They disappear from our life. This means we have the opportunity to create a new life based on beliefs that serve us in the moment, unencumbered by our inner child's programming of what we need for survival. This is not a magic wand to wave over yourself to dissolve problems. However, if you have located the source of the problem, and done your work to reprogram beliefs, you can work with Syrinx to proceed without that baggage controlling your life anymore.

<https://www.qm.qld.gov.au/Explore/Find+out+about/Animals+of+Queensland/Molluscs/Gastropods/Marine+snails/Syrinx+-+Worlds+largest+snail> article on syrinx...source of photo below:



Egg Case of the Giant Whelk (*Syrinx aruanus*): beached and dried egg case here shown attached to a gorgonian (fan) coral. Shells of young (from the egg case) are also shown.

This is bittersweet for me. It is our last class. However, my spirits are lifted knowing that I may see some of you again to continue practicing your shell reading skills in the advanced classes. During our time together in Ocean Speake, we have covered almost 160 shells from your deck, and I am confident that you have the tools to apply when working with the rest of the shells we have not discussed. At the end of this transcript, you will find a new chart with all of these shells listed by the lessons we covered, so you can quickly find their information.

Over the past few lessons, as you have begun your shell readings, some of you had difficulty working on your own readings. Do you recall a while ago, I mentioned that I am not likely to do many formal shell readings on myself? I mentioned that the shells have found alternate methods to get my attention.

Something happened several years ago that proves my point. I was at an expo in New Hampshire to do shell readings. I also hoped to use that opportunity to talk about the on-line course seeking students for what became this freshmen class. I had the perfect set-up because I was sharing a booth with the owner of a seashell store. Some of you have heard me mention Sue Hickey, the owner of Scallops Mineral and Shell Emporium. I was surrounded by all that shell energy! The only problem is that I had a cold that had worked its way into my throat, and my voice was very weak. Shortly after the expo started, my voice left me completely. The expo was very well attended, and my Ocean Oracle banner (here's a picture) drew many curious people to my booth.



As an aside, some of you may want to know how I arranged my booth at later expos. As the years went by, I was always looking for teaching opportunities, and my booth expanded. Here is a little guided tour.

This table on the right contains information about my seminar and a sign-up sheet for readings.

The otter is wearing headphones for visitors to borrow to listen to the guided meditation CDs. He is also holding a large tridacna clam filled with gift shells for visitors to take home. The shelf on the left gives information about books and classes.



Looking at this booth from another perspective, you can see the table and chair where I can do readings with as much privacy as possible. The shelves on this table give me an opportunity to teach about the language of shells with examples of vocabulary words (Cowrie/porcelain), behavior of the animals (Harp and Janthina demonstrating the magic of mucus), and names of the shells (Wedding Cake Clam, Sundial, Cup and Saucer.) These white shelves in back contain Abalones to teach about shells as energy tools.

Now, back to my early days sharing the booth with Sue Hickey from Scallops Mineral and Shell Emporium. I did not have much with me except my banner, a small table with a few shelves of information and some books. The banner was drawing people over, and the information displayed led to curiosity about my work. I tried to speak to them, but I had no voice left... it was useless. My husband put in a valiant effort to speak on my behalf, but I kept trying to add to what he was saying. At one point, I sat down with my back to the wall behind me, trying to decide if I should stay. Suddenly, this 6-foot Ocean Oracle shell reading banner fell off the wall, hit me on the head, and wrapped itself around me. Talk about asking for a sign.... literally! I got the hint that I was not doing readings, but by wrapping around me I was not available for anything else. While the people sharing my booth watched me untangle myself from the banner, I could hear them laughing uncontrollably. Once my head was clear, they could see that I was laughing too, only no sound came out. Needless to say, we packed up and left.

Sometimes I am so stubborn the shells have to hit me over the head, but never so literally as with my banner. I guess I was supposed to trust that students would find me somehow. And all of you did ☺

Now that you all speak shell, I thought I would share other unusual methods the shells have employed to deliver messages. The shells have been quite clever in compensating for my infrequent use of shells for readings on myself. The most common method is to hitch a ride with someone else. People will come to visit me and bring along a shell as a gift. Many times, it is a shell I have, but when someone makes the effort to bring that shell to me, I know it is time to pay attention to its meaning.

Once, a saleswoman came to my home and brought along a shell for me. She knew I had a shell collection and liked shells, so she thought it would be a nice gesture to bring me a shell she found in her yard. When I saw the shell, it struck me as very odd because it was not a land snail.

Apple murex *Chicoreus pomum*



http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://shellmuseum.org/imgs/swflshells/72/pomum2.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.shellmuseum.org/shells/shellspic.cfm%3Fsr%3D81&h=362&w=486&sz=28&tbnid=tI0HRunaokb7hM:&tbnh=96&tbnw=129&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dapple%2Bmurex&zoom=1&q=apple+murex&usg=__XoYM5PT0yNJUPOk-bE-N2vnt6FE=&sa=X&ei=jmeFTNKLH8H78Ab4_JW4Ag&ved=0CCMQ9QEwBA

It was an Apple Murex which is not in *Ocean Oracle*...but it means a bully. While I wondered how this ocean shell found its way into her yard, the fact that I knew its meaning put me on guard with this saleswoman. She was very smooth, and I could have fallen for her pitch, but the shell helped me see her agenda. I knew that once she had me hooked, her true colors would show, and I would be dealing with one tough lady. I found out later that a friend did purchase her product, and she regretted it because this sweet saleswoman became intimidating when my friend did not want to continue to purchase products.

Another example of a way the shells got my attention is quite magical. Do you remember the tusk mollusk that my childhood books claimed had no heart?

Because of this, shell #63's meaning connected to the concept of someone who is heartless.

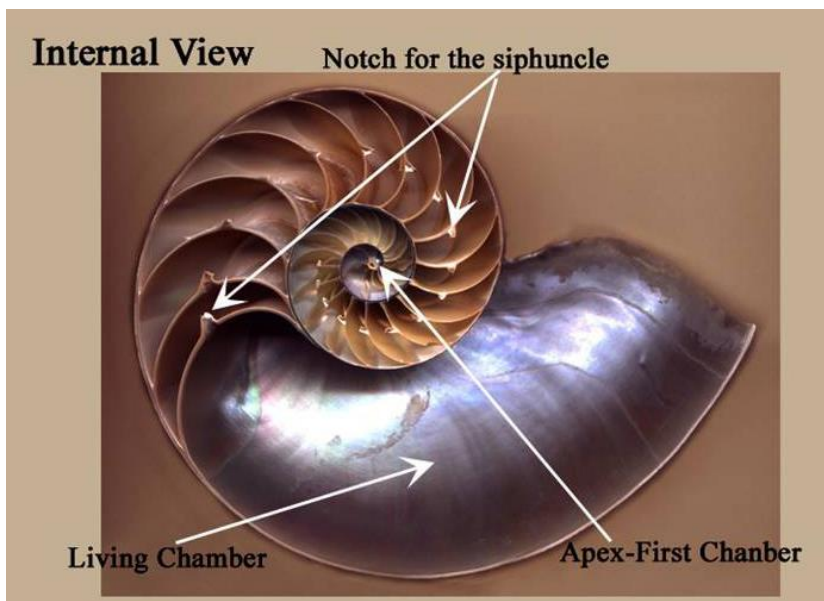


"Perceiving someone as heartless"

With that as a foundation, let me bring back my friend Casslyn. She is the woman who invited me to an event, and when I arrived, I was flabbergasted to find my name as a speaker on the brochure prepared months in advance...when up until a few days before, I did not even know if I could come.

This is the same woman who asked me how to add shells to her energy work, and told me if I did not know I would learn and then could teach her. I think you can see why she is the personification of my own human Green Tree Snail. In seeking a gift for her, I received the 10-hole Abalone with no muscle scar.

One day she called me and asked me to make an energy grid. People do this with crystals, and she wanted me to do that with shells. I had no idea how to do this, but I told her I would ask my shaman friend when he returned from his honeymoon. She replied, "Well...we are trying to ascend the oceans and it would help us if you would make this grid as soon as possible." This was the woman who wanted to help heal the heart chakra of the Island in St Croix. Of course, I wanted to help her with this work on the oceans, and once again, I was pushed out of my comfort zone. I had no idea how to proceed, but I managed to make a grid.



It was shaped like the inside view of a Chambered Nautilus shell and was composed of a variety of shells. Now that I think about it, this occurred before I learned about the connection of the Nautilus to ascension, but I guess that was a good choice for the shape of the grid.

The grid was on my dining room table and covered the entire table. I mention this because one of the shells in the grid was my Tusk shell.

Through conference calls, Casslyn worked with the grid, and everything seemed to go well.

The next morning, I found the Tusk shell on the floor broken into two pieces. I assumed my cat had climbed up on the table and knocked this shell off, but I wondered how she managed to only disturb this one shell which was not on the edge of the grid. How did she somehow move that shell without upsetting the rest of the grid? I picked up the pieces of the Tusk and brought them upstairs to repair. I hunted around for some glue, and found an old tube whose contents were dried out. Just as I made that discovery, my husband wandered past me and said he was going out later that day. Perfect timing! I asked him to please pick up some new glue.

Looking at the grid, I thought of my shaman friend, and I got the urge to go online and try out a tarot website intending to do a reading for him. As I looked at the message of the cards I selected on this site, I realized this reading was not for my friend, it was for me. I had not realized that I was upset with God, and felt he had been heartless about something, but this reading hit me like a ton of bricks. As I processed this, I eventually realized that God was not heartless, and not responsible for the situation, and I healed those feelings of betrayal by God. Once I gained this comfort, I decided to sit with the grid. That was when I remembered the Tusk shell and thought I should repair it so that it could resume its place in the grid. When I went to get the pieces on my dresser, I was surprised that my husband had already repaired the Tusk. I hurried downstairs to thank him for

buying the glue and fixing my shell. His reply stunned me. He told me that he had not run his errands yet, and he did not get the glue. And he couldn't have repaired my shell because he didn't know where I had stored the pieces.

So, the shell about someone being heartless broke somehow...was it my cat? Then, I became aware that I was angry at God thinking God had been heartless. Once this surfaced, I cried about this, and processed it, and eventually healed these feelings. Then, I decided to repair the shell that connected to feelings of someone being heartless, and...it had repaired itself. Every step defied logic, but that is one of the most magical ways the shells managed to get my attention.

That happened over 10 years ago. As you might imagine, this Tusk shell held a special place in my heart. During a workshop 2 years later, I was handing out the shells for the audience to examine, and as usual, ran over the allotted time. The next speaker was waiting to use the room, so I hastily gathered the shells, and placed them in the wrong containers just to protect them. When I got home, and unpacked my shells, my Tusk shell was gone. I was devastated that this shell that had been so special was missing. I hoped that someone accidentally walked away with it, and they would realize where it belonged and mail it to me. As the months went by, that did not happen. I tried to console myself. The Tusk had always called its own shots. It broke and repaired itself to help me heal a major emotional trauma. I could only conclude that it had found someone who needed its services, and it left with that person. As much as I missed the Tusk, I had to respect its desire to help someone else. I teach that the cards carry the energy, and I had enough copies of the Tusk shell card to wallpaper my room.

Two years later, I was teaching a workshop at an event in Maine, and I had handed out Cowrie shells to everyone. At the end of the workshop, I was packing up the Cowries, and let out a yell of delight when I spotted the Tusk shell in the Cowrie bag. Tears came to my eyes, and one of my students said, "I take it you were surprised to see that shell." That was an understatement! It had been gone for years, and I never expected to see it again. To this day, I don't know how it found its way into the clear plastic Cowrie bag.

My lesson was to realize that I don't own these shells. I am given temporary stewardship over them as they teach me their wisdom...but now that you speak their language, other shells will find their way to all of you. They are eager to speak to you!



You are all very talented shell readers. All you lack is practice.

It has been pure joy to teach this course. I wanted to leave you with a few parting gifts in your transcripts.

Enjoy with many Seashell Blessings!
Shelley

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YILS-Am2A2U> 1:37 to celebrate your graduation (Please turn off the patriotic music for the 4th of July and just enjoy the fireworks in your honor.)

As a final suggestion for websites, these are some recommendations:

http://www.manandmollusc.net/articles_page.html This is a fantastic site that will give you hours of fun exploring the information on shells and mollusks.

<http://www.manandmollusc.net/conewars/conewars.html> This site was mentioned in the Class 11 transcript, where you meet Helmut the cowrie and Eduardo the Cone shell. Some students did not have the opportunity to look at this story at that time. If you have not read this, it is worth a look to see how these mollusks think and hold grudges.... demonstrating emotion and intelligence.

One more gift. I heard a song called “Shine” by Anna Nalick. I think in shell, and when I heard the chorus, I immediately thought of our moon snail lesson. Instead of socializing around misery loves company, let joy and love love company. Listen to this and especially pay attention to the chorus below...

Oh the night makes you a star
And it holds you cold in its arms
You're the one to whom nobody verses I love you
Unless you say it first

So you lie there holding your breath
And its strange how soon you forget
That you're like stars
They only show up when its dark
Cause they don't know their worth

Chorus

And I think you need to stop following misery's lead
Shine away shine away shine away
Isn't it time you got over how fragile you are
We're all waiting
Waiting on your supernova
Cause that's who you are
And you've only begun to shine

All I could think of was this should be the anthem for moon snail. It does not judge what you inflate for attention, we can choose to grow our light! Below is the link for you to hear this entire song. I hope you find yourself with this tune stuck in your head ☺ You've only begun to shine!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GgiZz-aqheU> Shine by Anna Nalick 3:30

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6wQjMwhRf0> Shine with lyrics typed out 3:40

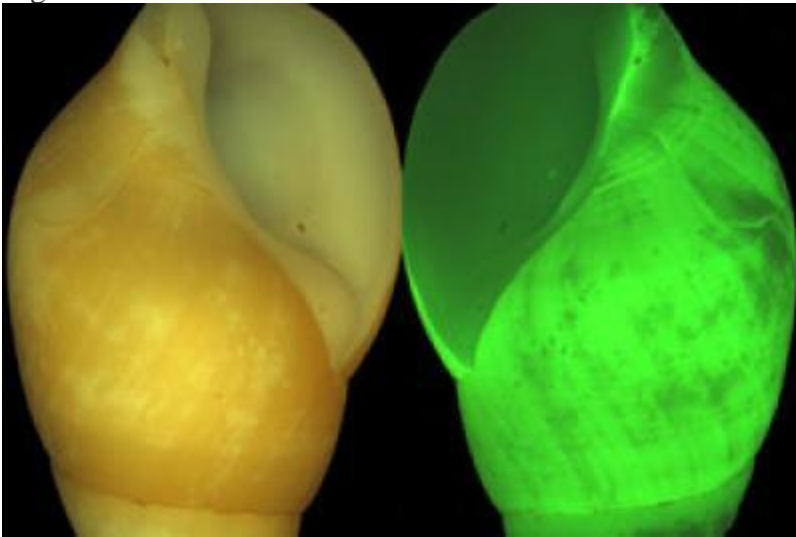
As a follow up to this, speaking of growing your light.... I want to show you something. In 2010, a student led me to this site: It is no longer available, but I copied the information below.

This is a fascinating article directly connecting shells with light. I am always interested in what shells have to teach us, and I figured there must be something we could learn from this mystery of the glow emitted by these animals. This site gives more details, and it is fascinating how this particular color light is amplified by their shell. I have to smile as scientists may benefit in developing better optical equipment as they study this ability to diffuse light. Literally, the snails are helping us to grow our light :-)

That is a beautiful thing!

<http://www.biology-blog.com/blogs/permalinks/12-2010/light-in-bizarre-bioluminescent-snail.html> no longer available, but the source of the information below

Light in bizarre bioluminescent snail



This image shows examples of the clusterwink snail *H. brasiliiana* emitting bioluminescent light (right) and without light.

Credit: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego

Two researchers at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego have provided the first details about the mysterious flashes of dazzling bioluminescent light produced by a little-known sea snail.

Dimitri Deheyn and Nerida Wilson of Scripps Oceanography (Wilson is now at the Australian Museum in Sydney) studied a species of "clusterwink snail," a small marine snail typically found in tight clusters or groups at rocky shorelines. These snails were known to produce light, but the scientists discovered that rather than emitting a focused beam of light, the animal uses its shell to scatter and spread bright green bioluminescent light in all directions.

The researchers, who describe their findings in the Dec. 15 online version of Proceedings of the Royal Society B (Biological Sciences), say the luminous displays of *Hinea brasiliiana* could be a deterrent to ward off potential predators by using diffused bioluminescent light to create an illusion of a larger animal.

In experiments conducted inside Scripps' Experimental Aquarium facility, Deheyn documented how *H. brasiliiana* set off its glow, which he likens to a burglar alarm going off, when the snail was confronted by a threatening crab or a nearby swimming shrimp.

Wilson collected the snails used in the study in Australia and collaborated with Deheyn to characterize the bioluminescence.

"It's rare for any bottom-dwelling snails to produce bioluminescence," Wilson said. "So its even more amazing that this snail has a shell that maximizes the signal so efficiently".

Discovering how the snail spreads its light came as a surprise to the scientists since this species of clusterwink features opaque, yellowish shells that would seem to stifle light transmission. But in fact when the snail produces green bioluminescence from its body, the shell acts as a mechanism to specifically disperse only that particular color of light.

Deheyn says such adaptations are of keen interest in optics and bioengineering research and development industries.

"The light diffusion capacity we see with this snail is much greater than comparative reference material," said Deheyn, of Scripps' Marine Biology Research Division. "Our next focus is to understand what makes the shell have this capacity and that could be important for building materials with better optical performance".

Contact: Mario Aguilera or Robert Monroe

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[University of California - San Diego](#)

Caption: Scripps Institution of Oceanography researchers have detailed for the first time the unusual green bioluminescent light emitted from the marine clusterwink snail *Hinea brasiliana*.

Credit: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego

Usage Restrictions: None

Unfortunately, that site is no longer available, but as I mentioned at the beginning of this course, if it is not meant to be, it is meant to be better. The information can be found elsewhere. Here is another site with more information... I thought the name clusterwink was an odd name for a snail, but I highlighted areas **in red** that reveal that the animals live in clusters, and the light they emit flashes instead of a steady glow.

<https://www.livescience.com/10909-sea-snail-glows.html>

Tracing the mysterious green flashes of light produced by a sea snail has revealed a creature built to shine from the inside – and with a shell that may be designed for communication as well as protection.

Typically found in tight clusters or groups at rocky shorelines, the clusterwink snail, or *Hinea brasiliana*, was known to produce light. But scientists like Dimitri Deheyn assumed the [sea snails](#) did their light thing just like their pals on the land. Terrestrial snails produce a glowing light from their foot when it's sticking outside the shell.

Nerida Wilson of the Australian Museum in Sydney was working with the *Hinea* snail when she noticed these **bright flashes and not the usual snail glow**, so she contacted her colleague Deheyn, of the University of California-San Diego's Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and sent him some snails.

The first difference he noticed upon receiving them was that, instead of glowing continuously, they produced **light flashes that occurred only when touched**.

Not only that, but **when the snails retreated into their shells, as snails normally do when startled, they continued to produce light – light that you could see on the outside of the shell**.

The flashes are super-fast, Deheyn said, pulsating once every hundred milliseconds or less. And as long as you keep tapping the shell, the snail continues its psychedelic outpouring. "I have records of light flashes for like a half-hour, just flashes, flashes, flashes," Deheyn told LiveScience.

The researchers ran lab experiments to look for the light switch. Unlike **land snails** that secrete luminescent mucus, the *Hinea* snail relies on a chemical reaction that occurs deep inside its body beneath the shell, Deheyn's team found.

The **researchers discovered tiny structures in the mantle that seem to be specialized to produce light**.

"What we have observed is that **the shell is able to diffuse out the light that comes from the inside**," Deheyn said. However, it works **"only for the color of the bioluminescence"**. Lab tests showed that light in the red wavelengths, for instance, wouldn't shine through the shell; only the blue-green light would, **suggesting the shell and bioluminescence co-evolved**.

This diffusion amplifies the luminous display. The feat may allow the animal to communicate while remaining safe inside its hard shell, the researchers said.

Deheyn said the **researchers are now looking into the properties of the shell that allow it to diffuse certain wavelengths of light and with such efficiency**. The results could have implications down the line for diffusing materials used in photography and other industries.

You can follow [LiveScience](#) Managing Editor Jeanna Bryner on Twitter @jeannabryner.

Here is even more research and speculation regarding this glowing snail:

<http://www.wired.com/wiredscience/2010/12/glowing-snail-shell/>

Clusterwink Snails Defend Themselves With Superfast Flashing Shells

Tiny snails found on Australia's eastern coast can flicker their spiral shells like dim, blue-green light bulbs. Some snails excrete bioluminescent trails of snot or blink their muscly foot to attract mates. But the clusterwink snail is the first discovered to use the shell-flashing trick, which seems to have evolved as a form of self-defense.

"The snail produces light when tapped or around animals that might eat it, even while it's hiding in its shell," said [Dimitiri Deheyn](#), a marine biologist at the Scripps Oceanographic Institute in San Diego. Deheyn and his colleague describe the **bioluminescent trick of the snail**, also known as *Hinea brasiliana*, in an upcoming study in the journal *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*.

The snail's glow-in-the-dark-shell trick was noticed by scientists decades ago, but until now, nobody had any idea what chemicals are involved in generating the glow, or how the shell lights amplifies the light.

“Pinning down what particular biomechanism the snails use to glow is going to be important for the biotech industry,” said marine biologist [Mark Moline](#) of California Polytechnic State University, who wasn’t involved in the study.

When threatened, fingernail-sized *H. brasiliiana* generates pulses of bioluminescent light from a single spot on its mushy body. The light pulses are variable, lasting as short as 1/50th of a second to as long as a few seconds. But the opaque shell diffuses only the blue-green color of light it generates — and no other color — like a highly selective frosted light bulb.

“I wondered, ‘How is this possible?’ If you put a blue-green laser up to the shell, the whole thing lights up,” Deheyn said.

When Deheyn and his lab hit the shell with other colors of light, there was no glow. The same experiments performed on the shells of a sister species didn’t make its shells glow using any wavelength of light.

“It’s not only the diffusion that’s pronounced, but also the amplification. The opaque shell is specific to one color, which shows a very close co-evolution of the bioluminescence and the shell,” Deheyn said.

Flashing like a light bulb in dark water may seem like a good way to attract predators, but two different evolutionary ideas back it as an effective protective mechanism. Imagine you’re a crab scuttling for some snail food in the dark, Deheyn says, and you find a delicious meal on a rock.

“Suddenly there’s a bright flash that makes you go, ‘what the hell was that?’ It scares you away,” Deheyn said. To back up the scenario, he described a recent experiment in which a brittle starfish’s bioluminescent glow increased the heart rate of crabs and scared them away.

The snail’s flash may attract some animals that would want to eat it. But it could also attract larger predators to eat those animals before they get to the snail. “Basically, flashing like a light can attract the predator of your predator,” Moline said. He’d also like to know if the glow is also used as a form of communication between snails.

Deheyn is eager to unravel the snail’s light-making mechanism, primarily to see if it’s viable for tagging DNA. Green fluorescent protein genes derived from jellyfish, for example, won their discoverer a 2008 Nobel prize for their role in highlighting genetic activity in experimental animal models.

Until the chemical reaction and the genes responsible are pinned down, however, he’d at least like to show off the snail’s super-fast flashing ability in high-definition video. “The problem there is that it’s flashing is too fast,” Deheyn said. “We’d need a piece of equipment called an electron-amplified low-light digital camera. It’s high-def and high-speed, but it costs \$50,000. It’s a lot of money.”

As I mentioned earlier in this transcript, you have covered almost 160 shells in *Ocean Oracle*. As my final gift, it is time for the last shell chart enabling you to quickly locate the class addressing each of these seashell partners.

Ocean Speake Shell Chart, Part 6 can be found on the next page.... with more Seashell Blessings!
Shell

Ocean Speake shell chart, Part 6 Class 1-45 156 shells

Class 35 1	Class 35 11	Class 4 21	Class 21 31		
Class 35 2	Class 35 12	Class 25 22	Class 7 32	Class 7 42	Class 26 52
Class 35 3	Class 35 13	Class 9 23	Class 21 33	Class 6 43	Class 7 53
Class 2 4	Class 35 14	Class 24 24	Class 9 34		Class 8 54
Class 15 5	Class 38 15		Class 15 35		Class 9 55
Class 15 6	Class 10 16	Class 12 26	Class 41 36	Class 24 46	
Class 3 7			Class 8 37		
Class 2 8			Class 41 38		Class 39 58
Class 2 9					Class 30 59
Class 17 10	Class 9 20	Class 8 30	Class 13 40		Class 25 60

	Class 14 71	Class 18 81	Class 20 91
Class 6 62	Class 2 72	Class 18 82	
Class 2 63	Class 20 73	Class 18 83	Class 12 93
Class 8 64	Class 26 74	Class 18 84	Class 24 94
Class 13 65	Class 3 75	Class 10 85	Class 39 95
Class 19 66	Class 5 76		Class 14 96
Class 19 67	Class 5 77	Class 10 87	
		Class 8 88	Class 20 98
Class 6 69	Class 14 79	Class 12 89	Class 20 99
Class 20 70	Class 5 80		Class 6 100

Class 14 101	Class 31 111	Class 31 121	Class 10 131	Class 32 141	Class 33 151
	Class 31 112	Class 31 122	Class 32 132	Class 32 142	Class 33 152
Class 9 103	Class 31 113	Class 31 123	Class 32 133	Class 3 143	Class 34 153
Class 20 104	Class 31 114	Class 31 124	Class 30 134	Class 32 144	Class 34 154
Class 14 105	Class 3 115	Class 31 125	Class 32 135	Class 33 145	Class 28 155
	Class 31 116	Class 31 126	Class 32 136	Class 33 146	Class 34 156
Class 31 107	Class 3 117	Class 31 127	Class 32 137	Class 33 147	Class 34 157
Class 31 108	Class 28 118	Class 31 128	Class 32 138	Class 30 148	Class 34 158
Class 31 109	Class 4 119	Class 32 129	Class 32 139	Class 33 149	Class 34 159
Class 31 110	Class 31 120	Class 32 130	Class 32 140	Class 22 150	Class 30 160

Class 17 161	Class 17 171		
Class 34 162		Class30 182	
Class 34 163	Class 30 173		Class 29 193
Class 34 164	Class 28 174		Class 17 194
Class 34 165	Class 33 175		
Class 34 166	Class 19 176		Class 29 196
Class 21 167		Class 27 187	
Class 13 168	Class 26 178		
		Class 29 189	Class 40 199
Class 29 170		Class 27 190	

