

Syn. i, 221. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 991. *Blumenb.* Man. 275. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 218. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 452. *Lam.* Anim. s. Vert. ii. 60. *Bosc.* Vers, ii. 275.—L'H. brune, *Blainv.* Actinol. 495.

*Hab.* Still waters in England, rare. In a pond at Hackney, *Mr John Ellicot.\**

“The tails of these are long, slender, and transparent, and when placed before the microscope, a long straight gut may plainly be distinguished passing from the body-part or stomach to an opening at the end thereof. These are rather lighter coloured than the former, (*H. vulgaris*,) and have seldom more than six or eight arms, but those capable of great extension.”—*Baker.*

*Baker* reckoned that his English exemplars were of a sort different from those he had received from *M. Trembley*, but the only apparent difference lies in the greater shortness of the tentacula of the former, and this is a character liable to considerable variation, and insufficient of itself for specific distinction. The species has been beautifully illustrated in *Trembley's* “*Mémoires*,” by the pencil and graver of the celebrated *Lyonet*, for it is an interesting fact that all the figures, and most of the plates, which adorn the admirable book just mentioned, were drawn and etched by the author of the “*Traité anatomique de la chenille du saule*,”† and are indeed among the very earliest specimens of his extraordinary attainments in these arts.

It may be worth while to call attention to the remarkable resemblance of the *Hydra fusca* to the *Cucullanus cirratus* of *Muller*, *Zool. Dan.* tab. 38, fig. 1–7, which is an intestinal worm!

4. *H. VERRUCOSA*, pale cinereous; body pedunculate, campaniform; tentacula longer than the body.

*Hydra verrucosa*, *Templeton*, in *Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 418, fig. 57.

*Hab.* Still waters. “In the pond at Cranmore (near Belfast), Sept. 1812,” *J. Templeton, Esq.*

“Of a pale cinereous hue, with six verrucated tentacula, of moderate length, and nearly equal thickness.”—“This species, when at rest, assumes more of a campanulate form than any other species of the genus, except *lutea* and the following. The warts are not uniformly diffused, as in *pallens*; nor do the tentacula diminish much in size towards the tips.”—*Templeton.*

\* Elected F. R. S. Oct. 26, 1738; and the author of several papers on subjects in Natural Philosophy, published in the *Phil. Trans.* between the years 1745 and 1750. He was a watchmaker, and died in 1772.

† “Ouvrage qui est à la fois le chef-d'œuvre de l'anatomie et celui de la gravure.”—*Cuvier.*