

Corallina scruposa pennata, cauliculis crassiusculis rigidis, *Raii*, Syn. i. 36, no. 15.—Herring-bone Coralline, *Ellis* in Phil. Trans. abridg. x. 454. pl. 10. fig. E, F, G. Coral. 17, no. 15, pl. 10. Phil. Trans. xlvi, 506, pl. 17, fig. f, E.—*Sertularia halecina*, *Lin.* Syst. 1308. *Pall*, Elench. 113. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* prod. 255. *Fabr.* Faun. Grœnl. 443. *Ellis* and *Soland.* Zooph. 46. *Berk.* Syn. i. 217. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 678. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 213. *Wern.* Mem. i. 564. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 442. *Bosc.* Vers. iii. 109. *Lam.* Anim. s. vert. ii. 119. 2de edit. ii. 146. *Hogg's* Stockton, 32. *Flem.* Brit. Anim. 542. *Johnston* in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 259, pl. 12, fig. 2.—*Thoa halecina*, *Lamour.* Cor. Flex. 211. *Corallina*, 93. *Templeton* in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 468.—*La Thoa halecine*, *Blainv.* Actinol. 488, pl. 84, fig. 4, 4 a.

Hab. On old shells and stones in deep water, common. Common on oyster shells in the Frith of Forth, *Prof. Jameson*. Vicinity of Stockton-on-Tees, *J. Hogg, Esq.* Found on the shore of Belfast Lough, *Mr Templeton*. Cork Harbour, *J. V. Thompson*. Coasts of N. Durham and Berwickshire.

Polypidom from 4 to 6 inches high, fixed by numerous fibres “irregularly matted together like a piece of sponge,” of an earthy-brown colour, stiff, brittle when dry, irregularly branched, the stem and principal branches composite, tapered upwards, pinnate; the pinnæ alternate, patent. Cells alternate, tubular, bi-articulate, the aperture even. Vesicles unilateral, scattered, of an oval shape “with a tube arising from the pedicle, and passing up on one side to a little above the top of each,” *Ellis*.—Young specimens are often partially coloured a bright yellow, dependent apparently on the colour of the interior pulp. When the specimen is recent and clean the cells are seen to be divided by one or two wrinkles or joints, but in general they are obscurely marked.

2. *T. BEANII*, vesicles calceoliform, the aperture subcentral, shortly tubulous. *Mr William Bean*.*

PLATE VII. Fig. 1, 2.

Hab. “Near Scarborough, in deep water, very rare,” *Mr Bean*. Polypidom $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, irregularly branched, the branches alternate, spreading, the principal composed of many parallel tubes, the ultimate of a single tube, with a joint between each cell, which is small,

that any genus of plants has been dedicated to his memory,—an honour of which he seems not unworthy. He must not be confounded with another James Newton, author of a “Compleat Herbal,” Lond. 1752.

* *Mr B.* of Scarborough, well known to naturalists generally by his numerous discoveries in British Zoology, recent and fossil. To some of his new species the trivial name *fabalis* has been applied, but the justice of such a conceit or puzzle is questionable, since it veils the discoverer's name from those who are not good guessers.