

Fucoides setis minimis indivisis constans, *Raii*, Syn. i. 39, no. 7. tab. 2, fig. 2.
 lit. *a*, (injured and deprived of the pinnæ.) — *Sea Bristles*, *Ellis*, Corall. 19, no. 16, pl. 11. fig. *a*. — *Sertularia pinnata*, *Lin.* Syst. 1312. *Ellis* and *Soland*. Zooph. 46. *Berk.* Syn. i. 219. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 683. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 215. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 446. *Bosc*, Vers, iii. 118. — *Aglaophenia pinnata*, *Lamour.* Cor. Flex. 172. Corall. 76. — *Plumularia pinnata*, *Lam.* Anim. s. Vert. ii. 127. 2de edit. ii. 164. *Risso*, L'Europ. merid. v. 313. *Johnston*, Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 260, and in Mag. Nat. Hist. vi. 498. — *La P. pinnée*, *Blainv.* Actinolog. 477.

Hab. On shells, stones and other corallines in deep water. “In littore maris pone Sheerness,” *D. Dillenius*. At Brightelmstone and Whitstable, *Ellis*. Scarborough, *Mr Bean*. Cullercoats, Northumberland, *Mr J. Alder*. Common in Berwick Bay, *G. J. Frith* of Forth, *Dr Coldstream*. Cork Harbour, *J. V. Thompson, Esq.*

In general about one inch and a half, but sometimes attains the height of four inches, very delicate, simple, plumous, white, and pretty. The rachis is compressed, straight, jointed, the internodes about six times longer than their diameter, and each giving origin to three pinnæ, in which character I find an invariable and ready distinction between this and the following species. There is a minute tooth-like spine, only visible under the microscope, between the cells, which are perfectly transparent, and admit a distinct view of the polypes. These have a reddish body and numerous tentacula. The vesicles are rarely produced, but then profusely, and the specimens on which I have seen them have lost almost all their polypiferous pinnæ. At the base of the remnants they occur clustered, and are pear-shaped with an aperture cut into a circle of spinous teeth, or, as Ellis expresses it, “the tops of the ovaries are divided like a coronet.”

5. *P. SETACEA*, *pinnate*, the pinnæ alternate, one originating at each ringed joint of the rachis; cells very remote, campanulate, with an even margin; vesicles elliptical, smooth. *Ellis*.

PLATE XVIII. Fig. 3—5.

Corallina setacea, *Ellis*, Corall. tab. 38, fig. 4. — *Sertularia pinnata* *Æ*, *Lin.* Syst. 1312. — *S. setacea*, *Pall. Elench.* 148. *Ellis* and *Soland*. Zooph. 47. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 683. *Wern.* Mem. i. 564. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 216. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 446. *Bosc*, Vers, iii. 119. *Hogg's Stock*. 33. *Lister* in Phil. Trans. an. 1834, 371, pl. 8, fig. 4, but the vesicles

so eminent a man; for his life I may refer the reader to Pulteney's Sketches v. ii. p. 154, &c.; Thomson's Hist. Roy. Society, p. 26; and Brewster's Edin. Encyclopædia, v. vii. p. 742; a good article contributed by my worthy friend Dr Neill. Haller's notice of his friend is short, but interesting. Bib. Bot. v. ii. p. 124.