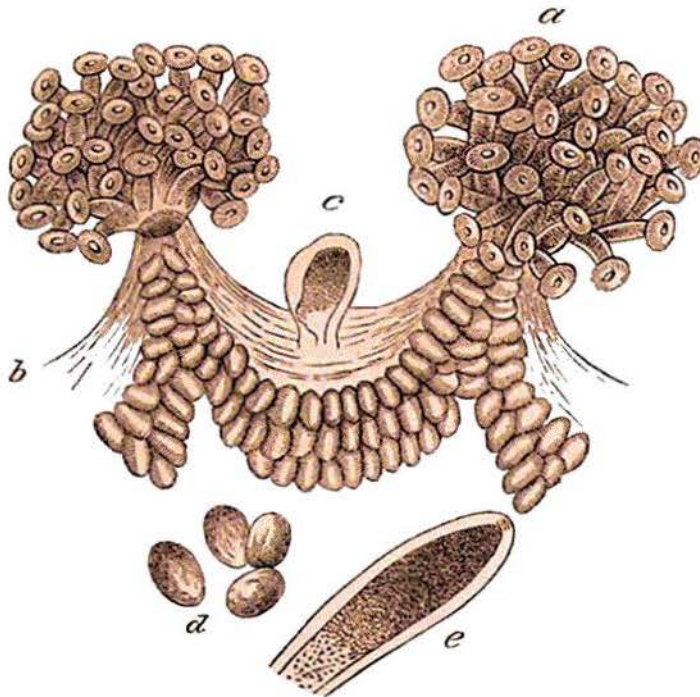


Dunluce Castle, county Antrim, in great numbers; July 1815," *Templeton*. Berwick Bay, rare.

Our figures represent this beautiful animal in its natural size. The individuals from which they were drawn were of a clear pinkish red colour, but Montagu says that it is "pellucid, green, brown, purple, red, or yellow, and all the intermediate shades in different subjects." It adheres by a short stalk, cupped in its base and variable in its degree of distinctness, dilating into a sort of campaniform blossom, the margin of which is set round usually with eight short processes or arms, each of them terminated with a globose tuft of about sixty glanduliferous filaments, (Fig. 36, *a*.) The arms are mottled with two rows

*Fig. 36.*



of spots, occasioned by the ova (*b*); and they are connected together by a thin transparent membrane. Between each pair there is an oval vesicle (*c*) placed on the edge of this membrane. Lamouroux asserts, apparently on the authority of Ch. Muller, that this vesicle appears only at certain seasons, and again disappears,—a statement which requires confirmation. The mouth forms a slight quadrangular projection in the centre of the cupped expansion, exactly opposite the contracted base.

In the specimens which furnished the vignette to this order (Fig. 28,) there were nine glanduliferous tufts; and Montagu's figure represents a monstrosity with seven only, but as there is no appearance of marginal tubercles in it, the figure may belong to the following