

Actinol. 425. *Milne-Edwards* in Ann. des. Sc. Nat. Part. Zool. viii. 329, pl. 13, fig. 1—*Discopora verrucaria*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 530.

Hab. On shells and corallines from deep water, frequent. "Minuta specimina ad Angliam in Fucis Escharisque observavi," *Pallas*.

Polypidom like a little saucer, calcareous, white, about half an inch in diameter; the base thin, subcircular, forming a shallow cup crowded with cells in the centre, the margin plain, entire, scored with faint lines; central cells shorter than those towards the circumference and frequently closed, most of them laid obliquely, but some erect, tubulous, with a round even aperture.—In its perfect state this zoophyte has been aptly compared to a compound flosculus flower; but specimens sometimes occur without any free margin to the base, when the congeries of cells forms a mere wart-like crust. It is to specimens of this kind, which are not unfrequent and variable, (some with erect cells forming a minute fluted column,) that I feel inclined to refer the *Madrepora verrucaria* of Otho Fabricius, (*Faun. Groenl.* 430, no. 432,) and the *Tubulipore verruqueux* of *Milne-Edwards*, so well described and figured in *Ann. des. Sc. Nat. Part. Zool. viii.* 323, pl. 12, fig. 1: remarking at the same time, however, that this celebrated naturalist refers it to the following, of which he considers the *Obelia tubulifera* of *Lamouroux* to be another variety.

* * Base ramous. (IDMONEA, *Lamouroux*.)

2. 'T. SERPENS, "creeping, prostrate, in obtuse linear divisions, with tubular pores on the upper surface disposed in transverse rows." *Ellis*.

PLATE XXXI. Fig. 4-6.

Small purple Eschara, *Ellis*, *Corall.* 74, no. 6, pl. 27, e, E.—*Tubipora serpens*, *Jin. Syst.* 1271. *Fabric.* *Faun. Groenl.* 428. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 614. *Jameson* in *Wern. Mem.* i. 561. *Stew. Elem.* ii. 426. *Bosc, Vers.* ii. 351.—*Millepora liliacea*, *Pall. Elench.* 248. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 639. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 205. *Bosc, Vers.* ii. 345.—*M. tubulosa*, *Ellis* and *Soland. Zooph.* 136. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 639. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 205. *Stew. Elem.* ii. 428. *Bosc, Vers.* ii. 345. *Hogg's Stock.* 37.—*Tubulipora transversa*, *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* ii. 162. 2de edit. ii. 242. *Stark, Elem.* ii. 437. *Lamour. Zooph.* 1, pl. 64, fig. 1. *Risso, L'Europ. Merid.* v. 338. *Johnston* in *Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 269.—*Tubulipora transversa*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 424. T. pourpre, *Ibid. Atlas*, pl. 72, fig. 3.—*T. serpens*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 529.

Hab. Attached to corallines, old shells, &c. especially to *Plumularia falcata*. Common on all parts of the coast. "Ex mari Cornubiam alluente allatæ Sertulariæ eandem crebram, in piso majores glomeres convolutam aut lacinosos passim et revolutos flosculos