

mass, encrusting submarine bodies, rarely exceeding an inch in length, usually round when small, more or less oblong and knobbed when large. It is rough, when quite recent of a pinkish colour, dirty-white when dry, rarely tinted with purple. The aperture of the cells is often toothless, but in a perfect condition a short mucro projects from the superior margin, and often a lesser one on each side.—Linnæus' description under *C. pumicosa* is scarcely applicable, but his quotation of Ellis's figure determines the species he had in view. There can be little doubt that his *C. verrucosa*—"cellulis subrotundo-glomeratis ovatis ore subtridentato"—belongs to the same species, although Blainville considers it synonymous with the *Discopora verrucosa* of Lamarck.

2. *C. RAMULOSA*, dichotomously branched, the branches cylindrical, rough; cells irregularly clustered, with a mucro on the outer edge of the aperture. Pallas.

PLATE XXXII. Fig. 4, 5.

Cellepore ramulosa, *Lin. Syst.* 1285. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prod.* 253, no. 3049. *Bosc, Vers.* iii. 148. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 532. *Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 267, pl. 12, fig. 3, 4. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* 2de edit. ii. 258.—La *C. rameux*, *Blainv. Actinol.* 443.

Hab. In deep water, attached to old shells, "not rare," *Fleming*. Lizard Point, Cornwall, *Pallas*. On *Serpula tubularia* from the coast at Dunstanborough Castle, *Mr R. Embleton*. Coast of Berwickshire, occasionally, *G. J.*

Polypidom attached by a spreading base, calcareous, white, light and porous, rising to the height of between 2 and 3 inches, branched from the base, the branches bifid, spreading, cylindrical, the ultimate ones a little attenuated at the apex, very rough with the mucronate cells, which are urceolate, without any very regular arrangement, the aperture contracted, the mucro about as long as its diameter.—*Pallas* (*Elench.* 255,) and *Ellis* (*Soland. Zooph.* 136,) considered this a variety of the preceding.—The polypes are of a faint red or flesh colour, with two darker spots indicating the position of the stomach and ovary; tentacula numerous, filiform.

3. *C. SKENEI*, much compressed, divided in a bifid manner, rough; cells rowed, with a strong mucro on the outer edge of the round aperture. Dr David Skene.*

PLATE XXXII. Fig. 6, 7, 8.

* "Dr David Skene—after a short time of study at Paris, in addition to the more ordinary preparations—settled as a medical practitioner in Aberdeen, where