

is generally smooth and more or less rounded: it is sometimes of a yellowish-brown colour, but commonly white, and when dry appears "as if covered over with a silver varnish."

Notwithstanding the apparent dissimilarity in habit of the three preceding Celleporæ, I cannot but suspect that they are merely different states of the same species: for in these productions the "fronti nulla fides" receives many an apposite illustration.

4. *C. CERVICORNIS*, much and irregularly branched; branches compressed, palmate, truncate; surface roughish or even, compact, with simple circular pores disposed in quincunx. Borlasse.\*  
Plate xxxiii.

*Porus cervinus*, *Borl. Cornw.* 240, tab. 24, fig. 7.—*Millepora cervicornis*, *Stew. Elem.* ii. 427. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 204.—*M. compressa*, *Sow-erby*, *Brit. Misc.* 83, pl. 41. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 204. *Jameson* in *Wern. Mem.* i. 560.—*Cellepora cervicornis*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 532.

*Hab.* "In deep water, not rare," *Fleming*. Cornwall, *Borlasse*. Devonshire, *Dr Coldstream*. Shetland Islands, *Jameson*.

A single specimen of this coral is about 3 inches in height and somewhat more in breadth. It rises from a broad flattened base, and begins immediately to expand and divide into kneeed branches or broad segments, many of which anastomose so as to form arches and imperfect circles. The extreme segments are dilated and variously cut, truncate. Both sides are perforated with numerous pores just visible to the naked eye, and arranged in regular rows: the pores are circular, even with the surface on the smooth and newly formed parts, but on the older they form the apertures of urceolate cells which appear to be formed over the primary layers of cells, and give to the surface a roughish or granular appearance. The orifice is simple, contracted, with a very small denticle on one side. The thickness of the branches varies from a half to two lines; the interior cellular; the new parts formed of two layers of horizontal cells, but the older parts are thickened by cells superimposed on the primary layers.—This species certainly treads closely upon the genus *Eschara*, but *Dr Fleming* and *Milne-Edwards*, who had examined an authentic specimen in the York Museum, both agree in making it a *Cellepora*. It is entirely distinct from *Eschara cervicornis*, with which it has been confounded.

\* *Borlasse*, William, of Ludgvan in Cornwall, D. D., born Feb. 2, 1695-6; elected F. R. S. in 1750; died Aug. 31, 1772: the author of a *History of Cornwall* still held in estimation; and characterized by his contemporaries as an "able and worthy man." See *Pennant's Literary Life*, p. 1.