

face is porous or cellular, even, roughish, the pores roundish or pentagonal, distinct and separate, but not arranged in rows, or in any regular fashion; the interior is irregularly cellular, and earthy.—None of the mineral acids have any effect on this substance, nor does it absorb water like a sponge, but when dropt into a glass of water, it sinks to the bottom and lies there unaltered. No siliceous nor calcareous spicula enter into its structure, but it seems to be entirely composed of particles of sand cemented together with mud or clay. It has therefore no character of a proper polypidom, although the conformation and regularity of its cells prove it to be the work of some gregarious animal.

41. CLIONA, * Grant.

CHARACTER. *Polypidom amorphous, fleshy, containing siliceous spicula and perforated with ramified canals.—Polypes minute, retractile, placed in tubular papillæ.*

1. C. CELATA. R. E. Grant. †

PLATE xlii. Fig. 5, 6.

Cliona celata, Grant in Edin. New Phil. Journ. i. 78. ii. 183, pl. 2, fig. 7, (the spiculum.) *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 516. *Stark, Elem.* ii. 421.—*La Clione cacheé*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 527.

Hab. In perforations of the shell of the oyster (*Ostrea edulis*): abundantly in the oyster beds at Prestonpans, off Inchkeith, and in the roads of the Firth of Forth, *Grant*.

This sponge-like zoophyte inhabits and fills up the worm-like holes in old oyster-shells. The part which projects beyond the orifice of the hole is papillary, about a line in height and about the same in breadth, of a yellowish colour, tubular, and either closed or widely open at the apex. In texture it resembles the *Halichondria papil-*

* "I have termed this genus *Cliona*, (from *κλιω*, *claudo*), from its most obvious and remarkable property of retracting and shutting the papillæ when irritated; and the above described species, the only one I have met with, is named *celata*, from its concealed and secure habitation within the substance of oyster-shells." *Grant*.

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