another, that they cannot separately exist, and therefore have not hesitated to call them constituent parts of the same body, and that the polype-like suckers are so many mouths belonging thereto.

"Now, for the smallness of the pores, which the Doctor has mentioned here (among the Corallines) to be a contradiction to animal life; he certainly has forgot one circumstance, when he introduces the Corallium pumilum album, (Essay Cor. t. 27. f. c.) or his Millepora calcarea (Pall. Elench. p. 265,) as an animal, which is, that he there says, it has absolutely no pores at all.

" As there can be no doubt, but every part of what is called Coralline is necessary to make out such an animal, or being, it will be very difficult, if not almost impossible, to determine the proportion there ought to be between softer and harder parts; and therefore it cannot be thought unreasonable to say, that in some of this tribe the stony parts are by much the greater part of the whole, especially as Doctor Pallas's objection can be only against the crust, or lapidescent part, as the inside of many of them is far from being hard, being exactly like a Sertularia, so that I do not know if it would not be a good definition to one well acquainted with that tribe to say, a Coralline is a Sertularia, covered with a stony or calcareous crust; if the mouths should happen to be very small, their number may make up that deficiency. We see in the greatest number of corallines their surface full of holes; we saw the same in Escharas and Milleporas thirty years ago; since that time magnifying glasses have been improved, so as to shew us, that they are all orifices for polype-like suckers; why should not we now admit that glasses may be still more improved, so as even to make us able to see what may be the intention and use of these minute orifices, which according to all rules of reasoning, we must suppose to approach in nature to them they are most alike. From this extreme minuteness then of the pores of these Milleporæ, confessed to be zoophytes, as well as those of Corallina officinalis as before mentioned, it is no great matter of surprise, that Doctor Jussieu could not perceive any animal life in the corallines, nor Doctor Schlosser in the Millepora calcarea. As these experiments ought to be attended with many convenient coinciding circumstances that do not often happen to persons who only go to the