On examining a few tubes under the microscope I perceived in one of them, and only in one, a crowd of minute elliptical bodies which were in active motion, running up the tube on one side, and down on the other, but frequently crossing, nor was it uncommon to see one accelerate its pace and beat the others in the race. The tube had lost its head, and the moving bodies were evidently, as I think, infusory animalcules which had got admission into it;—the currents they created are therefore to be distinguished from those observed by Mr Lister, analogous to the circulation in the Tubularia and Sertulariadæ.

## 4. Tubularia,\* Linnæus.

CHARACTER.—Polypidom rooted, more or less plant-like, horny, fistular, simple or branched; no cells—Polypes protruding at the ends of the tubes or branchlets, non-retractile, the head crested with one or two circles of tentacula.

## \* Tubes undivided.

1. T. INDIVISA, tubes clustered, simple, cylindrical, narrowed and interwoven at the base: head of the polype crested with two rows of tentacula. E. Lhwyd. †

## PLATE III. Fig. 1, 2.

Remarkable Sea-plant, Lhwyd in Phil. Trans. abridg. vi. 73, pl. 3, fig. 1. (pessima.)——Adianti aurei minimi facie planta marina, Raii, Syn. 31, no. 4. Jussieu in Mem. Acad. Roy. des Sc. 1742, p. 296, tab. 10, fig. 2.——Tubular coralline like oaten pipes, Ellis in Phil. Trans. xlviii. tab. 17, fig. D. Ibid. abridg. x. 453, pl. 10, fig. D. Corall. 31, no. 2. tab. 16, fig. C.——Tubularia indivisa, Lin. Syst. 1301. Soland. Zooph. 31. Berk. Syn. i. 214. Turt. Gmel. iv. 666. Blumenb. Man. 272. Turt. Brit. Faun. 210. Stew. Elem. ii. 437. Wern. Mem. i. 563. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 110. 2de edit. ii. 125. Lamour. Cor.

\* Formed from tubulus—a little hollow pipe.

† Edward Lhwyd or Lloyd (as Dillenius spells the name) was born in 1670 and died in July 1709. He was keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, and was distinguished among his contemporaries for knowledge in antiquities and natural history. "He is indeed," writes Archdeacon Nicolson, afterwards Bishop of Carlisle, and a very competent judge, "if I may judge of him, the greatest man (at antiquities and natural philosophy together) that I have had the happiness to converse with." Letters to R. Thoresby, F. R. S. v. i. p. 206. Ray gratefully records his assistance in the Synopsis and Hist. Plantarum; and Petiver frequently mentions him as his "worthy," "curious," and "generous friend." Of his life and writings the reader will find an account in Pulteney's Shetches of Botany in England, v. ii. p. 110-116: and some additional particulars in the "Analecta Scotica," especially in the Second Series published at Edinburgh during the present year.