

Corallina marina abietis forma, *Raii*, Syn. 35, no. 12. *Bast.* Opusc. Subs. 41, tab. 2, fig. 6; and tab. 7, fig. 1—3, pessimæ.—*Muscus marinus major argutè denticulatis*, *Plunk.* Phytog. tab. 48, fig. 5. *Raii*, Hist. i. 78.—*Muscus maritimus filicis folio*, *Morris.* Plant. Hist. iii. 650. tab. 9, fig. 1—Sea-fir, *Ellis*, Corall. 4, no. 2, pl. 1, fig. b. B.—*Sertularia abietina*, *Linn.* Syst. 1307. *Pall.* Elench. 133. *Mull.* Zool. Dan. prod. 255. *Ellis* and *Soland.* Zooph. 36. *Berk.* Syn. i. 216. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 676. *Blumenb.* Man. 273. *Wern.* Mem. i. 564. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 212. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 441. *Lam.* Anim. s. Vert. ii. 116, 2de edit. ii. 141. *Stark*, Elem. ii. 440. *Risso*, L'Europ. mérid. v. 311. *Lamour.* Cor. Flex. 189. *Corallina*, 81. *Bosc*, Vers, iii. 106. *Hogg's* Stock. 31. *Johnston* in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 256. *Templeton* in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 468.—*Dynamena abietina*, *Flem.* Brit. Anim. 543.—*La Sertularie sapinette*, *Blainv.* Actinolog. 480, pl. 83, fig. 6.

Hab. On shells and stones in deep water, common.

“ This elegant coralline is frequently found on our coast, adhering by its vermicular tubes to most kinds of shells : it grows very erect, and is frequently infested with little minute shells called *Serpulas*.”—*Ellis.* Polypidom from 4 to 6 inches high, of a yellowish horn colour, smooth and varnished, stout, regularly pinnate, the stem flattened, slightly zigzag; the branches rather close, linear, alternate, bifarious, simple, or sometimes pinnated. Cells generally semialternate, rather small, bellied at the base with a narrow everted neck and plain aperture, so as somewhat to resemble a Florence-flask. Vesicles scattered, sessile, proportionably small, smooth, ovate, with an even shortly tubulous mouth : they are produced principally in the winter season, when they are sometimes “ in such abundance as almost to cover the denticles, but placed in a very regular order,” *Ellis*, and always on the upper edge of the branch from which they originate.

13. *S. FILICULA*, cells of the form of a Florence-flask, opposite, a single one in the axilla of each pinna; vesicles pear-shaped, smooth, the aperture shortly tubulous, entire. *Hudson.* *

PLATE XI. Fig. 1, 1.

Sertularia filicula or Fern Coralline, *Ellis* and *Soland.* Zooph. 57, pl. 6, fig. c, C. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 681. *Bosc*, Vers, iii. 114. *Turt.* Brit. Faun. 215. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 445. *Jameson* in *Wern.* Mem. i. 564. *Lam.* Anim. s. Vert. ii. 119. *Lamour.* Cor. Flex. 188. *Corallina*, 82. *Johnston* in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 257. *Hogg's* Stockton, 32.—S.

* William Hudson, a London apothecary, elected F. R. S. in 1761: the author of the “*Flora Anglica*,” the publication of which, in 1762, “marks the establishment of Linnæan principles of Botany in England, and their application to practical use.”—*Sir J. E. Smith.*