214. Stew. Elem. ii. 443. Bosc, Vers, iii. 111.——Antennularia antennina, Flem. Brit. Anim. 546. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 260.

- Var. 1. The stem simple.—Corallina astaci corniculorum æmula, Raii, Syn.
 i. 34, no. 10.—Corallina affinis, non ramosa, Pluken. Almag. Bot. 119.
 Muscus marinus s. coralloid. non ramosus, erectus, Pluken. Phytog. tab. 48, fig. 6.—Sertularia antennina, Hogg's Stock. 33.—Nemertesia antennina, Lamour. Cor. Flex. 163, Corall. 71.—Antennularia, indivisa, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 123. 2de edit. ii. 156. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 468.—L'Antennulaire simple, Blainv. Actinolog. 486, pl. 83, fig. 3.
- Var. 2. The stem branched. Corallina minima, Ger. Herb. emac. 1572, no. 4, quoad fig. C. ramosa cirris obsita, Raii, Syn. 35, no. 11. Sertularia seticornis, Hogg's Stock. 33. Nemertesia ramosa, Lamour. Cor. Flex. 164. Corall. 71. Antennularia ramosa, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 123. 2de edit. ii. 156. Stark, Elem. ii. 440. Templeton in lib. cit. 468. L'A. rameuse, Blainv. Actinolog. 486.

Hab. On shells and rocks in deep water, frequent. "In littore Dubrensi collegit D. Dare Pharmacopæus Londinensis," Ray. Sussex coast, Ellis. From deep water in the Frith of Forth, Jameson. Common on the coasts of Durham, Northumberland, and Berwickshire, G. J. Cork harbour, J. V. Thompson. (1.) "On the shore of Dublin Bay; (2.) Found on the shore of Belfast Lough," Templeton.

Stems clustered, rooted by numerous implexed tubular fibres, erect, straight, attaining a height of 8 inches and upwards, cylindrical, of a clear yellowish-horn colour, irregularly branched or undivided, and in the latter instances resembling, when dried, the Lobster's antenna, to which they have been appropriately compared. The branches are exactly like the primary shoot, and are equally beset with hair-like branchlets arranged in numerous whorls. These are often broken short in specimens cast on shore after storms, but in recent ones dredged from their native sites they are as long as represented in our figures. They carry the polype cells, which are distant, small and campanulate with entire rims, and divided from each other by a joint. The ovarian vesicles are situated in the axils of the whorls, subpedicellate, ovate, smooth, with a subterminal aperture.

I can detect no essential difference between the two varieties, and I have had, through the kindness of friends, an opportunity of examining specimens from various parts of the coast.

9. PLUMULARIA ;* Lamarck.

CHARACTER. Polypidom plant-like, rooted, simple or branch-

• Formed from *Plumula*, the dimin. of Pluma, a feather.—I have, in common with most French authors, adopted the generic names of Lamarck in preference