in general, clothed with cilia and moveable. Every three of them are inclosed, while in the vesicle, within a thin transparent motion-less capsule, presenting at its free extremity several stiff, straight, diverging pointed processes, which Ellis mistook for the tentacula of a young polypus. *Dr Grant*.

Sir John G. Dalyell has made some singular observations on this species, which seem irreconcileable with those of Professor Grant and Cavolini. He tells us that it rarely produces vesicles. When present they contain from 20 to 30 greyish corpuscula with a dark cen-" At first, all are immature and quiescent, but motion tral nucleus. at length commences: the corpuscula become more distinct; several slender arms protrude from the orifice of the vesicle, which are seen in vehement action, and, after many struggles, an animated being es-But this has no relation either to the planula of the Sertulariæ, or the corpusculum of the Flustra, Alcyonium, or Actinia. It might be rather associated with the Medusariæ. Before ascertaining its origin, I had named it Animalculum tintinnabulum, from its general resemblance to a common hand-bell, for the purpose of recogni-This creature is whitish, tending to transparency, about half a line in diameter; the body is like a deep watch glass, surmounted by a crest rising from the centre, and fringed by about twenty-three tentacula pendant from the lip below. These are of muricate structure, or rough, and connected to the lip by a bulb twice their own diameter. The summit of the crest unfolds occasionally into four leaves, and four organs prominent on the convexity of the body, appear at its base. When free, the animal swims by jerks, or leaps through the water, or drops gently downwards; it is invited to move by the light, and it has survived at least eight days. Then it disappears, at least I have not been able to pursue its history longer. No other product has ever issued from the vesicles of the Sertularia di-Edin. New Phil. Journ. xxi. 91-2. chotoma."

2. L. GENICULATA, stem zig-zag, simple or sparingly branched; cells on annular stalks from the joints, alternate, campanulate, the rim plain; vesicles ovate. Doody.

PLATE XXI. Fig. 1, 2.

Corallina confervoides gelatinosa alba, geniculis crassiusculis pellucidis, Raii, Syn. i. 34, no. 7.—Fucoides setaceum tenuissime alatum, Ibid. 38, no. 6, pl. 2, fig. 2. Ellis, in Phil. Trans. abridg. x. 491, pl. 12, fig. 1, \(\omega A.\)—Knotted-thread Coralline, Ellis, Corall. 22, no. 19, pl. 12. b. B.—Sertularia geniculata, Lin. Syst. 1312. Pall. Elench. 117. Mull. Zool. Dan. tab. 117, fig. 1-4. Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 49. Berk. Syn. i. 218. Turt. Gmel. iv. 682. Wern. Mem. i. 564. Turt. Brit. Faun. 215. Stew. Elem. ii. 446. Bosc, Vers, iii. 117. Lam. Anim. s.