Vert. ii. 120. 2de edit. ii. 149. Hogg's Stock. 33.—Laomedea geniculata, Lamour. Cor. Flex. 208. Corall. 91. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 466. La L. geniculée, Blainv. Actinol. 474.—Campanularia geniculata, Flem. Brit. Anim. 548. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 255.

Hab. Parasitical and gregarious on sea weeds that grow near low-tide mark, especially on the frond of Laminaria digitata, very common.

Polypidom attached by a creeping tubular thread, erect, about an inch in height, simple or sparingly branched, regularly zig-zag, slender and flexile, of a clear white colour, often tinted more or less with rose-red, and filled with a dusky granular pulp: at every flexure, the stem is divided by a single joint and incrassated, a twisted pedicle originating from the incrassated part alternately from opposite sides; the pedicle consists of 4-6 nearly equal rings, is erecto-patent, tapered slightly and terminated with a bell-shaped cell, perfectly transparent and entire. The vesicles are matured in spring: they originate from the incrassation of the joints at the side of the cells, and resemble an elegant Greek vase or urn, being of an elliptical or ovate shape, with a very short tubular opening on the flattened apex. The ova are comparatively large.

The polypidom is occasionally tinted of a pink or rose-red colour,—an accident which is not unfrequent with the Sertulariadæ in general, especially with Sert. abietina and pumila. On what the colour depends has not been ascertained. Some specimens so tinted retain the colour after being dried, while others lose it. The nature of the habitat has apparently no influence on it, for I have often observed coloured and colourless specimens on the same stone or sea-weed.

3. L. GELATINOSA, "subordinate branches dichotomously branched; cells on twisted footstalks, campanulate, with even margins." Ellis.

PLATE XXI. Fig. 3, 4. and PLATE XXIII. Fig. 1.

Corallina filiformis ramosa pedunculis calyculorum contortis, Ellis, Corall. pl. 38, fig. 3, and p. 23, pl. 12, fig. c, C.—Sertularia gelatinosa, Pall. Elench. 116. Stew. Elem. ii. 444. Bosc, Vers. iii. 112. Fleming in Edin. Phil. Journ. ii. 84. Flem. Phil. Zool. ii. 616. pl. 5, fig. 3.—Campanularia gelatinosa, Flem. Brit. Anim. 549. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 254. Sertularia dichotoma, in part, Lister in Phil. Trans. au. 1834, 372, 375, pl. 10, fig. 1.—Laomedea gelatinosa, Corallina, 92. La L. gélatineuse, Blainv. Actinol, 475.—La Sertolara dictoma, Cavol. Pol. mar. 194, tav. 7, fig. 5—8.

Hab. On stones between tide marks. "Very common in the Tay above Balmerino, towards Flisk beach," Fleming. In Berwick Bay, abundantly, G. J.