

Hab. On *Pinna ingens* in the harbour of Kinglade, near Cork, *Miss Elliot*.

"Coral attached, slender, dichotomously and divaricately branched, pearly white; cells slender, linear, ovate, base filiform, generally emitting a cell at right angles from the middle of each side; mouth small, round, with a raised margin, placed near the top of the cell."

"This species is very like *H. divaricata*, t. 10, f. 15, 16, Lamouroux, *Expos.* but he describes and figures the cells as fusiform, and not ovate, lanceolate, and his is from a *Fucus*." *Gray*.

29. ANGUINARIA, * Lamarck.

CHARACTER. *Polypidom calcareous, creeping, adnate, slender, fistular, the cells scattered, erect, free, spathulate, with a lateral aperture near the apex.—Polypes ascidian.*

1. A. SPATULATA.—J. Ellis.

PLATE XXX. Fig 7, 8.

Snake Coralline, *Ellis*, *Corall.* 43, no. 11, pl. 22, fig. c, *C. D.*—*Sertularia anguina*, *Lin. Syst.* 1317. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 686. *Berk. Syn.* i. 220. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 217. *Stew. Elem.* ii, 449.—*Cellularia anguina*, *Pall. Elench.* 78. *Ellis* in *Phil. Trans.* lvii. 437, pl. 19, fig. 10. *Hogg's Stock.* 35.—*Cellaria anguina*, *Ellis* and *Soland. Zooph.* 26. *Bosc*, *Vers.* iii. 135.—*Anguinaria spatulata*, *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* ii. 143. 2de edit. ii. 196. *Stark*, *Elem.* ii. 439. *Templeton* in *Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 466.—*Ang. anguina*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 542. *Lister* in *Phil. Trans.* 1834, 385, pl. 12, fig. 4.—*Aetea anguina*, *Corall.* 65, pl. 3, fig. 6. *Lamour.* *Soland.* 151.—*L'Anguinaire serpent*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 467, pl. 79, fig. 3.

Hab. Parasitical on the smaller Fuci, rare. Brighton, *Mr Macgillivray*. Scarborough, *Mr Bean*. "Found on the shore at Carrickfergus, on the sand," *Templeton*.

This remarkable coralline creeps along the stalks of the sea-weed it prefers in a wavy line, the capillary tube swelling out at irregular intervals, and sending up numerous clavate processes or cells, which are from one to two lines high, more or less bent at the top, of a pale pink or flesh-colour or white, smooth, glossy, calcareous; the aperture inferior, subterminal, oval, with plain margins.

Lamouroux suspected that this might prove different from any polypous production, and he felt inclined to class it near to or with the *Vorticellæ*, but the conjecture has been shewn to be groundless by *Mr Lister's* discovery of its polypes, which are truly ascidian, and nearly allied to those of the *Flustra*.

* From *Anguis*, a snake.