

*Cellepora nitida*, *Fabr. Faun. Grœnl.* 435. *Bosc, Vers,* iii. 148. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* 2de edit. ii. 259. *Corall.* 38.—*Berenicea nitida*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 533. *La B. brillante*, *Blainv. Actinol.* 445.

*Hab.* On shells, rare, *Dr Fleming.* In Berwick Bay on *Patella cœrulea*, *G. J.*

Crust spreading circularly, closely adherent, rather thin, greyish-white, calcareous; cells contiguous, in radiating rows, large, subalternate, ovate, ventricose, silvery, the walls fissured with 6 or 7 cross slits which meet on the mesial line; aperture subquadrangular, depressed, terminal; anterior to it there is often found a globular smooth pearly oviferous operculum with a round even aperture.—The remarkable structure of the cells renders this one of the most interesting species under the microscope. There is sometimes an appearance of a spine on each side of the lower angle of the mouth, which is merely the commencement of the walls of the next cell.

3. *L. COCCINEA*, cells ovate, granulous, the aperture with a short tooth-like process above the superior margin. *G. J.*

PLATE XXXIV. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

*Cellepora coccinea*, *Corall.* 40.—*Berenicea coccinea*, *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* 2de edit. ii. 259. *Johnston* in *Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 267, pl. 12, fig. 5.

*Hab.* On rocks near low water-mark, and on the roots of *Laminaria digitata*, common on the coast.

The spots formed by this species are often an inch or upwards in diameter, the crust closely adherent, thin, roughish to the naked eye, generally of a flesh-red or purplish colour, but sometimes pure white. The cells are disposed in adjacent rows, either opposite or subalternate, and lie upon the crust; they are ovate, granulated or frosted, and, when dry, sometimes appear to be perforated with minute holes. Above the aperture, and a little removed from the margin, there rises up a blunt white tooth or mucro, but the margin itself is not toothed: the aperture is roundish, emarginated above, terminal, and on each side of many of them, in some specimens, there is a small triangular slit, which seems to be the aperture of an abortive or partially developed cell. Many of the cells are usually covered with a large pearly-white striated operculum.

4. *L. VARIOLOSA*, crust punctured or sometimes frosted only; the cells immersed, cylindraceous, raised anteriorly, with a plain semioval aperture. *G. J.*

PLATE XXXIV. Fig. 4.

*Hab.* On shells and stones in deep water. Scarborough, *Mr Bean.* Berwick Bay.