

*Eschara pilosa*, *Pall.* Elench. 50.—*Flustra pilosa*, *Lin.* Syst. 1301. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* prod. 253. *Ellis and Soland. Zooph.* 13. *Berk. Syn.* i. 214. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 663. *Wern. Mem.* i. 563. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 209. *Stew. Elem.* ii. 436. *Bosc, Vers,* iii. 140. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* ii. 159. 2de edit. ii. 224. *Grant in Edin. New Phil. Journ,* iii. 111. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 537. *Hogg's Stock.* 36. *Risso, L'Europ. Merid.* v. 335. *Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 265, pl. 9, fig. 5. *Lister in Phil. Trans.* an. 1834, 384, pl. 12, fig. 2. *Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 469.—*La F. pileuse, Blainv. Actinol.* 450.

Var.  $\beta$ . *The long bristle abortive or destroyed.*—*Ellis, Corall.* pl. 29, fig. D. *Ellis in Phil. Trans. abridg.* x. 492, pl. 12, fig. 4, D.—*Flustra dentata, Ellis and Soland. Zooph.* 15. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 664. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 209. *Stew. Elem.* ii. 436. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* ii. 158. 2de edit. ii. 224. *Bosc, Vers,* iii. 142. *Stark, Elem.* ii. 437. *Hogg's Stock.* 36. *Templeton, loc. s. cit.* 469.—*La Flustre dentée, Blainv. Actinolog.* 450.—*Membranipora pilosa, Farre in Phil. Trans.* an. 1837, 412, pl. 27, fig. 1–5.

*Hab.* On the lesser sea-weeds most abundant, and not uncommonly on old shells.

Polypidom incrusting, membrano-calcareous, irregular, following the shape and form of the objects it grows upon, straw-yellow, thickish, porous, hairy: cells short, somewhat tubulous, with large roundish apertures ossified and toothed on the margin, the teeth short, sharp and rigid, and behind the mouth of each cell there is a very long tubular bristle which issues from a hollow base like a hair from its bulb.—Polypes with 12 tentacula, long in proportion to the body, thick and rather clumsy. *Farre.* “Polypus—tentacula circiter 20, æqualia et corpus æquantia, in campanæ formam expandit.” *Pallas.*

When the polypidom encrusts the broad-leaved fuci or shells the texture is thinner and the cells more completely developed, and then their surface is perceived to be finely frosted. The small spines of the aperture are omitted in the figure of *Ellis*; and that referred to for the variety *dentata* is imperfect and unfinished. Many believe this variety to be distinct in species, and specimens, sufficiently characteristic, can easily be produced in favour of the opinion, which, however, I am satisfied is erroneous.

*M. pilosa* often rises into small sponge-like fronds, cellular and hirsute on each side. “In frondes lubenter assurgit, utrinque cellulosas crassiusculas, spongiosas; primo simplices, lineares, obtusas; deinde ramosas; imo pinnato-multifidas fere nunquam pollice longiores.” *Pallas.*