colour.—It was first found on the coast of Sussex, adhering to a shell. I have since met, on the same coast, about Hastings, in the year 1765, with several specimens, whose tops were digitated, and others that were very irregularly divided." Ellis.

As this is very certainly distinct from the F. papyracea of Linnæus, I have preferred the name of Gmelin. Dr Fleming seems inclined to consider the species as a variety of the preceding. For my own part I know not how it is to be distinguished from that which follows.

3. F. TRUNCATA, cells linear-oblong, with smooth margins. PLATE XXXV. Fig. 3, 4.

Fucus marinus scruposus albidus augustior compressus, extremitatibus quasi abscissis, Raii, Syn. 43, no. 10. Morris. Hist. Plant. Oxon. iii. 646, tab. 8, fig. 17, opt.—Narrow leaved Hornwrack, Ellis, Coral. 69, no. 1, tab. 28, fig. 1, a. A, B.—Eschara foliacea β, Lin. Syst. edit. 10, 804.—E. securifrons, Pall. Elench. 56.—Flustra truncata, Lin. Syst. 1300. Mull. Zool. Dan. prod. 253. Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 11. Berk. Syn. i. 214. Turt. Gmel. iv. 663. Wern. Mem. i. 563. Turt. Brit. Faun. 209. Stew. Elem. ii. 436. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 157. 2de edit. ii. 219. Corall. 44. Bosc, Vers, iii. 140. pl. 30, fig. 1. Risso, L'Europ. Mend. v. 334. Grant. in loc. cit. 111. Flem. Brit. Anim. 535. Hogg's Stock. 36. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 264. pl. 12, fig. 1. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 469.—La Flustre tronquée, Blainv. Actinolog. 450

Hab. In deep water, very common.

Attains a height of four or five inches, very bushy, of a straw-co-lour, smooth, varnished when dry, rather thin in texture, originating from a matted base formed of capillary fibres, which, by their union, compose a short stem that divides, after a dichotomous manner, into numerons flat narrowish segments, either linear or dilated upwards. From the edges of these there often sprout out wedge-shaped leaflets, affixed by a small pedicle, simple at first, but afterwards deeply bifid: the ends of all the segments are abruptly truncate. Cells linear-oblong, their septa unarmed, usually marked with a black dot towards the centre, which seems to be the remains of the shrivelled polype, and at some seasons covered with a hood-like operculum.

- * * Foliaceous, with cells on one side only.
- 4. F. CARBASEA, cells oblong, narrowed and truncate below, the margin toothless. Dr Skene.

PLATE XXXVI. Fig. 1, 2.

Flustra carbasea, Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 14, pl. 3, fig. 6, 7. Turt. Gmel. iv. 663. Wern. Mem. i. 563. Turt. Brit. Faun. 209. Stew. Elem. ii. 436. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 157. 2de edit. ii. 221. Bosc.