

Vers, iii. 141. Corall. 45. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 535. *Hogg's Stock.* 36. *Grant* in *Edin. New Phil. Journ.* iii, 111. *Stark*, *Elem.* ii. 437. *Johnston* in *Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 264, pl. 9, fig. 4. *Templeton* ut. sup. cit. 469. *Roget*, *Bridgew. Treat.* i. 165, fig. 63, 64; and 172, fig. 69, 70. *Dalyell* in *Edin. New Phil. Journ.* xvii. 413; and in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* an. 1834, 603. — *La F. voile*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 451.

Hab. On shells from deep water. From Aberdeen, *Skene*. Leith shore, *Mr Parsons*. Not unfrequent at Seaton, Hartlepool, Whitburn, and other places on the coast of Durham, *J. Hogg*. Coast of Berwickshire, not uncommon, *G. J.* Ireland, *Templeton*.

Polypidom frondose, fixed by a small disk, narrow at the base with thickened margins, dilating upwards and becoming very broad in proportion to the height, which at most is about two inches, thin, yellowish brown, deeply divided, the segments broad and somewhat rounded on the apex. Cells on one side only, large, and smooth. Polypes with about 22 tentacula, which are "nearly a third of the length of the body, and there appear to be about 50 ciliæ on each side of a tentaculum, making 2200 ciliæ on each polypus. In this species there are more than 18 cells in a square line, or 1800 in a square inch of surface, and the branches of an ordinary specimen present about 10 square inches of surface; so that a common specimen of the *F. carbacea* presents more than 18,000 polypi, 396,000 tentacula, and 39,600,000 ciliæ." *Grant*.

5. *F. SETACEA*, cells in 2 or 3 rows, oval, with a setaceous bristle. Rev. Dr Fleming.

Flustra Ellisii, *Fleming* in *Wern. Mem.* ii. 251, pl. 17, fig. 1—3. — *F. setacea*, *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 536. — *La F. setacée*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 451.

Hab. "Along with *Cellepora cervicornis*, from deep water, Zetland," *Dr Fleming*.

"Height nearly two inches; branches linear, not the tenth of an inch in diameter; substance firm, brittle; the base consists of small tubes, which by their union, form the branches, dorsally carinated by the union of the tubes, which, diverging to each side and dividing form two denticles and a long bristle, the latter serrated on one side; cells oblique." *Dr Fleming*.

6. *F. AVICULARIS*, cells in 4 or five rows, oblong, with a strong conical spine at each side of the aperture. J. Ellis.

PLATE XXXVI. Fig. 3, 4.

Corallina cum appendiculis lateralibus avium capitum forma, *Ellis*, *Corall.* pl. 38, fig. 7. — *Cellularia avicularia* β , *Pall. Elench.* 68. — *Flustra avicularis*, *Soverby Brit. Misc.* ii. 21. pl. 71. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 210. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 536. *Johnston* in *Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 265. — *La*