is very distinct from the R. cellulosa, with which it has been confounded." Fleming.

2. R. CELLULOSA, polypidom reticulated, umbilicate, funnel-shaped, wavy, celluliferous on the inner side; the pedicle short, subtubular. Ellis.

VIGNETTE No. 46, page 283.

Retepora eschara marina, Fer. Imperat. Hist. Nat. 630, c. fig. Ellis, Corall. 72, pl. 25, fig. d, D, F. Millepora retepora, Pall. Elench. 243. M. cellulosa, Lin. Syst. 1284. Turt. Gmel. iv. 637. Turt. Brit. Faun. 205. Jameson in Wern. Mem. i. 560. Stew. Elem. ii. 427. Bosc, Vers, ii. 343, pl. 25, fig. 5. Cavol. Polyp. mar. 73, tav. 3, fig. 12-14. Blumenb. Man. 270. M. foraminosa, Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 138. pl. 26, fig. 2. Retepora cellulosa, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 182. 2de edit. ii. 276. Stark, Elem. ii. 435. Risso, L'Europ. Merid. v. 343. Johnston in Mag. Nat. Hist. vii. 638, fig. 69. La Retepore dentelle de mer, Blainv. Actinolog. 433, pl. 76, fig. 1.

Hab. Deep water, rare. Shetland islands, and in the island of Fulah, Jameson. Scarborough, Mr Bean.

Polypidom about an inch in height, affixed by a hollow, thick, and very short stalk, which expands into a shallow cup with unequal waved and sinuous margins; pure white, calcareous and beautifully reticulated, the meshes about a line in length, oval, subequal, regular and divided by celluliferous spaces, rather wider than their own shortest diameter; the cells immersed, quincuncial, leaning, with the apertures looking upwards, a little prominent, round, with a small tooth on the distal edge; they open only on the superior or inner aspect, for the under surface of the polypidom is imperforate and almost smooth.

39. Eschara,* Ray.

CHARACTER. — Polypidom membrano-calcareous, inflexible, brittle, expanding in the form of foliaceous porous lamellæ, variously folded and anastomosing, and consisting of two layers of opposite cells: cells immersed, coalescent, horizontal to the plane of axis, opening on both surfaces in quincuncial pores protected with an operculum.—Polypes ascidian.

1. E. FOLIACEA, plates foliaceous, winding, uniting irregularly and forming sinuous cavities. Dillenius.

PLATE Xl.

^{*} Eoxaga, the scar from a burn.