Eschara retiformis, Raii, Syn. i. 31. Flem. Brit. Anim. 531.—Stony foliaceous Coralline, Ellis, Corall. 71, no. 3, pl. 30. fig. a, A. B. C. Borl. Cornw. 239, pl. 24, fig. 6.—Millepora fascialis, Lin. Syst. 1283. Stew. Elem. ii. 427.—M. foliacea, Ellis and Soland. 133. Turt. Gmel. iv. 636. Turt. Brit. Faun. 205. Stew. Elem. ii. 427. Hogg's Stock. 37. Bosc, Vers, iii. 341, pl. 25, fig. 4.—Eschara fascialis, Pall. Elench. 44.—E. foliacea, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 175. 2de edit. ii. 266. Risso, L'Europ. Merid. v. 341. Stark, Elem. ii. 436. Blainv. Actinolog. 428, pl. 75, fig. 3. Milne Edwards in Ann. des. Sc. Nat. Part. Zool. vi. 36, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Hab. On various parts of the English coast in deep water. "Conchis testisve adnascitur et circa Cockbush in Sussexia sæpe reperitur," Dillenius. Isle of Wight, Ellis. Cornwall, Borlasse. Devonshire, Dr Coldstream.

This curious polypidom attains a large size being often 3 or 4 inches high, and from 12 to 20 in its greatest diameter. It may be described as a broad membrane twisted into winding folds, leaving large sinuosities and cavernous interstices: it is very light and floats in water, crisp when dry, membrano-calcareous, cellular, of a yellowish-brown colour, roughish and punctured with the numerous pores which open on both sides. The membrane is less than a line in thickness, and consists of two layers of cells separated behind from one another by a thin plate down the middle. The cells open obliquely by contracted roundish apertures disposed in a quincunx order on the surface, and which, more especially when recently formed, are often covered by a small operculum. When a portion is macerated in diluted muriatic acid, it retains the original form, but becomes soft and flaccid from the subtraction of the carbonate of lime. cells are liable to all the changes of form which have been indicated, in an appended note, as the results of age upon these polypidoms in general.

2. E. FASCIALIS, " expansions narrow, compressed, branched, occasionally united." Pallas.

Italian Coral, Ellis, Corall. 72, pl. xxx. fig. b.—Eschara fascialis var. a, Pall. Elench. 42. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 175. 2de edit. ii. 267. Flem. Brit. Anim. 531.—Millepora tænialis, Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 133. M. fascialis, Turt. Gmel. iv. 636. Berk. Syn. i. 211. Turt. Br. Faun. 204.—L'Eschare à bandelettes, Blainv. Actinolog. 428. Milne-Edwards in Anu. des. Sc. Nat. Part. Zool. vi. 43. pl. 4, fig. 1.

Hab. Deep water. Isle of Wight, Pallas.

"This Millepore grows in very irregular masses, but always preserves the same habit of growing; that is, the branches are flat, narrow, and regularly subdivided: they coalesce, twist, and branch out