Z. ASCIDIOIDA.

does not colour at all, if not a yellow, the granules of the perisperm which their appearance suggested to be amylaceous, but alcohol separates from them a fatty substance, for, in spontaneous evaporation, this menstruum deposits on the object-glass a white layer over which water glides without raising any thing from it.

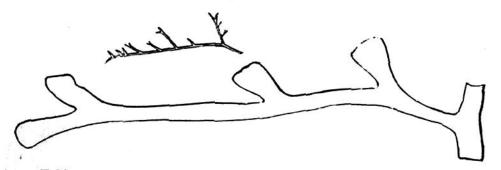
On examining by refraction one of the eggs with a magnifier of 100 diameters, very often another transparent narrow margin becomes visible, which overlaps all the circumference and indicates an external envelope of extraordinary delicacy. On one side of this there is to be distinguished an evident trace of the old adhesion of the egg to the walls of the tubes which enclosed them,—a point which may be called the *hilum*. Very often, however, this delicate tunic may be sought for in vain on other eggs.

43. PLUMATELLA, * Bosc.

CHARACTER. Polypidom fixed, membranaceous, confervoid, slender, tubular, irregularly branched; the polypes issuing from the apices of the branches.—Polypes ascidian, crowned with a single series of ciliated tentacula.

1. P. REPENS, "stem adhering; tentacula disposed in a crescent." Rev. Dr Fleming.

Fig. 51.



Tubipora repens, Lin. Syst. edit. 10, 790. Tubularia repens, Mull.
Verm. i. ii. 16. Zool. Dan. prod. 254. Bosc, Vers, iii. 93. Tub. reptans, Turt. Gmel. iv. 669. Plumatella repens, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 108. 2de edit. ii. 123. Flem. Brit. Anim. 522. Stark, Elem. ii. 441. Naisa repens, Coral. 98. La Plumatella rampante, Blainv. Actinolog. 490. †

* The diminitive of plumata-plumed.

+ To this synonymy it may be useful to add the following, communicated to me along with a dried specimen of the polypidom, by J. Hogg, Esq. "A small piece of it is figured in *Schæff*. Armpolyp. tab. i. fig. 1, 2, published in 1754. The next representation of it is in tab. 19, fig. I-5, in the Bulletin Philomatique