Hab. "On the under side of stones. Lochmill-loch, Fife," Fleming. "Not unfrequent in a rivulet of beautifully clear water, at Norton, in the county of Durham," John Hogg, Esq.

"Stem extending several inches, irregularly branched, slightly enlarging towards the aperture, dilatable; tentacular margin divided into two lobes, tentacula ciliated in opposite directions. Besides a gullet, stomach, and gut, there is a distinct rectum, terminating in a tubular orifice seated externally to the tentacular margin, out of which I have witnessed the remains of the food swallowed but a short time before forcibly ejected." Fleming.

2. P. GELATINOSA, "free, branched; tentacula circularly disposed."—Rev. Dr Fleming.

Tubularia gelatinosa, Pall. Elench. 85.——Plumatella gelatinosa, Flem. Br. Anim. 553.

Hab. " Found along with the preceding," Fleming.

"Height about two inches, tufted, shrubby; stem dichotomously branched, scarcely enlarging at the extremity; polypi with a bell-shaped disk, the tentacula regularly disposed, and appearing as if webbed at the base; mouth with a valve." Fleming.

3. P. SULTANA, irregularly branched; tentacula campanulate. J. G. Dalyell.

Tubularia sultana, Blumenb. Man. 272. pl. 1. fig. 9. Bosc, Vers, iii. 93.

Hab. Fresh water. Near Foulden, Berwickshire, Dalyell.

Polypidom irregularly branched, about an inch in height, earthy brown, roughish and opaque, the tubes short, cylindrical and unjointed; polypes entirely retractile, with about 20 slender white tentacula, assuming when expanded a regular campanulate figure. Blumenbach says they are ciliated at the base.

As I have already stated, Raspail considers the Plumatellæ (with the exception of P. sultana, which he does not mention,) to be merely states of the Alcyonella,*—an opinion which future inquiries may shew to be true, but at present there are some difficulties in the way of its adoption. Pallas had examined both the Polypes-à-panache of

(not Bull. des. Sciences Nat.) p. 157, no. 81, an 12 (de la Republique)=1804, belonging to an extract from a memoir by Vaucher on the fresh-water Tubulariæ; there fig. 1. much resembles the polypary in its natural state, but the animal magnified is not near so like as that figured in the former work: however neither plates do justice to the polypes."

Mr J. E. Gray, in 1832, says, "It is probable that the Plumatellae may be

only the young of the Alcyonellæ." Syn. of Brit. Mus. p. 75.