teretiusculi, depressi, lineares, sæpe longissimi, tenuiter a scapo oriuntur, bifariam serrulati denticulis, uti ipse quoque scapus s. rhachis. Denticuli (sic potius in hac specie vocandi) subtubulosi, exigui, simplices. Ovaria ab altero stirpis latere in ramulis crebra, secunda, parallela, versus rami extremitatem sensim minora, membranacea, stirpi concoloria, obovato-subquadrangula, clausa."

11. S. TAMARISCA, cells opposite, tubular, the upper half divergent with a wide aperture sinuated on the margin; vesicles oval, truncate, with two small points at the corners and a tubulous mouth. Ellis.

PLATE X. Fig. 2, 3, 4.

Sea Tamarisk, Ellis, Corall. 4, no. 1, pl. 1, fig. a, A.—Sertularia tamarisca, Lin. Syst. 1307. Pall. Elench. 129. Ellis and Soland, Zooph. 36. Berk. Syn. i. 216. Turt. Gmel. iv. 676. Turt. Brit. Faun. 212. Stew. Elem. ii. 441. Bosc, Vers, iii. 106. Lamour. Cor. Flex. 188. Corallina, 82. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. 2de edit. ii. 153.—Dynamena tamarisca, Flem. Brit. Anim. 543.—La D. tamarisque, Blainv. Actinol. 483.

Hab. On old shells in deep water, not common. Near the island of Dalkey, t the entrance of the harbour of Dublin, Ellis. Near Aberdeen, Dr David Skene. Frith of Forth, Dr Coldstream. Very rare at Scarborough, Mr Bean.

Polypidom from four inches to "sometimes nearly a foot" in height, rooted by a creeping vermicular fibre, stout and erect, denticulated throughout, bifariously branched, the branches alternate, rather distant, either simple or semipennated with secondary shoots, for these appear only to spring from the upper side of the branch, and are erect. The cells are of a thin transparent corneous texture, large, smooth, exactly opposite, in approximated pairs, the upper half free and divergent, and the margin of the aperture obsoletely tridentate. Vesicles large, unilateral, scattered, obcordate or pyriform with a tubular aperture. It seems that the little spine on each side is dependant on the age of the vesicle, and not perceptible when this is young. When mature it is filled with orange-coloured ova .- In the thin texture of the polypidom generally, and in the form of its cells, this species resembles Sert. rosacea; but its robust habit, and the manner of its branching, give it at least equal claims to affinity with the following.

12. S. ABIETINA, cells nearly opposite or subalternate, ovatotubular, the mouth entire; vesicles oval.

PLATE X. Fig. 1, 1.