

skin coriaceous, marked with stellated pores; interior gelatinous, netted with tubular fibres and perforated with longitudinal canals terminating in the polype-cells, which are subcutaneous and scattered.—*Polypes exsertile.*

1. A. DIGITATUM, polymorphous, greyish-white or orange-coloured, the skin somewhat wrinkled, studded over with stellated pores even with the surface. Dillenius.

PLATES XXVI. and XXVI\*.

*Alcyonium ramosa-digitatum molle, astericis undiquaque ornatum. Raii, Syn. 31, no. 2. Breynius in Ephemerid. Acad. Leopold. cent. 8, app. 159. Bast. Opus. Sub. i. 24. tab. 3. fig. 6, 7. pessima.*—Main de mer, *Jussieu in Mem. Acad. Roy. des. Sc. an. 1742, 294, tab. 9, fig. 1.*—Dead Man's hand or Dead Man's toes, *Ellis, Corall. 83, no. 2, pl. 32, fig. a, A. A. 2.*—*Alcyonium manus marina, Ellis in Phil. Trans. liii. 431. tab. 20, fig. 10—13.*—*A. digitatum, Lin. Syst. 1294. Mull. Zool. Dan. prod. 255, no. 3078. Fabric. Faun. Grœnl. 447. Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 175, pl. 1, fig. 7. Berk. Syn. i. 212. Turt. Gmel. iv. 652. Jameson in Wern. Mem. i. 563. Turt. Brit. Faun. 207. Stew. Elem. ii. 431. Bosc, Vers, iii. 156, pl. 30, fig. 4, 5. Fleming in Edin. Phil. Journ. ix. 251. Cuv. Reg. Anim. iii. 321. Hogg's Stock. 38. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 470. Harvey in ibid. new series, i. 475, fig. 56. 57, (very inaccurate).*—*Alc. lobatum, Pall. Elench. 351. Lamour. Cor. Flex. 336, pl. 12, fig. 4, and pl. 13, fig. omn. Corall. 243, pl. 12, fig. 4; pl. 13, and pl. 14, fig. 1.*—*Lobularia digitata, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 413. 2de edit. ii. 631. Flem. Brit. Anim. 515. Grant in Edin. Journ. of Science, no. 15. Stark, Elem. ii. 421. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 250, pl. 8. Roget, Bridgw. Treat. i. 162, fig. 56.*—*Le Lobulaire digité, Blainv. Actinol. 521.*

*Hab.* On stones, old shells, &c. in deep water.

This is one of our most common marine productions, so that, on many parts of the coast, scarce a shell or stone can be dredged from the deep that does not serve as a support to one or more specimens. It appears often in the form of a mere crust about the eighth of an inch in thickness when removed from the sea and in a state of constriction, but more commonly it rises up in conoid masses of various sizes and lobed in a very irregular manner. Sometimes the polypidom is a simple obtuse process, very much resembling the teat of a cow's udder, whence our fishermen have happily named it *Cow's-paps*: other polypidoms are more or less divided into finger-like lobes, and assume figures that have suggested the names of *Dead Man's toes* or *Dead Man's hands*. The outer skin is tough and coriaceous, studded all over with stellate figures which, if attentively