the stones in them"—"Among many other marine substances received fresh from the sea, in September 1753, this object happened to present itself under my magnifying glasses; when, to my surprise, I found those grape-like bodies were a cluster of polypes, each having eight claws or tentacula, very lively, extending themselves about in pursuit of prey; and upon their dying, the animals contracted themselves into their vesicles, which closed at the top: What we discover as a spot, is only the intestines of the polype with its food in it." *Ellis.*

3. V. IMBRICATA, *cells in dense clusters irregularly scattered on the polypidom.* Adams.

Plate xxix. Fig. 5, 6.

Sertularia imbricata, *Adams* in Lin. Trans. v. xi. pl. 2. fig. 5—11. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 683. *Turt.* Br. Faun. 216. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 450. *Thomp.* Zool. Ill. 94. pl. 1. fig. 1–4.—Valkeria glomerata, *Coldstream* in Edin. New Phil. Journ. ix. 235. pl. 2. fig. 1, 2: and in Edin. Journ. Nat. and Geog. Sc. iii. 53.——Serialaria imbricata et S. verticillata, *Templeton*, in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 467, fig. 66.

Hab. Parasitical on various littoral Fuci. On Fucus nodosus in Milford haven, *Adams.* In small pools, at low-water, near Leith, *Dr Coldstream.* "On the Fuci and Confervæ, on the shore of Belfast Lough, near White-House Point," *Templeton.* In the harbour of Cove, one of the most obvious and common species, *J. Thompson.*

"Stem simple, slightly branched, partly creeping, partly erect: cells ovate, lengthened, with the mouths slightly compressed quadrangularly, scattered over the stem in irregular groups. Before the polype is evolved, the cell is closed at the distal extremity by a conical covering. Polypi with ten tentacula, finely ciliated: they extend considerably beyond the mouths of the cells, to the margins of which each is attached by a membrane, which is protruded before the tentacula when the polype is about to expand itself. When alarmed, it contracts very rapidly." *Dr Coldstream.*—According to Mr Thompson this species creeps over the surface of the Fuci by means of its tubular ramifying roots, and throws off numerous flaccid irregularly branched shoots to the length of from one inch to one and a half or more, often so densely clustered as entirely to cover the plant on which it grows.

4. V. PUSTULOSA, *vesicles clustered, unilateral.* Ellis.

PLATE xxix. Fig. 7–9.

Dichotomous tubular Coralline, *Ellis*, Corall. 54. pl. xxvii. fig. *b*. *B*—Sertularia pustulosa, *Ellis* and *Soland.* Zooph. 54. *Turt.* Gmel. iv. 680. *Bosc*, Vers, iii. 113. *Stew.* Elem. ii. 444. *Turt.* Brit. Faun.