F. aviculaire, *Blainv.* Actinolog. 451.——F. angustiloba, *Lam.* Anim. s. Vert. ii. 158. 2de edit. ii. 222.——F. capitata, *Hogg's* Stock. 36. ——Crisia flustroides, *Lamour.* Corall. Flex. 141. Corall. 61.

Hab. Attached to other corallines and old shells in deep water. Torbay, *Dr Coldstream.* Cullercoats, Northumberland, *Mr Alder.* Berwick Bay, *G. J.* Cork harbour, *J. V. Thompson.*

Usually about an inch in height, cæspitose and fan-like, or spread out circularly, of a cinereous colour, membrano-calcareous, brittle when dry, deeply divided in a dichotomous manner into narrow thin plane segments, truncate at the end, formed of four or five series of oblong cells, capped with a hollow globose pearly operculum seated between the spines, of which there is one on each side of the circular aperture. The opercula are so numerous that they give to the upper surface the appearance of being thickly strewn with orient pearls: the under surface is even and longitudinally striated, the number of striæ corresponding to the number of rows in which the cells are disposed.

7. F. MURRAYANA, *cells multiserial, ovate, the margin armed with 6 or 8 spines shorter than the diameter of the cell.* Mr Bean.

PLATE XXXVI. Fig. 5, 6.

Flustra Murrayana, *Bean*, MSS. named "after Dr Murray, a scientific and zealous naturalist of Scarborough."

Hab. In deep water. Scarborough, very rare, *Mr Bean.*

This pretty species grows in entangled spreading masses which are rooted to the object of attachment by numerous long thread-like tubular fibres, wrinkled when dry, and apparently always pullulating from the side or inferior surface of a marginal cell. Polypidom scarcely an inch in height, of a light colour and thin membranous texture, dichotomous, spreading, the segments plane, narrow wedge-shaped, truncate, the upper surface roughish with the cells, which are disposed in the usual quincuncial manner, but are more elevated than in any other species; the under surface glistening, striate: cells unilateral, so large that their figure is perceptible to the naked eye, ovate, truncate above with a short hollow spinule at each angle, and there are from 4 to 6 rather longer spinules protecting the margin of the elliptical aperture.—I have seen only Mr Bean's fine specimen, which is accurately delineated in our figure. The species is very distinct from any hitherto described.

* * * Crustaceous.

8. F. MEMBRANACEA, *cells oblong, with a short blunt spine at each corner.* J. Ellis.

PLATE XXXVII. Fig. 1, 2, 3.