

FLUSTRATA ARENOSA, *Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 17. Stew. Elem. ii. 437. Bosc, Vers, iii. 142.*—*Millepora arenosa anglica, Raii, Syn. i. 31.*—English Sandy Millepore, *Ellis, Corall. 74, no. 5, pl. 25, fig. e.*—*Eschara lutosa, Pall. Elench. 37.*—*Aleyonium arenosum, Turt. Gmel. iv. 564. Turt. Brit. Faun. 207.*—According to Mr Boys this "is undoubtedly the nidus of some marine animal, as I have found the cells entire, with eggs in each." *Lin. Trans. v. 231.* Mr J. Hogg has proved that it is the nidus of *Nerita monilifera. Lin. Trans. xiv. 318, &c.*

### 36. CELLULARIA,\* Pallas.

CHARACTER. *Polypidom calcareous or membrano-calcareous, confervoid, divided subdichotomously, the divisions narrow, composed of two alternating series of oblong sessile cells on a single plane; the apertures terminal, oblique, facing one way, and usually covered with an operculum.—Polypes ascidian.*

1. C. CILIATA, erect, dichotomous; cells alternate, turbinate, with an oblique open aperture armed on the outer edge with 4 or 5 long spines.—*Ellis.*

#### PLATE xxxviii. Fig. 1-2.

Ciliated Coralline, *Ellis, Corall. 38, no. 5, plate 20, d, D.*—*Sertularia ciliata, Lin. Syst. 1316. Berk. Syn. i. 220. Turt. Gmel. iv. 685. Turt. Brit. Faun. 217. Wern. Mem. i. 565. Stew. Elem. ii. 448.*—*Cellularia ciliata, Pall. Elench. 74. Flem. Brit. Anim. 540. Hogg's Stock. 35.*—*Cellaria ciliata, Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 24. Bosc, Vers, iii. 133. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ii. 139. 2de edit. ii. 186.*—*Crisia ciliata, Corall. 60. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 468.*—*La Bicellaire ciliée, Blainv. Actinolog. 459.*

*Hab.* Parasitical on corallines and the roots of Fuci, not uncommon. "Mare Anglicum; ubi, in Fucis, Spongiis, Sertulariis, parasitica crescit," *Pallas.* Leith shore, *Jameson.* Scarborough, *Mr Bean.* Rare on the coast of Berwickshire, *G. J.* "Found on *Fucus siliquosus*, and on other corallines" in Ireland, *Templeton.*

Tufted, about half an inch in height, very slender and delicate, hispid, pellucid white, calcareous, dichotomously branched. The cells are rather widely alternate, turbinate, with the apertures everted, patulous, and armed with long spines which are apt to be broken off. The spines appear to be tubular. A sacate pearly lid covers the mouth of many cells; and at or near the base there is, on some of them, a small anomalous appendage something like a bird's head. The pellucidity and delicacy of this species, with its pearly lids scat-

\* From *cellula*, diminutive of *cella*, a cell.