

from the collection of the late Dr Walker, which he received from Miss Blackburne from the coast of Cheshire," *Fleming*. "Found in Dublin Bay and Belfast Lough," *Templeton*.

"Height several inches, dichotomously divided, spreading; the cells are narrow, rather diverging, and more than the half of the outer summit is free; the pearly helmet-shaped ovaria opening transversely, were at one time considered by Ellis as the young of *Neritæ*." *Fleming*.

2. *A. PLUMOSA*, cells linear-oblong, with a spine at the outer and upper angle; the aperture elliptical, entire. Doody.

PLATE XXXIX.

*Corallina pumila erecta ramosior*, *Raii*, Syn. i. 37, no. 20, tab. 2, fig. 1. *Ellis*, in Phil. Trans. abridg. x. 346, pl. 8, fig. b, B-D.—Soft feathered coralline, *Ellis*, Corall. 33, no. 1, pl. 18, fig. a, A.—*Sertularia fastigiata*, *Lin. Syst.* 1314. *Fabric. Faun. Grœnl.* 445. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 684. *Berk. Syn.* i. 219. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 216. *Wern. Mem.* i. 565. *Stew. Elem.* ii. 448.—*Cellularia plumosa*, *Pall. Elench.* 66. *Hogg's Stock.* 35.—*C. fastigiata*, *Blumenb. Mau.* 273. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 539.—*Cellaria plumosa*, *Ellis and Soland. Zooph.* 21. *Bosc. Vers.* iii. 131. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* ii. 140. 2de edit. ii. 190.—*Crisia plumosa*, *Corall.* 62.—*C. fastigiata*, *Templeton* in *Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 468.—*La Bicellaire plumeuse*, *Blainv. Actinolog.* 459.

*Hab.* "Not uncommon beyond low water-mark," *Fleming*. Leith shore, *Jameson*. In deep water at Scarborough, common, *Mr Bean*. Rare in Berwick Bay, *G. J.* "Common on the coast" of Ireland, *Templeton*.

Polypidom attached by fibrous roots, subcalcareous, caulescent, erect, from 2 to 4 inches high, very much branched, the branches paniced, dichotomous, with linear or filiform segments; cells oblong with a short pointed spine on the superior outer angle, smooth, pellucid or somewhat crystalline, marked always with a black or orange-coloured dot near the centre, the remains of the dried polype; ovaries pearly, globular or pear-shaped, placed over the apertures.

In habit this fine species is sometimes like *Sertularia argentea*, but in general it is more tufted and bushy. Specimens occur without an ovary on any cell, while others are loaded with them; and in one of the latter sort I found some of the segments of the branches composed of a triple series of cells. The whole polypidom is often coloured of a pink or purplish hue. In an old condition the cells become obsolete, and the habit of the species so altered, as to render its detection in this guise somewhat difficult to the inexperienced.

Dr Fleming does not adopt this genus, which Blainville is also of