

4. *Lepralia hyalina*, Lin. (Fig. 15.)—The organism represented in fig. 15 must, I think, be referred to this species. It is found sparingly on stones at Beauport, often nearly covered with the remains of its ovicapsules. It now lives in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Banks of Newfoundland.

5. *Lepralia pertusa*, Johnston. (Fig. 16.)—This species is very abundant at Beauport, and, as usual with it, is very variable. The cells represented in fig. 16 belong to the most regular and beautiful variety, which occurs in a state of preservation quite equal to recent specimens. *L. pertusa* is still one of the most abundant forms on the American coast; and the study of the diverse forms of cells which occur in the same patch, is very instructive in relation to the errors likely to arise from basing specific distinctions in these creatures on minute differences in the forms of the cells.

The two last species appear to the naked eye on the stones of the drift, as flat, roundish, white patches, somewhat roughened, like shagreen; and under a lens of low power disclose the forms of their cells.

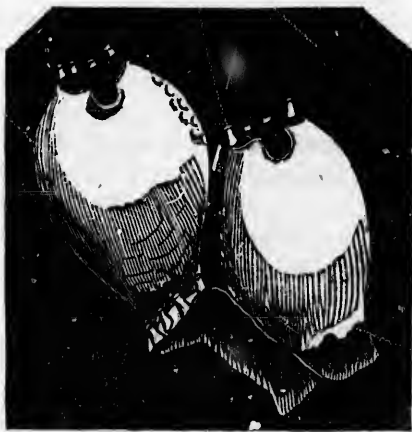


Fig. 17.

7. *Lepralia quadricornuta*. N. S. (Fig. 17.)—This is a large species, the cells being about  $\frac{1}{2}$ th of an inch in length. It is quite distinct from any species known to me. Its description is