

glandular varieties, passing too into one another by such "unperceived shades" that the limits cannot be distinctly defined. Nay, as Mr Teale has also noticed, I have seen specimens which were glandular on one-half of the body and smooth on the other, illustrating in a striking manner the inconstancy of the structure, and its subordinate value.

In most systematic works on British Zoology there is an *Actinia effæta*, which is referable sometimes to this species, and sometimes to *Act. maculata*. The *Act. effæta* of Linnæus, Syst. 1088, is founded on the "Tertia Priapi marini sive Actiniæ species" of Baster, Opus. Subsec. 143, tab. 14, fig. 2. This figure is very unlike any variety of *Act. gemmacea*, or any other species with which I am acquainted. All the description Baster gives is this: "Directas illa habet in corpore strias, et inferne basin, sive marginem, qua se affigit."

5. A. DIANTHUS, *body cylindraceous, smooth; oral disk marked in the centre with clavate radiating bands; tentacula numerous, irregular, the outer small and forming round the margin a thick filamentous fringe.* Ellis.

PLATE xxviii.

Priapus sive Actinia proboscibus tenuibus brevibus, *Bast.* Opusc. Subsec. i. lib. 3, 143. tab. 13. fig. 2—4. (bene)—*Actinia senilis*, *Lin.* Syst. 1089.*—*Actinia Dianthus*, *Ellis* in *Phil. Trans.* lvii. 436. tab. 19. fig. 8. *Ellis* and *Soland.* *Zooph.* 7. *Shaw*, *Nat. Misc.* xiii. pl. 539; (copied from *Ellis* and coloured from the description!) *Turt.* *Gmel.* iv. 104. *Turt.* *Brit. Faun.* 131. *Stew. Elem.* i. 394. *Flem. Brit. Anim.* 498.—Fourth species of *Anemony*, *Dicquemare* in *Phil. Trans.* abridg. xiii. 638. pl. 12. fig. 9.—A pentapetala, *Penn. Brit. Zool.* iv. 104. *Berk.* *Syn.* i. 187. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* iii. 71. *Bosc.* *Vers.* ii. 259. *Actinolobe œillet*, *Blainv. Actinol.* 322.—*A. plumosa*, *Mull. Zool. Dan. prod.* 230. no. 2791. *Zool. Dan.* tab. 88. fig. 1. 2. (drawn when the animal has been in a very relaxed and half expanded condition.) *Turt.* *Gmel.* iv. 100. *Turt. Brit. Faun.* 130. *Stew. Elem.* i. 394. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* iii. 68. *Bosc.* *Vers.* ii. 256. *Stark.* *Elem.* ii. 412. *Cuv. Reg. Anim.* iii. 291. *Rapp.* *Polyp.* 55, tab. 3. fig. 1. (good) *Johnston* in *Trans. Newc. Soc.* ii. 246. *La Métridie plumeuse*, *Blainv. Actinol.* 321.—*A. senilis*, *Barb. Gen. Verm.* 53. tab. 5. fig. 5. *Adams* in *Lin. Trans.* v. 9. *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.* iii. 68. *Stark.* *Elem.* ii. 412.—*Hydra Dianthus*, *Stew. Elem.* ii. 451.

Hab. On rocks and shells in deep water or within low tide-mark.

* Linnæus quotes two distinct figures of Baster for his *senilis*, but as he subsequently refers to one of these figures for his *effæta*, the other (tab. 13. fig. 2.) must be considered as representing the true *senilis*.