

The trivial name which I have bestowed on this species is intended to indicate the place of its first discovery, Tuedia being, according to Sir Robert Sibbald, the ancient name of the maritime parts of Berwickshire. It is not uncommon on that coast, but is found only in deep water, whence it is dragged up by the fishermen. I have often found the tentacula, in a separate state, adhering to their lines; and as these retain their irritability and motion for a long time, they are apt to be mistaken for independent and perfect worms, which they much resemble.

Dr Turton has introduced into his *Compendium of the British Fauna*, p. 131, two species which I purposely omit. These are, 1. *ACTINIA CARYOPHILLUS*,* for which "Martin's Marine Worms" is quoted, a work apparently very rare, and which I have not been able to procure; 2. *A. ANEMONOIDES*,† quoted from Shaw's *Naturalist's Miscellany*, tab. 26, 27. The plates referred to I have not seen, but I have looked over some volumes of the work, and I entirely agree with Dr Leach in thinking it contemptible and unworthy of citation: the figures are in general copies from others, coloured from the descriptions, without a single hint being given that this is the case, and the colours are laid on in a patched and gaudy manner, only to be rivalled in the pictures which adorn the toy-books of children.

OBSERVATIONS.

The Actiniæ adhere to rocks, shells, and other extraneous bodies by means of a glutinous secretion from their enlarged base; but they can leave their hold and remove to another station whensoever it pleases them, either by gliding along with a slow and almost imperceptible movement,‡ as is their usual method; or by reversing the body and using the tentacula for the purpose of feet, as Reaumur asserts,§ and as I have once witnessed; or lastly, inflating the body with water to render it more buoyant, they detach themselves and are driven to a distance by the random motion of the waves. They feed on shrimps, small crabs, whelks, and similar shelled mollusca, or, probably with indifference, on whatever animals are brought within their reach, and whose strength or agility is insufficient to extricate them from the grasp of their numerous tentacula, for as these organs can be inflect-

* *Stew. Elem.* i. 394. *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 103. *Pen. Brit. Zool.* iv. 106.

† *Turt. Gmel.* iv. 101. *Act. anemone, Pen. Brit. Zool.* iv. 106.

‡ Reaumur found that they require an hour to advance one or two inches; but I have seen *A. Mesembryanthemum* advance at a rate considerably quicker—half an inch in about five minutes.

§ *Mem. de l'Acad. Roy. des Sc.* 1710, p. 621.