

Dan. prod. 231, no. 2793. *Turt. Gmel. iv. 104. Flem. Brit. Anim. 497. Cuv. Reg. Anim. iii. 292. Bosc, Vers, ii. 255. Johnston in Trans. Newc. Soc. ii. 243. Dalzell in Edin. New. Phil. Journ. xvii. 411; and in Proc. Brit. Assoc. 1834, 599. Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 303.*—*A. mesembryanthemum, Ellis and Soland. Zooph. 4. Turt. Brit. Faun. 131. Rapp, Polyp. 52, taf. 2, fig. 1. Johnston in Mag. Nat. Hist. viii. 81, fig. 12.*—*A. hemispherica, Pen. Brit. Zool. iv. 104. Berk. Syn. i. 186. Hogg's Stock. 30*—*A. rufa, Mull. Zool. Dan. prod. 231. Zool. Dan. tab. 23, fig. 1-5. Pen. Brit. Zool. iv. 105. Jameson in Wern. Mem. i. 558. Stew. Elem. i. 393. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. iii. 67. Stark, Elem. ii. 412. Rapp, Polyp. 53. Roget, Bridgew. Treat. i. 198, fig. 86, 87.*—*A. Anemone, Pen. Brit. Zool. iv. 106. Hogg's Stock. 30.*—*A. corallina, Risso, L'Europ. Merid. v. 285.*—*A. margaritifera, Templeton in Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. 304, fig. 50.*—*Common Actinia, Buchland, Bridgew. Treat. ii. 89, pl. 54, fig. 4.*—*Hydra mesembryanthemum, Stew. Elem. ii. 451. Small red Sea-Nettle, Wallis, Hist. of Northumb. i. 374.*

Var.  $\beta$ . Body paler striped longitudinally with white; tentacula annulated with white.

VIGNETTE, No. 29, page 205.

*Actinia viduata, Mull. Zool. Dan. prod. 231, no. 2799. Zool. Dan. pl. 63, fig. 6-8,*—copied in *Encyclop. Method. tab. 72, fig. 4, 5. Johnston in Mag. Nat. Hist. viii. 82, fig. 13. Turt. Gmel. iv. 101. Lam. Anim. s. Vert. iii. 68. Bosc, Vers, ii. 256.*

*Hab.* On rocks between tide-marks, very common.

Body one or one and a half inch in diameter, hemispherical when contracted, when relaxed forming a short cylinder with a breadth greater than the height, of a uniform liver-colour or often olive-green, and sometimes streaked with blue or greenish lines, either continuous, or in spots: the base generally of a greenish colour encircled with an azure-blue line, but it is often also streaked with red, and the blue marginal line is wanting. The tentacula, when fully extended, are nearly equal to the height of the body, and of the same colour. The tubercles within the margin of the oral disk are formed by papillary projections of the parenchyma of the body, covered over on the top with a thick layer of dense blue matter: in it, as well as in the skin generally, minute fusiform calcareous spicula, some slenderer than others, may be detected in abundance with the microscope.

In its young state, *A. mesembryanthemum* is liable to greater variations in colour than when mature. One of these varieties, as it seems to me, constitutes the *A. viduata* of Muller, distinguished by its light olive body striped with white; while the tentacula are prettily ornamented with white and olive-green rings. This variety usually attaches itself to shelving rocks, where it is covered over and concealed by a layer of sand, protruding the tentacula through a small aperture at the surface opposite the mouth. On the recess of