

Fig. 33.



*Actinia Tuediæ*, Johnston in Mag. Nat. Hist. v. 163, fig. 58; and Trans. Newc. Nat. Hist. Soc. ii. 246.—*Anemonia edulis*, Risso, L'Europ. Merid. v. 289.

*Hab.* Coast of Berwickshire, in deep water.

*Anthea Tuediæ* is amongst the largest of our species. The body, when relaxed, generally measures three inches in length, and about the same in diameter; it is of a uniform reddish or brownish-orange colour, and either smooth or contracted at pleasure into circular folds. The base is smooth and orange-coloured, with a thin areolar skin. The mouth is ever varying in size and form, and there are often protruded from it vesicular-like lobes of a reddish colour scored with fainter lines. When fully expanded, the oral disk is not less than four inches across; there is a smooth space between the mouth and tentacula, which are very numerous, and placed in several rows around the circumference; those of the inner row are larger than the others, measuring frequently two inches in length, and they become gradually shorter in the exterior series. They are of a chestnut or reddish flesh colour, often darker coloured towards the bases, but never variegated with rings of different hues, thick and clumsy, tapered to an obtuse point, marked longitudinally with distinct lines or impressed striæ, tubular, perforated at the ends, and constricted at their insertions. The creature has no power of withdrawing them within the oral aperture, nor does it seem capable even of shortening them in any considerable degree, but it twists them in a wreathed or spiral form, or gives the whole circle a greater or less degree of expansion.