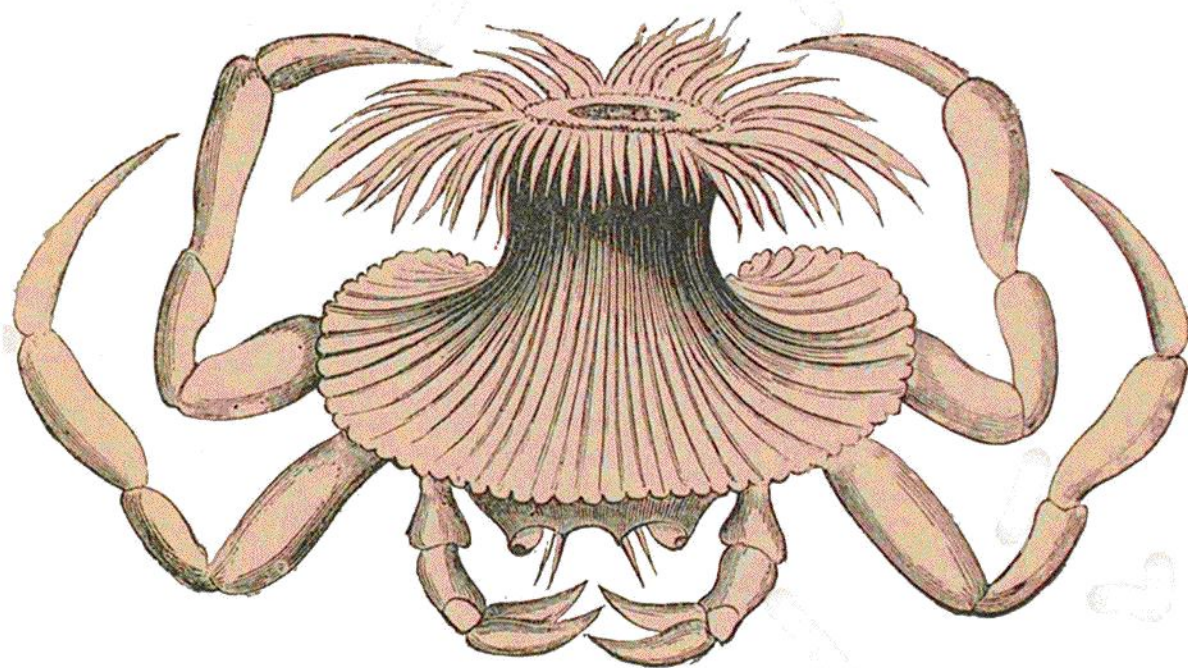


Pacific, a coloured figure of which is given in the Atlas of the Author's Report on Zoöphytes (Plate III.), had a diameter across its disk of *fourteen* inches ; and it was also one of the most beautiful in those seas, having multitudes of tentacles with carmine tips and yellowish bases, around the open centre, gathered into a number of large groups or lobes.

With rare exceptions, Actiniæ live attached to stones, shells, or the sea bottom, or are buried at base in the sand or mud. The attached species have the power of locomotion, through the muscles of the base, but only with extreme slowness. The loose stones on a sea-shore near low tide level often have Actiniæ fixed to their under surface. A very few species swim or float at large in the ocean.



CANCRISOCIA EXPANSA ST., ON THE BACK OF DORIPPE FACCHINO.

Now and then an Actinia puts itself on the back of a crab, and thus secures rapid locomotion, but only at the will of the crab, which may at times give it some hard rubs :—a kind of association styled *commensalism* by Van Beneden, as the two in a sense live at the same table, without preying one upon the other. In the above example, from the China seas, the Actinia has mounted a Dorippe. The figure is from the Proceedings of the Essex Institute, where an account of it is