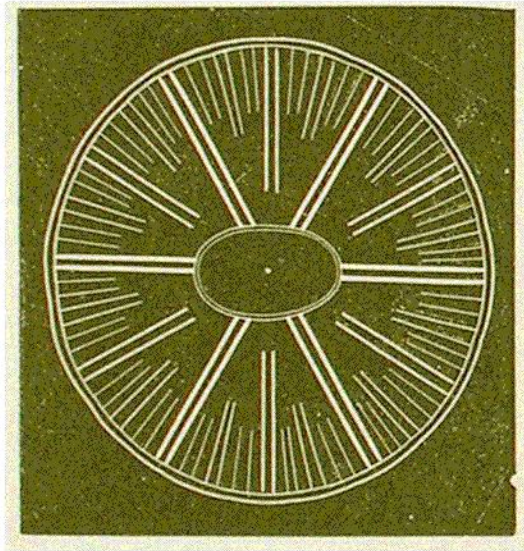


The warty prominences on some warty species have the power of clinging by suction to a surface, and such Actiniæ often cover their sides thus with bits of shell or of other substances at hand. Where there are no warts the contracted exterior skin, reticularly corrugated, occasionally becomes a surface of suction-warts, as in many Sagartiæ.

The *internal structure* of the Actinia is radiate like the external, and more profoundly and constantly so. The mouth, a fleshy toothless opening in the disk, opens directly into a stomach, which descends usually about a third of the way to the base of the body; its sides are closed together unless it be in use. The general cavity of the body around and below the



stomach is divided radiately by fleshy partitions, or septa, into narrow compartments; the larger of these septa connect the stomach to the sides of the animal, and, besides holding it in place, serve to pull it open or distend it for the reception of food. The above figure represents in a general way a horizontal section of the body through the stomach, and shows the position of the radiating septa and the intermediate compartments. It presents to view the fact that these are in pairs, and another fact that the number of pairs of partitions in the ordinary Actinoid polyps is regularly some multiple of six, although other numbers occur during the successive developments that take place in the growth of a polyp, and are