SEA ANEMONES



Snakelocks Anemone Photo by Meet the Sea

SNAKELOCKS ANEMONE

Scientific Name:

Anemonia viridis

Key Information

The snakelock anemone has long green tentacles with purple tips. However, if they are less healthy, they become more grey in colour. They host a type of algae that gathers energy from the sun, and so they are usually found in the sunniest places along the shore, and very rarely retract their tentacles.

They can also use their long tentacles to catch and sting prey, usually small creatures such as prawns, small fish or sea snails.

The average snakelocks anemone is approximately 8cm in width.

BEADLET ANENOME

Scientific Name:

Actinia equina

Key Information

This anemone is well adapted for areas affected by the tides, where they could be out of the water at low tide but in the water at high tide.

When in the water, they display their tentacles which are arranged in six circles. Outside of the water, their tentacles retract, making the anemone look smooth.

Beadlet anenomes can be different shades of red, green, brown or orange.

While they are sometimes found in groups, solitary beadlet anenomes are usually much larger, suggesting they thrive when they are not in close competition with other members of their species. They also have a ring of stinging cells which they can use to fight for territory.



Beadlet Anemone
Photo by Meet the Sea

