form, to which the name Bathydoris abyssorum (figs. 237, 238) has been given, is perhaps the largest Nudibranchiate Molluse hitherto known, measuring 12 cm. in length after long immersion in spirit. When alive it was transparent and gelatinous in consistency; the rhinophoria were brown, the gills and protruding external genital organ orange, and the foot dark purple. In shape it is subglobular, somewhat resembling the genus Kalinga of Alder and Hancock. The gigantic bulbus pharyngeus resembles rather that of Bornella and other Tritoniadæ; the labial disk is thus unarmed and the powerful mandibles are covered by a thick muscular mass. The radula is not unlike that of the Tritoniadæ, possessing as it does a median tooth and a series of lateral teeth, but the first lateral tooth is quite similar to the rest, whereas in the Tritoniadæ it is different. On the whole Bathydoris appears to form a remarkable connecting link between the Tritoniadæ and the Dorididæ. It was taken at Station 271 in the middle of the Pacific from a depth of 2425 fathoms.

"A second form obtained by Mr. Murray in the 'Triton' from 608 fathoms, in the Færöe Channel, has been made the type of a new genus, and has been named Cuthonella abyssicola. This novel form, for which I have established the generic name Cuthonella, somewhat resembles Cratena and Cuthona, but differs in some comparatively essential points. The anus, instead of being situated upon the side of the body, is dorsal and slightly lateral. The dorsal papillæ are not inflated; they are set in transverse or oblique rows, which are crowded together so as to form a few larger groups. In the specimen examined the enidophorous bags were absent. The foot is not very broad, its anterior margin is truncated. The mandibles are somewhat short, the masticatory edge provided with several series of strong denticles. The radula has a single series of rather large teeth, with a denticulate cutting edge. The penis is unarmed."

