Rizzolia, Trinchese.

Rizzolia, S. Trinchese, Rendic. dell' Accad. di Bologna, 1879-80, p. 62.

- R. Bergh, Beitr. z. Kenntn. d. japan. Nudibr. I., Verhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, Bd. xxx., 1880, pp. 156-160.
- R. Bergh, Beitr. z. Kenntn. d. Æolidiaden, VII., loc. cit., Bd. xxxii. 1882, pp. 37, 38.

Corpus gracilius elongatum; rhinophoria simplicia; tentacula elongata; papillæ (dorsales) non caducæ pedamentis humilibus impositæ; podarium antice angulis tentaculatim productis.

Margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum grossiorum. Radula paucidentata; dentibus uniseriatis, cuspidatis, denticulatis.

Penis inermis.

The genus *Rizzolia* was established by Trinchese in 1877. In external characters it closely resembles *Facelina*, but is readily distinguished by the rhinophoria, which are plain (not perfoliated), and by the unarmed condition of the penis.

Only the following species of the genus are known:

- Rizzolia peregrina (Gmelin).
 Mediterranean.
- Rizzolia modesta, Bergh.
 Japanese Sea.
- 3. Rizzolia australis, n. sp. Pacific Ocean.

Rizzolia australis, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 1-5).

Habitat.—Pacific (Port Jackson).

A single specimen was dredged, together with *Chromodoris runcinata*, from a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms, in Port Jackson, on the 17th April 1874. It was strongly hardened through having been preserved in alcohol, and had lost its dorsal papillæ.

The specimen measured 18 mm. long, by a breadth and height of about 4 mm.; the height of the tentacles was 3.5 mm., of the rhinophoria 3 mm., and the length of the edges of the foot 1.7 mm.; the breadth of the sole of the foot was for the most part 2 mm.; anteriorly it was somewhat larger, posteriorly somewhat narrower; the length of the tail quite 4 mm. The colour throughout was of a yellowish-white, the anterior margin of the head was whitish, and from it a slender, whiter median line, discontinuous here and there, extended along the back; in front of and behind the rhinophoria there was a small transverse