

7. *Bornella hermanni*, Angas ?

Journ. de Conchyl., sér. 3, t. iv., 1864, p. 61, pl. vi. fig. 1.

Pacific Ocean.

8. *Bornella semperi*, Crosse ?<sup>1</sup>

Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch., *loc. cit.*, Heft. i., 1870, Taf. i. figs. 3-5.

Philippine Sea.

9. *Bornella caledonica*, Crosse ?

Journ. de Conchyl., sér. 3, t. xv., 1875, p. 318, pl. xii. fig. 10.

Pacific Ocean.

*Bornella excepta*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. figs. 13-22; Pl. VIII. figs. 1-13).

Color animalis ?

Rhinophoria basi non appendiculata, parte posteriori (papillari) apice quadrifida; papillæ dorsales utrinque 5, infra branchiferæ, apice bi- vel tri-fidæ; branchiæ externæ, appendiculatæ, internæ sine appendice.

Dentes (linguæ) mediani margine denticulato. Hamuli penis erecti.

*Habitat.*—Pacific.

One individual of this colossal species was taken in September 1874 in the Arafura Sea; it had been treated with micro-sulphuric acid and preserved in alcohol, and was therefore in very good condition for study.

Its *length* was 6 cm., height of the body proper 13 mm., and diameter 8 mm.; the height of the frontal papillæ was 4.5 mm., of the whole rhinophoria 11 mm., and of the anterior dorsal papillæ quite 12 mm.; the breadth of the foot 5 mm. The *colour* was a clear brownish-yellow (owing no doubt partly to the picric acid); the liver was visible through the sides of the body, and on the right side the greenish-grey intestine also.

The *form* of the body was quite as usual. It was stretched and somewhat compressed, broader above than below. The *head* (Pl. VII. fig. 13) rather large, marked off from the

<sup>1</sup> The creation of this species is a good example of the "species manufacturing" of many writers. I myself, who have worked at the genus *Bornella* itself and the literature, found among the drawings of Semper a *Bornella* which is quite unrecognisable, and which therefore I quote as "*Bornella*, sp., Semper MSS." Crosse, who has no proper notion of the structure of *Bornella*, explains in an entirely worthless memoir (Note sur les genres *Bornella* et *Placobranchus*, *Journ. d. Conchyl.*, sér. 3, t. xv., 1875, pp. 322-325) this figure as a new species, *Bornella semperi*. His method of investigating such forms is also illustrated by the creation of another species, *Bornella caledonica* (Nudibr. de la Nouvelle Calédonie, *Journ. d. Conchyl.*, sér. 3, t. xv., 1875, p. 318, pl. xii. fig. 10). Writers of this kind are a burden to science, and Malacology has had enough of them.