

containing a number of large vesicular glands ; in the neighbourhood of the apex were a number of special glandular structures (fig. 21), which appeared to resemble renal tissue ; the condition, however, of this part of the body hindered further research.

The wide *mouth-tube* measures about 1·5 mm. long. The stout *bulbus pharyngeus* is about 2 mm. long, 1·75 mm. broad, and 1·5 mm. high ; the radula sheath projects a little beneath at the hinder end ; the form of the bulbus is nearly as usual, but peculiarly flattened on the upper surface ; within the oval labial disk were the dark brown edges of the *mandibular plates*, the upper transverse pieces of which were visible through the walls of the bulbus. The mandibular plates (fig. 10) resemble those of *Polycera quadrilineata*, they are strong and hard, and yellowish in colour ; the length of the longitudinal piece ·75 mm., of the transverse piece ·1 mm. ; they consist of two parts inclined to each other at nearly a right angle (fig. 10). The *longitudinal piece* (fig. 10, *b*) mainly lies naked in the labial disk, and is sickle-shaped ; the anterior surface is rather convex, marked with several oblique lines, reaching above as far as the junction ; the outer margin is strongly projecting, separated by a deep furrow from the transverse piece ; the hinder surface is a little concave, reaching as far as the junction, and passes into the transverse piece by means of a rounded crest ; the inner margin is a little convex above ; the under end brought to a point. The *transverse piece* (fig. 10, *a*) of the mandible is scarcely longer but (especially behind) broader than the longitudinal ; it lies nearly horizontally, but sloping downwards slightly in its anterior portion ; the upper side is a little convex, and traversed by an oblique longitudinal crest ; the under side is rather concave ; from the (fig. 10) inner portion of the upper margin, quite separate from the hinder surface, a flat piece takes its rise, which extends backwards, and becomes attached to the inner margin of the longitudinal piece ; there is a deep furrow between this flat extension and the longitudinal piece, and also between it and the transverse piece. The structure of the *bulbus pharyngeus* is as in *Polycera*.¹ The *tongue* is as usual, broad and strong ; the chestnut-coloured radula is visible through the upper wall of the bulbus, and contains eight rows of teeth ; further back there are three developed and one undeveloped rows, the total number is therefore twelve. The first row of the tongue is reduced to the inner lateral teeth, but the following series is complete ; the lateral teeth of this and the following rows were somewhat worn out. The teeth had a dirty yellowish or brownish-yellow colour. The length of the outermost tooth on the hinder part of the tongue was about ·1 mm., of the next plate ·14 mm. ; the innermost lateral plate measured ·2, and the large one as much as ·3 mm. The *rhachis* (fig. 11, *a*) is rather broad, and traversed by wavy folds. The two lateral teeth, rather similar in shape, have a flattened basal portion, and a powerful smooth hooked extremity ; from the outer margin of the body arises a strong wing-shaped process. The inner lateral plate is smooth, and less

¹ Bergh, Beitr. zu einer Monogr. d. Polyceraden, I. *Vcrhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien*, 1879, Bd. **xxix**, pp. 606, 607.