Chromodoris striatella, Bergh (Pl. III. figs. 26-29; Pl. IV. figs. 1-4).

Chromodoris striatella, Bgh., Malacolog. Untersuch. (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp., Th. II. Bd. ii.) Heft vi., 1874, Tab. xxxiii. fig. 4; Heft xi., 1877, p. 474-478, Tab. li. figs. 24-25.

Idem, Neue Nacktschnecken d. Südsee. Journ. Mus. Godeffr. Heft viii. 1875, p. 73; Heft xiv., 1878, p. 5.

† Doris lineolata, van Hasselt, Extrait d'une lettre du Dr. J. C. van Hasselt au Prof. van Swinderen sur les Mollusques de Java, Bull. d. Sci. Nat. et de Zool., t. iii., 1824, p. 258.

Color fundamentalis brunnescens, sed ubique fere lineolis flavescentibus depulsus, pallii margine citrino; rhinophoria et branchia rubra punctulis nigris.

Habitat.—Philippine Sea (Burias, Masinloc), Pacific (Port Denison, Torres Strait).

Of this species three examples were taken on September 8, 1874, in Torres Strait, Station 186, lat. 10° 30′ S., long. 142° 18′ E.; depth, 8 fathoms; bottom, coral sand.

They were well preserved in alcohol. The length reached to between 2 and 3 cm., the breadth 11 or 13 mm., and the height 7 to 8.5 mm.; the breadth of the foot 3.5-5 mm., the breadth of the margin of the mantle 2-2.5 mm.; the height of the rhinophoria 2.5 mm., of the branchia 3.5 mm.

The colour of the animal, preserved in spirit, is black or velvet black; on the dorsal surface of the mantle edge are a number of yellowish-white lines running parallel with it, variable in size and in number; in front the number is somewhat smaller than behind, where it is mostly from about six to eight. The dorsal surface proper is traversed by a number of similar lines, which are more or less continuous, and branch and anastomose; the margins of the mantle and of the foot are yellowishwhite in colour; the under surface of the mantle edge, and the sides of the body as far as the margin of the foot, are covered with similar but stronger (8-14) lines, a variable number of which are prolonged onwards over the tail. The margin of the rhinophorial aperture is whitish; the stem of the rhinophoria blackish-grey, the club yellowish, with white points on the edges of its leaves. The margin of the branchial cavity is surrounded by radially arranged white lines; the branchial leaves at the root and along the chief rhachis are entirely of a blackish-grey colour, but the leaves themselves are yellowish, sprinkled with whitish-yellow points. The anal papilla (and its neighbourhood) are spotted with black, whitish at the end; the sole of the foot is yellowish, the tentacles white, the neighbourhood of the mouth yellowish-grey. The genital papilla is whitish.

The form of the body is as usual. The club of the rhinophoria has from thirty to twenty-five leaves. The diameter of the roundish branchial cleft about 4 mm.; the branchia is rolled into a spiral at both ends; each half is formed of nine leaves, of which the five hindermost are smaller and simply feathered, the others are larger and are divided