

Family DORIOPSIDÆ.

This interesting Family, which has only been studied of late years, seems to be derived from the Dorididæ. In internal structure these animals are closely allied to the Phyllidiadæ, from which group, however, they differ greatly in external form, and have been united with them to form the group Porostomata.¹

The Family consists of two genera—*Doriopsis* and *Doriopsilla*.²

Doriopsis, Pease.

Doriopsis, Pease, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860, p. 32; Amer. Journ. Conchol., vol. vi., 1871, p. 299.

- „ P., Bergh, Neue Nacktschnecken der Südsee, I. Journ. d. Mus. Godeffroy, Heft viii., 1875, pp. 82–94, Taf. x. figs. 21–23; Taf. xi. figs. 2–24.
- „ P., Idem, Malacolog. Untersuch. (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. der Philipp. Th. II. Bd. ii.), Heft x., 1876, pp. 384–387; Supplementheft i., 1880, pp. 9–13.
- „ Idem, Die Doriopsen des Atlant. Meeres., Jahrb. d. deutsch. Malacozool. Gesellsch., Bd. vi., 1879, pp. 42–64.
- „ Idem, Die Doriopsen des Mittelmeeres, Jahrb. d. deutsch. Malacozool. Gesellsch., Bd. vii., 1880, pp. 297–328, Taf. 10, 11.

Doridopsis, Alder and Hancock, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. v., part 3, 1864, pp. 124–130, pl. xxxi.

„ Idem, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxv. part 2, 1865, pp. 189–207, pls. xv.–xx.

Haustellodoris, Pease, loc. cit., 1871, p. 300.

Rhacodoris, Mörch, Journ. de Conchyl., ser. 3, t. iii., 1863, p. 34.

Hexabranchus, Gray (nec Ehrb.), Figs. of Mollusc. Anim. 1850, vol. iv. p. 164.

Corpus sat molle, forma fere omnino ut in Doridibus propriis. Apertura oralis poriformis; tentacula brevissima, affixa; rhinophoria et branchia ut in Doridibus propriis. Nothæum læve vel tuberculatum, limbo palliali ut plurimum latiori undulato. Podarium latum, ut in Doridibus propriis.

Bulbus pharyngeus elongatus suctoriis mandibula et lingua destitutus.—Penis hamis seriatis armatus.

This genus was established by Pease in 1860, but its identity with the *Doridopsis* of Hancock was not made clear until the appearance in 1871 of another publication by Pease, where this author directly accentuated this identity. Hancock gave some account of the anatomy of this form, upon which I have myself contributed memoirs.

In external characters *Doriopsis* is very similar to *Doris*, but may be distinguished by its softer consistency and the undulated margin of the mantle; the mouth is a fine pore; the tentacles at the sides of the mouth are short and form a slight fold; the retractile rhinophoria and branchia are like those of *Doris*; the branchial leaves are tri- or quadri-

¹ Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch., loc. cit., Heft x., 1876, title page.

² Bergh, Die Doriopsen des Mittelmeeres, Jahrb. d. deutsch. Malacozool. Gesellsch., Bd. vii., 1880, pp. 316–326.