

side of the mucous gland, its colour is brownish-yellowish; the cavity was empty. On the upper side of its duct is the strong crescent-shaped white *vestibulo-vaginal gland*, 2.5 mm. in length and 1.3 mm. in height.

Whether this species is identical with *Doriopsis nebulosa*, previously described by me, or not, must be for the present left undecided; in external appearance at any rate it is very like *Doriopsis nebulosa*.

APPENDIX.

Family ONCHIDIADÆ.

Pulmonata (non testacea) doridiformia; limbo palliali plus minusve prominenti, recto vel undulato. Dorsum papillis vel tuberculis simplicibus vel compositis, interdum frutescentibus, ut plurimum pro parte ocelligeris obtectum; clypeus frontalis (subpallialis) fortis angulis tentaculiformibus, et postice rhinophoriis (ophthalmophoriis) exsertilibus cylindricis, juxta apicem ocelligeris. Pneumostoma posticum medianum vel submedianum infrapalliale; infra pneumostoma anus. Secundum totam longitudinem lateris (humilis) dextri corporis sulcus genitalis (fœmininus), juxta porum glandulæ pediaeæ medianum, supra podarium antice situm, desinens; in parte postrema sulci vulva. Apertura genitalis masculina in facie superiore clypei frontalis submediana vel fere infra rhinophorium dextrum sita. Podarium latum.

Bulbus pharyngeus fere semper sine mandibula. Ventriculus compositus.

Vas deferens pro parte latere corporis inclusum, sulco genitali contiguum, deinde liberum, longissimum, ut plurimum ultima parte seriebus uncinorum armatum. Glandula cum ampulla et hasta amatoria ut plurimum non desunt.

The Onchidiadæ are specially modified shell-less Pulmonates, and resemble somewhat the Dorididæ in outward form, and therefore were included in the Nudibranchiata by de Blainville. They resemble also the typical *Doris* in having a thick straight or sinuate *mantle-brim*. The *dorsal surface* is uneven, more or less densely covered with papillæ and tubercles, which are simple or compound; sometimes, especially in the hinder part of the body, they are frutescent (*Peronia*); these papillæ very usually bear groups of eyes, which have the structure of vertebrate eyes.¹ In front, below the mantle edge and above the mouth, is a strong, roof-like *frontal shield*; at the base of this and above

¹ Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp., Th. II. Bd. iii., Landmollusken, Ergänzungsheft, Ueber Sehorgane vom Typus der Wirbelthieraugen. m. 5 Taf., 1877.