

Mandibulæ cymbiolatæ, antrorsum sensim angustiores, processu masticatorio breviori subhamato, margine masticatorio singula serie denticulorum armato. Lingua elongata, compressa, serie dentium unica; dentes arcuati, cruribus angustis, acie cuspidate prominulo et utrinque denticulis compluribus. Penis inermis.

The genus *Fiona* differs from all the other Æolidiadae in having a proper branchia attached to the inner side of the dorsal papillæ.

A few species have been described, all pelagic in habit, which do not markedly differ from each other, and may eventually prove to belong to one circumæquatorial cosmopolitan form.

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| { | 1. <i>Fiona marina</i> (Forsk.).
Atlantic, Mediterranean. |
| | 2. <i>Fiona pinnata</i> (Eschsch.).
South Pacific. |
| | 3. <i>Fiona longicauda</i> (Quoy et Gaim.).
Pacific (neighbourhood of New Zealand). |
| | 4. <i>Fiona</i> (?) <i>alba</i> , var. (van Hass.).
Indian Ocean. |

Fiona marina (Forskål), (Pl. XI. fig. 1).

Limax marina, Forsk., Descript. Animalium, p. 99; Icon. animal., t. xxvi., fig. Gg.

Fiona nobilis, Alder and Hanc., loc. cit., p. 10.

„ *atlantica*, Bergh., Anat. Unters. af Fiona Atlantica, Vidensk. Meddel. f. d. nat. Foren. i Kjøbenh., 1857, pp. 273-337, Taf. ii.-iii.

Hymenæolis elegantissima, Costa, Ann. del Mus. zool. di Napoli, III., 1866, p. 64, 80; IV., 1867, p. 28.

Fiona marina (Forsk.), var., *pacifica*, Bergh, On the Nudibr. Gastr. Moll., &c., loc. cit., pp. 86-88, pl. i. figs. 7, 8.

„ *pinnata* (Eschsch.), Bergh, Beitr. zur Kenntn. d. Æolidiaden. I., loc. cit., 1874, pp. 606-610, Taf. viii. figs. 2-11, Taf. ix. fig. 13.

Three specimens of this species were captured on the surface in the north-west Pacific, on June 29th, 1875, and were preserved in picric acid.

The three specimens, no doubt somewhat contracted, were about the same size; the largest measured about 13 mm. in length, 4 mm. in breadth, and 4.5 mm. in height, the length of the tail was 4 mm.

The structure of the central nervous system was quite typical, but the otocysts could not be detected.

The *bulbus pharyngeus* in the two specimens which I examined measured 2.75 and 3 mm. in length. The *radula* contained 15 to 16 series of teeth and 6 to 9 loose teeth