

Discodoris, Bergh.

Discodoris, Bergh, Jahrb. deutsch. d. malacozool. Gesellsch., Bd. iv. 1877, p. 61.

„ Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch. (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp. Th. II. Bd. ii.), Heft xii., 1877, pp. 518-539; Supplementheft i. 1880, pp. 47-50; ii. 1881, pp. 108-112.

Corpus subdepressum, circumferentia rotundata vel ovali, ut plurimum molle, supra minute granulatum. Apertura branchialis leviter crenulata, stellata vel bilabiata. Margo anterior podarii bilabiatus, labium superius plus minusve fissum.

Laminæ labiales e baculis minutis formatæ. Lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis dentibus hamatis.—Prostata magna; penis inermis.

This generic form is characterised by the *flattened shape* of the body, oval or roundish in circumference, and mostly of rather *soft consistence*, the dorsal side finely granulated. The branchial aperture crenulate, stellate, or bilabiate. The *tentacles* finger-shaped. The anterior margin of the foot with two lips, the upper one cleft in the middle. The *labial plates*, nearly surrounding the mouth proper, are composed of minute rods. The rhachis of the radula without plates; the pleuræ with many hook-shaped teeth. Prostate large; penis unarmed.

The *Discodorides* differ considerably from the *Platydorides* and the *Asteronoti*, and on the other hand approach the *Thordisæ*, which still present the villous dorsum, and lack the armature of the labial disk.¹

Very little is known of the biological relations of this group. Alder and Hancock saw the spawn of *Discodoris concinna*. Elliot observed the animal shedding pieces of the brim of the mantle (in *Discodoris fragilis*).

The genus is particularly represented in tropical and subtropical seas; only a small number of species has hitherto been examined or described.

1. *Discodoris boholiensis*, Bergh.
Philippine Sea.
2. *Discodoris meta*, Bergh.
Philippine Sea.
3. *Discodoris cebuensis*, Bergh.
Philippine Sea.
4. *Discodoris notha*, Bergh.
Philippine Sea.
5. *Discodoris morphæa*, Bergh.
Philippine Sea.

¹ Cf. my Malacolog. Untersuch., *loc. cit.*, Heft xii., 1877, pp. 540-542.