

pale greyish-yellow, with scattered large (nearly 12 mm. in diameter), roundish, annular or irregular, brown-grey and black patches; the largest of these were on the back proper; the annular chiefly on the border of the mantle. The fundamental colour of the lower side of the mantle-border paler than that of the upper side. This fundamental colour was, however, replaced in the inner two-thirds by large brownish-black, mostly confluent patches, which therefore formed a broad band, interrupted here and there; and this, again, then formed irregular broad tongues, running here and there outwards and inwards above the sides of the body; small scattered patches, mostly a little paler in colour, were visible on the outer third of the lower side. The sides of the body are yellowish and blackish; the pedal sole principally black and blackish-brown, the sides and the margins yellowish; the upper side of the foot and of the tail like the sides of the body. The head of the same colour, but paler; the tentacles yellowish. The stalks of the rhinophores black-brown, with whitish terminal papilla. The gill dirty yellow and blackish-brown speckled; as also the anal papilla.

The shape of the animal as usual—roundish and depressed. The *back* itself was arched, with a broad, soft mantle-border, which was much broader (20 mm.) behind than before (10 mm.). The whole upper side of the animal was thickly covered up to and upon the margins of the rhinophore-openings and of the branchial fissure, with small (diameter .5 mm. or less), slightly projecting, sessile, rounded nodules (Pl. II. fig. 1). The marginal portion of the mantle-border soft, strongly bent up and down, somewhat indented here and there; the lower side smooth, showing whitish reticulate marks shining through it under the magnifying glass. The (contracted) *rhinophore-openings* are situated at the points of knobs, which project about 1.5 mm., and are scalloped; the *rhinophores* themselves have a strong stalk, amounting to nearly a third of the whole height, the strong club has about forty broad leaves (on either side). The *branchial* fissure lies on the top of a knob, similar to that of the rhinophores, and is also scalloped, the scallops being again serrated. The gill is composed of six very strong tripinnate pinnæ. The (3 mm.) high cylindrical *anal papilla* is slender, truncated above, with a scalloped margin; the *renal pore* lies in front to the right, at the base of the anus. The *head* is small, with smaller finger-shaped *tentacles*; the outer mouth strongly contracted. The *sides of the body* are quite low; the strongly-contracted genital papilla in the usual place. The *foot* is strong and broad, the corners of the anterior end rounded, the posterior end somewhat narrowed and rounded; the anterior end has a tolerably deep furrow, the rather broad upper lip is fissured in the mesial line; the tail is about 4.5 mm. long.

The viscera are not visible through the body-wall at any point. The (pseudo-) peritoneum is colourless.

The *central nervous system* was rather flattened; it was with some difficulty separated by dissection from its loose but adherent capsule, and even then it was not easy to distinguish the ganglia, owing in part to their coarsely nodular structure. The