

strong and slightly coiled, and passed into the much thicker penis, which was about 3 mm. long (fig. 13, *f*). The latter (the præputium) has strong internal, longitudinal folds; the opening of the spermatic duct lies above at the bottom of the cavity. The *spermatheca* was spherical, 8 mm. in diameter, nearly empty. The *spermatocyst* was sac-shaped, bent, 3.5 mm. long when extended (Pl. II. fig. 12, *a*), crammed with spermatozoa. The inner half of the uterine duct (fig. 12, *c*) was much thinner than the outer and than the vaginal duct (fig. 12, *b*). The *mucous gland* was white, showing very fine twistings throughout. The albumen gland was brownish-yellow, large, nearly half of it laid bare on the posterior side of the genital mass. The cavity of the mucous gland was empty; the duct showed the usual double fold, much higher towards its outer end.

From immediate comparison with the original specimen of *Discodoris morphæa*,¹ the form described above seems merely to represent a *darker variety* of the same, with much stronger and darker colouring of the dorsal side, and with confluence of the darker patches of the lower side of the mantle-border. One point may perhaps throw a doubt on the identification of the species, viz., the absence of stronger false median dental plates, of stronger thickenings on the rhachis,² which were distinctly wanting along the whole length of the rhachis in the individual here examined.

Platydoridæ, Bergh.

Doris (L.), d'Orbigny, Moll. des îles Canaries, 1834, p. 38.

Argus (Bohadsch), Mörch. Journ. de Conchyl., sér. 3, t. iii., 1863, p. 31.

Platydoridæ, Bergh, Jahrb. d. deutsch. Malacozool. Gesellsch., iv., 1877, p. 73.

„ Idem, Malacolog. Untersuch. (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp. Th. II. Bd. ii.), Heft xii., 1877, pp. 495–517, Supplementheft i., 1880, pp. 57–66.

Corpus coriaceum, rigidum, applanatum, circumferentia ut plurimum ovali vel rotundata, limbo palliali lato; nothæum minutissime granulatum. Apertura branchialis paucilobata, stellata; tentacula digitiformia; podarium margine anteriore bilabiatum, labio superiore profunde fisso.

Armatura labialis nulla. Lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis.—Prostata magna. Penis orbiculis duris hamigeris armatus; vagina armatura simili vel cuticula crassiori instructa.

This genus was established by me in 1877, and appears to form a very natural group.

These animals are usually of rather large size, roundish or oval, and depressed; the skin is hard and leathery; the dorsal surface granular; the edge of the mantle very large,

¹ The originals of Semper's collection of Nudibranchiata, mostly given to me by himself, were handed over by me to the collection in the University Museum of Copenhagen (Steenstrup).

² Cf. *loc. cit.*, p. 538, Taf. lxi. fig. 1, *aa, aa*.