- 22. Platydoris murrea (Abraham).

 Indian Ocean (Mauritius).
- 23. Platydoris (?) sordida (Quoy et Gaimard).
 Indian Ocean (Ile de France).

Platydoris eurychlamys, Bergh (Pl. II. figs. 18-24; Pl. III. figs. 1-12).

Platydoris eurychlamys, Bergh, Malacolog. Untersuch. (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp. Th. II. Bd. ii.), Heft xii., 1877, pp. 510-513; Taf. lix. figs. 11-18; Taf. lx. figs. 1, 2. Supplementheft i., 1880, pp. 61, 62; Taf. E. figs. 10, 11.

Habitat.—Philippine Sea (Samboangan).

A single specimen was taken on February 1, 1875, from a depth of 10 fathoms, at Samboangan, together with *Ceratosoma cornigerum* and *Discodoris morphæa*, and well preserved in alcohol.

The specimen, which was somewhat strongly hardened and rather bent, measured 8 cm. long by 4.8 in breadth and 1.6 cm. in height; the breadth of the mantle edge in front was 1 cm., at the sides and behind 2 cm.; the breadth of the foot about 1.5 cm., the length of the tail 6 mm.; the height of the rhinophorial bosses 2.5 mm., the apertures measuring about 2 mm.; the breadth of the branchial slit about 12 mm.; the height of the rhinophoria 6.5 mm., of the branchia 10 mm., and of the anal papilla about 5 mm.; the length of the tentacles 3 mm.—The colour of the whole upper surface brownish-grey; the sides of the body were about the same colour, as were also the margins of the foot, but still somewhat lighter; the under side of the mantle edge was a clear yellowish-white, so also the head and tentacles; the rhinophoria were greenish-grey, the leaves of the gill blackish-grey, but the rhachidian parts yellowish-white; the sole of the foot was yellowish-white.

The form of the body was much as usual. The broad mantle edge was undulated at its margin; the dorsal surface hard, somewhat rough to the touch, because it is covered all over with extremely fine knots. The rhinophorial bosses were about 5.5 mm. in diameter, with a crenate opening; the stem of the retracted rhinophore was about one-third of its whole extent; the club was provided with at least fifty broad lamellæ on each side. The wide branchial eleft was five-lobed, two in front, the largest behind, and one on either side; the height of the largest lobe was 6 mm. The branchia was made up of six tripinnate leaves; in front of the hindermost ones, and between them, was the cylindrical truncated anal papilla; close to the base of which, and slightly to the right, was the round orifice of the renal organ. The genital opening was strongly retracted. The anterior margin of the foot had a shallow furrow, the posterior end was rounded.—The peritoneum was quite colourless.

The strongly flattened central nervous system was enclosed in a narrow tough cap-