

and sufficient description of its characters. The genus *Goniobranchus* of Pease,<sup>1</sup> I am inclined, from an examination of his typical species, to consider identical with *Chromodoris*. The genera *Glossodoris*, *Actinodoris*, and *Pterodoris* of Ehrenberg, established in 1831, differ only in unessential and inconstant characters of the branchia, and hence must be incorporated with *Chromodoris*.<sup>2</sup> The genus *Doriprismatica* of d'Orbigny, established in 1834, must also be regarded as merely a variety of *Chromodoris*.

I have of late years examined a great number of species of this genus.

*Chromodoris*, in form and outward characters, resembles rather closely the very different *Goniodoris*, and on this account the two genera have been frequently confused; but the *colour*, even, is quite different.

The tentacles are small and conical; the retractile rhinophoria have a perfoliated club. The edge of the mantle is prominent, and usually forms a frontal and caudal veil. The retractile *branchia* is formed of simply pinnate leaves. The *armature of the labial disk* is strong, and composed of a number of densely-set small hooks, bifid at the tip. The radula contains no rhachidian teeth, but there are frequently thickenings which take their place. The lateral teeth are numerous and hook-shaped; the first lateral tooth is denticulate on both sides, the rest denticulate only upon the external margin; the outward teeth are smaller, and denticulate at the extremity. The penis is unarmed.

The genus *Chromodoris* is readily distinguished by its external characters from *Casella*; from *Aphelodoris* it differs by the armed condition of the labial disk, and by the characters of the branchia. As far as is known at present, the genus is confined to the tropics, or at least the warmer seas, and is the most abundant genus of the Family Dorididæ. Practically nothing is known concerning its habits and development.<sup>3</sup>

The following is a list of the known species:—

1. *Chromodoris zebrina*, Alder and Hancock.  
Indian Ocean.
2. *Chromodoris elisabethina*, Bergh.  
? *Doris quadricolor*, Leuckart.  
? *Actinodoris sponsa*, Ehrenberg.  
Philippine Sea.
3. *Chromodoris annæ*, Bergh.  
Philippine Sea.

<sup>1</sup> *Amer. Journ. of Conch.*, vol. ii., 1866, p. 204.

<sup>2</sup> Bergh, *Kritische Untersuch. d. Ehrenberg'schen Doriden*, *Jahrb. d. deutsch. malakozool. Gesellsch.*, Bd. iv., 1877, pp. 52-58.

<sup>3</sup> Pease, *Amer. Journ. of Conch.*, vol. vii., 1871, pp. 15, 19.