

margins, white in colour, broader (.75 mm.) in front than behind, and about 1 cm. long; the hinder ends of the glands beneath the bulbus are twisted round each other.

The *oesophagus* is thin, about 7 mm. long, entering in the middle of the larger facet of the posterior visceral mass, a little to the right. The cavity of the liver, as in the last species, performs the function of a stomach; it is small in extent. The *intestine* breaks through the middle of the liver, a little to the left; its loop lies anteriorly upon the anterior genital mass; posteriorly it runs in a deep groove on the right hand surface of the liver; in the middle of the anteriorly-directed portion of the intestine its width is greater (1.5 mm.), elsewhere it is only half as broad; its length when uncoiled was 1.5 cm. The digestive tract was empty.

The *liver* is 8 mm. long by 6 in breadth and 5.5 mm. in height; the anterior two-thirds of the right side hollowed out into a facet for the anterior genital mass; the hinder end is short and cylindrical; its proper brownish-grey colour is merely visible on the lower and right hand surface; elsewhere it is covered by the dirty yellow hermaphrodite gland. The small pear-shaped *gall-bladder* lies to the left, on the upper surface of the liver, close to the origin of the gut.

The faintly green *pericardium* and the *heart* were as usual. The green *blood gland* is 2 mm. in length, 1 mm. in breadth, and lies in front of and upon the anterior genital mass.—The whitish-yellow *renal syrinx* is small.

The *hermaphrodite gland* is thick, and yellowish in colour; it presents the usual structure; the lobules contain larger oogenous cells and spermatozoa.—The *anterior genital mass* is 5.5 mm. long by 3.5 mm. in height and 3 mm. in breadth; the efferent ducts are bluish-green, and project about 2.5 mm. The yellowish-white ampulla has a very slightly undulatory course; its length when straightened out is about 4 mm. The *spermatheca* (fig. 4, *a*) is spherical, 2.5 mm. in diameter, yellowish-white, it was full of semen; the vaginal efferent duct (fig. 4, *b*), together with the wider greenish-blue vagina (fig. 4, *c*), about one-half longer than the receptaculum; the uterine duct (fig. 4, *d*) is much longer and thinner. The pear-shaped *spermatocyst* (fig. 4, *e*) is very small, and sessile on the origin of the vaginal duct.¹ The *vas deferens* is long (about three times as long as the penis) and thin, whitish in colour, and passes into the conical greenish-blue coloured *penis*, which is about 4 mm. long by 2 mm. in width. At the base of the cavity of the præputium is a small perforated papilla, the glans. The *mucous gland* is white, the *albuminiparous gland* olive-brownish yellow; the duct greenish-blue outside as well as inside.

¹ The spermatocyst is quite as small in *Chromodoris semperi*. *Loc. cit.*, Taf. lv. figs. 6b, 7b.