

as it does in *Scyllæa*, and there is no trace of the peculiar relations between the liver and the branchial organs which are seen in the kladohepatic Nudibranchiata. There is no trace of the *sanguineous gland*, which is characteristic of the holohepatic Nudibranchiata. The *hermaphrodite gland*, as in the last-mentioned group, surrounds the liver, and is not separate from it as in *Scyllæa*. The *spermatheca* is large, but there is no spermatocyst present. The *penis* is unarmed.

The Family of the Tritoniadæ as now known¹ includes two (or three) generic groups. Firstly, *Tritonia*, which may again be divided into (1) *Tritonia*, characterised by the great development of papillæ upon the frontal margin and by the radula possessing a great number of lateral teeth; and (2) *Candiella*, characterised by the development of finger-shaped processes upon the frontal margin, and by the smaller number of lateral teeth on the radula. Secondly *Marionia*, and the somewhat doubtful genus *Hancockia* of Gosse,² which perhaps belongs to this family also.

The Tritoniadæ are carnivorous animals, feeding chiefly on Alcyonarians and allied forms. The *spawn* of some species of *Tritonia* from the North Atlantic has been described. Nothing is known about their development; Gosse simply mentions the Nautiloid shell in *Hancockia*.

I. *Tritonia*, Cuvier.

Limbus frontalis papilligerus vel digitatus. Ventriculus non armatus.

The Tritoniæ proper differ from the Marioniæ by the simple papillæ of the frontal veil, and by the stomach being unarmed. The genus may be divided into two subgenera.³

Sub-genus 1. *Tritonia*.

Margo veli frontalis papilliger. Radula dentibus lateralibus numerosis.

The genus contains the following species:—

1. *Tritonia hombergi*, Cuvier.

Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean.

2. *Tritonia rubra*, Leuckart.

Red Sea.

3. *Tritonia tetraquetra* (Pallas).

Pacific Ocean, neighbourhood of Aleutian Islands.

¹ Cf. My monograph of the Tritoniadæ, which will shortly be published, and which will form Heft xv. of my Malacologische Untersuchungen (in Semper, Reisen im Archip. d. Philipp. Th. II. Bd. ii.).

² P. H. Gosse, On *Hancockia eudactylota*, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. xx., 1877, pp. 316-319, pl. xi.

³ Cf. My monograph on Tritoniadæ, *loc. cit.*