

# OPISTHOBRANCHS FROM AUSTRALIA.

By

JOYCE K. ALLAN,

Assistant in Conchology, The Australian Museum.

(Plate lvi.)

In the following paper Opisthobranchs are described from Australia generally. Notes had been made on these either at the time of collecting, or when they were brought alive to the Museum, so that observations on them and records of their correct colours would be available for future reference. In this way, many useful notes on other new or uncommon species have accumulated, and are ready to be converted into more complete descriptions when the preserved animals are thoroughly examined.

If little work has been done on the Australian Nudibranchs, still less has been done on the Opisthobranchs generally, though the coast of Australia should be rich in this order, particularly in the northern regions. I therefore think it will serve a better purpose to publish what material I have ready for publication in small papers than to accumulate it for a larger paper.

My thanks are due to those who are mentioned in the text for their kindness in collecting and carefully preserving specimens for me.

## Suborder TECTIBRANCHIATA.

### Family AGLAIDÆ.

#### Genus *Aglaiia* Renier, 1804.

*Aglaiia* Renier, Prospette delle Classe dei Verme, p. 16 (1804); Tav. di Classificazione, 1807, Pl. 8. *Fide* Pilsbry, Man. of Conch. [Tryon], Vol. xvi, 1895-6, p. 44. Type of genus here designated *Aglaiia tricolorata* Renier.

Animal smooth with a soft body separated into two dorsal shields by a transverse furrow. The posterior one produced to form two lobes. The foot is wide and truncated, and the sides either stand erect or extend over the sides of the body as fleshy folds. No rhinophores or frontal head appendage. A flat shell with a slightly spiral whorl and minute spire is at the posterior end. Gill plume large, placed posteriorly on the right side. Buccal mass conspicuous, no jaws or radula.

The generic name *Aglaiia* was first definitely given by Renier in 1807 to two species from the Mediterranean, but as Pilsbry (Man. of Conch. [Tryon], Vol. xvi, 1895-6, p. 44) points out, without any justification the name adopted by authors generally was *Doridium* of Meckel, 1809. He considers *Philinopsis* of Pease, for a Sandwich Islands' species, a synonym of *Aglaiia*.