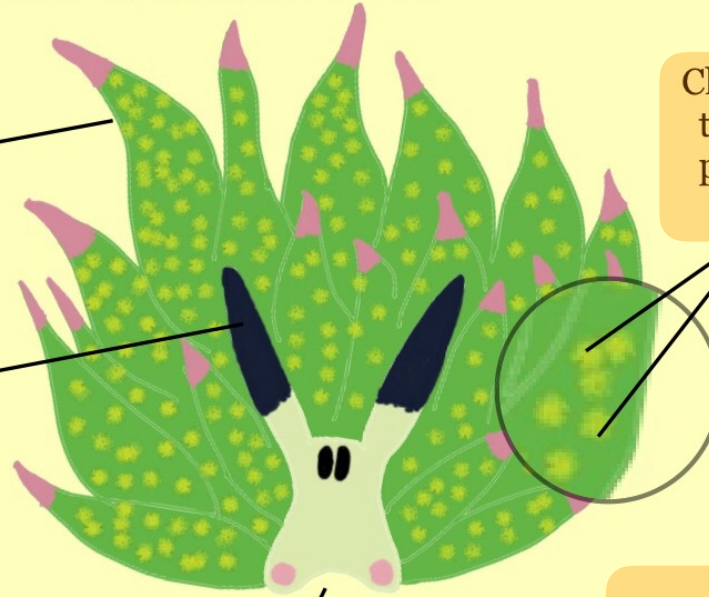


Costasiella kuroshimae

Cerata: contains recently consumed chloroplasts. They contain digestive glands inside each cerata to digest the chloroplasts.

Rhinophore: smells around its environment.



Chloroplasts: are stored in the tissues to provide sugars via photosynthesis before being digested.

Mouth: eats green algae, which contains chloroplasts.

This sea slug (but not a nudibranch) uses kleptoplasty (= "the stealing of plastids") to incorporate chloroplasts within its tissues and uses photosynthesis to provide food for up to 10 days! Some species of Sacoglossan sea slugs can store chloroplasts for 14 months before being digested!

