

Clionopsis,¹ Troschel.

1854. *Clionopsis*, Troschel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoden, Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg. xx. p. 222.

1855. *Clio*, Gegenbaur (*pars*), Untersuchungen über Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 212.

1862. *Clionopsis*, Bronn, Die Klassen und Ordnungen des Thierreichs, Bd. iii. p. 645.

Characters and Description as for the family Clionopsidæ.

The animals of this genus have been wrongly placed next to *Clione* by nearly all zoologists. Since the organisation of *Clionopsis* has become better known (Boas and I have independently worked at the subject, but Boas' researches have priority to my own), it is evident that in some respects this genus comes nearer to *Pneumoderma*; but it possesses some peculiar characters in which it differs as much from the *Pneumodermatidæ* as from the *Clionidæ*. It must therefore be placed in another family, the *Clionopsidæ*, already established by Costa.

The three species of this genus may be distinguished as follows:—

KEY TO THE SPECIES.

- I. Animal of large size; the posterior gill possessing four very distinct radiating crests.
1. Radiating crests of the posterior gill without fringes, *Clionopsis krohni*.
 2. Radiating crests with fringes, *Clionopsis grandis*.
- II. Animal of small size, with the radiating crests on the posterior gill nearly obsolete, *Clionopsis modesta*.

1. *Clionopsis krohni*, Troschel (Pl. II. fig. 9; Pl. III. fig. 1).

1854. *Clionopsis krohni*, Troschel, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoden, Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg. xx. p. 222, pl. x. figs. 2-4.

1855. *Clio mediterranea*, Gegenbaur, Untersuchungen über Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 212, pl. iv. fig. 14.

1869. *Trichocyclus mediterraneus* (larva), Costa, Osservazioni su taluni Pteropodi del Mediterraneo, Annuario del Mus. Zool. d. R. Univ. di Napoli, Anno v. p. 46, pl. i. fig. 3.

1873. *Clionopsis krohni*, Costa, Pteropodi della Fauna del Regno di Napoli, p. 25, pl. v. figs. 7-9.

Body long and thick.

Head small; nuchal tentacles much projecting (this is the Gymnosomatous Pteropod on which these appendages are the most developed).

Foot.—Anterior lobes with posterior right angle, so that their posterior extremity is neither free nor very projecting; the folded tubercle on the posterior end of the foot is not divided by a median longitudinal wrinkle. Fins rounded at their distal extremity.

¹ From *Clione*, a Gymnosomatous Pteropod, and $\kappa\rho\psi\iota\varsigma$, appearance.