

Observation.—The appearance of this small *Pneumonoderma*, when its fins are a little contracted, is very peculiar, and resembles very much that of some Cephalopods, as, for example, *Cranchia scabra*, Leach.

I have dedicated this species to Souleyet, whose remarkable works will always remain the basis of our knowledge of the Pteropoda. After the death of this courageous worker, his exceedingly able works on the anatomy of the Mollusca were nearly forgotten in France, especially among the zoologists of Paris, where, however, the comparative anatomy of Molluscs is held in esteem, and it is English, German, and Danish zoologists (Huxley,¹ Bronn,² and Boas³), that have given to Souleyet the position to which in my opinion he is entitled. And since in that group of Pteropoda that Souleyet studied so much and contributed so much to make known there is not one species bearing his name, I have thought that the best way of showing my respect for his memory, was to give his name to that new species which has the most remarkable appearance.

As remarked previously, the other specific names of *Pneumonoderma* are synonyms of other already known species, with the exception of two names of Quoy and Gaimard, already referred to, "*Pneumodermon pellucidum*"⁴ and "*Pneumodermon ruber*."⁵

Boas thinks⁶ that the first may be a *Clionopsis*, because it possesses a foot like that in this genus. But according to the figure of Quoy and Gaimard, it has a well-developed lateral gill like that in *Pneumonoderma*; and *Clionopsis* does not possess such a gill. This is therefore a point which throws doubt upon the exactness of the drawing of the above mentioned writers, and which will at present prevent any decision in regard to the systematic position of this species.

As to the "*Pneumodermon ruber*" of the same writers, it certainly includes different forms.

First, a species (*loc. cit.*, pl. xxvii. figs. 19, 20) which also possesses a foot as in *Clionopsis* and a lateral gill as in *Pneumonoderma*, and in regard to which one must make the same remark as regarding "*Pneumodermon pellucidum*."

Second, a species (*loc. cit.*, pl. xxvii. figs. 21–24) which possesses a foot and gill as in *Pneumonoderma*, but which is so badly described and figured that there is no character to distinguish it from the other species of this genus, or sufficient to identify it with one of these species.

Nothing can therefore be decided, either in regard to "*Pneumodermon ruber*" or "*Pneumodermon pellucidum*," until the forms which Quoy and Gaimard described under these names are again obtained.

¹ On the Morphology of the Cephalous Mollusca, *Phil. Trans.*, 1853, p. 52.

² Die Klassen und Ordnungen des Thierreichs, Bd. iii. pp. 585, 873.

³ *Spolia atlantica*, pp. 9, 10.

⁴ Voyage de découvertes de l'Astrolabe, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 390, pl. xxvii. fig. 25.

⁵ Better *rubrum*. *Loc. cit.*, t. ii. p. 389, pl. xxvii. figs. 19–24.

⁶ *Spolia atlantica*, p. 171.