

DESCRIPTION OF GENERA AND SPECIES.

PTEROPODA, Cuvier.

THECOSOMATA, de Blainville.

Pterocephala, Wagner, 1885.¹

Eupteropoda, Boas, 1886.²

THE GENERA AND FAMILIES OF THECOSOMATA.

In the Systematic Report on the Gymnosomatous Pteropods, I have noted a number of genera formerly included in the group Pteropoda, but which ought long ago to have been relegated elsewhere.

Among the Thecosomata too, a number of forms have been rather recently included which do not belong to the group of Pteropods. Such are, for instance, *Cheletropis* and *Sinusigera*, which are really larvæ of Streptoneural Gastropods, whose velum has been mistaken for a fin;³ and as to *Halopsyche* (*Euribia* and *Psyche*), it is one of the Gymnosomata, as I have noted in my previous Report.

But even after abstracting the names of genera which ought without hesitation to be removed from the systematic nomenclature of Thecosomata, there remains a long list of titles, which have been invented for living forms really belonging to the Thecosomata, but of which the majority cannot be retained. Such titles are proportionately more numerous than the generic names established for the Gymnosomata, and this because the generic diagnoses of the Thecosomata have been almost always based upon the shell. To this, which is nothing more than a simple ectodermic secretion, conchologists have attached too much systematic importance. There are indeed certain subgroups of Thecosomata, including a number of generic titles, greater than that of the genuine species.

¹ Die Wirbellosen des weissen Meeres, Bd. i. p. 119.

² Spolia atlantica, p. 179.

³ Gastropods of the family of Cæcidæ also have long been considered as Thecosomatous Pteropods, under the title *Odontidium*.