

II. Twenty-five are duplicates, and ought therefore to be retained simply as synonyms of Thecosomatous genera :—

<i>Archonta</i> , Montfort, . . .	= <i>Cavolina</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Balantium</i> , Leach, . . .	= <i>Clio</i> , Linné.
<i>Campylonaus</i> , Gray, . . .	= <i>Peraclis</i> , Forbes.
<i>Cleodora</i> , Péron and Lesueur, .	= <i>Clio</i> , Linné.
<i>Corolla</i> , Dall, . . .	= <i>Gleba</i> , Forskål.
<i>Creseis</i> , Rang, . . .	= <i>Clio</i> , Linné.
<i>Cuvieria</i> , Rang, . . .	= <i>Cuvierina</i> , Boas.
<i>Diacria</i> , Gray, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Embolus</i> , Jeffreys, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Euromus</i> , Adams, . . .	= <i>Peraclis</i> , Forbes.
<i>Heliconoides</i> , d'Orbigny, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Helicophora</i> , Gray, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Heterofusus</i> , Fleming, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Hyalæa</i> , Lamarck, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Hyalocylis</i> , Fol, . . .	= <i>Clio</i> , Linné.
<i>Orbignyia</i> , A. Adams, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Pleuropus</i> , Eschscholtz, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Protomedeæ</i> , O. G. Costa, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Rheda</i> , Humphreys, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.
<i>Scæa</i> , Philippi, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Spiratella</i> , de Blainville, . . .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Spirialis</i> , Eydoux and Souleyet, .	= <i>Limacina</i> , Cuvier.
<i>Styliola</i> , Lesueur, . . .	= <i>Clio</i> , Linné.
<i>Tiedemannia</i> , delle Chiaje, . . .	= <i>Gleba</i> , Forskål.
<i>Tricla</i> , Oken, . . .	= <i>Cavolinia</i> , Abildgaard.

As to the genus *Valvatina*, Bornemann,¹ Fischer² is evidently in error in stating that it includes living Pteropods, for all the forms which he describes are fossils. It is likewise probable that most of the latter are not even Pteropods.

The genera *Euchilotheca*, Fischer; *Flabellulum*, Bellardi; *Gamopleura*, Bellardi; *Poculina*, Bellardi; *Tibiella*, Meyer, and the genus *Valvatina* mentioned above are only known as Tertiary fossils; and they are further very closely allied to various extant genera.

I completely abstract certain primary fossils usually referred to the Pteropoda. I

¹ Die microscopische Fauna des Septarienthones von Hermsdorf bei Berlin, *Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch.*, Bd. vii. p. 18.

² Manuel de Conchyliologie, p. 430.