that the aperture occupies the entire length of the shell. There is a second nuchal portion of the same nature (at least in  $Gleba\ cordata = Tiedemannia\ neapolitana$ ).

Animal with a cephalic portion ("trompe") more or less elongated, free over its entire length, situated in front of the fin, and enlarged towards its distal extremity.



Fig. 3.—Sagittal section of the shell of Gleba; the dotted line indicates the aperture.

Near this the fin forms a disc, with continuous margin, and without ventral lobe. No radula or jaws.

The shell of this genus was observed for the first time by Krohn in Gleba cordata. It falls off so readily that specimens without their shells are very frequent, and it is difficult to

preserve a specimen intact, with the shell in its natural position. This fact explains how the older authorities (Forskål, van Beneden, Delle Chiaje, &c.) did not observe the shell of Gleba cordata, and have even described other species as naked.

There is certain evidence of the presence of this genus in almost all the seas. Unfortunately, a large proportion of the available material consists of incomplete or ill-preserved specimens, while many of the forms noted are only known in their young and immature stages.

The number of species known in their adult state is really only three:—Gleba cordata, Forskål, "Tiedemannia" chrysosticta, Gegenbaur, "Corolla" spectabilis, Dall, and of these the last two have not yet been figured.

## KEY TO THE SPECIES.

| I. Proboscis long,            |   |   | • |   | • |  | Gleba cordata.      |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---------------------|
| II. Proboscis short.          |   |   |   |   |   |  |                     |
| 1. Gilded spots on the fin,   |   | • | • | • |   |  | Gleba chrysosticta. |
| 2. Fins of an uniform colour, | • | • |   | • |   |  | Gleba spectabilis.  |

## 1. Gleba cordata, Forskål.

- 1774. Gleba cordata, Forskål, Icones rerum naturalium, pl. xliii. fig. D.
- 1839. Tiedemannia napolitana, Delle Chiaje, in van Beneden, Exercices zootomiques, Mém. Acad. Sci. Bruxelles, t. xii. p. 22, pl. ii. fig. 1.
- 1844. Cymbulia proboscidea, Krohn, Ueber eine neue Pteropoden Art, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1844, Bd. i. p. 327.
- 1844. Tiedemannia creniptera, Krohn, Ibid., pl. ix. fig. A.
- 1847. Tiedemannia neapolitana, Krohn, Nachträge zu den Aufsätzen über Tiedemannia, &c.,
  Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1837, Bd. i. pl. ii. figs. B, c.

This species has been generally but poorly figured. The best drawings are those given by Krohn (loc. cit.) and by Gegenbaur,2 which supplement each other,

<sup>2</sup> Untersuchungen über Pteropoden und Heteropoden, pl. v. fig. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nachträge zu den Aufsätzen über Tiedemannia, &c., Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1847, Bd. i. pl. ii. figs. B, C.