

*Cymbulia radiata* (Quoy and Gaimard,<sup>1</sup> from Amboina). Figure 33 represents a somewhat advanced stage. Gegenbaur and Adams have recognised it as a *Gleba*.

*Cymbulia cirroptera*, Gegenbaur,<sup>2</sup> from Messina. Lastly, *Tiedemannia scyllæ*, Troschel,<sup>3</sup> and *Tiedemannia charybdis*, Troschel,<sup>4</sup> are also certainly young stages of *Gleba*, as indeed Troschel himself suspected. But in regard to all these young stages, observations are as yet too insufficient to enable one to determine with certainty the adult forms to which they belong.

## SUMMARY.

As the result of the preceding survey of the system of the Thecosomata, forty-two species may be recognised, and these are distributed in the following manner:—

Genera.	Species.
<i>Limacina</i> , . . . . .	10
<i>Peracelis</i> , . . . . .	2
<i>Clio</i> , subgenus <i>Creseis</i> , . . . . .	4
„ <i>Hyalocylis</i> , . . . . .	1
„ <i>Styliola</i> , . . . . .	1
„ <i>Clio</i> , s. str., . . . . .	8
<i>Cuvierina</i> , . . . . .	1
<i>Cavolinia</i> , . . . . .	8
<i>Cymbulia</i> , . . . . .	2
<i>Cymbuliopsis</i> , . . . . .	2
<i>Gleba</i> , . . . . .	3
8	42

Of these forty-two species, there are only five which I have not been able to study myself, and only nine which have not been collected by the Challenger.

<sup>1</sup> Voyage de découvertes de l'Astrolabe, Zoologie, t. ii. p. 375, pl. xxvii. figs. 33, 34.

<sup>2</sup> Untersuchungen über Pteropoden und Heteropoden, p. 53, pl. iii. fig. 21.

<sup>3</sup> Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Pteropoden, *Archiv f. Naturgesch.*, 1854, Bd. i. p. 219, pl. ix. figs. 12, 13.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 220, pl. ix. figs. 14, 15.