

the generic terms *Oscanius*<sup>1</sup> and *Cleanthus* to the first group of Montagu's *Lamellaria* (*Lamellaria membranacea*), but regarded these only as subgeneric divisions within Cuvier's genus *Pleurobranchus*. For the remaining group, here under discussion, he rejected the misleading designation *Sigaretus*, and formed the title *Marsenia*. As the type<sup>2</sup> of the new genus he proposed *Bulla haliotoidea*, Mtg., Test. Brit. (= *Lamellaria haliotoidea*, Linn. Tr.), but, in order to obviate ambiguity, changed the name to *Marsenia producta*.

Somewhat later (1824) Blainville described a form, from the Isle de France, quite different from, but yet allied to the "Sigarets" of Cuvier, the *Lamellaria* (p.p.) of Montagu, and the *Marsenia* of Leach, and established for it the genus *Coriocella*.<sup>3</sup> This, however, turned out to be a *Marseniad* with a very thin shell, which had fallen off the specimen described by Blainville, as was indeed soon remarked both by Gray<sup>4</sup> and Cuvier.<sup>5</sup> Blainville wished to transfer the name *Sigaretus* to related forms with distinctly developed internal shell, but of the two species which he included in this group, only one bears the characters of the genus, while the other (*Sigaretus haliotoideus*, Martini, vol. i. Taf. 16, Figs. 151-154) belongs to the genus *Stomatia*, Hill (*Cryptostoma*, Blainville). In the article "*Sigaret*" in the 49th volume of the Dict. Sci. Nat., which appeared a few years later, the statement of the generic characters is unaltered, while the number of included species is increased to eight, of which, however, six at least are forms of *Stomatia*. (Here Blainville also seemed much inclined to regard the *Helix perspicua* of Linné as a *Pleurobranchus*.) Some years later (1830) Menke adopted the recently established designation *Cryptostoma*, using it as a synonym for "*Sigaretus*, Lamarck, Sow." (!), and proposed in verbal contrast the name *Cryptothyra*<sup>6</sup> for Blainville's *Coriocellæ*; while Swainson<sup>7</sup> afterwards suggested the term *Chelinotus*.

The group which had gathered round the *Helix perspicua* of Linné had thus received six names: "Sigarets" from Cuvier (1799), *Lamellaria* from Montagu (1811), *Marsenia* from Leach (1819), *Coriocellæ* from Blainville, *Cryptothyra* from Menke (1830), and *Chelinoti* from Swainson (1840). This had, so far, its explanation in the imperfection and insufficiency of Cuvier's first investigation and descriptions, which made it almost impossible for other investigators to know what form Cuvier had before him. Nearly all are agreed, at least, in rejecting the originally indefensible and misleading name *Sigaret*, *Sigaretus*. Montagu's title *Lamellaria*, if used to denote the first of Montagu's species, that is, a form of *Pleurobranchus*, would become identical with the *Oscanius* or *Cleanthus*

<sup>1</sup> *Nec Oscana*, Bosc (a parasitic Crustacean).

<sup>2</sup> Leach, Synopsis of Brit. Moll., 1820 (*teste* Gray, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Oct. 1847, vol. xx.); see Oken, *Isis*, 1823, Bd. ii. p. 460 (Mus. Paris).—Leach, Moll. Brit. Synopsis (ed. Gray), 1852, p. 26.

<sup>3</sup> Dict. Sci. Nat., 1824, t. xxxii. p. 259.—Man. de Malacol., 1825, p. 466.

<sup>4</sup> Gray, Spicilegia Zoolog., 1828, pt. 1, p. 4; cf. also Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 143.

<sup>5</sup> Cuvier, Règne animal (ed. 2), 1830, vol. iii. p. 90.

<sup>6</sup> Menke, Synopsis (ed. 2), 1830, p. 87.

<sup>7</sup> Swainson, A Treatise on Malacology, 1840, pp. 234, 355.