VOYAGE OF H.M.S. CHALLENGER.

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REPORT on the Pteropoda collected by H.M.S. Challenger during the Years 1873-76. By Paul Pelseneer, D.Sc. (Brussels).

PART I.—The GYMNOSOMATA

INTRODUCTION.

1. HISTORY OF THE GROUP.

It is now more than two hundred years since a Gymnosomatous Pteropod was first described and figured; but it was only at the beginning of this century that the organisation of these animals was investigated, and the group Pteropoda established.

As to the subdivision Gymnosomata, its establishment is of a still later date. Péron and Lesueur, who considered the Pteropoda to form a much larger group than they really do,³ divided these animals into two subgroups:—(1) those without shells; (2) those with shells⁴—and it has been found that this division, established on the very empirical character of the presence or the absence of a shell, is quite justified by the anatomical differences, as will be seen further on.

Nevertheless, the majority of zoologists continued for a long time to divide the Pteropoda into non-natural groups. Thus, Cuvier⁵ distinguished those forms with

¹ Clione limacina, in 1676, by Martens, Spitzbergische oder grönlandische Reisebeschreibung, p. 169, pl. P. fig. f.

² By Cuvier, in 1804 (Mémoire sur l'Hyale et le Pneumoderme; Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, t. iv. p. 232), and not in 1798, as noticed by Bronn (Die Klassen und Ordnungen des Thierreichs, Bd. iii. p. 584).

³ They embraced, in fact, Opisthobranchia (*Phyllirhoë*, *Glaucus*), Heteropoda (*Carinaria*, *Firola*), and even Ctenophora (*Callianira*).

⁴ Histoire de la famille des Mollusques Ptéropodes; Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, t. xv. p. 57, 1810.

⁶ Le Règne animal, ed. 1, 1817.