

## Family V. HALOPSYCHIDÆ.

1850. *Cymbuliadæ*, Gray (*pars*), Catalogue of the Mollusca in the Collection of the British Museum, pt. ii., Pteropoda, p. 24.

1856. *Hyaleidæ*, Woodward (*pars*), A Manual of the Mollusca, p. 204.

1859. *Eurybidæ*, Chenu, Manuel de Conchyliologie, t. i. p. 115.

*Characters*.—One pair of long flattened buccal appendages, not retractile into the front part of the digestive tract. Proboscis absent. Gill absent. A bifid jaw. Unpigmented skin.

*Description*.—*Body* ovate, of medium length, wide and thick, rounded behind. Visceral mass extending to the posterior part of the body. The integuments are hard, but do not form a shell at all. The head and fins of the contracted specimens may be retracted into the body-wall, as in *Pneumonoderma*; in that state, a dorsal extension of the integuments of the body covers and protects the head.

*Head* very small relatively to the body.

*Foot*.—Anterior lobes free and rounded behind; posterior lobe of moderate length, contracted posteriorly. The separation of the posterior lobe of the foot from the fins is more difficult to make out than in the other Gymnosomata, although the disposition is the same, and the figures of Souleyet<sup>1</sup> and Huxley<sup>2</sup> are inexact on that point.

*Fins*.—They differ from those of all other Gymnosomata. In the latter, they are always abruptly contracted at the base, and their greatest width is placed immediately behind this contracted part; but the fins of the Halopsychidæ on the contrary are very long, and gradually narrow from the extremity towards the base, so that the greatest width is at the distal end. This extremity is nearly truncated and slightly sinuous in the middle.

*Proboscis* and *Hook-sacs* absent.

*Jaw*.—The two halves extend dorsally, on each side of the buccal orifice, forming a long double or triple row of small toothed horny plates.

*Radula* always with a median tooth, without denticles; resembling that of *Clione*.

*Cephalic Appendages*.—They have been described under various names, and generally in an inexact and incomplete manner, by the zoologists who have studied the organisation of *Halopsyche*.

In this genus, as well as in all the Gymnosomata (with the exception of *Clionopsis*), there are :—

1. *Tentacles properly so called*.—As in all the other genera of Gymnosomatous Pteropods, they number two pairs; (1) the anterior, oral or labial tentacles, placed more dorsally than in the other Gymnosomata; they were called by most of the writers, “the median branch inserted at the base of the tentacles;” (2) the posterior, nuchal or cervical tentacles, which have not yet been seen by any naturalist, except Huxley, who calls them “rudiments of eyes upon the outer side of the base of the tentacles,”<sup>3</sup> whereas

<sup>1</sup> Voyage de la Bonite, Zoologie, pl. xv. fig. 1.

<sup>2</sup> On the Morphology of the Cephalous Mollusca, pl. iv. fig. 3.

<sup>3</sup> On the Morphology of the Cephalous Mollusca, *Phil. Trans.*, p. 41, pl. iv. fig. 3, i, 1853.