

Notes on some Pteropoda described by J. J. Tesch

by

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In Monograph no. 51 of the Siboga-Expedition TESCH (1904) dealt with some new species and a new genus of Pteropoda which he had already described the year before (TESCH, 1903) in a preliminary publication. The last mentioned descriptions therefore have to stand as the original ones. It is a curious fact that the descriptions of 1904 did not refer to this paper of 1903; even Tesch did not mention the 1903-paper in his references. As a result errors could easily arise. The article of 1903 is not illustrated; the publication of 1904, on the other hand, gives some good figures. In neither of the two publications Tesch indicated which animals are the holotypes. In the present paper, therefore, lectotypes will be selected for those species of which a number of animals were collected by the Siboga-Expedition. All the Pteropoda of the Siboga-Expedition, holotypes, lectotypes, paratypes and syntypes are preserved in the Zoological Museum of the University of Amsterdam. In selecting the lectotypes I shall follow TESCH's intentions to the best of my ability.

The description of each of the following species of the Siboga-material has been based on one single specimen; this specimen is consequently the holotype by monotypy.

Peracelis rissoides Tesch, 1903; now *Peracle rissoides* (Tesch, 1903)
Peracelis moluccensis Tesch, 1903; now *Peracle moluccensis* (Tesch, 1903)

Pneumoderma heterocotylum Tesch, 1903; now *Pneumoderma heterocotylum* (Tesch, 1903)

Clionopsis microcephalus Tesch, 1903; now *Clionopsis microcephala* (Tesch, 1903)

Clione punctata Tesch, 1903; presumably this species is synonymous with *Fowlerina zetetos* Pelseneer (TESCH, 1913, p. 131).

Peracle reticulata (d'Orbigny) var. *minor* Tesch, 1904

Tesch, J. J., 1904, p. 15, Pl. I: fig. 4

Unlike the other new forms, the new variety of *P. reticulata* (d'Orbigny) was described for the first time by TESCH in 1904. This description deals with *P. reticulata* (d'Orbigny) var. *minor* Tesch, 1904. TESCH based his description on three specimens, all of them taken at Stat. 243 of the Siboga-Expedition. Although TESCH himself pointed out afterwards (TESCH, 1913, pp. 72-73) that this variety is synonymous with the species *P. reticulata* (d'Orbigny), it would be better to indicate a lectotype in order to avoid confusion. In TESCH's publication of 1904 the measurement of the largest animal is recorded; besides a figure of its shell is given (see table). Therefore the lectotype should be the largest specimen (1.25 mm in length) from Stat. 243 of the Siboga-Expedition. Type locality is Stat. 243 : 4°30'2 S. 129°25'E. (South of Ceram).

Cymbulia sibogae Tesch, 1903.

Tesch, J. J., 1903, p. 113; 1904, Pl. III: fig. 88-90

Of *C. sibogae* Tesch, 1903, thirteen specimens were collected from five localities; only two specimens were alive, the others were empty shells. One of the two complete specimens must be the lectotype. The figure of the animal in the publication of 1904 looks very much like the specimen from Stat. 189^a of the Siboga-Expedition (see table). Therefore I select as the lectotype this specimen (23.8 mm in length). Type locality is Stat. 189^a: 2°22'S. 126°46'E. (South-East of Mangola).

Corolla intermedia (Tesch, 1903)

Tesch, J. J., 1903, pp. 113-114; 1904, Pl. IV: fig. 100 (*Cymbuliopsis intermedia*)

Of *Corolla intermedia* (Tesch, 1903) eight specimens were collected from six localities; only one being alive. TESCH (1904) of course referred to this specimen as the most important one. The length of the animal is 20 mm (without shell). The shell of this animal is no longer in the Zoological Museum of the University of Amsterdam. The lectotype, here selected, is the specimen (body-length 20 mm) from Stat. 144 of the Siboga-Expedition (see table). Type locality is Stat. 144: Damar Island.

Pneumoderma pygmaeum (Tesch, 1903).

Tesch, J. J., 1903, p. 155; 1904, Pl. V: fig. 120-122 (These are figures of a paratype) (*Pneumoderma pygmaeum*)

Of *Pneumoderma pygmaeum* (Tesch, 1903) three specimens were collected from three localities. According to TESCH (1904) the specimen from Stat. 141 should be considered as juvenile. Consequently one of the two other specimens has to stand as the lectotype. It is true that the length of an animal was mentioned in the paper of 1903, but TESCH gave it as the maximum length for these animals. In my opinion the specimen of which a figure is given in the 1904-article had better be selected as the lectotype. The figured animal corresponds most to the animal from Stat. 165, this specimen has a length of 2.1 mm which agrees with the dimensions given by TESCH (see table). During the examination of the animal TESCH, however, separated the head from the body. Therefore I prefer to select the other adult animal from Stat. 144 as the lectotype; its length is 3.10 mm. Type locality is Stat. 144: Damar Island.

Paraclione pelseneeri Tesch, 1903

Tesch, J. J., 1903, p. 117; 1904, Pl. VI: fig. 147

Of *Paracliona pelseneeri* Tesch, 1903 four specimens were collected from three localities. All these were figured. The name of the species, however, is only added to fig. 147, whereas Tesch used "another", "a third" and "a fourth" as indications for the figures 148-150. Consequently it is my opinion that the animal of fig. 147 should be selected as the lectotype. This animal (2.4 mm in length) came from Stat. 213 of the Siboga-Expedition (see table). Type locality is Stat. 213: Saleyer Island.

The measurements which I made of a number of specimens have been assembled in the following table; some of these measurements differ somewhat from those recorded by TESCH. This can be the result of shrinking, or, perhaps, these differences are due to the

fact that TESCH gave inexact measurements and incorrect enlarging-factors.

Sofar nothing has been said of a number of animals, belonging to the new species described by TESCH, although they were given in my table. It is true that paratypes have no nomenclatorial value, but it is to be recommended to consider these additional animals as such, because TESCH based some details of his description on them.

The eleven specimens of *Cymbulia sibogae* Tesch, 1903 and the seven specimens of *Corolla intermedia* (Tesch, 1903) not mentioned in my table, however, should not be labelled as paratypes as TESCH paid no special attention to these, in describing the species.

Table (all dimensions in millimeters):

Stat. Species	Tesch, 1904				Tesch 1903	Real length	
	Fig.	Length of the fig.	Enlarg. factor	Length calculated from fig.	Record. length		
243. <i>P.r. minor</i> ¹⁾	L ²⁾	4	62	36×	1.72	1.25	1.25
243. <i>P.r. minor</i> ²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00
243. <i>P.r. minor</i> ³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00
243. <i>P. rissoides</i>	L	5	74	33×	2.24	1.75	—
243. <i>P. moluccensis</i>	L	7 & 8	—	—	—	0.80	0.80
189a. <i>C. sibogae</i>	L	88	44	2×	22.0	—	23.8
165. <i>C. sibogae</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.1
144. <i>C. intermedia</i> ³⁾	L	100	70	2×	35.0	30.0	20.0
143. <i>P. heterocotylum</i>	L	118	33	6×	5.50	5.00	4.70
144. <i>P. pygmaeum</i>	L	—	—	—	—	3.00	3.10
165. <i>P. pygmaeum</i>	—	120	21	10×	2.10	—	2.10
141. <i>P. pygmaeum</i>	—	123	19(juv.)	10×	1.90	—	2.00
259. <i>C. microcephala</i>	L	126	65	4×	16.2	15.0	15.0
165. <i>C. punctata</i>	L	142	57	15×	3.80	4.00	4.00
213. <i>P. pelseneeri</i>	L	147	50	20×	2.50	—	2.40
213. <i>P. pelseneeri</i>	—	148	61	30×	2.03	—	2.00
223. <i>P. pelseneeri</i>	—	149	50	15×	3.33	3.00	3.00
36. <i>P. pelseneeri</i>	—	150	53	20×	2.65	—	2.80

1) The shell of this specimen is partly lost.

2) The L indicates that the specimen has to be considered as the holotype or the lectotype.

3) The shell of this specimen is completely lost.

LITERATURE

TESCH, J. J., 1903. Vorläufige Mitteilung über die Thecosomata und Gymnosomata der Siboga-Expedition. Tijdschr. Ned. Dierk. Vereen. (2), vol. 8, pp. 111-117.

TESCH, J. J., 1904. The Thecosomata and Gymnosomata of the Siboga-Expedition. Siboga-Expeditie. Uitkomsten op zoölogisch, botanisch, oceanographisch en geologisch gebied. No. 51, pp. 1-92. Leiden.

TESCH, J. J., 1913. Pteropoda. Das Tierreich, vol. 36. Berlin.

SAMENVATTING

In dit artikel worden van de door TESCH in 1903 beschreven nieuwe soorten, behorende tot de groep der Pteropoda, de lectotypen aangewezen. Bovendien wordt van een in 1904 beschreven variëteit het lectotype aangewezen. Het betreft hier de nieuwe soorten en de nieuwe variëteit welke werden gevangen tijdens de Siboga-Expeditie (1899-1900).