# A NEW PARASITIC MOLLUSK OF THE GENUS EULIMA. 

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Mr. Austin H. Clark recently called my attention to a Eulima found parasitic upon a deep-sea crinoid (Ptilocrinus pinnatus Clark). The specimens were dredged by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries steamer Albatross at Station 3342, in 1,588 fathoms, off British Columbia.

These specimens are remarkable for a number of reasons; they represent a truly parasitic species, a fact I believe not heretofore noted in this genus. All three of the individuals found had the proboscis deeply inserted in the side of the body of the crinoid, and it was necessary to sever it in order to release the shell. Some of the crinoids. show a number of punctures, probably all made by the Eulima.

The parasitic habit, the texture, and weak malleations of the surface recall certain forms of Stylifer, but the absence of the mucronate apex and the presence of the operculum place it in Eulima.

## EULIMA PTILOCRINICOLA, new species.

Shell elongate-conic, thin, polished, transparent, tinged with bluishwhite (the dried animal showing through the upper whorls as a granular golden-yellow mass). Whorls eleven, increasing regularly in size, decidedly rounded, with the surface weakly malleated, having: a few feebly developed varices which appear at irregular intervals as narrow opaque vertical bands. Summit of the whorls closely appressed to the preceding turn, the extreme edge forming a slender spiral sutural band. Last whorl quite strongly inflated basally. Periphery and base well rounded, marked like the spire. Aperture moderately large, suboval; outer lip thin, evenly curved; columella slender, vertical, slightly reflected; parietal wall covered by a thin callus. Operculum thin, corneous.

The type, Cat. No. 195373, U.S.N.M., measures: Length $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} .$, diameter 3.9 mm .

This species differs from all the other West American Eulimas of the same size by its rounded whorls and malleated surface.

The three figures on Plate LIII of Ptilocrinus pinnatus Clark show the Eulimas as found, enlarged $1 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters. The separate figures of the Eulimas are enlarged about 6 diameters, the largest one being the type.


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Bartsch, Paul. 1907. "A new parasitic mollusk of the genus Eulima." Proceedings of the United States National Museum 32(1548), 555-556. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.32-1548.555.

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.32-1548.555
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