

EUCRATEA CHELATA.

To the Editors of the *Annals of Natural History*.

6 North Parade, Penzance, June 4, 1853.

GENTLEMEN,—On June 17, 1852, I found this pretty Zoophyte trailing over the pods of *Halidrys siliquosa*, washed in beneath the Hoe, Plymouth. On examining it under the microscope I found what I then supposed to be ovicells. Shortly after I saw Mr. Hincks in Exeter, when I told him that I had met with them, at which he seemed surprised and somewhat doubtful. I promised to send him some specimens, which he has so well described and delineated in the *Annals* for March last. I have lately been able to confirm all his remarks upon them, as during the past month (May 1853) I have met with them in much greater abundance, and springing frequently from the polypidom.

The zoophyte is plentiful on the outside of the bulb of *Laminaria bulbosa* from St. Ives Bay on the north coast of Cornwall. I have also succeeded in obtaining a view of the polype. The number of tentacula are about ten. The polype is of a shy disposition and does not protrude far from the cell, and appears to be slow in all its movements. I shall have much pleasure in supplying the ovicells to any person who may be desirous of possessing them. Mr. Busk, in the Catalogue of the Marine Polyzoa of the British Museum, has named this species *Scruparia chelata*.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. TEMPLER.

On a new species of *Bulimus*. By LOVELL REEVE, F.L.S.

BULIMUS MACONELLI. *Bul. testá acuminato-oblongá, tenuiculá, subobliquè convolutá, spirá brevi, suturis rudibus, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, minutè et creberrimè spiraliter undulato-striatis, ultimo valdè inflato, columellá subcontortá, aperturá subamplá, labro simplici; brunneá, maculis parvis punctisque nigris undique pictá et seriatim fasciatá, maculis infra suturas regularibus, aperturæ fauce fuscescente.*

Hab. Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Australia.

This fine species has been forwarded to me from the Manchester Museum of Natural History, with the above name attached to it in manuscript, by Captain Brown. It is chiefly remarkable on account of its absolute similarity in texture, in colour, and in pattern, to *Helix Falconari* of the same locality. It appears to differ in nothing but in that difference of convolution which characterizes the respective genera. Mr. Cuming possesses an exactly similar un-umbilicated specimen; and none of several examples of *H. Falconari*, with which it has been compared and which are all largely umbilicated, present any indication of an intermediate form. It is the first instance on record of a strictly typical richly painted *Bulimus* and *Helix* agreeing in colour, in pattern, and in all respects save that of form.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* June 24, 1851.



Reeve, Lovell. 1853. "On a new species of Bulimus." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 12, 149–149.

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