

A NEW PARASITIC MOLLUSK OF THE GENUS EULIMA.

By PAUL BARTSCH,

Assistant Curator, Division of Mollusks, U. S. National Museum.

Mr. Austin H. Clark recently called my attention to a *Eulima* found parasitic upon a deep-sea erinoid (*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 erinoid, and it was necessary to sever it in order to release the shell. Some of the erinoids 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*.

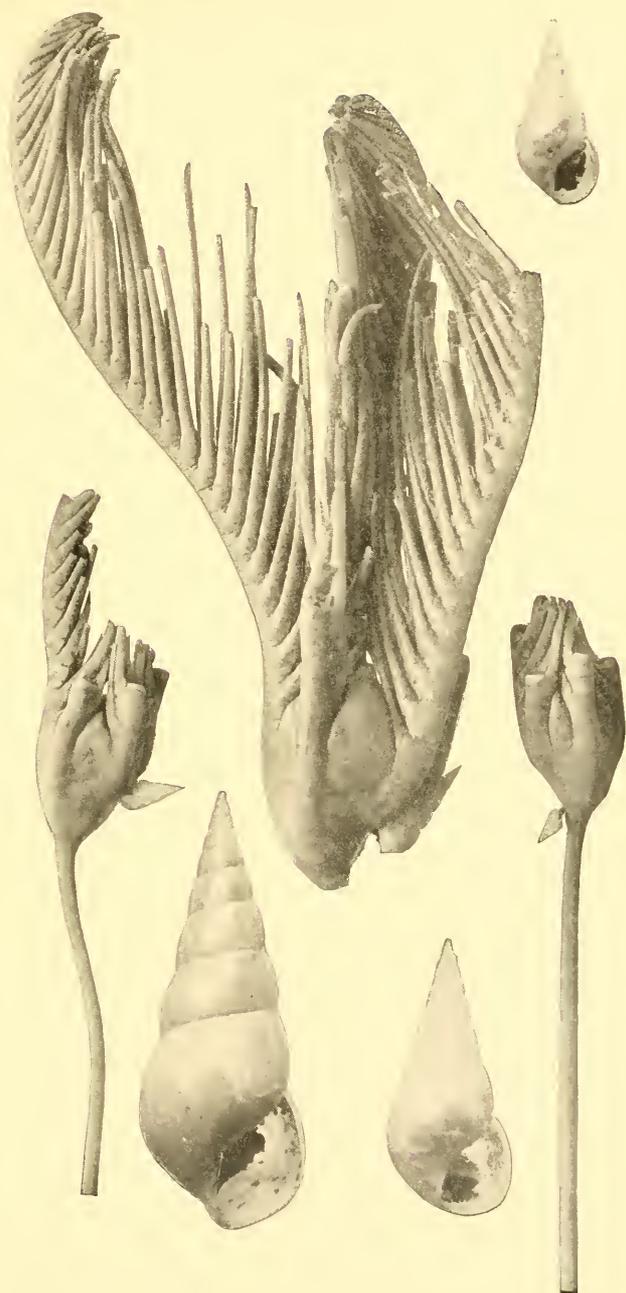
EULIMA PTILOCRINICOLA, new species.

Shell elongate-conic, thin, polished, transparent, tinged with bluish-white (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 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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FOR EXPLANATION OF PLATE SEE PAGE 556.

