Note on Pompholyx, Lea, a new Family of Fluviatile Mollusca. By Dr. J. E. Gray.

Mr. W. H. Dall has lately described and figured the animal of the genus *Pompholyx* of Lea, a small freshwater shell found in the Sacramento River. The animal is peculiar from having "two pairs of eyes—one pair at the end of the long tentacles, and another pair situated on the inner base of the tentacles." "The shell is depressed, few-whorled, the last whorl the largest, without fold in the colu-

mella; inoperculate."

This genus has hitherto been arranged in Lymneadæ with Planorbis. Mr. Dall, in the 'Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences' for 1866, proposed that, on account of the number of the eyes, it should be formed into a new family, which he calls Pompholinæ. The existence of the second pair of eyes is an anomaly in terrestrial mollusca, and requires confirmation. The black spots between the tentacles of some well-known fluviatile Auriculidæ have been mistaken for eyes. Probably this genus may prove to belong to the family Auriculidæ; at any rate, it has been wrongly arranged in Lymneadæ.

Dredging among the Shetland Isles.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

Gentlemen,—Have the goodness to insert the following corrections of my last Report on Dredging among the Shetland Isles:—

Nucula tenuis. The words "probably Nucula ægeensis, Forbes," refer to this species, and not to Leda pygmæa. But Forbes's descriptions are by no means satisfactory; and, unfortunately, most of his types have been lost. His Lima cuneata may be the young either of L. elliptica or L. Loscombii—the character "testa æquilateralis" being applicable to the former species, and "auriculis inæqualibus" to the latter.

Cerithium metula. Having now had an opportunity of examining Mr. Hanley's shell, which he dredged in deep water off Villafranca, I am satisfied that it belongs to this species, and not to Cerithiopsis Barleei.

I accidentally omitted in the list *Pleurophyllidia Loveni*, Bergh, dredged by Mr. Barlee in Shetland, and mentioned by Forbes and Hanley as the *Diphyllidia lineata* of Otto.

To the list of Nudibranchs may be added Lomanotus marmoratus of Alder and Hancock. A specimen was dredged at a depth of about 80 fathoms off the Whalsey Skerries in 1864, and detected by my observant friend Mr. Peach; it was named by Mr. Alder. Mr. Norman also writes me word that the following may be added on his authority:—Polycera ocellata, A. & H., tidemarks, Balta Sound. Eolis pustulata, A. & H. (with E. alba, Idalia Leachii and I. inequalis, Dendronotus arborescens), in 40-60 fathoms, St. Magnus Bay, and E. Landsburgii. These increase

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Gray, John Edward. 1868. "Note on Pompholyx, Lea, a new family of Fluviatile Mollusca." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 2, 387–387. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222936808695826.

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222936808695826

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