

This article was downloaded by: [University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign]

On: 13 March 2015, At: 22:54

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:

1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 2

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah08>

Kellia rubra

J. Alder

Published online: 14 Dec 2009.

To cite this article: J. Alder (1848) *Kellia rubra*, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 2*, 2:9, 217-217, DOI: [10.1080/03745485809494691](https://doi.org/10.1080/03745485809494691)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03745485809494691>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

inuloides and *rigidum*, *Polygonum viviparum*, *Glaucium luteum*, *Reseda lutea* and in Broomhall Woods *Luzula nivea* and *Lilium Martagon*; the latter probably introduced.

Dr. Balfour also exhibited specimens of *Rosa Brounonii* in fine flower, and stated that the plant had been allowed to spread its branches on the slates of Mr. M'Nab's house, in the Botanic Garden, and that it was then covered with a profusion of showy white blossoms.

Specimens of a secretion resembling mannite, procured from *Eucalyptus dumosa*, were exhibited. The specimens were sent by Sheriff Cay, who had received them from near Melbourne, in Australia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KELLIA RUBRA.

I HAVE stated, in the Catalogue of the Mollusca of Northumberland and Durham, that the animal of this species has an anterior siphonal tube, as in *Kellia suborbicularis*. While lately stopping in the Isle of Man, I had an opportunity of examining the animal of this minute species more carefully, and have ascertained that the anterior siphon differs from that of *K. suborbicularis* in being open at the base, and is in fact a prolongation of the mantle, folded over on the lower side, like the siphon of the zoophagous Gasteropods; while that of *K. suborbicularis* is a perfect tube, though in both cases it performs the same function, forming a channel for the ingress current of water to the branchiæ, as may be readily seen under the microscope. This new modification of a remarkable form in the bivalve mollusca I wish to take the first opportunity of mentioning, as in the above-named Catalogue I have instanced the similarity of the animals as one argument for retaining this species in the genus *Kellia* in opposition to the opinion of M. Recluz, who forms of it, with other small species, his genus *Poronia*. M. Recluz's description of the animal of *Poronia* is, as applied to this species, entirely erroneous.

J. ALDER.

Notice of a fractured and repaired Argonauta argo.

By C. B. ADAMS, Prof.

The familiar examples of the repair of the shells of Mollusca are interesting, since they illustrate the mode of growth of the shell.

We have before us examples in which the whole of the last whorl has been destroyed and reproduced. On account of the extraordinary relations subsisting between the animal and the shell in the genus *Argonauta*, a fractured and repaired shell possesses more than usual value.

In the collection of shells in the cabinet of Amherst College is an individual of the *Argonauta argo*, which appears to furnish an additional argument in support of the opinions which are based on the researches of Madame Power. In this shell a portion has been

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 2. Vol. ii.

15