

ON *HADRA GULOSA*, GOULD.

By C. HEDLEY, F.L.S.

(Plate xxix.)

*Hadra gulosa*, Gould, having been instituted by that author, the type of his genus *Badistes*, and by Pilsbry the type of the subsection of that name, it is desirable that an account of its soft parts should be placed on record. On acquiring two living specimens from Dr. Cox and Mr. Brazier, the opportunity is accordingly embraced of publishing the following observations.

Gould states, *Otia*, p. 18, that *H. pedestris*, imitates in its gait the geometer caterpillars and progresses by looping its foot into undulations instead of by the usual sliding motion practised by other helices. On p. 243, he transfers this extraordinary action to the credit of *H. gulosa*, for which, apparently on account of this supposed peculiarity, he creates the genus *Badistes*. I have carefully observed the animal of *gulosa*, and have never seen any such gymnastic evolutions performed by it. However Messrs. C. T. Musson and C. J. Wild, both keen observers, have separately remarked this habit in *Chloritis brevipila*, and it seems probable that it is to this animal and not to *gulosa* that the observations of Drayton (Gould's collector) refer.

The color of this animal appears to vary greatly. A specimen from Bulli presented by Dr. Cox, possessed a bright orange-red mantle margin, body and tentacles pale ochreous brown, darkening behind the tentacles and passing into orange-red on the tip of the tail, sole of foot light ochreous brown. Another specimen contributed by Mr. Brazier from Lawson, which is situated at a height of 2400 feet on the Blue Mountains, differed wholly from the foregoing, having the mantle-margin a creamy yellow, the body and tentacles coal black with ashy tubercles, sole of foot dark ashy blue. When extended the animal measured about 55 mm. in length, the tail projecting about 10 mm. behind the shell; tentacles 12 mm. in length. The facial area is defined by two not very distinct grooves which run upwards and backwards from the lips to the mantle. Along the median dorsal line two rugae or sets of rugae bound a furrow which proceeds from the mantle and terminates between the tentacles. On either side of these about six ranks of long narrow tubercles extend from the mantle outwards and downwards. The genital orifice appears in the right facial groove behind the right tentacle. The tentacles taper