

N° 4—5 B.

AVRIL—MAI

1916

BULLETIN INTERNATIONAL
DE L'ACADÉMIE DES SCIENCES

DE CRACOVIE

CLASSE DES SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET NATURELLES

SÉRIE B: SCIENCES NATURELLES

ANZEIGER

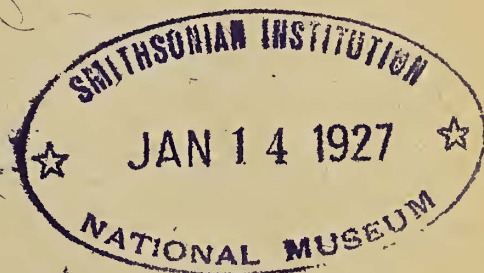
DER

AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

IN KRAKAU

MATHEMATISCH-NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE KLASSE

REIHE B: BIOLOGISCHE WISSENSCHAFTEN



CRACOVIE

IMPRIMERIE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ

1916

Przyczynek do dokładniejszej znajomości skąposzczeta: Amphichaeta leydigi (Tauber 1879) M. Kowalewski 1910. — A contribution to the knowledge of the Oligochaeta: Amphichaeta leydigi (Tauber 1879) M. Kowalewski 1910.

Note

de M. **M. KOWALEWSKI**,

présentée, dans la séance du 3 Avril 1916, par M. M. Siedlecki m. c.

In a paper under the above title, published in Vol. LVI of the Transactions (*Rozprawy*) of the Math. and Nat. Sc. Class of the Academy of Science, Cracow, the author gives a detailed description of *Amphichaeta leydigi*, a little representative of the family *Chaetogastridae*, found by him and mentioned as long ago as 1910¹⁾. The paper is divided in three parts. In the first, the author explains the anatomy of the animal; in the second he adduces some biological data, in the third he gives diagnoses of the genus *Amphichaeta* and its both species, as known at present: *A. leydigi* and *A. sannio*²⁾. These diagnoses which are cited further in extenso, and the accompanying figures³⁾, give a satisfactory idea of the more important details relating to the species *A. leydigi* and of the differences existing between it and the other aforesaid allied species;

¹⁾ M. Kowalewski. Materiały do fauny polskich skąposzczetów wodnych (*Oligochaeta aquatica*). Część I. Sprawozd. Kom. fizyogr. Akad. Um. w Krakowie, T. XLV, 1911; p. 58.

— Materials for the Fauna of Polish Aquatic Oligochaeta. Part I. Bull. de l'Acad. d. Sc. de Cracovie, Cl. Sc. Math.-Nat., Sér. B, Sc. Nat., 1910, p. 804.

²⁾ E. Kallstenius. Eine neue Art der Oligochaetengattung *Amphichaeta* Tauber. Biolog. Fören. Förhandl., IV, 1892, p. 42—45, fig. 1—5.

³⁾ made from conserved specimens.

hence no abstract of the two first parts of the paper need be given here. It may be of use however to remark that the atrium in *A. leydigi* is internally ciliated.

Amphichaeta Tauber 1879.

Prostomium evolutum, turbinatum. Segmentum II setis ventralibus solum, insequentia omnia ventralibus et dorsualibus instructa. Tubi digestorii pars ventricularis dilatata prima ut insequentes cellulis chlorogoneis tecta. Trunci nervosi ventrales per totam lon-

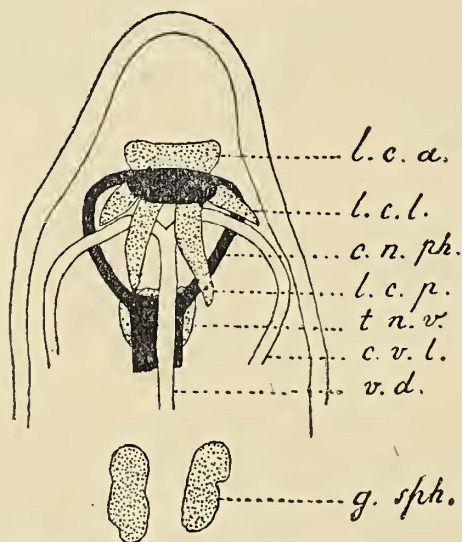


Fig. 1 (x 232)

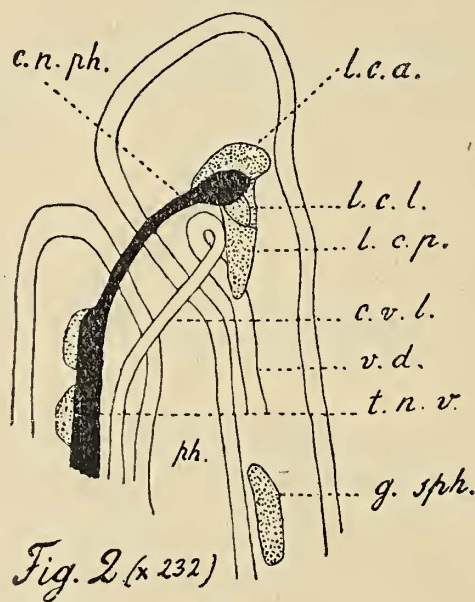


Fig. 2 (x 232)

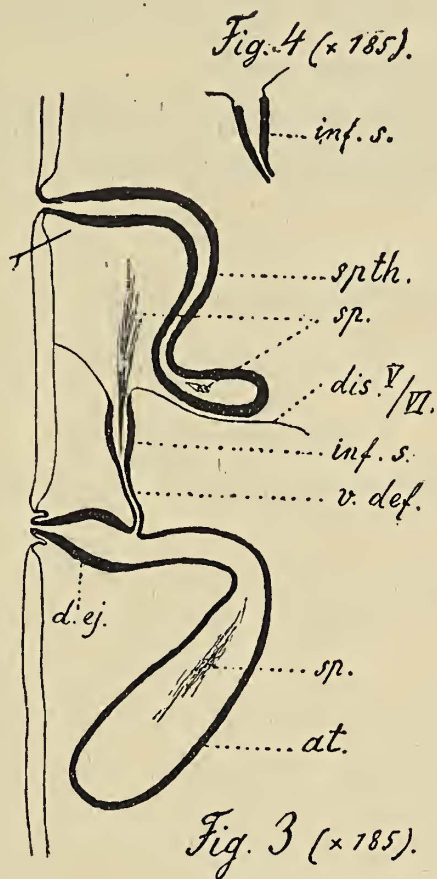
gitudinem inter se confusi. Dissepimentum III/IV supra oesophagum impressum sacculum retro directum format. Vas deferens brevissimum. Atrium magnum. Sacculi: spermaticus et ovaricus singuli modo, retro longe producti. Post clitelli evolutionem setae ventrales segmenti VI-i omnino evanescent.

Bestiolae staturâ parvâ, aquas dulces vel marinas parum salsas incolentes.

Amphichaeta leydigi (Tauber 1879) M. Kowalewski 1910.

Segmentum II setis quaternis in fasciculis (ventralibus), segmentum III setis quinis in fasciculis dorsualibus et quaternis in ventralibus, IV et V setis binis, VI ceteraque quaternis in fasciculis utriusque generis instructa. Ansaе anticae laterales vasorum sanguiferorum anteriora versus ad cerebrum solum pertinentes. Nephridia plerumque per paria in segmentis disposita, rarius singula, tota in partibus lateralibus corporis sita; eorum ductus externi in

parte nephridii postremâ initium capiunt et ostio ad ipsos fasciculos setarum ventrales ante sito finiuntur. Ganglia supraoesophagealia a cerebro insigniter remota, fere supra medium pharyngis sita. Infundibulum seminale altum, formâ ordinariâ, ostio lato. Atrium pulchre ovoideum, collo angustiore, sensim in ductum ejaculatorium,



qui brevis est, abeunti. Spermatheca formam tubuli longissimi, vesiculâ oblongâ terminati habet.

Longitudo maxima exemplorum singulorum 1.7 mm, catenarum 4 mm.

Pleraque exempla matura inter diem 15-am Martii et 15-am Aprilis inveniuntur.

Species haec algis parvis, protozois, rotatoriis vescitur.

Ad hoc tempus inventa est haec species in rivulo Ladegaard-saaen, aquam dulcem vehenti, prope Hafniam (Kjøbenhavn) et in stagnis compluribus pagi Dublany prope Leopolim in Poloniâ.

***Amphichaeta sannio* Kallstenius 1892.**

Segmenta II et III setis quaternis, reliqua omnia setis ternis in fasciculo quoque instructa. Ansaе anticae laterales vasorum san-

guiniferorum anteriora versus longe pone cerebrum productae. Nephridia in segmentis plerumque singula, rarius bina, inter se in massulam vas dorsuale undique amplectentem confusa; eorum ductus externi in mediâ parte nephridii initium capiunt et ostio a setis ventralibus insigniter remoto finiuntur. Ganglia supraoesophagealia prope cerebrum sita. Atrium globosum.

Exempla matura plurima mense Octobri inveniuntur.

Victui unice diatomaceae sunt.

Ad hoc tempus species haec in sinibus parvis Maris Baltici prope Westerwik in Sueciâ inventa est.
