

# ÖFVERSIGT

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Tillkännagafs, att Akademiens ledamot f. d. Generaldirektören  
CARL OSCAR TROILIUS med döden afgått.

Med anledning af Kongl. remisser å underdåniga ansökningar  
dels af kommissionen för de hydrografiska undersökningarna om  
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Öfversigt af Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akademiens Förfärlingar 1899. N:o 10.  
Stockholm.

## Some Atlantic Tintinnodea.

By P. T. CLEVE.

[Communicated 1899, December 13.]

### **Amphorella bursa** n. sp.

House thin-walled, structureless, broadly ovate with broad rounded end, somewhat constricted towards the mouth, which is simple, without teeth.

Length: 0,19 mm. Breadth: 0,14 mm.  
Diameter of the mouth: 0,11 mm.

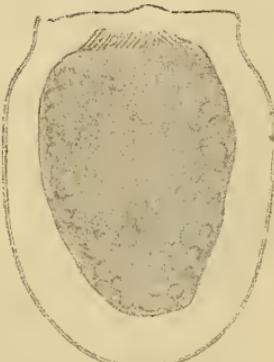
*Habitat:* The Azores in October 1898,  
very rare.

*Temperature:* 21,1.

*Salinity:* 36,28.

*Plankton-type:* styli-plankton.

Fig. 225 times magnified.



### **Codonella mörchella** n. sp.

The apical part of the house obovate, with rounded end, covered by agglutinated foreign bodies. Proboscis of the length of the apical part, cylindrical, smooth, with numerous transverse rings.

Length: 0,11 mm. Breadth: 0,05 mm. Diameter of the proboscis: 0,03 mm.



*Habitat:* Caribbean Sea. At 41° N 65—57° W. and 36° N. 14° W.—Red Sea and Indian Ocean (Dr. E. NYMAN).

*Temperature:* 17,5 to 26,1.

*Salinity:* 34,33 to 36,54.

*Plankton-type:* desmo- or styli-planton.

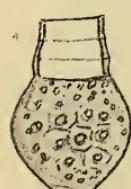
This species is related to *C. orthoceras* HKL. (or *Codonella annulata* v. DADAY, non CLAP. & LACHM), from which it is distinguished by the rounded apical end.

Fig. 450 times magnified.

#### *Codonella pusilla* n. sp.

House clavate, its apical part longer than the proboscis, more or less globular, with coarse rounded pores, some of which are hexagonally framed. Proboscis cylindrical or somewhat narrowed towards the mouth, with some few transverse rings.

Length: 0,048 mm., of the apical part: 0,033 of the proboscis: 0,015 mm. Breadth: 0,033 mm. Diameter of the mouth 0,015 mm.



*Habitat:* above the Newfoundland Banks, October 1898 to January 1899. From 51° N. 20° W. to 50° N. 31° W. (November 1898). At 46° N. 13° W. (April 1899); on the whole, rare. *Styli-plankton?*

*Temperature:* 9 to 14 (exceptionally 5).

*Salinity:* 35 to 35,75 in the eastern, 32 to 33,88 in the Western Atlantic.

This small species resembles somewhat *Dictyocysta millepora* ENTZ., from which it differs by the annulated proboscis.

Fig. 450 times magnified.

#### *Cyttarocylis Amor* n. sp.

House conical, twice as long as broad, with acute, not prolonged apical end, with numerous (about 20) longitudinal,

slightly spirally arranged ribs. Interstices finely punctate. Mouth simple, without denticulations.

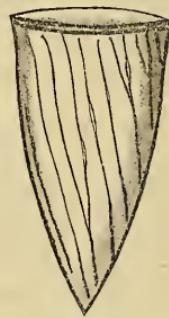
Length: 0,08 to 0,1 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,04 mm.

*Habitat:* tropical Atlantic, from at least 19° S. 1° W. to the Canaries, the Azores and South America. North Equatorial, Antilles and Florida currents. The Caribbean and Sargasso Seas. Northern limit (March to October 1898) 41° to 42° N., exceptionally at 50° N. 12° W. (June 1898). — *Desmo-plankton.*

*Temperature:* 23,3 (mean of 65 observations, max. 28, min. 13,4), exceptionally 11,7.

*Salinity:* 36,09 (mean of 43 observations, max. 37,05 min. 34,88), exceptionally 32,51.

Fig. 450 times magnified.



#### Cyttarocylis Hebe n. sp.

House funnel-shaped, with prolonged apical end and more or less numerous (usually 12 to 16, exceptionally 27) longitudinal, slightly spirally arranged ribs. Interstices finely and closely punctate. Mouth simple, toothless.

Length: 0,17 to 0,36 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,056 mm.

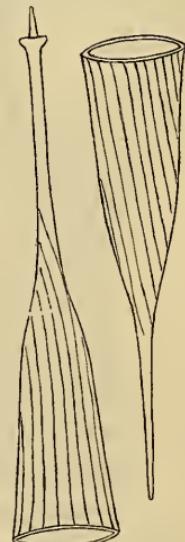
*Habitat:* common in the tropical and subtropical Atlantic. Northern limit (July to November) 47°—48° N. 9°—41° W., southern limit at least 26° S. 30° W. — The Red Sea and Indian Ocean (Dr. E. NYMAN) — *Desmo-plankton.*

*Temperature:* 17 to 28, exceptionally 10.

*Salinity:* 36 to 37, exceptionally 31.

**Var. apophysata.** The prolonged apical end with a gibbosity. Else as the type.

*Habitat:* tropical Atlantic, northern limit 48° N. 26°—30° W. (May). Southern limit 26° S. 45° W. — *Desmo-plankton.*



*Temperature:* 20 to 28, lower exceptionally.

*Salinity:* 36 to 37, exceptionally 34.

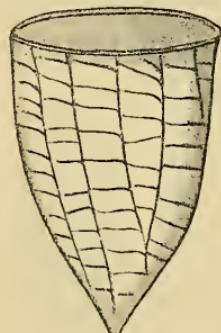
This species resembles *Tintinnus spiralis* FOL. (*Undella spiralis* v. DADAY), which is described and figured as having a single row of puncta between each pair of ribs, which besides are closer. The apophysis, which characterizes the variety, is of no specific value. There is another species, viz. *Cyttarocylis Treforti* v. DADAY, which is remarkable for a similar apophysis, but in the Atlantic there occurs by no means rarely a form without apophysis, but in all other respects similar to the Mediterranean form, as described by von DADAY.

Fig. 225 times magnified.

#### *Cyttarocylis nervosa* n. sp.

House campanulate, gradually widened from the acute apical end towards the toothless mouth, with more or less numerous (14 to 18) longitudinal and anastomosing ribs.

Length: 0,09 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,055 mm.



*Habitat:* the Sargasso Sea (27° N. 37° W. March 1898) and west of South Africa (25° S. 7° E. April 1899), extremely rare in desmoplankton.

*Temperature:* 19 to 19,5.

*Salinity:* 35,77 to 37,04.

Fig. 450 times magnified.

#### *Cyttarocylis simplex* n. sp.

House conical, twice as long as broad, with distant (about 9) longitudinal ribs. End obtuse. Mouth simple, toothless.

Length: 0,07 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,035 mm.

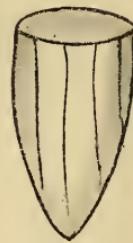
*Habitat:* west of South Africa (20° S. 1° E. June 1899), the north equatorial current and the Sargasso Sea (December 1897 and June 1898), the Florida Current (April, July 1898). At 41°—43° N. 69°—61° W. (August, November 1898) and

50°—56° N. 31°—23° W. (November 1898) —  
*Desmo-plankton.*

*Temperature:* 11 to 27.

*Salinity:* 35,32 to 36,71 (on the Newfoundland Banks 32,20 to 34,52).

Fig. 450 times magnified.

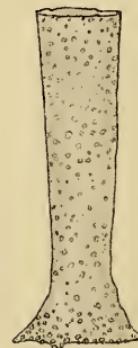


**Leprotintinnus Brandtii (NORDQUIST).**

Under the name of *Codonella Brandtii* NORDQUIST has described (Medd. af Soc. p. Fauna et Flora Fennica part 17 1890—92, fig. 1, 2) a characteristic form from the Baltic, which belongs to the new genus *Leprotintinnus*, proposed by JÖRGENSEN (Bergens Museum's Aarbog 1899 No. II).

This form I found abundantly in a sample from the north coast of South America (March 1898 at 6° 35' N. 54° 51' W., temperature 25,9). As will be seen from the annexed figure there is no perceptible difference between the Baltic and South American form, which thus like many other species inhabiting brackish water, has a very wide distribution.

Fig. 225 times magnified.



**Porella n. gen.**

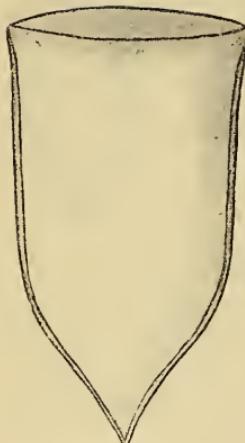
House closed at the apical end, without proboscis, porous.

*P. apiculata* n. sp. House cylindrical, three times as long as it is broad, with apiculate end. Mouth simple, not defined. Pores numerous orbicular of somewhat different size, arranged in irregular transverse rows.

Length: 0,11 to 0,13 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,033 mm.

*Habitat:* very rare at 20° S. 2° E. (June 1899) in *styli-plankton*. *Temperature:* 20,7. *Salinity:* 36,01. — Fig. 450 times magnified. On the right some pores under higher power.





**Undella azorica n. sp.**

House thin-walled, campanulate, about twice as long as it is broad; apical end acuminate. Mouth wide, toothless.

Length: 0,11 mm. Diameter of the mouth 0,066 mm.

*Habitat:* the Azores (September 1898) rare in *styli-plankton*.

*Temperature:* 21,2 to 21,9.

*Salinity:* 36,25 to 36,30.

Fig. 450 times magnified.



**Undella heros n. sp.**

House 9 to 10 times longer than broad, elongate conical, hyaline and structureless, except at the apical end, where it is finely punctate and has some faint traces of some few spirally arranged folds. The end is truncate and apiculate. The mouth has no denticulation.

Length: 0,5 mm. Diameter of the mouth 0,06 mm.

*Habitat:* very rare in the Sargasso Sea, the Antilles current, at 41°—42° N. 51°—63° W. and (in November 1898) at 51° N. 20° W.—*Desmo-* or *styli-plankton*.

*Temperature:* 17,9 (max. 21,3, min. 14).

*Salinity:* 35,86 (max. 36,59, min. 35).

Fig. 225 times magnified.

**Undella paradoxa n. sp.**

House cylindrical, about four times as long as broad, hyaline and structureless, with acute end and simple mouth, without teeth. The exterior lamella of the wall forms two discoid folds near the apical end.

Length: 0,22 mm. Diameter of the mouth: 0,05 mm.

*Habitat:* very rare in the Florida current ( $34^{\circ}$  N.  $73^{\circ}$  W., February 1898) and near Madeira ( $33^{\circ}$  N.  $15^{\circ}$  W., January 1899) in *desmo-* and *styli-* plankton.

*Temperature:* 18,6 to 20.

*Salinity:* 36,34.

Fig. 225 times magnified.

