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Mr. Isaac Lea stated that he had visited within a few days, the locality whence Dr. J. Y. Schelley had procured the reptilian fossil. It was a calcareous conglomerate, the rock being in place and forming a wall on the side of the road, and was not a boulder as had been supposed. No further traces of bones had since been discovered. Mr. Lea exhibited a specimen of the rock, and stated that he had now determined to name the fossil *Clepsysaurus pennsylvanicus*, from the peculiar form of the vertebra, which resembled an hour-glass in shape.

On leave granted, Mr. Vaux moved that Mr. Pearsall be added to the Committee appointed to select a member to prepare a biographical memoir of the late Dr. Morton. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Vaux, it was also resolved that a committee of five be appointed to select a suitable design for a tablet to the memory of Dr. Morton, to be placed in the Hall, and to carry out the resolution relating to this subject, adopted at the meeting of the Society held on the 16th inst.—Committee: Mr. Vaux, Dr. Bridges, Mr. Wetherill, Dr. Meigs, Mr. Phillips. On motion of Dr. Leidy, the Curators were added to the Committee.

May 27th.

Vice-President WETHERILL in the Chair.

The Library Committee, to whom was referred the communication from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, requesting the deposit with them of the Paris Moniteur belonging to the Academy, reported "that as said papers constitute part of a series in connection with the documentary History of the French Revolution, it would be inexpedient to separate them, and they would therefore respectfully decline complying with the request of the Historical Society." Adopted.

Dr. Fisher, from the Committee on the subject, reported that Dr. Charles D. Meigs had been unanimously chosen by the Committee to prepare a biographical memoir of Dr. Morton, and that Dr. Meigs had accepted the appointment.

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper by Dr. Leidy, reported in favor of publication in Proceedings.

Contributions to Helminthology.

BY JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D.

ASCARIS, Linn.

1. ASCARIS ALIENATA.—Rud. *Entoz. Syn.* p. 661; Dujardin *Hist. Nat. des Helminth.* p. 158.

Body nearly uniformly cylindrical, white; mouth prominent, with the three lips prominent and very distinct: no membranous or other appendages.

Female.—Body cylindrical to within four lines of the mouth, when it gradually becomes narrowed; posteriorly straight, abruptly narrowed into a very

small obtuse tail, 1-5th of a line long from the anus. Whole length 4 inches 3 lines; breadth 1 and 1-5th lines.

Male.—Cylindrical, attenuated towards the extremities; posterior extremity incurved, without appendages; tail short, curved. Length 2 inches; breadth $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a line.

Habitation.—A male and female found in the intestine of *Mephitis americana*. Received from Prof. S. F. Baird, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Remarks.—It corresponds in every particular except in size, being twice as large, with the *Ascaris alienata* obtained from *Nasua rufa*, described by Rudolphi.

2. *ASCARIS ENTOMELAS*, *n. s.*—Body cylindroid, attenuated at each extremity, curved, whitish, with the black intestine visible through the translucent integument, without membranous appendages. Generative aperture posterior to the middle. Tail conical, pointed, 1-18th line long.

Length of female 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ th of a line.

Ovum 1-333d in. long; 1-500th in. broad.

Habitation.—Lungs of *Rana halecina*.

Remarks.—Very distinct from *Ascaris nigro-venosa*, *Zeder*, which is three times as large, and possesses membranous appendages. The largest females, with the oviducts distended with eggs of *Ascaris entomelas*, do not measure over $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines. It is also not to be confounded with *Angiostoma entomelas*, *Duj.*, which, as a generic character, possesses a corneous capsule within the head.

DISTOMUM, *Retzius*.

3. *DISTOMUM LONGUM*, *n. s.*—Body whitish, with the blackish ovaries showing through the anterior two-thirds, sub-cylindrical, compressed; posteriorly sub-ligulate, or spatulate, obtusely rounded; neck cylindrical. Oral acetabulum obliquely terminal, urceolate, broader than the neck, 3-5ths of a line in diameter. Ventral acetabulum, a little smaller, and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to two lines behind the former, orbicular, projecting, $\frac{1}{2}$ a line in diameter. Generative aperture just anterior to the middle of the neck, or nearer the oral acetabulum.

Length 15 lines to 3 inches; breadth, 2-5ths to $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a line.

Habitation.—Six individuals found in the mouth of *Esox estor*, Cleveland, Ohio. Received from Prof. S. F. Baird.

Remarks.—This is a remarkable species of *Distomum* from the very great relative length to the breadth.

4. *DISTOMUM TERRETICOLLE*, *Rud. Entoz. Syn. p. 102; Dujardin, Hist. Nat. des Helm.; Diesing, Syst. Helm. p. 358.*

Body subcylindric, light flesh color, posteriorly rounded. Ventral acetabulum $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a line behind the oral, $\frac{1}{3}$ d line in diameter. Oral acetabulum $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a line.

Length, 8 lines; breadth posteriorly, $\frac{1}{2}$ line; anteriorly, $\frac{1}{3}$ d line.

Habitation.—Stomach of *Esox reticulatus*, *Lesueur*.

Remarks.—The generative aperture is placed immediately in advance of the ventral acetabulum. When the animal contracts, the two acetabula are nearly brought into contact.

5. *DISTOMUM RETUSUM*. *Duj.* Hist. Nat. des Helm. p. 405 ; *Diesing*, Syst. Helm. p.

Body whitish, with yellowish brown from the ova ; oblong, sublinear, slightly narrowed anteriorly ; posteriorly truncated, slightly sinuous. Oral acetabulum larger than the ventral. Posterior respiratory sinus very large.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; breadth $\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab.—Small intestine of *Rana halecina*.

6. *DISTOMUM CYGNOIDES*. *Zeder*, Nachtrag. p. 175 ; *Dujardin*, Hist. Nat. des Helm. p. 396 ; *Diesing*, Syst. Helm. p. 342.

Body yellowish white, posterior to ventral acetabulum sublinear, or compressed fusiform, subacute ; neck cylindrical, translucent. Ventral acetabulum two or three times larger than the oral, cup-shaped.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lines ; breadth 1.5th to $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab.—Urinary bladder of *Rana pipiens*, *Salamandra maculata*, and *Salamandra* (*Ambystoma*) *rubra*.

7. *DISTOMUM VARIEGATUM*. *Rudolphi*, Syn. Ent. p. 90 ; *Dujardin*, Hist. Nat. des Helm. p. 416 ; *Diesing*, Syst. Helm. p. 354 ; *Monostomum ellipticum*, *Rud.* Entoz. Syn. p. 84 ; *Bremer*, Icon. Helm. pl. 8, fig. 12—14 ; *Diesing*, Syst. Helm. p. 322.

Body soft, oblong oval, slightly antero-posteriorly compressed ; integument translucent, with the black oviduct, white ovary, and brownish or yellowish intestine visible ; convex upon the under surface ; posteriorly dilated, obtuse-mouth, small, round, with a thick crenated lip, subterminal. Male generative aperture immediately behind the mouth. Ventral acetabulum very small, round $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines from the mouth.

Length 1 to 4 lines ; breadth of largest anteriorly 1 line, posteriorly $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; thickness $\frac{3}{8}$ of a line.

Hab.—Found frequently, in numbers from 1 to 6 in the lungs of *Rana pipiens*.

Remarks.—I was on the point of considering this entozoon as a *Monostomum* when I was led to examine it more carefully by the observation of *Dujardin*,* that it had been described by authors under the name of *M. ellipticum*, because the ventral acetabulum is very small and difficult to perceive. The latter I found without difficulty in the position stated in the description.

ECHINORHYNCHUS, *Müller*.

8. *ECHINORHYNCHUS EMYDIS*, *n. s.* Body white, cylindrical, slightly narrowed posteriorly, recurved, broadly annulated, smooth ; posterior extremity dilated into a small globular portion terminating abruptly or in a short, conical, obtuse point. Proboscis sub-globular or oval, with a single transverse row of six strong hooklets and a row in a rudimentary condition ; neck very short.

Length 2 to 8 lines ; breadth $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of a line.

Hab.—Seventeen individuals were obtained from the commencement of the small intestine of *Emys geographica*. Received from Prof. S. F. Baird.

Remark.—This is, so far as I can ascertain, the first *Echinorhynchus* which has been detected in the *Emydae*.

9. *ECHINORHYNCHUS LATERALIS*, *n. s.* Body cylindroid, or subfusiform ; posteriorly narrowed, with an obtusely rounded extremity. Proboscis cylindrical, $\frac{1}{2}$ of

* Hist. Nat. des Hem. p. 416.

a line long, lateral, or subterminal, or transversely projected, furnished with 12 transverse rows of strong hooklets, 6 in each row, alternating; neck short. Male without copulatory appendage.

Body from 2 lines to 1 inch in length; breadth anteriorly from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3-5ths of a line; breadth posteriorly from 1-5th to 2-5ths of a line.

Hab.—Seventy-six individuals were found within the intestine, and according to Prof. Baird, from whom they were received, also attached to the integument upon the exterior of the body, of *Salmo fontinalis*.

Remark.—Closely allied to *E. angustatus*, *Rud.*

10. *ECHINORHYNCHUS PROTEUS*. *Westrumb*, *De Helm. Acanth.* p. 37; *Duj. Hist. Nat. des Helminthes*, p. 529.

Body orange color, fusiform; anteriorly slightly spherically dilated; posteriorly obtusely rounded. Proboscis cylindrical, with twelve to twenty transverse rows of hooklets, transversely projected, yellow. Neck long, posterior three-fourths filiform, anterior fourth dilated into a spherical vesicle.

Length of body 3 to 6 lines; neck 2 to 3 lines long, 1-6th line broad posteriorly

Hab.—Found very frequently in the large intestine, often in great numbers of *Labrax lineatus*.

THELASTOMA, Leidy.

11. *THELASTOMA BREVICAUDATUM, n. s.* Body white, cylindrical, anterior to commencement of ventriculus rapidly narrowed, conoidal; posteriorly abruptly rounded, with a very short spiculate tail. Generative aperture just posterior to middle. Anus just anterior to posterior rounded termination. Ventriculus broadly dilated at commencement, and moderately so at termination.

Length of body $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 lines; anterior to ventriculus 150^{th} inch; from anus to end of tail 1-200th in.; tail, 1-285th in. long; breadth of body just above anus 1-133d in.; at middle 1-80th in.; at commencement of ventriculus 1-75th in.; cylindrical portion of œsophagus 1-63th in. long by 1-666th in. broad; pyriform portion 1-250th in. long by 1-285th in. broad. Ovum semi-oval, 1-285th in. long by 1-1000th in. broad.

Hab.—Found in numbers from one to four in the intestine of larvæ of a large lamellicorn insect, found by my friend Mr. S. Powel in earth mould near Philadelphia.

GREGARINA, Dufour.

12. *GREGARINA.*—Body white, cylindro-fusiform. Superior division presenting four sides of a hexahedron, subacute. Nuclear body of inferior division transparent, globular or elliptical, containing several coarse granules.

Length from 1-66th in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines; head 1-400th in. to 1-133d in. long by 1-285th in. to 1-111th in. broad. Anterior portion of inferior division 1-200th in. to 1-86th in. broad; posterior portion 1-666th in. to 1-250th in. broad. Longitudinal lines of inferior division more distinct than those of the upper division, 1-8000th in. apart.

Hab.—Found in the same insect as the preceding.

Remark.—Since the discovery* of the beautiful, parallel, longitudinal lines of the inferior division of the body of Gregarina, after a careful examination I have come to the conclusion that they also exist upon the superior division.

* *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.*, Vol. 4, p. 232.

ASTACOBDELLA, *Vallot*.

13. ASTACOBDELLA PHILADELPHICA, *n. s.* Body whitish, translucent, sides nearly parallel, a little broader posteriorly, 16 alternately broad and narrow segments exclusive of head and posterior end. Head campanulate, terminated by a circular or elliptical crenated lip fringed with very minute stiff hairs, 1-2000th in. long. Acetabulum circular, 1-6th to $\frac{1}{4}$ line in diameter. Mouth elliptical. Dental plates brown, nearly equal, forming an isosceles triangle, with the base longest and attached. Apex of superior plate ending in a sharp conical point, with several very minute denticulations on each side. Apex of inferior plate bifurcated into two points, with two minute denticulations on each side. Stomach capacious, nearly filling the anterior 8 alternately broad and narrow segments posterior to the head. Anus dorsal, 1-5th of a line from the acetabulum. Generative aperture ventral, anterior to the anal aperture.

Length from 1 to 4 lines; breadth 1-6th to $\frac{1}{2}$ line. Head 1-6th to $\frac{1}{2}$ line long. Ovum attached by a pedicle, with an operculum pointed at summit. From base of attachment to point of opercle, 1-5th line. Length of body of ovum 1-6th line, breadth 1-8th line.

Hab.—Found frequently in numbers from one to several dozen upon any part of the exterior of the body of *Astacus Bartonii*, *Fab.*, but more especially upon the inferior surface and the branchiæ.

MALACOBDELLA, *Blainville*.

14. MALACOBDELLA GROSSA, *Blainville*. *Hirudo grossa Müller*, *Zool. Dan.* *Malacobdella grossa, Blainville*, *Dic. Sc. Nat.* *xlviii.* 270; *Moquin-Tandon*, *Monag. Hirud.*; *Diesing Syst. Helm.*; *Phylline grossa, Johnston*, *Lond. Mag. Nat. Hist.* *lii.* 6—10.

Body yellowish white, compressed pyriform, oblong, or elliptical. Integument translucent. Acetabulum yellowish, circular, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 lines in diameter. Protractile proboscis cylindrical, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lines long. Intestine tortuous. Ovaries upon each side iron grey.

Length from 2 lines to 1 inch, occasionally $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; breadth from $\frac{1}{2}$ a line to 5 or even 7 lines.

Hab.—Found frequently, usually singly, adhering to the mantle of *Venus mercenaria*, *Lin.* and *Venus praepearca*, *Say*.

On motion of Dr. Zantzing, it was *Resolved*, that a committee consisting of Mr. George Ord, Dr. J. C. Fisher, Dr. Leidy, and Mr. Powel, to be appointed to act in conjunction with the Entomological Committee, to make observations on the *Cicada septendecim* now making its appearance in this section of country.

ELECTION.

Dr. Franklin B. Hough, of St. Lawrence Co., New York, was elected a *Correspondent* of the Academy.

ERRATA IN VOL. V.

- Page 14, line 16 from bottom, for *Zeuker* read *Zenker*.
 “ 22, “ 10 “ top, for *February* read *August*.
 “ 55, “ 23, “ bottom, for *Plumus* read *Plumos*.
 “ 117, “ 16 “ “ for *Vol. 5* read *Vol. 4*.
 “ 154, “ 12 “ top, for *necessarily* read *unnecessarily*.
 “ 157, “ 4 “ bottom, for *Heidinger* read *Haidinger*.
 “ 169, “ 10 “ top, for *Dikaj* read *Dijak*.
 “ 209, “ 7 “ “ for *isosevles* read *isoscel's*.
 “ 209, “ 10 “ “ for *joints* read *points*.
 “ 210, “ 5 “ bottom, for *papulus* read *Passalus*.
 “ 210, “ 4 “ “ for *gulus* read *Julus*.
 “ 212, “ 21 “ “ for 8 read 13, and for 34 read 54.
 “ 224, “ 10 and 11 from bottom, for *Aspidagaster* read *Aspidogaster*.
 “ 227, “ 2 from bottom, insert John H. Brinton.
 “ 256, “ 5 “ “ for *Sowerly* read *Sowerby*.
 “ 259, “ 13 “ “ for *Statisque* read *Statistique*.
 “ 275, “ 10 “ top, for *Longstreth* read *Langstroth*.
 “ 276, “ 19 “ “ for *robustum* read *priscum*.
 “ 276, “ 23 “ “ for *i. ½* read *i. ¾*.
 “ 276, “ 2 “ bottom, before “by” insert “read.”
 “ 295, “ 8 “ top, for *were* read *are*.
 “ 296, “ 5 “ “ for *Siliquaria* read *Sigillaria*.
 “ 297, “ 13 “ “ for *Ireland* read *Iceland*.
 “ 297, bottom line, for *Aretos* read *maritimus*.
 “ 301, line 21 from bottom, for *cinge* read *cinque*.
 “ 345, top line, for *puncticollis* read *poricollis*.
 “ 357, line 21 from top, for *Coaco* read *Cocoa*.
 “ 357, “ 11 “ bottom, for *Borneo* read *Africa*.
 “ 357, bottom line, for *Fiuns* read *Finns*.