



## A NEW RECORD OF HYDRA LITTORALIS HYMAN\*

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Hyman,\*\* in 1931 described a new Hydra under the name of *H. littoralis* from the Jackson Park Lagoon, Chicago, Illinois. This Hydra was described as "of moderate size, stout, dioecious, testes large with nipples, theca unknown." The tentacles were longer than the body. The peristome was prominent and conical in outline. The large glutinants were an "elongated oval with the thread coiled two or three times." The color was generally pinkish but often with a greenish cast. One of the most interesting things about this new species was the habitat in which it was found. Hyman found it in two locations, in swiftly moving water and in association with a swift water fauna. She predicted that this Hydra would eventually be found in flowing streams but stated that she knew of no records of Hydras from such locations.

On March 17, 1935, a Hydra was collected from the under side of stones in Panther Creek, just north of where it crosses Orena Road in the Wichita National Forest, Comanche County, Oklahoma. The animals were present in some abundance in flowing water and in association with a swift stream fauna. Most of the specimens taken had a pinkish cast although a few were greenish. Examination of the general body form and size, the size and shape of the peristome, the characteristics of the nematocysts, and the manner of forming buds showed that our specimens closely resembled Hyman's figures for *H. littoralis*.

Many of these specimens were in the sexual state and all which we examined were young males which had not yet developed nipples. In this

†Nice, Margaret M., The Birds of Oklahoma, Rev. ed., Univ. Okla. Biol. Surv. (Univ. of Okla. Press).

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\*\*Libbie H. Hyman, Taxonomic Studies on the Hydras of North America, IV (1931); "Description of three new species with a key to the known species," Trans. Am. Micros. Soc. 50, 302-315.

connection it is interesting that Hyman, too, observed only males in her collections which were taken in October and November.

Many of our specimens were budding. The manner of tentacle growth was exactly as described and figured by Hyman.

It is concluded that *H. littoralis* Hyman has been collected in Oklahoma; that this species has been taken in a flowing stream, thus fulfilling Hyman's prediction; and that this species may become sexual in the spring as well as in the fall of the year.

Specimens will be placed in the University of Oklahoma Museum of Zoology.

