

M0001178: parasitism and symbiosis: framed display board

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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



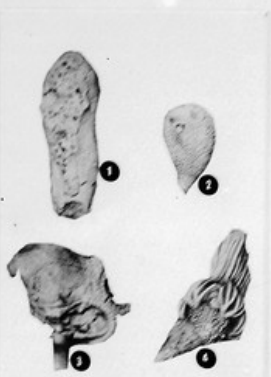
A cross of *Siphonella* with a number of tube openings of glauca corallipores.



PARASITIC PARASITISM.

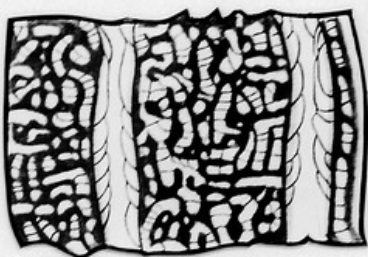
1. A part of the top of a fossil corallite (*Siphonella fragilis* Mill.), showing the successive growth stages such as an extended shell, platymeria, which always keep the anterior extremity over the head aperture (indicated at "a") of the corallite. (After Sauer.)
2. A microrilled growth formed in the stem of a corallite which has nothing whatever to do with glauca. These growths in their early stages of growth often look like small corallite stems due to glauca, as shown in fig. 1.
3. A corallite "shell" in the eye of a recent corallite. The swelling is due to the pressure of a mycetozoid cutting as a parasite. This is for comparison with the fossil "shell" shown in fig. 1. (After Sauer.)
4. Section through a fossil corallite, *Platymeria* *provenchensis*, from the lower portion of the stem, showing a worm tube near the centre. An example of typical commensalism. (After Sauer and Schuchert.)
5. Portion of a parasitized corallite stem from the *Siphonella* of Sauer, showing mycetozoid remains of a mycetozoid which was the parasite producing the shell. (After Sauer.)
6. Parasitized corallite stem, a corallite "shell" from the *Siphonella* of Sauer, showing the lamellar lines produced by the action of the mycetozoids. (After Sauer.)

PARASITISM



PARASITIC STAGES OF PARASITISM.

1. A. Corallite showing parasitoid's excavations possibly due to mycetozoids. These mycetozoids, primitive ectodermis, are shown as *Siphonella* *fragilis*.
2. B. Examples of two corallites, *Siphonella* *fragilis*, with extended *Siphonella*. Forming a single example of parasitism or dependent association which may have been the origin of certain forms of glauca. The *Siphonella* *fragilis*, situated over the axis of the corallite, may be recognized as mycetozoid bodies to the left of each stem. The small shells were the base of *Siphonella* and probably somewhat the *Siphonella* *fragilis*.



GLAUCOIDEA

Glaucoidea - a microscopic section showing the mycetozoids or mycetozoid tubes overgrown by the *Siphonella* *fragilis*.

SYMBIOSIS



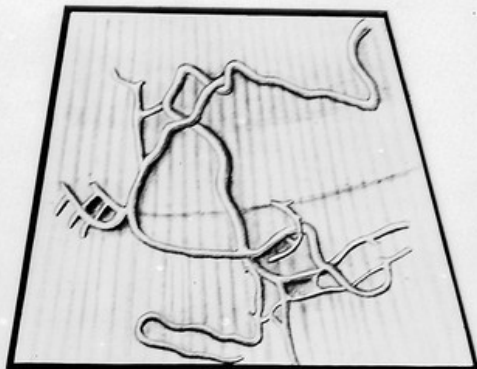
A *Siphonella* with tube openings at the base.



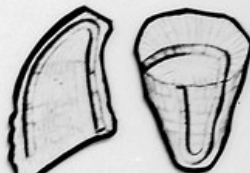
Section of *Siphonella* showing worm tube.



A *Siphonella* with worm tube passing outward through the shell wall.



Siphonella *fragilis* on *Siphonella* *fragilis*.



A *Siphonella* from two points of view to show the course of a tube of glauca corallipores which were made opening outward in the early.