PIŚMIENNICTWO

Cywa, G., 1953: Nadliczbowe paliczki obu kciuków. Polski Przegląd Chirurgiczny, 25, 9: 745—748. Drewnowski, F., 1953: Obserwacje przypadków teratologicznych kliniki położniczej. Med. wet., 6: 266—270. Kaufmann-Wolf, M.: 1903: Embryologische und anatomische Beiträge zur Hyperdaktylie (Houdanhuhn). Morph. Jb., 1—2: 471—531, Leipzig. Ptak, Wł., 1960: Rozwidlona szyja i dwie głowy u cielęcia (Dicephalus), Prz. zool., 4, 3: 191—193. Tur, J., 1927: Potwory i ich rozwój. Trzaska, Evert i Michalski, Warszawa.

SUMMARY

Polydactyly in the right manus of the Wild boar, Sus scrofa Linnaeus, 1758 is described. Two rudimentary metacarpal bones and two fingers, additionally developed on the medial side of the manus, are especially analysed (Photo 1, 2).

Katedra Anatomii Zwierząt WSR, Kraków, Św. Marka 37.

Stanisław BOROWSKI

APODEMUS FLAVICOLLIS (MELCHIOR, 1834) IN THE TOPS OF TALL TREES

APODEMUS FLAVICOLLIS (MELCHIOR, 1834) W KORONACH WYSOKICH DRZEW

During the fourteen years of functioning of the roofed climatic stations in the Białowieża National Park, the hairs of the hygrographs, (which instruments are set high up in treetops), were found from time to time to be damaged. It was at first assumed that this was done by birds, possibly *Muscardinidae*. The squirrel would not be capable of doing damage of this kind, since its head could not pass through the protective cover to reach the hygrographs.

In the autumn of 1961 the damage to hairs in the hygrographs and the completely inexplicable marks made during the night, became more frequent than in the preceding period. Baited live traps were set on the beams supporting the self-recording apparatus in the cages, at heights of 11.6 m., 17.67 m. and 23.37 m. On October 30th 1961 and November 14th 1961 the observer in charge of the station found that specimens of *Apodemus flavicollis* (Melchior, 1834) had been caught in the trap situated at the greatest height.

It must therefore be assumed that this species in the Białowieża Forest climbs right up to the tops of trees, i.e. to a height of 40-50 m.

Mammals Research Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Białowieża.