## MONOCULUS APUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Pedes natatorii.

Corpus crusta tectum.

Oculi (plerisque) approximati, testæ innati.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1057.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

MONOCULUS testa convexa, antice rotundata, postice truncata, cauda biseta.

APUS cancriformis.

Schæff. monogr. t. 1-6.

MONOCULUS Apus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1058.

BINOCULUS palustris.

Müll. zool. dan. prodr. 2047.

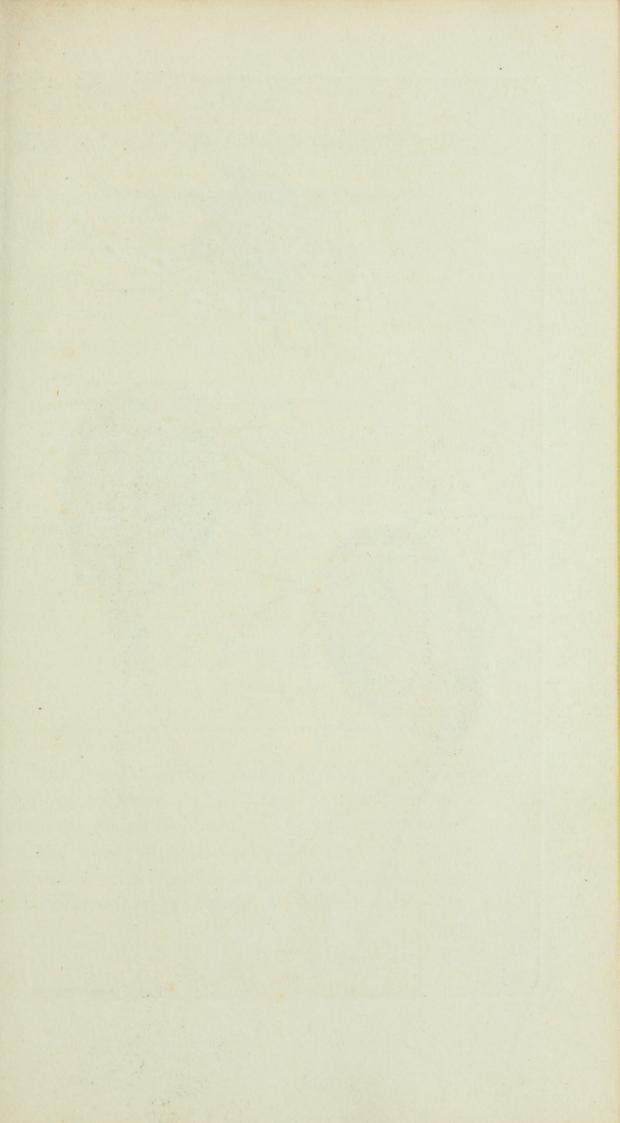
LIMULUS palustris.

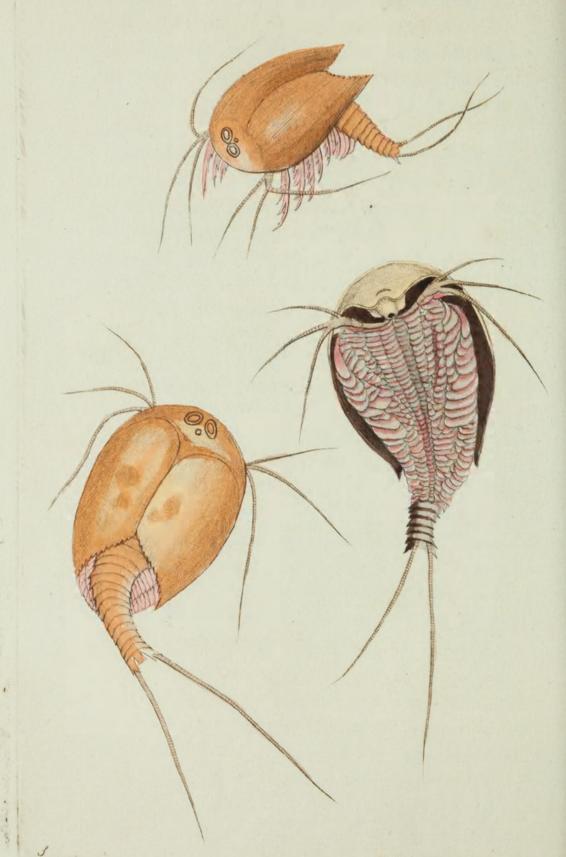
Müll. entomost. p. 127.

Inter Monoculos Europæos quasi gigas eminet Monoculus apus: manifesta omnino sunt tum branchiæ tum alia membra, quæ adeo exigua habent minores minores congeneres, ut non nisi microscopii ope possint discerni. Genus Linnæanum Monoculus dictum disperserunt Fabricius, Geoffrius, Mullerus, et alii nonnulli in varia genera, ab oculis diverse sitis; qui in aliis adeo appropinquant, ut unicus oculus videatur.

Fatendum sanc est Monoculi titulo species aliquas minus seliciter designari. Cum tamen eadem sere aut saltem similis sit generalis partium conformatio, melius visum est Linnæano nomine jam olim recepto genus distinguere, quam novis generibus, quæ paulo licentius instituisse videntur hodierni entomologi, lectorum animis dubitationem injicere.

Subvirens, ut plurimum, Monoculus apus, interdum fubrubet, aut fufco-pallet. Rara hæc species, si cum aliis comparetur, quærenda est in stagnis majoribus, et aliis ejusmodi locis. Tabula eam ostendit vera magnitudine. In Actis Anglicis proba exstat hujus infecti essigies a Kleinio descripti, qui specimen Germanicum examinaverat; cui descriptioni adjicitur quoque historia ejusdem animalculi copiosissime reperti in magna aqua apud Bexly common in agro Cantuariensi; quam aquam penitus exsiccatam cum subito restituisset pluvia tonitralis, duorum dierum spatio dicitur ingentes iterum occupasse eorundem insectorum catervas.





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# CANCROID MONOCULUS.

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### GENERIC CHARACTER.

Feet formed for swimming.

Body covered by a crustaceous shell.

Eyes (in most species) approximated.

### SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

MONOCULUS with convex shell rounded in front, truncated behind: the tail furnished with two bristle-shaped processes.

Le BINOCLE à queue en filets.

Geoff. Hift. abr. 2. p. 660. pl. 21. f. 4.

INSECTUM aquaticum, &c.

Phil. Trans. vol. 40. p. 150, &c. pl. 1. f. 2.

This curious infect is by far the largest of all the European Monoculi; exhibiting with great distinctness the numerous branchiæ and other parts which in the smaller species are only to be viewed by the assistance of the microscope. The Linnæan genus Monoculus has by Fabricius, Müller, and others been

been fubdivided into different genera on account of the disposition of the eyes, which in some species are approximated, fo as to appear as if fingle, while in others they are remote from each other. It must be confessed that the title Monoculus is, with respect to many of the species, rather an unfortunate one; yet fince the infects which Linnæus has arranged under the genus agree fufficiently in the general structure of their several parts, it seems better to continue it as it first stood, than to create confusion by the unnecessary institution of new genera; a fault which feems to be prevailing among modern entomologists. The Monoculus apus is generally of a greenish cast, and sometimes of a reddish or pale brown. It is rare in comparison with many other fpecies, and is found in large ponds and other stagnant waters. The plate reprefents it in its natural fize. In the Philosophical Transactions may be found a good figure of this infect, with a description by Klein, from a specimen found in Germany; to which is added an account of the fame animal discovered in great plenty in a pond on Bexly common in Kent. It is also added that the above-mentioned pond having been perfectly dried, and being fuddenly filled during a heavy thunder-ftorm, fwarms of the fame animal were again observed in it within the space of two days.



Shaw, George. 1799. "The Cancroid Monoculus, Monoculus apus [Pl. 368]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 10(CXIII), <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/p.304550">https://doi.org/10.5962/p.304550</a>.

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