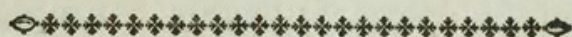


BRACHIONUS URCEOLARIS.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus contractile, testa tectum, ciliis rotatoriis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3872.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

BRACHIONUS testa apice multidentata, basi mutica, cauda simplici.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3872.

BRACHIONUS capsularis, testa ovata, apice sexdentata, basi incisa, cauda longa bicuspi.

Müll. anim. inf. p. 356. t. 50. f. 15—21.

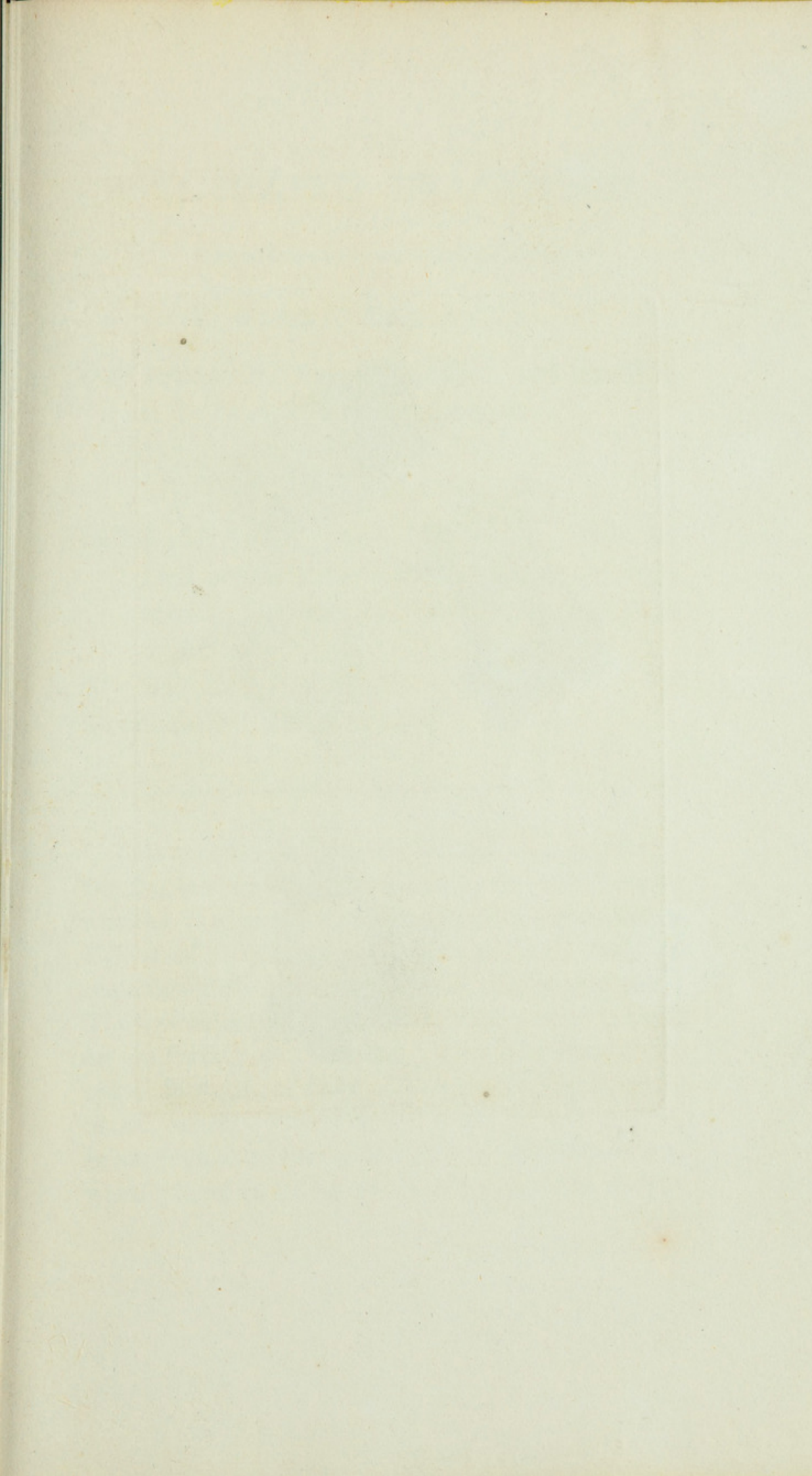
Vorticella urceolaris.

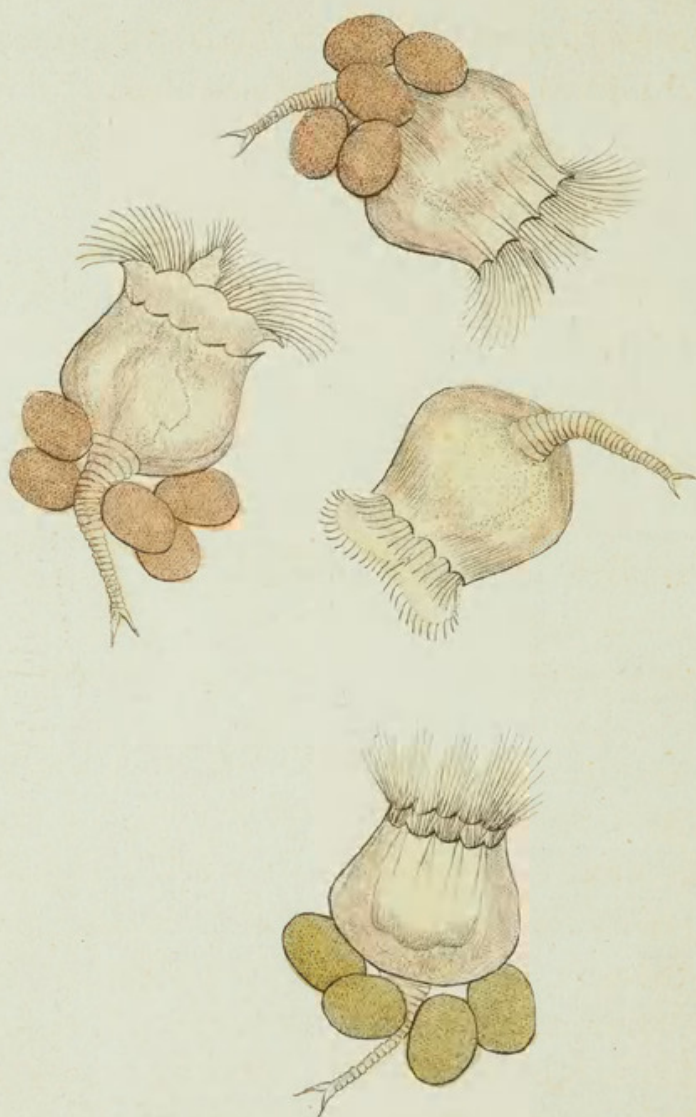
Lin. Syst. Nat. ed. 12. p. 1319.

In stagnis Britannicis æstivo tempore non raro conspectus Brachionus urceolaris, affinis admodum est Brachiono Bakeriano Mülleri, qui in præcellenti opere de animalculis infusoriis ambas species depingi curavit. Ob abundantiam Brachionorum interdum quasi pellicula induuntur aquæ obscure rubente seu ferruginea. Superat magnitudine hæc species plerosque congeneres; in guttula puræ aquæ imposita nudo oculo visibilis. Manifesti sunt ovorum racemi

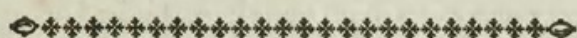
sub

sub tempus generationis. Animalculum primus dilucide descripsisse videtur ingeniosus Henricus Bakerus, qui in opere cui titulus "Employment for the Microscope," iconem exculpi curavit, fidam fatis, parum tamen elegantem. Color generalis fusco-rufescit.





THE
BELL-SHAPED BRACHIONUS.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body contractile, enclosed in a shell, and furnished at the head with rotatory organs.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

BELL-SHAPED BRACHIONUS, with the shell divided into several teeth at the top; rounded at bottom; the tail long and bifid at the tip.

The Bell BRACHIONUS.

Tooth-shelled BRACHIONUS.

This species, which is by no means uncommon in the stagnant waters of England during the summer months, is extremely nearly allied to the *Brachionus Bakeri* of Müller, who in his admirable work on the animalcula infusoria has given figures of both. The *Brachioni* are sometimes so numerous as to form on the surface of the water a scum of a deep dusky red or ferruginous color. The size of the *B. urceolaris* exceeds that of many others of this genus; being such as to render it visible to the naked eye, when placed in a drop of clear water. The ovaries
or

or clusters of spawn in the breeding season are extremely conspicuous. This animalcule seems to have been first distinctly described by the ingenious Mr. Henry Baker, who in his work entitled *Employment for the Microscope* has given a figure sufficiently exact to determine the species, though not remarkable for its elegance. Its general color is a reddish brown.



Shaw, George. 1799. "The Bell-Shaped Brachionus, Brachionus urceolaris [Pl. 395]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 10(CXX), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.304577>.

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