

VOLVOX GLOBATOR.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Vermis inconspicuus, simplicissimus, pellucidus, sphaericus.

Müll. anim. infus. p. 12.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

VOLVOX sphaericus membranaceus globulis sparsis.

Müll. anim. infus. p. 18. t. 3. f. 12. 13.

VOLVOX sphaericus membranaceus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3906.

VOLVOX globosus.

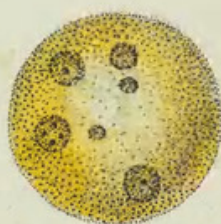
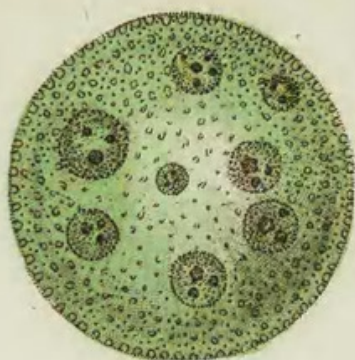
Lin. Syst. Nat. ed. 12.

VOLVOX globosus immutabilis foetubus sparsis.

Pall. el. zooph. p. 417.

E maximis est animalculis Volvox Globator quæ microscopii ope solent examinari, non raro etiam ipso oculo evidenter videndus; globulo simillimus flavo admodum seu aurantio, interdum viridi. Aquas stagnantes, in quibus ut plurimum copiose generatur, æstivo tempore suis manifeste tingit coloribus. Movet se inæqualiter et quaquaversum, volutus veluti circa suum axim. Si microscopice examinetur, patebit

patebit miro naturæ consilio continere fere semper
hoc animalculum pullos matri similes, qui et ipsi
penitius inspecti suos habent minores; adeo ut in
Volvoce Globatore revera includi dicantur “nati
natorum et qui nascentur ab illis.”



London, Published April 1, 1860, by F.R. Nodder, Newman Street.

THE
COMMON GLOBE-ANIMAL.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animalcule simple, spherical, pellucid.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Spherical VOLVOX, either green or yellow, with variously-sized scattered globulets.

The GLOBATOR.

The GLOBE-ANIMAL.

Baker Empl. for Micr. p. 322. pl. 12. f. 27.

Kugel-Thier.

Roes. ins. 3. p. 617. pl. 101. f. 1. 2. 3.

The Volvox Globator or Globe-Animal is among the largest of the microscopic animalcules, and frequently arrives at such a size as to be distinctly visible to the naked eye; appearing under the form of a small globule, sometimes of a deep yellow, or orange-color, and sometimes green. During the summer months, so numerous is this species as to cause a very visible discoloration of the fluid in which it is found. Its general residence is in stagnant waters. Its motions are irregular, moving in all directions,

rections, and at the same time rolling or spinning as if on an axis. When microscopically examined, it exhibits one of the most curious phenomena in natural history; being almost always found pregnant with several smaller and perfectly similar animalcules; and these if more closely examined, will be found provided with a still smaller progeny; so that the Globe-Animal contains within itself a tribe of already impregnated descendants.



Shaw, George. 1800. "The Common Globe-Animal, Volvox globator [Pl. 427]."
The Naturalist's Miscellany 11(CXXIX), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310874>.

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