instead of two, falls into four equal parts, and in others again (*Protomonas*, *Protomyxa*, *Myxastrum*) at once into a large number of small globules of slime, each of which again by simple growth becomes like the parent body."*

Sir Wyville Thomson, in the Voyage of the Challenger, briefly describes certain Rhizopods, which he refers to a new order. On page 341 of the work indicated, he says: "In the investigations with the towing-net, made by Mr. Murray during the latter part of the cruise, at all depths, about thirty species or more were procured of a beautiful group of minute forms approaching, but in many important points differing from the Radiolarians. This order have apparently hitherto escaped observation, and I retain for the type genus the name Challengeria, and for the Order that of 'Challengerida'. As a rule these forms are extremely minute, although some of them approach in size the smaller Radiolarians. They consist usually of a single chamber of silica varying greatly in form, sometimes triangular, sometimes lenticular, and frequently globular or flask-shaped; with a single opening usually guarded by a beautifully formed and frequently highly-ornamented lip. The contents of the shell consist of a mass of granular sarcode, with one or more large well defined granular nuclei, and a number of dark brown, sometimes nearly black, rounded compound granular masses. The Challengerida are essentially Rhizopods with monothalamous siliceous shells; and their zoological position may be not very far from such forms as Gromia."

Nothing is said of the characters of the pseudopods; but should they be of the same kind as those of Gromia, this, with the new forms, might conveniently be associated in the same order.

^{*} Natürliche Schöpfungsgeschichte, 1872, 166.