

withdrawn and altogether disappear. The growing pseudopods are cylindrical or digitate, with blunt extremities. They extend in all directions, are usually more or less curved, and frequently branch. In this condition, the *Amœba* may present the appearance represented in fig. 2.

Occasionally the rounded or ovoidal mass composing the body of the *Amœba*, after putting forth numerous processes in the manner above described, withdraws the most of these, while a few others rapidly elongate, and diverge on each side, and the animal may assume a shape reminding one of a great spider. A specimen in this condition is represented in fig. 1, pl. II.

Commonly, while one or two, and occasionally more, of the pseudopods, continue to extend and branch, others shorten and disappear, and the principal mass of the body is diminished at the expense of the growth of the advancing pseudopods, and it may to a greater or less extent merge into them. As the *Amœba* advances through the extension of one or more principal pseudopods in a particular direction, the whole together becomes more or less differentiated into an anterior and a posterior region. The posterior extremity of the body, in its contraction through the flow of its endosarc into the advancing pseudopods, frequently assumes a more or less mammillary appearance. In this condition, the *Amœba*, in its form and branching, may remind one of the antler of an elk, and such specimens are represented in figs. 3, 4, pl. I.

In the continued extension and branching of one or more of the chief pseudopods, the *Amœba* progresses more or less rapidly, the body appearing incessantly to exhaust itself in the continued growth or elongation of the pseudopods and in the production of new ones, while it is as incessantly replenished by the contraction and melting-away of pre-existing pseudopods. While the animal moves along, its direction may change at any moment by the more active prolongation of any one of the pseudopods.

The changes of form produced by the extension and branching of certain of the pseudopods, with the recession, melting-away, and total disappearance of others, is endless. Sometimes the animal creeps onward in a flowing manner with comparatively simple cylindroid form, occasionally emitting a single pseudopod, on one side or the other. More commonly in movement it assumes a dendroid or palmate form, or sometimes, diverging from the directly onward course, it becomes more radiate in appearance.