

pected and occasionally a surprisingly rich supply of Rhizopods, and repeatedly the most promising places have yielded exceedingly few.

The Rhizopods may be found at all temperate seasons of the year; and even in winter, when out of the influence of a freezing cold, a few may be discovered, though mostly in a comparatively inactive state. Frost or a freezing temperature appears to destroy them.

They do not live among actively decaying vegetal matter, nor are they to be found in foul water. I have further not been able to discover them in brackish waters on the sea-coast, though I detected a few forms in feebly saline or alkaline waters in the Bridger Valley of Wyoming Territory.

The Fresh-water Rhizopods appear to inhabit indiscriminately almost any kind of country, no matter what may be its rocky constitution, except it be limestone. According to my experience, they are comparatively rare in limestone districts, and I have repeatedly been disappointed in my expectation of finding them in some large limestone springs in which grew a profusion of *Anacharis*, *Chara*, and other aquatic plants. This has appeared the more surprising when it is considered that the allied marine order, the Foraminifera, have so largely contributed to the formation of the limestone rocks.

The mode I have habitually adopted for collecting Rhizopods, which is also equally well adapted for collecting many other microscopic organisms, plants, and animals, is as follows:

For ponds, ditches, or other waters, I use a small tin ladle, or dipper, such as is commonly employed for domestic purposes. Into the handle I insert a stick of convenient length, and for this I usually carry with me a jointed pole of two or three pieces, each about five feet. The dipper is used by slowly skimming the edge along the bottom of the water so as to take up only the most superficial portion of the ooze, which is then gently raised from the water and transferred to a glass jar. A small hole in the bottom of the ladle favors the retention of the collected material, but care should be taken that it is not so large as to permit the material to stream through. After the collecting-jar is full, if more of the material is wanted, after allowing that in the bottle to settle, I pour off a portion of the water and supply an additional quantity from the locality.

Usually, I have proved more successful in obtaining Rhizopods from the ooze near the shores of lakes and ponds than I have in deeper water;