

names of all forms of Amœba previously described by others, including the one first discovered, the little Proteus of Rösel.

In the earlier description of *Amœba princeps*, Ehrenberg says it is four times larger than the Proteus, meaning the *Proteus diffluens* of Müller and his own *Amœba diffluens*, but not the Proteus of Rösel; for this, according to the actual representation of the latter, is four times larger than *Amœba princeps*, and sixteen times larger than *Amœba diffluens*, according to the measurements of these given by Ehrenberg.

In the remarks on *Amœba princeps*, in the Infusionsthierchen, Ehrenberg says "it is true that Rösel described a larger species of Proteus of which the dimension accords with this, but the blunt processes, of the species occurring in Berlin, do not agree well with those of Rösel's figures, but rather approximate those of larger individuals of *Amœba diffluens*."

It is natural to suppose that an Amœba discovered by the earliest microscopic observers would be one of the more common large forms, and that such was the case appears to be fairly proved by figures and descriptions.

Rösel, in referring to one of his figures of the little Proteus, remarks that in its natural size it looked like A. Now, this figure A represents the animal in its quiescent state, in globular form, and the figure measures just four fifths of a line. No Amœba has since been recorded, in the same condition, so large as this, and it is not unfair to suppose that the figure is somewhat exaggerated, which could readily occur in absence of the accurate means of measurement which came subsequently into use.

Rösel refers to his having held his little Proteus at rest with a pointed feather, which is alone sufficient to prove that he had under his observation one of the largest forms of Amœba.

In size, according to the actual measurements given, Rösel's Proteus is as much larger than *Amœba princeps* as this is than *Amœba diffluens*.

In all other characters ascribed by Ehrenberg to *Amœba princeps*, it appears to the writer to agree with the Proteus of Rösel, and this without doubt better than does the *Amœba diffluens* as described by Ehrenberg.

*Amœba princeps* is said by the latter to be yellowish, while the *Amœba diffluens* is said to be clear as water. Though Rösel says nothing of the color of the Proteus, his figures, carefully colored, exhibit the granular