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15. *Sycandra Humboldtii*, Häck.

One specimen agreeing in skeletal structure with this species, but its peristome is much produced.

Loc. Mahon; previously known from the Adriatic.—*Sitzungsb. Naturf.-Gesellsch. bei der Univ. Dorpat*, Band vii. pp. 336–341.

On a new Rhizopod, Arcyothrix Balbianii. By M. PAUL HALLEZ.

In his culture of the ova of *Ascaris megalcephala* Prof. Paul Haliez discovered a very curious Rhizopod, to which he has given the name of *Arcyothrix Balbianii*. It measures from 20 to 65 μ according as it is more or less extended. Its irregularly globular body has its lower surface flattened into a pedal disk, and the form of the animal when creeping resembles that of a jockey-cap. Its protoplasm is transparent and contains, besides granules and vacuoles, a large contractile vesicle, which M. Haliez found to communicate with the exterior. He was unable to ascertain whether the animal had a nucleus, as the employment of colouring agents would have killed the ova under observation. This Rhizopod presents appendages of two kinds, namely (1) a digitiform contractile pseudopodium presenting slow movements of oscillation and rotation, and (2) two very long and slender filaments of varicose aspect and often bifid, which serve to retain what the pseudopodium has seized. They are inserted upon two mamillæ, which are pretty close together, and in contracting they may form a spiral resembling that of the peduncle of the *Vorticellæ**.

These appendages play no part in the locomotion of the animal, which is a simple reptation of the protoplasmic mass. Although M. Haliez has only once met with this Protozoon and could not study its development, his discovery of it is of considerable importance. The simultaneous presence of the pseudopodium of the Amœbans and of the filaments of the Heliozoa leads to the supposition that *Arcyothrix Balbianii* may be regarded as a type intermediate between these two groups. (The outline figure given of the animal (a side view) shows a depressed irregular cone having the flat creeping surface below and the single pseudopodium springing from the apex. Two long slender threads, thickened at intervals, spring from two conical projections on one side of the cone, and a flagellate Infusorian is shown as retained by one of these filaments. The contractile vesicle is placed immediately beneath the base of the lower of the two filaments.)—*Mémoires de la Société des Sciences de Lille*, sér. 4, tome xiv.; *Bull. Scient. du Dép. du Nord*, October 1885, p. 323.

* *Podostoma filigerum*, according to Claparède, can retract the filaments which it emits in the same way.