

I have noticed in my former work (*Wond.* pp. 565 and 801.), the discovery of infusoria in flint, opal, chalk, and many other rocks, by that eminent observer, M. Ehrenberg. This interesting field of research has since been explored by other naturalists, and in every part of the world the Tertiary, Cretaceous, and other secondary deposits, have been found to contain microscopic fossil bodies in profusion. At present this branch of palæontology is in its infancy, and it offers to the young student an inexhaustible and most inviting department of scientific investigation. It possesses, too, this great advantage over many other subjects, that it is within the reach of every one, for it can be pursued at home, and the materials for investigation are everywhere at hand. Unlike my explorations in Tilgate Forest, in which a few fragments of bones, or teeth, scattered at wide intervals in the rocks, and in localities many miles apart, were often the only reward of a day's ramble, here in the quiet of my study, I may discover in a few atoms of flint, or grains of chalk, picked up by the road-side, skeletons of beings equally interesting and extraordinary as the colossal *Iguanodon*, and *Hylæosaurus*.

LIVING INFUSORIA, or ANIMALCULES.—That the reader may have an idea of the forms of the living animals whose mineralized remains we are about to investigate, accurate figures of several recent species allied to those frequently found fossil, are given in