

A very remarkable new form of Protista, which I have named *Flimmer-ball* (*Magosphæra*), I discovered only three years ago (in September, 1869), on the Norwegian coast (Fig. 12), and have more accurately described in my

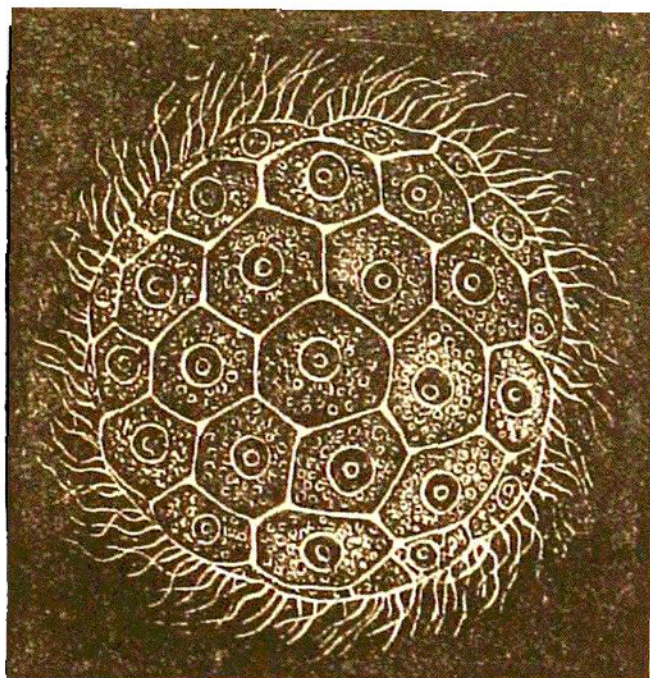


FIG. 12.—The Norwegian Flimmer-ball (*Magosphæra planula*) swimming by means of its vibratile fringes, as seen from the surface.

Biological Studies ¹⁵ (p. 137, Plate V.). Off the island of Gis-oe, near Bergen, I found swimming about, on the surface of the sea, extremely neat

little balls composed of a number (between thirty and forty) of fringed pear-shaped cells, the pointed ends of which were united in the centre like radii. After a time the ball dissolved. The individual cells swarmed about independently in the water like fringed Infusoria, or Ciliata. These afterwards sank to the bottom, drew their fringes into their bodies, and gradually changed into the form of creeping Amœbæ (like Fig. 10 B). These last afterwards encased themselves (as in Fig. 10 A), and then divided by repeated halvings into a large number of cells (exactly as in the case of the cleavage of the egg, Fig. 6, vol. i. p. 299). The cells became covered with vibratile hairs, broke through the case enclosing them, and now again swam about in the shape of a fringed ball (Fig. 12). This wonderful organism, which sometimes appears like a simple Amœba, sometimes as a