

the division of labour among the Termites,—in short, with the detailed working of natural selection.

Philosophically a Monist, biologically a Darwinian, he was above all an observer, distrusting theories, and always sounding the note of objectivity, as we would expect from one who lived and thought looking nature straight in the face.

Until biology becomes as different from what it is now, as the biology of to-day differs from that of the pre-Darwinian era, Fritz Müller will be remembered for his *Für Darwin*, and for his studies in the bionomics of Brazil, *i.e.* for his detailed application of Darwinism, on the one hand, to the class of Crustaceans, and, on the other hand, to the facts of life in the primitive Brazilian forest. Apart from the Recapitulation Doctrine, which is at present so much in the fire that judgment must be suspended, Fritz Müller made two personal contributions which are of great importance. The one is his modification of the theory of mimicry; the other is a contribution to the theory of variation, which is often referred to under the title of "Müller's law".

To abstract the plant or animal from the particular *milieu* in which it lives is like trying to understand man apart from society.

On the one hand, we see the organism's action upon its environment,—the nitrifying, sulphur-making, decomposing work of bacteria; the weathering caused by lichens; the protective action of littoral sea-weeds, bog-mosses, grass, and trees; the accumulations of peat and coal; or, among animals, the slow formation of ooze on the floor of the sea, the making of coral-reefs, the agricultural work of earth-worms and termites, the destructive effects of boring animals; and so on through a long list illustrating the hand of life upon the earth. As distinctively modern, we might cite the researches of Darwin on earth-worms, of Drummond on termites, of Darwin, Murray, and others on coral-reefs. Very characteristic, too, are the numerous researches by which bacteriologists have convinced us that it is no metaphor to speak of the living earth.

Organisms  
and their  
Environment.