

of the specimens, developed his subject in a more general and practical way.<sup>1</sup> Of the medical professors, Nägeli was the more interesting, though the reputation of Chelius brought him a larger audience. If there was however any lack of stimulus in the lecture-rooms, the young friends made good the deficiency by their own indefatigable and intelligent study of nature, seeking to satisfy their craving for knowledge by every means within their reach.<sup>2</sup>

As the distance and expense made it impossible for Agassiz to spend his vacations with his family in Switzerland, it soon became the habit for him to pass the holidays with his new friend at Carlsruhe. For a young man of his tastes and acquirements a more charming home-life than the one to which he was here introduced can hardly be imagined. The

<sup>1</sup> This collection was purchased in 1859 by the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Agassiz had thus the pleasure of teaching his American pupils from the very collection in which he had himself made his first important paleontological studies.

<sup>2</sup> The material for this account of the student life of the two friends at Heidelberg and of their teachers was chiefly furnished by Alexander Braun himself at the close of his own life, after the death of Agassiz. The later sketches of the Professors at Munich in 1832 were drawn in great part from the same source.