# CLASSIFICATION OF THE RHIZOPODA, R. HERTWIG, 1879.

Cellular organisms which move and nourish themselves by means of changeable extensions of their protoplasmic bodies (pseudopodia).

#### I. MONERA.

Rhizopoda without nucleus; of indefinite changeable form.

- 1. Gymnomonera-Monera without skeleton.
- 2. Lepomonera-Monera with skeleton.

## II. AMŒBINA.

Rhizopoda with one nucleus or more than one; of indefinite changeable form; either without skeleton or with an irregular skeleton.

- 1. Gymnamæbæ-Amæbæ without skeleton.
- Lepamæbæ—Amæbæ with skeleton.

### III. THALAMOPHORA.

Rhizopoda with one nucleus or more than one, and a chitinous monaxial shell which is usually calcareous externally, and always possesses one or two openings for the passage of the pseudopodia.

- 1. Monothalamia—Shell single-chambered, not calcareous.
  - (a) Amphistomata, shell open at both ends.
  - (b) Monostomata, shell open at one (oral) extremity, closed at the opposite end.
- Polythalamia—Shell calcareous, with an opening at the oral extremity; generally consisting
  of many chambers, which are arranged one after the other in a straight or a (spiral or
  irregular) curved row.
  - (a) Imperforata, shell-wall solid.
  - (b) Perforata seu Foruminifera, shell-wall perforated with numerous small pore-canals.

#### IV. HELIOZOA.

Rhizopoda of globular form, with one nucleus or more; with radiating pseudopodia, pointed and threadlike, issuing from every part of the surface.

- 1. Aphrothoraca seu Actinophryida—Heliozoa without skeleton.
- 2. Chalarothoraca seu Acanthocystidæ—Heliozoa with a skeleton which is formed of distinct pieces.
- 3. Desmothoraca seu Clathrulinidæ—Heliozoa with a clathrate or net-like ball.

#### V. RADIOLARIA.

Rhizopoda of rounded shape, with one nucleus or more, which united with a part of the sarcode, and enclosed by a membrane, forms the central capsule; with a gelatinous envelope, and with radiating, pointed, thread-like pseudopodia issuing from the surface.

- 1. Thalassicollidæ.
- 2. Sphærozoidæ.
- 3. Tripylidæ.
- 4. Peripylidæ.
- 5. Monopylidæ.
- 6. Acanthometrida.

Note.—The following additional or alternative arrangements are proposed by Professor Hertwig for sections III. and IV.-V.