

which he spent at Bonn was devoted to Anatomy and Natural History. At the end of this time he went to Munich to devote himself entirely to the study of zoology under Professor von Siebold, who was always the warm friend and judicious adviser of the young zoologist, and received from him in return a sincere veneration which ended only with his life.

His letters at this period express much contentment; he felt very happy, and worked with ardour to distinguish himself; but although so occupied that he once playfully wrote to his sister—"Alles was ich treibe interessirt mich lebhaft, nur habe ich so ungläublich viel zu thun, dass sich abends, Bindegewebe, Fische, Ammoniten, Krebse, Frösche in wüstem Cancan mir im Kopfe drehen," he yet found leisure to frequent society, which furnished him with a salutary change amidst his incessant studies.

The year 1868 was marked by a visit to Venice, which he afterwards styled his "erste Vernunftreise," and a sojourn at Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Highlands with the von Siebolds, which furnished him with an opportunity of studying wasps.

At Easter 1869 he left Munich for Göttingen, where he found the same friendly reception as elsewhere. After having continued his studies under Professors Henle, Meissner, Seebach, and Grenacher, he obtained his doctor's degree in February 1870. Before his examination, however, he went during the summer vacation in 1869 for two months to Spezzia and Genoa; a visit which gave him much enjoyment, and rich material for his scientific researches. In Spezzia he made the acquaintance of the Marchese Andreas Doria, known by his travels to Borneo, Sumatra, and Persia. The Marchese was then building a splendid museum at Genoa, and during v. Willemoes Suhm's stay there behaved very kindly towards him, showing him his treasures, and giving him much useful information.

During a temporary residence at Kiel in 1870 he was introduced to Professor Kupffer (now in Munich), for whom Willemoes Suhm always professed the warmest regard and friendship; their intercourse was never interrupted till his death. In October 1871 Willemoes Suhm returned to Munich by the advice of Professor von Siebold, and on the 18th December he was accepted as "Privat Docent," after having pronounced a thesis upon "Die rudimentarischen Organe und deren Bedeutung in der Thierwelt." He then began his lectures, and enjoyed the friendly support of both professors and students. During his sojourn in Munich, though always devoted to science, he spent many happy days in Possenhofen at the house of the Duke Carl Theodor, who then took great interest in zoology.

It was about this period that he felt an earnest longing to quit Europe and travel through foreign countries in order to enlarge his knowledge, and this wish constantly haunted him. In July 1871, he wrote to his mother:—"Ich fühle dass ich hinaus in die Welt muss; eine Museums Existenz wäre auf die Länge für mich unerträglich. Ich