



18. Series of eight coronal cross-sections, through caudal portion of mesethmoid, in the region of the anterior paranasal cartilages. Sections numbers 35, 45, 59, 65, 71, 78, 83, and 99. Magnif.

Section 35 shows the ventral end of the ventro-lateral process, *PV*, and its connection with the caudal border of the mesethmoid. In section 45 the dorsal ends of these processes are shown in cross section, with the ventral extremity of the maxilla *OM*; the membranous anlage of this bone appears in sections 35 and 45. *AM*. Part of the epithelium of the nasal cavity is represented in all the sections *Ep*. Section 59 is through the ventral end of Jacobson's cartilage and shows the cranio-ventral process of the medial lamina *CP*₁ on the right side attached to the mesethmoid, while the outer lamina *CP*₂ lies free in the mesenchyme. Owing to the section having been cut somewhat more deeply on the right than on the left side, the left side of the illustration shows a somewhat more dorsal plane than does the right. The meatus of the right Jacobsonian duct opens at *Jm* in section 59. Section 65 shows, on the right side, the dorsal tip of the left outer lamina of Jacobson's cartilage, and medial to this the main part of the inner lamina below, and the cranio-ventral process above. The organ of Jacobson appears in this and following sections, and it will be observed that the mesethmoid has become quite thin in its vicinity, the organ lying in a concavity of the cartilage. In section 71 the main lamina of Jacobson's cartilage is seen *CP*₂, and it will be noted that at its caudal extremity the relationship to the maxilla is very intricate. In the next section, No. 78, the caudal process is seen separated from the main mass of the cartilage, and in the next section, No. 83, this process has disappeared. In No. 99 the dorsal tips of the Jacobsonian cartilages are seen *CP*₂, and below the mesethmoid, lying in a mass of condensed mesenchyme, the anterior tips of the vomer are seen as two small spicules of bone.