

FIG. 66.—The base of the cotyledon from the preceding, more highly magnified, showing the formation of absciss-periderm at *j*. $\times 160$. (From a photomicrograph).

FIG. 67.—Lamina of an attached sporophyte, eight years old, showing the fertile segment, *f*, *s*., and sterile segment, *s*, *s*. $\times 8$.

FIG. 68.—Longitudinal section of an attached young sporophyte; *P*¹, cotyledon; *P*² and *P*³, developing leaves; *r*, primary root; *x* and *y*, endophytic fungus of the sporophyte. $\times 20$. (From a photomicrograph).

FIG. 69.—Cells of the primary root, containing the fungus of the sporophyte. $\times 420$.

FIG. 70.—Transverse section of a prothallus; *av*, antheridial ridge; *em*, an embryo. $\times 20$. (From a photomicrograph).
