

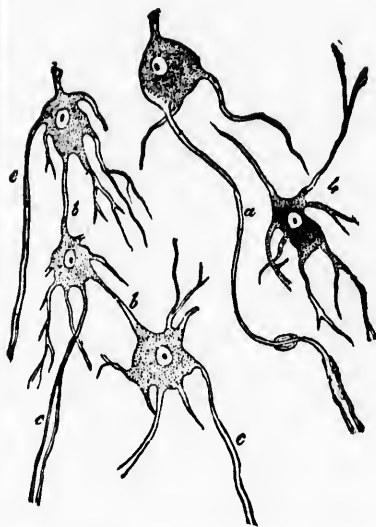


FIG. 1.—Motor Nerve Cells connected by intercellular processes (*b, b*), and giving origin to outgoing fibres (*c, c, c*, and *a*).
4. Multipolar cell containing much pigment around nucleus. Diagrammatic. (Vogt.)

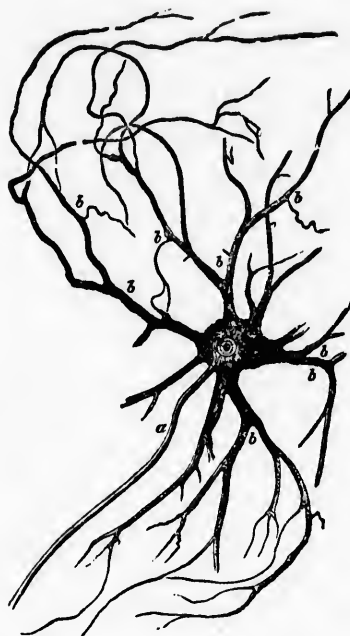


FIG. 2.—Multipolar Ganglion Cell from anterior grey matter of Spinal Cord of Ox. *a*, Axis cylinder process; *b*, branched processes, magnified 150 diameters. (Deiters.)

connect the cells with one another, and also with distant parts of the animal body. The function of the fibres is that of conducting stimuli or impressions (represented by molecular or invisible movements) to and from the nerve-cells, while the function of the cells is that of originating those of the impressions which are conducted by the fibres outwards. Those of the impressions which are conducted by the fibres inwards, or towards the cells, are originated by stimuli affecting the nerve-fibre in any part of its length; such stimuli may be contact with other bodies or pressure arising therefrom (mechanical stimuli), sudden elevations of temperature (thermal stimuli), molecular changes in the nerve-substance pro-