

EXPLANATIONS OF THE FIGURES ON PLATE.

The sections were projected and carefully outlined on the drawing paper by means of the Zeiss Epidiascope and 20 mm. micro-projector, at such distances as to give an enlargement of 162 for figures 1 to 9, and 116 for figures 10 to 23.

Subsequently, the drawings, which were made by Mr. J. R. G. Murray, student in biology, University of Toronto, were reduced rather more than one-third, so that the magnification is respectively 63 and 72.

Figs. 1-4,—Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 8, of the series, through the fore-brain.

Fig. 5,—No. 12, through the anterior blind ends—ph.— of the pharynx. Ov. and ov' the right and left optic vesicles of the right component.

Fig. 6,—No. 19, through the stomatodæa of both components and the diencephalic region; round the composite pharynx are grouped eight arteries; two ventral, and two dorsal aortæ on each side.

Fig. 7,—No. 33, through the mesencephalon. Ventrad of the pharynx are the two aortic bulbs; dorsad, the median dorsal aortæ have united into a single vessel; *re.* ectodermic recess under the head.

Figs. 8, 9, and 10,—Nos. 47, 55, and 67, respectively, through the fifth, seventh and eighth, and ninth nerves.

Fig. 11,—No. 80, through the second intersomite. The median dorsal aortæ have given place to a mass of mesoderm.

Fig. 12,—No. 126, behind the last somite. The chordæ are gaining in size, and the mesodermic mass diminishing. The rudiment of the Wolffian body is seen in this and in Fig. 13.

Fig. 13,—No. 131, the chordæ have fused.

Figs. 14 and 15,—Nos. 150 and 154, the chorda and the wall of the neural groove gain in size.

Fig. 16,—No. 160, the beginning of the fusion between the floor of the neural groove and chorda.

Figs. 17, 18, 19 and 20,—Nos. 164, 168, 171 and 175, respectively, show the progressive fusion of the neural wall, chorda, mesoderm and entoderm.

Figs. 21 and 22.—Nos. 181 and 186, are through the hinder end of the primitive streak. The former shows traces of an oblique fissure.

Fig. 23,—No. 196, shows the nature of the mesoderm behind the primitive streak.