PLATE VIII.

- Figs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, Hartnack Ob. 8, Oc. 2, cam. luc. Figs. 4, S, Ob. 4. Fig. 10, Ob. 2.
- Fig. 1.—I., II., III., IV., 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th branchial veins; c. ex., external carotid; c. in., internal carotid; ps., pseudobranchia; n., branch of internal carotid to the nasal cavity; br. c., cut edge of the floor of brain case removed to show (unt., med., post.) anterior, median and posterior arteries to brain; sc., artery to pharynx, &c.; ao. des., aorta descendens; h. k., artery to head-kidney; c. m., cueliaco-mesenteric.
- Fig. 2.—Pseudobranchia—u., part of wall of internal carotid; b., openings into the surrounding tissue; c., artery.
- Fig. 3.—From the same section—a., arteries; b., spaces from which they arise; c., blood-cells in interfibrillar spaces.
- Fig. 4.—From a section of spleen of young fish—c., capsule; m.c., Malpighian corpuscle, with m.a. its artery; pg., pigment granules; p., pulp.
- Fig. 5.—Same as the last—a., artery; x., spaces between artery and tissue of Malpighian corpuscle, m.; p., pulp; v. s., venous sinuses of pulp; y., pigment granules.
- Fig. 6.—Malp. corp. from spleen of old fish—a., arteries; i., interconnective tissue of M. corpuscles, with blood-cells in its interspaces.
- Fig. 7.—Cells of spleen from Müller's fluid prep.—a., adenoid connective tive tissue cells; b., pigment cells with granules; c., blood-cells; d., lymphoid cells of Malp. corpuscles.
- Fig. 8.—From section of thyroid gland—tr. is placed in lumen of truncus arteriosus, cut at the origin of the stem of the 3rd and 4th pairs of branchial arteries; v., veins; vc., vesicle with granular con
 - tents; vc., vesicle filled with colloid matter; p., pigment.
- Fig. 9.—From section of head-kidney to show the pulp tissue and the venous sinuses.
- Fig. 10.—Section of s.r., suprarenal body imbedded in the substance of the kidney, k.
- Fig. 11.—Lobules of suprarenal body—A. to show the common form and arrangement of the nucleated granular cells; B. lobules with indistinct cellular outlines, but distinct nuclei, and deeply stained structures (figured black) usually pointed triangular, supposed to be ganglion cells.
- Fig. 12.—Cells of lobule, Muller's fluid prep.