Cadr. II.
noid plexus has become a large and dense bunch of bloodvessels (fig. 4, 4a, 6, w-c. $3, k^{\prime}, \mathrm{w}-\mathrm{c} .4, k$, w-c. $6, b, b^{\prime}$ ) hanging in the cavity just below the cerebellum. The
 spinal marrow (fig. 4, 5, w-c. 3, $l$, w-c. $5, a$ ) has closed over, close up to the medulln oblongata, (fig. 4, 6, w-c. $3, i^{\prime}$, w-c. $6, c, c^{\prime}$ ) but the latter remains brondly open. The whole surface of the brain. above and below, is covered by a delicate membrane, filled by a dense netirork of bloodvessels (fig. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, w-c. $3, g^{\prime} g^{\prime \prime}$, w-c. Б, $d$, w-c. C, $d$, w-c. $\mathfrak{T}, \mathrm{l}$, w-c. $10, c$ ): this is the pia mater. The cells of the tissue of the olfactory nerve are begiming to unite with each other in a linear series (Pl. 19, fig. 15) to form nervous tubes. The tissue cells of the base of this nerve, close to the olfactory bulb, are slantply polyg-
 onal (Pl. 19, fig. 17, 17a, 17b) and clongnted. The cells of the cerebrum are not so regularly polygonal as at the lase of the olfactory nerve, but still retain more or less of their original rounded contours (Pl. 19, Woollent 9 . fig. 16, $c, 16 \mathrm{a}$ ). The eyes are (Pl. 21, fig. 33, 33n; Pl. 22, fig. $8,8 n$ ) perfectly developed, as fur as the requirements of
 sight are concerned, excepting some fentures of secondary importnuce: the bony ring (Pl. 22, fig. 7, c) in the scleroticn, $(b$,$) and the double membrana pupil-$ laris ( $n, n^{1}$ ) before the capsule of the
 lens, $(l$,$) in the alult, are not yet apparent. (See fig. 8, l$, the sclerotica, and $n, n^{1}$, the membrana pupillaris.) The ears (Pl. 23, fig. 0, 7, w-c. 6, $c, c^{\prime}$, w-c. $7, i, f$ ) have nearly as complicnted a labyrinth as in the adult.

The : amount of ossification of the bones is very unergual in difierent parts of the boily. The vertelral column (PI. 23, fig. 4, wec. 8, 4) and the hones of the sternum are the most adsancel in this respect, two thirds of the bone at least being larrlened, mostly next the sull-
 face. The bones of the upper jaw ( P . 23 , lig. 4 , fig. 11, wee. 3 , $t$, we.e. 11, e,

