FIG.

77. A polyp, (*Tubularia indivisa*;) *m*, mouth; *o*, ovaries; *p*, tentacles
78. Blood disks in man, magnified.
79. " " in birds, "
80. " " in reptiles, "
81. " " in fishes, "
82. Portion of a vein opened, to show the valves.
83. Network of capillary vessels.
84. Dorsal vessel of an insect, with its valves.
85. Cavities of the heart of mammals and birds.
86. " " " of a reptile.
87. " " " of a fish.
88. Heart and bloodvessels of a gasteropod mollusk, (*Natica.*)
89. Tracheæ, or air tubes of an insect; *s*, stigmata; *t*, trachea.
90. Relative position of the heart and lungs in man.
91. Respiratory organs of a naked mollusk, (*Polycera illuminata.*)
92. Respiratory organs (gills) of a fish.
93. Vesicles and canals of the salivary glands.
94. Section of the skin, magnified, to show the sweat glands; *a*, the cutis *b*, blood-layer; *c*, epidermis; *g*, gland imbedded in the fat-layer, (*f*.
95. Egg of a skate-fish, (*Myliobatis.*)
96. Egg of hydra.
97. Egg of snow-flea, (*Podurella.*)
98. Section of an ovarian egg; *d*, germinative dot; *g*, germinative vesicle; *s*, shell membrane; *v*, vitelline membrane.
99. Egg cases of Pyrula.
100. Monoculus bearing its eggs, *a a*.
101. Section of a bird's egg; *a*, albumen; *c*, chalaza; *e*, embryo; *s*, shell *y*, yolk.
102. Cell-layer of the germ.
103. Separation of the cell-layer into three layers; *s*, serous or nervous layer; *m*, mucous or vegetative layer; *v*, vascular or blood layer.
104. Embryo of a crab, showing its incipient rings.
105. Embryo of a vertebrate, showing the dorsal furrow.
106–8. Sections of the embryo, showing the formation of the dorsal canal.
109. Section, showing the position of the embryo of a vertebrate, in relation to the yolk.
110. Section, showing the same in an articulate, (*Podurella.*)
111–22. Sections, showing the successive stages of development of the embryo of the white-fish, magnified.
123. Young white-fish just escaped from the egg, with the yolk not yet fully taken in.
124, 125. Sections of the embryo of a bird, showing the formation of the allantois; *e*, embryo; *x x*, membrane rising to form the amnios; *a*, allantois; *y*, yolk.
126. The same more fully developed. The allantois (*a*) is further de-