

the comprehension of the plan of organisation and the structural relations, but they were less applicable to the study of minute histological details, which undergo alteration by treatment of the object with turpentine and embedding in paraffin. For this purpose therefore other preparations were used, which were simply teased out or cut by hand after being stained and then mounted in glycerin.



FIG. 164.—*Crateromorpha murrayi*, n. sp., a representative of the Rossellida.

“The glycerin has the advantage over balsam not only in that the delicate outlines of the cells may be more easily recognised, but also because, in consequence of its refractive index agreeing very closely with that of the siliceous skeleton, this latter becomes almost invisible, and thus the soft tissues stand out much more prominently.