

phorescent of the algæ ; biologically they are of the "bladder-type." Other species are elongated (see Fig. 238), straight, or crescent-shaped. Within their cells they form big zoo-

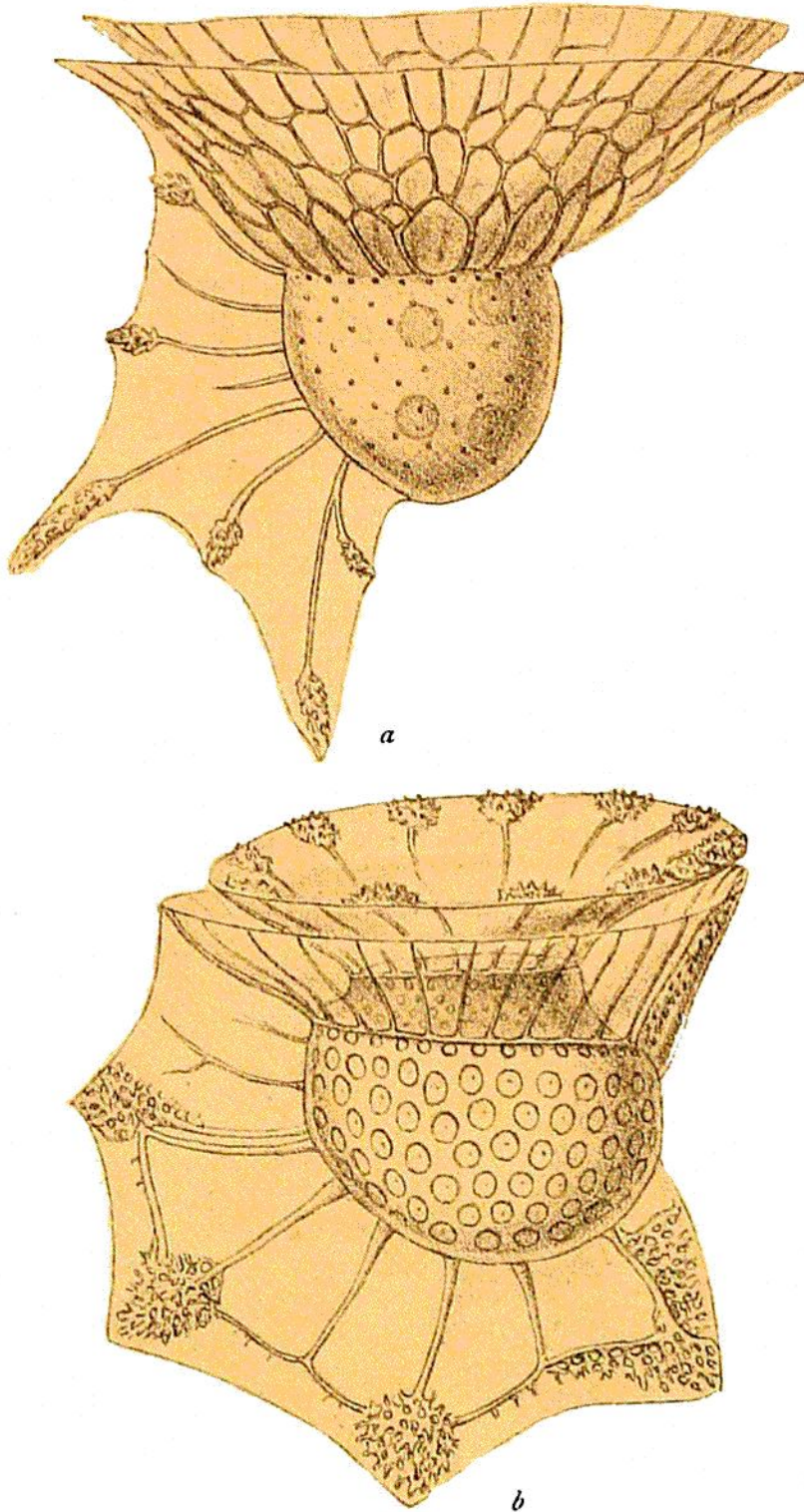


FIG. 234.

*a*, *Ornithocercus splendidus* (310) ; *b*, *Ornithocercus steinii* (500). (G. Murray and Whitting.)

spores, built up exactly like the peridineæ type with a ring-furrow and two cilia, for which reason the species of *Pyrocystis* are included among the peridineæ, though their fully-developed cells are really of a quite different type.