

*gland (pnl.)* is cut through. Here the trabeculæ (*tr.*) are rounded rods, like those of the Snake, and they occupy very little of the sides of the intertrabecula (*i.tr.*) which is pyriform in section, its thick end being below.

*Thirteenth Section.*—This section (Pl. V. fig. 7) is at the point where the pre-sphenoid passes into the prepituitary part of the basisphenoid; here the trabeculæ (*tr.*) are much larger, and more perfectly round in section. At a great height above, the orbito-sphenoids (*o.s.*) are seen just where they pass into the lesser alisphenoids.

The hemispheres (C 1a) are now ending behind; and under them the thalamencephalon (C 1) is beginning to give off a bud which becomes the "infundibulum" (*inf.*), but the small body seen here below this part is part of one of the lobes of the pituitary body (*py.*).

*Fourteenth Section.*—(Pl. V. fig. 8) Here the mid-brain joins the fore-brain (C 2, C 1) directly above the fore part of the pituitary space. The infundibulum and pituitary body (*inf.,py.*) are quite distinct, and closed towards each other; this will be seen better in the next section. The sinuous cartilaginous wall is here the alisphenoid (*al.s.*), which is continuous below with the trabecula (*tr.*), and in front with the orbito-sphenoid. Here the "intertrabecula" (*i.tr.*) is broader and shallower than the trabeculæ, and lies on a somewhat lower plane, to finish the pituitary cup.

The granular tract on each side which dips outwards, over the palatal skin, is the beginning of the pterygoid bone (*pg.*); osteoblasts are now rapidly forming. On the outer edge of each pterygoid there is the section of a cartilaginous rod; it is flattish, and has its convex edge looking inwards and upwards; this is the "epipterygoid" (*e.pg.*), still continuous with the quadrate.

A granular tract on each side shows where the jugal process of the maxillary will be; and below, on each side of Meckel's cartilage (*mk.*), a similar tract shows the beginning of the dentary (*d.*). In the root of the tongue a pair of cartilages is cut through, which is the fore part of the larynx (*lx.*).

*Fifteenth Section.*—The back of the eyeball (*e.*) is cut through in this section (Pl. VI. fig. 1), and here the back part of the "thalamencephalon" (C 1) joins the broadest part of the mid-brain (C 2). The principal lobe of the pituitary body (*py.*) is seen to be closed above, open below, and alate; the part of the fore-brain above it is where the infundibulum (*inf.*) is beginning to bud off. The alisphenoidal walls of the chondrocranium (*al.s.*) are here very irregular, answering to the form of the organs both inside and out.

The terete trabeculæ (*tr.*) are severed behind the median rod, so that there is a membranous floor to the *sella turcica* at this part. The cartilaginous epipterygoid and the young bone-cells of the pterygoid are seen also in this section (*e.pg.,pg.*); and below the mouth (*m.*) we get a section of the mandibles, hypo-hyals, cerato-hyals, basi-hyal, and larynx (*mk.,h.hy.,c.hy.,b.hy.,lx.*).