

Fig. 2. A small portion of the lower part of the intestinal canal of the Thylacine to show the short erect villi arranged in longitudinal rows.

Fig. 3. A portion of the lower part of the intestinal canal of the Thylacine turned inside out, and distended with spirit to show the large Peyer's patch (*p.*).

Fig. 4. A portion of the lower part of the intestinal canal of the Thylacine to show a small Peyer's patch (*p.*).

Fig. 5. Small intestine of a lion turned inside out to show the fleecy villi.

Fig. 6. Genito-urinary organs of the male Thylacine displayed by the removal of the sacrum.

- a.* Ureter.
- b.* Bladder.
- c.* Vas deferens.
- d.* Membranous portion of urethra.
- e.* Levator penis.
- f.* Crus penis.
- g.* Erector penis.
- f.g.* Crus penis, clothed by the erector penis.
- h.* and *h².* Cowper's glands enveloped in their muscular capsules.
- i.* Bulb of the penis enveloped by the bulbo-cavernosus muscle.
- k.* Retractor penis.
- l.* Penis.
- m.* Prostate.

Fig. 7. Bladder and prostatic urethra of the male Thylacine laid open (slightly enlarged).

- c.* Bladder.
- a.* Bristle in the ureter.
- b.* Bristle in the vas deferens.
- d.* Prostate.

Fig. 8. Genito-urinary organs of the male *Cuscus*.

- a* Kidney
- c.* Ureter.
- d.* Body of testicle.
- e.* Epididymis.
- f.* Crus penis clothed by erector penis.
- g.* Cowper's gland.
- h.* Bulb of penis clothed by bulbo-cavernosus.
- i.* Levator penis.
- k.* Prostate.
- l.* Retractor penis.
- m.* Bladder.