

These bodies sometimes lie in the centre of the swollen joint in the calcareous substance (*cf.* the longitudinal section, fig. 6), or near the integument (fig. 5), or even embedded in the latter as it was the case in the walled pit of fig. 2, *a*. In sections, one always finds that this egg-like body is surrounded by a non-calcified tissue (*m*), uniformly stained by carmine. When the body lies close below the integument (fig. 5) the tissue is connected with the latter.

The sections shed no light upon the nature of the contained body. In fig. 5, which represents a body with a diameter of 0.26 mm., the more darkly stained cortical substance appears in part roughly divided, and in the central mass also there are fine lines which suggest a similar division; when the contents are compressed they fall into clumps like yolk segments.

In fig. 6 the smaller swelling (*a*) contains a single body with a diameter of 0.058 mm., in which no structure could be detected, and the distinction between cortical and central mass was less obvious. On the other hand, in the three bodies (*b, c d*), which are contained in the larger swelling of the same pinnule, and which measure from 0.1 to 0.12 mm. in diameter, the structure described in fig. 4 is already indicated. That these structures are not ova seems to me to follow from the fact that none of the stained preparations exhibited any trace of nuclei.

Further investigation is therefore necessary in order to elucidate the nature of the cyst contents.