Transversely Vertical Sections of the Head, from Snout to Occiput.

First Section.—The first of these sections (Pl. III. fig. 7) cuts through the horny spike of the nose (r.sp.), and the fore part of the septum nasi (s.n.) in front of the external nostrils; it shows the thickness of the cartilage below, which afterwards forms a distinct descending "prenasal rostrum."

Second Section.—The next section (Pl. III. fig. 8) is through the outer nostrils (e.n.), and shows the same vertical cartilage a little further back; the openings of the nose are right and left of it, and these are surrounded by reniform "alinasal" cartilages (al.n.), placed back to back.

Third Section.—This (Pl. IV. fig. 8) is behind the outer opening, and brings the septum nasi and aliseptal roof and wall laminæ (s.n.,al.sp.) full into view. The septum is thick and rounded below, narrow in the middle, then thick again where it passes into the roof cartilages; these pass down the sides into the floor, across the bottom of the passage (n.p.), which is a sinuous chink, turned outwards above and below, and widest in the middle

Fourth Section.—This (Pl. IV. fig. 9) is through the middle of the nose, and just catches the fore part of the eyelids; it is narrower and deeper than the last, and shows the upper part of the nasal passage as a recess; in this, as in the other sections, granular tracts are seen where the investing bones will be; the osteoblasts are beginning to form.

Fifth Section.—This section (Pl. IV. fig. 10) is through the back of the nose and front of the eye; the olfactory nerves (1) are seen descending through a chink which corresponds to that part in the mammal which is first pectinate and then becomes cribriform. This section is behind the nasal roof, and, therefore, the middle wall is the perpendicular ethmoid (p.e.); here the nasal passages (n.p.) are deep, and their convex face looks towards the septum; the cartilage of each side nearly meets the septum below; the fore part of the orbito-sphenoids (o.s.) are also severed, and they are convex on their inner face here.

Sixth Section.—In this section (Pl. IV. fig. 11) the fore end of the hemispheres (C 1a), and of the beginning of the olfactory tract (rhinencephalon, C 1b) are seen, and the olfactory nerves (1), still quite distinct from those vesicles, are seen running down into the nasal sacs, through the right and left chinks—here non-cribriform.

The deep nasal passage bends inwards at its lower third, and outside that bend the nasal wall sends inwards a small rudiment of the "inferior turbinal" (n w.,i.tb.)

Here the perpendicular plate is very thin in the middle, for this is the part which, in Lizards and Birds, becomes fenestrate.

In this section the convexity of the orbito-sphenoids (o.s.) is outside, and not inside, as in the last section.