

PLATE VIII.

BRAIN OF ELEPHANT SEAL.

The fissures, convolutions, and other divisions of the brain, both in this and the succeeding Plates, are lettered as below :—

<i>Fissures.</i>	<i>Convolution, &c.</i>
<i>s.</i> Sylvian.	<i>rc.</i> gyrus rectus.
<i>c.</i> crucial.	<i>isc.</i> internal supraorbital.
<i>pc.</i> præcruciate.	<i>esc.</i> external supraorbital.
<i>ps.</i> præsylvian.	<i>ur.</i> ursine lozenge.
<i>co.</i> coronal.	<i>sac.</i> sagittal or 1st external.
<i>ml.</i> medilateral.	<i>mlc.</i> medilateral or 2nd external.
<i>l.</i> lateral.	<i>ssc.</i> suprasylvian or 3rd external.
<i>ss.</i> suprasylvian.	<i>sys.</i> Sylvian or 4th external.
<i>ssp.</i> posterior suprasylvian.	<i>sgc.</i> sigmoid gyrus.
<i>rh.</i> rhinal.	<i>cc.</i> callosal gyrus.
<i>pr.</i> postrhinal.	<i>hc.</i> hippocampal gyrus.
<i>io.</i> intraorbital.	<i>lh.</i> lobus hippocampi or uncinatus.
<i>ol.</i> olfactory.	<i>spc.</i> splenial convolution.
<i>h.</i> hippocampal.	<i>ssp.</i> suprasplenial convolution.
<i>sp.</i> splenial.	<i>prc.</i> prorean convolution.
<i>sp.</i> suprasplenial.	<i>to.</i> tuber olfactorium.
<i>ph.</i> postero-horizontal.	<i>ob.</i> olfactory bulb.
<i>psp.</i> postsplenial.	<i>P.</i> pineal body.
<i>v.</i> vorticose.	<i>H.</i> hypophysis cerebri or pituitary body.
	<i>ccl.</i> corpus callosum.
	<i>cs.</i> corpus striatum.
	<i>oth.</i> optic thalamus.
	<i>ch.</i> choroid plexus.
	<i>hm.</i> hippocampus major.
	<i>f.</i> fornix.
	<i>th.</i> tænia hippocampi.
	<i>Cl.</i> 1st cervical spinal nerve.

In this and the following plates the Roman Numerals I.-XII. inclusive indicate the cranial nerves, as follows :—

I. olfactory. II. optic. III. motor oculi. IV. trochlearis.	V. trigeminal. VI. abducens. VII. portio dura or facial. VIII. portio mollis or auditory.	IX. glosso-pharyngeal. X. pneumogastric. XI. spinal accessory. XII. hypoglossal.
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Fig. 1. Superior surface of the brain of *Macrorhinus leoninus*. The dotted outline represents the form of the brain as taken from a cast of the cranial cavity.

Fig. 2. Inferior surface of the same brain.

Fig. 3. Profile view of the right hemisphere of the same brain.

The above figures were drawn from nature by T. W. Dewar, M.B.

Fig. 4. Superior surface of the brain of a foetal *Phoca grænlandica*, with the pia mater not stripped off.

Fig. 5. Vertical transverse section through the right hemisphere and lateral ventricle of the cerebrum of brain *a* of the Walrus. *ccl*, corpus callosum forming the roof of the lateral ventricle; *cs*, corpus striatum.

Figs. 4 and 5 were drawn from nature from my dissection by Professor Richard Caton.