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VII.—On vegetable cell- formation

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- Fig. 4. The horny cutting tooth : *a*, somewhat enlarged to show its character more distinctly ; *b*, natural size.
- Fig. 5. *a*. Seven lingual plates taken from the middle portion of a transverse series. The rudimentary and bifid central tooth presents a remarkable contrast to the others. *b*. shows the curvatures of the transverse rows of teeth, the longitudinal series in every case being rectilinear.
- Fig. 6. A simple dissection, in which the internal organs are merely unravelled as it were, so as to afford a *tout ensemble* of the digestive and generative systems in particular : *a*, the retracted tentacula ; *b*, buccal mass, with the commencement of the cesophagus, and the tortuous ducts of the salivary glands ; *c*, a kind of crop or proventriculus, to the exterior of which a loop of intestine is bound down by areolar tissue ; *d*, stomach ; *e*, a small sacculus, which is probably the rudiment of a pancreas. It is the homologue of the sacculated and internally plaited organ of *Nautilus Pompilius*, represented by a more highly developed glandular apparatus in *Sepia*. *f*, the liver, which is divisible into four distinct lobes, each giving rise to a biliary duct opening separately into the alimentary canal near the glandular sacculus, *e*. The intestinal canal, *g*, is rather lengthy, winding round the liver, passing first forwards and then backwards upon the stomach, forming a loop upon the proventriculus as above noticed, and, finally, terminating in the anus at *h*, near the respiratory orifice.

VII.—On Vegetable Cell-formation.

By Prof. ARTHUR HENFREY, F.R.S.

To the Editors of the *Annals of Natural History*.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Number for this month (June) contains some remarks by Dr. Carpenter relating to my letter which appeared in the preceding Number (2nd Ser. xvii. p. 417). I am obliged to trouble you with a few lines more on this subject, as Dr. Carpenter appears to have misconceived the purport of my communication. With me it was no question of "general ideas of the process of cell-formation;" although I humbly submit that my 'general ideas' form as good materials for argument as references to *unpublished* investigations. General and long experience in observations of the process did indeed render Mr. Wenham's account quite incredible in my eyes : but if Dr. Carpenter reads my letter carefully, he will see that I founded my criticism on a repetition of the observations, and that the main feature of my letter was a denial of the correctness of the statements and of the accuracy of the drawings.

I am, Gentlemen, yours obediently,

ARTHUR HENFREY.