#### PLATE XI

### Bathylaco nigricans

- Fig. 1. Horizontal section through middle of rostral part of palpebral fold and secondary skin-fold of *Galathea* specimen. Two thin arrows point at pigment located in proximal part of palpebral fold. Large arrow points rostrad. 8  $\mu$  section. H-E-orange G. NA: 0.20. Reduced from 115 $\times$ .
- Fig. 2. Horizontal section through rostral part of eyeball at horizontal meridian of Dana specimen. Upper arrow points at scleral bone. Two lower arrows point at zones of scleral cartilage which are perhaps calcified. 30  $\mu$  section. H-E. NA: 0.20. Reduced from  $110\times$ .
- Fig. 3. Horizontal section through medial wall of eyeball of *Galathea* specimen appr. at horizontal meridian. Scleral protuberance formed by scleral cartilage indicated by arrows. 15  $\mu$  section. PAS. NA: 0.10. Reduced from 33 $\times$ .

# Lettering:

a: angle of anterior chamber of eyeball

ch: choroid

e: artificially detached pigmented epithelium

f: fibrous sclera

li: limbus corneae

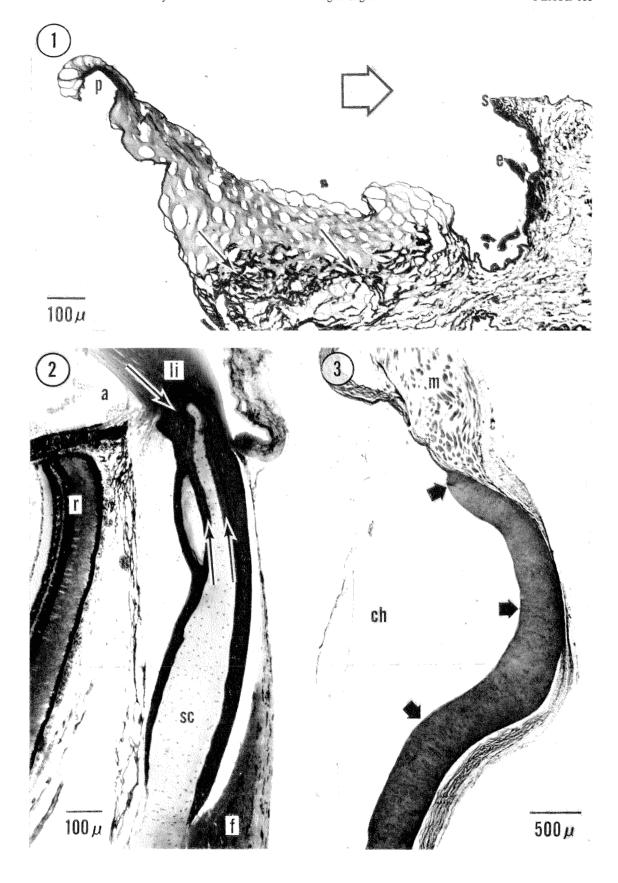
m: medial eye muscle

p: palpebral fold

r: retina

s: secondary skin-fold

sc: scleral cartilage



#### PLATE XII

# Bathylaco nigricans

- Fig. 1. Horizontal section through centre of convexiclivate temporal fovea of *Galathea* specimen. Left arrow points at PAS-positive zone (layer of horizontal cells) in outermost part of inner nuclear layer, right arrow at foveal pit. The retina is artificially detached from the pigment epithelium, and an artificial fissure is located in outer part of inner nuclear layer. 8  $\mu$  section. PAS. NA: 0.20. Reduced from 200 $\times$ .
- Fig. 2. Horizontal section through fundus-retina at vertical meridian with linear optic papilla (large arrow) and adjacent temporal retina. Upper three arrows to the right point at three superposed layers of rods, lower arrow points at layer of horizontal cells in outermost part of inner nuclear layer. 15  $\mu$  section. H-E-orange G. NA: 0.60. Reduced from 395 $\times$ .

### Lettering:

on: optic nerve

1: retinal pigment epithelium

2: layer of rods

4: outer nuclear layer

6: inner nuclear layer

8: ganglion cell layer

