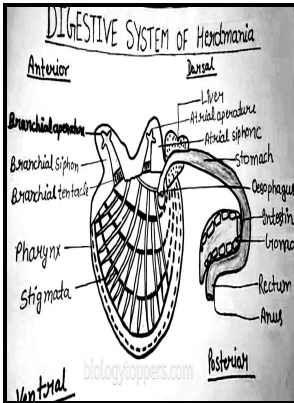


On the origin of the so-called test-cells in the Ascidian ovum.

- - Details



Description: -

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Tunicata On the origin of the so-called test-cells in the Ascidian ovum.

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Notes: Bibliography: p. 155-156.

This edition was published in 1880



Filesize: 70.35 MB

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1911 Encyclopædia Britannica/Tunicata

The important conclusion drawn from all this is that the Tunicata are the degenerate descendants of a group of primitive Chordata see below. Scalariform junctions: a revised model. No reproduction by gemination or metamorphosis is known in the life-history.

1911 Encyclopædia Britannica/Tunicata

These are a dorsally and posteriorly placed optic organ, provided with retina, pigment layer, lens and cornea, and a ventrally placed auditory organ, consisting of a large spherical partially pigmented otolith, attached by delicate hair-like processes to the summit of a hollow crista acoustica fig.

Tunicata

The most important points in connexion with this process of development and metamorphosis are the following: 1 In the 1 Some of the first test cells are also probably derived from the epithelium of the egg follicle.

Details

This includes one species, *Coelocormas huxleyi* Herdman, which is, in some respects, a transition form between the ordinary compound Ascidians e. G, Transverse section of tail of larva.

Animal egg as evolutionary innovation: a solution to the puzzle

The reaction may proceed along two divergent paths: one is the formation of the stable complex and the other is the breakdown of the inhibitor.

1911 Encyclopædia Britannica/Tunicata

C, Cynthia, with eight folds on one side and seven on the other.

Details

The ampullae execute co-ordinated pulsations, the co-ordination being due to variations in the blood-pressure. Previously we reported that narin isolated from a marine sponge *Japsis* sp. Julin 24 drew attention to the similarity in structure and relations between this gland and the hypophysis cerebri of the vertebrate brain, and insisted upon their homology.

Leonardo da Vinci : the anatomist (1452

A MORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE PERICARDIAL BODY IN THE ASCIDIAN *CIONA INTESTINALIS*. We examined their distribution, behavior and surface features in vitro by light microscopy LM and by transmission and scanning electron microscopy TEM, SEM. Ancestral states of these traits are determined by mapping them onto a molecular phylogeny based on small ribosomal subunit nuclear DNA sequence data.

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