

förmig aus, sie lassen sich vergleichen mit einem eingedrückten Gummiball, sie ähneln dem Hut eines Pilzes und durch die eingedrückte Stelle sieht man deutlich den Kern hindurchschimmern."

From the figure I think I may conclude that we can here have to do with hardly anything else than with chromocraters, at least with cells which have a great many properties in common with those we have described.

EISIG in his *Monographie der Capitelliden* has figured at least dish-shaped red bloodcells in Chaetopod worms (Notomastus). Nor should we omit to mention the figures and communications of CUÉNOT¹⁾ concerning Cucumaria Planci, an Echinoderm, and of Sipunculus and Phascalosoma (Gephyreans).

That the same very characteristic species of cell, possessing a shape, the appropriateness of which is at least very questionable, the significance enigmatic (unless the calyxiform bloodcells of the Gephyreans be congenial with chromocraters) should occur among such widely divergent groups of animals as Pyenogonids, Petromyzontes, Molluscs (perhaps) and Mammalia, justifies, in my opinion the conclusion, that the chromocrater is a heritage from the common ancestors of the above mentioned groups of animals, that is from *worms*. In the ontogenesis of the red blood-corpuscles of mammalia the ancestral calyxiform nucleated blood-cell again appears for a short duration.

This investigation was carried on in the Physiological Laboratory of Leyden and at the zoological station at the Helder.

By the communications of GIGLIO TOS²⁾ our attention was directed to the Lamprey.

Astronomy. — „Some remarks upon the 14-monthly motion of the Pole of the Earth and upon the length of its period". By Dr. E. F. VAN DE SANDE BAKHUYZEN (Communicated by Prof. H. G. VAN DE SANDE BAKHUYZEN).

(Will be published in the Proceedings of the next meeting.)

¹⁾ CUÉNOT, Etudes sur le sang etc. Arch. d. Zool. expérimentale et générale. IX. 1891.

²⁾ E. GIGLIO TOS, Sulle cellule del sangue della lampreda. Accad. reale della scienze di Torino. 1896.