Fig. 3. A Transverse section (10 µm) of the whole dorso-lateral filament of *Adriotes ochraceus* (ABM: light microscope). The interior (C) was primarily a mesoporphyrin-chloride matrix similar to the corium beneath the skin on the head. Tissues organs (T). Ampullary oval (A). Double epidermal layer (small arrows). Epidermis (large arrows). Nerve (n). Blood vessel (v). Body muscle (m). Scale (sc). Exostelic papilla inclusion (i) within the double layer. Bar is 200 µm.

B Schematic drawing showing the plane of section, with the size of the filament exaggerated for clarity.

Since these nuclei (2-4 µm) were much smaller than the section thickness (10-12 µm), the chance of counting a cell more than once was small [Zika, 1964]. Furthermore, their dense staining made it obvious when only part of a nucleus was contained in a section.

We conducted the original research presented here in accordance with guidelines for the humane and ethical treatment of animals set forth by the National Institutes of Health and supervised by the Cornell University Animal Care and Use Committee.