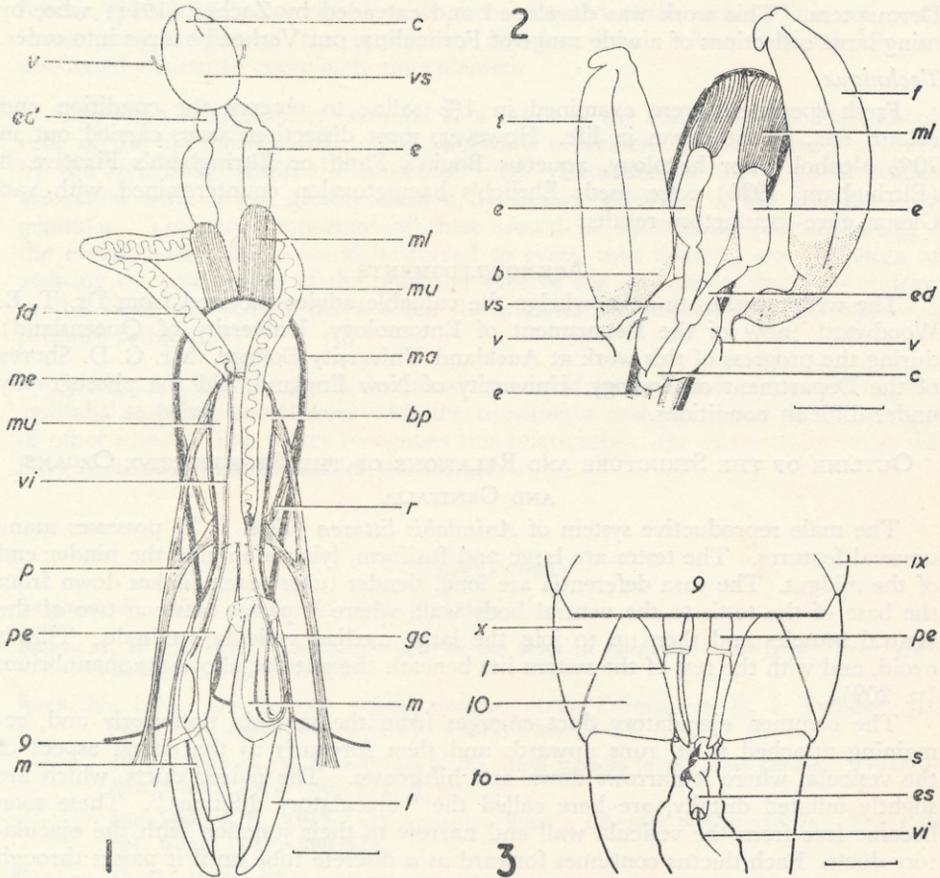


scattered with white granules; a fairly wide pale buff-coloured band encircles the base. Each testis is comprised of two follicles which are readily visible, being set off by a shallow groove down the broad face of the organ. The follicles are drawn out apically to separate short conical processes of variable shape, but basally they appear to be united as the testis narrows to the vas deferens.



Scale lines represent 1 mm.

TEXT-FIG. 1.—Male reproductive organs and genitalia of *Anisolabis littorea* (White). Fig. 1—Genitalia with vesicula seminalis folded forward. Testes not shown. Fig. 2—Testes and vesicula seminalis *in situ* above basal portion of genitalia. Fig. 3—Postgenital region ventrally with genitalia extruded. Posterior section of ninth abdominal sternum removed. *b*, basal zone of testis; *bp*, basal portion of genitalia; *c*, common ejaculatory duct; *e*, ejaculatory duct; *ed*, ejaculatory dilation; *es*, eversible sac; *f*, follicle; *fd*, free duct; *fo*, forceps; *gc*, genital chamber; *l*, lateral lobe; *m*, mesal lobe; *ma*, manubrium; *me*, membrane; *ml*, muscle loop; *mu*, muscle; *p*, protractor muscle; *pe*, base of penis; *r*, retractor muscle; *s*, sclerotised area; *t*, testis; *v*, vas deferens; *vi*, virga; *vs*, vesicula seminalis; *IX*, ninth abdominal tergum; *X*, tenth abdominal tergum; *9*, ninth abdominal sternum; *10*, tenth abdominal sternum.

The peritoneal sheath of the testis (Figs. 5–8) is thinner apically than basally and has many tracheae ramifying through it. The cell boundaries are indistinct with numerous flattened nuclei scattered irregularly against the follicle wall. The sheath also contains fairly numerous vacuoles and darkly staining granules. In the basal buff-coloured zone, which corresponds with the spermatid zone of the follicle, the sheath (Figs. 8, 9) is packed with large numbers of small, brightly-shining