

Printed diagram referenced as "Generalized drawing of mammalian sperm"

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Randall, J. T. (John Turton), 1905-1984

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described in many invertebrates, and the sperms of certain Turbellaria are biflagellate. Dimorphic sperms are produced in the testes of certain

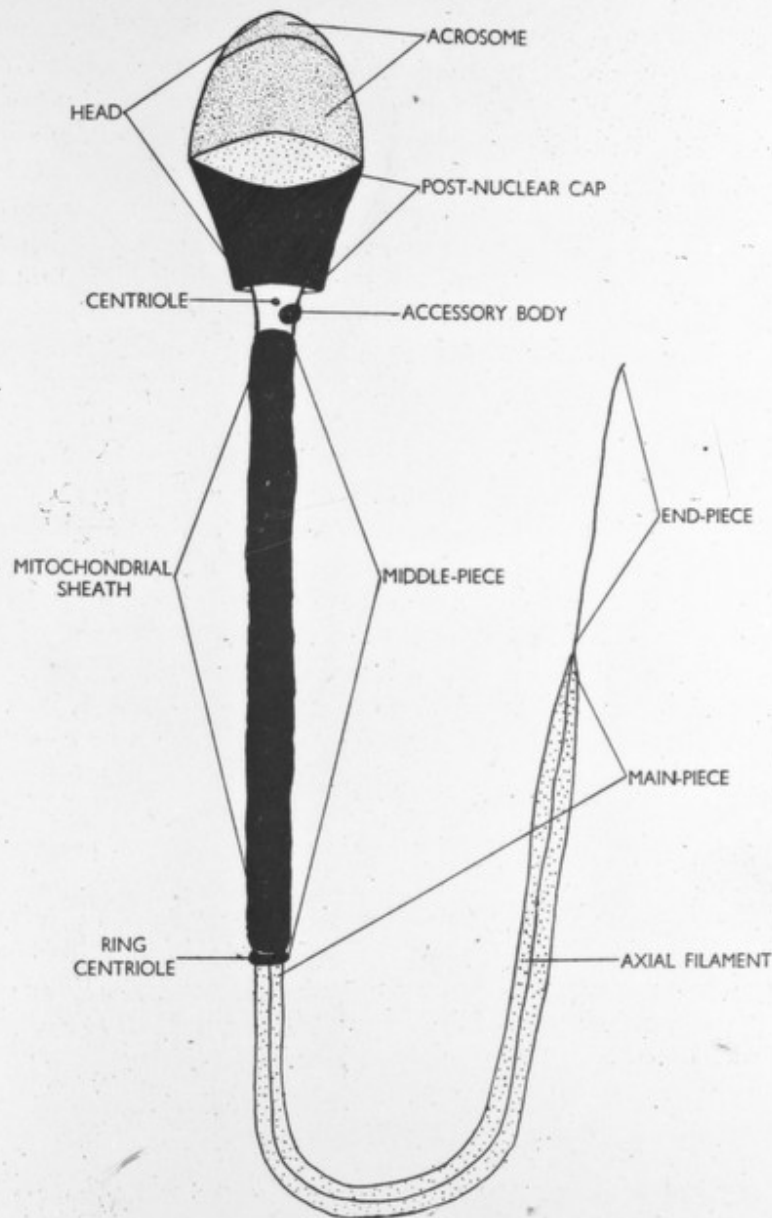


FIG. 31.—Generalized diagram of the mammalian sperm.

invertebrates, where, in addition to the normal, or *eupyrene*, sperms, *oligopyrene* sperms with less than the normal number of chromosomes, and *apyrene*, or non-nucleated, sperms may be present. These arise as abnormalities and ultimately degenerate. Spermatozoa which are larger than the normal arise through irregularities