

Printed diagram captioned as "Drawings of different mammalian sperms"

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THE STRUCTURE OF THE SPERM

The sperms of different animals show wide variations of size and form, and there are often considerable differences between those of related species (fig. 30). The majority possess a *flagellum*, but *non-flagellate* sperms occur

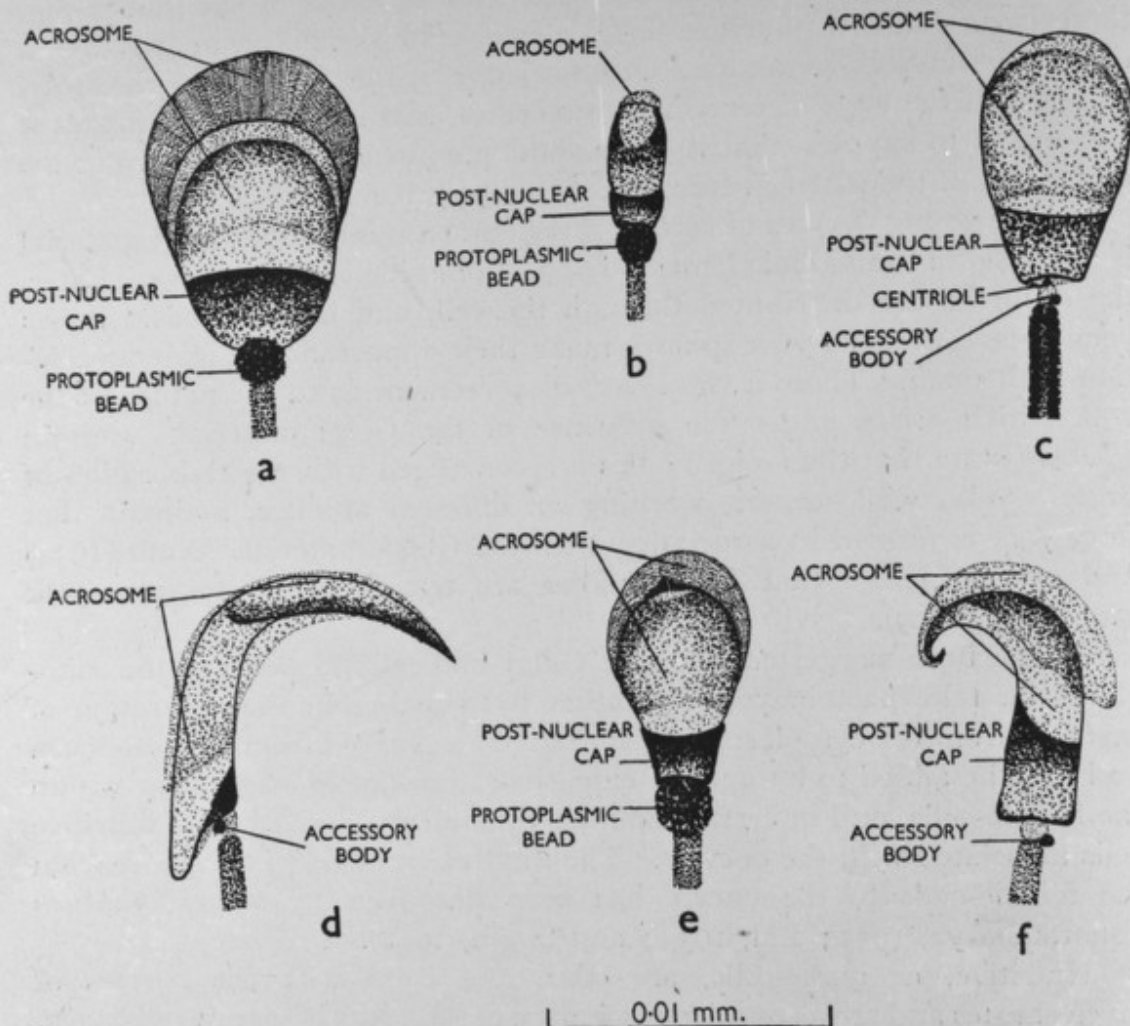


FIG. 30.—The head and anterior part of the middle-piece of the sperms of several mammals. Original drawings. a, guinea-pig. b, cat. c, pig. d, rat. e, rabbit. f, golden hamster. The sperm of the pig, rat, and the golden hamster are drawn from smears of the epididymis; the protoplasmic bead has been eliminated. The other figures are drawn from sections of the testis.

in nematodes and in certain arthropods. Non-flagellate sperms often undergo slow movements which are either amoeboid or are due to the possession of spine-like processes. Typically the flagellate sperm is divided into the following parts: the head, the middle-piece, and the tail. The middle-piece has been a