

**Copy of a printed diagram of a number of different microscope images
referenced as "T. Differentiated cells"**

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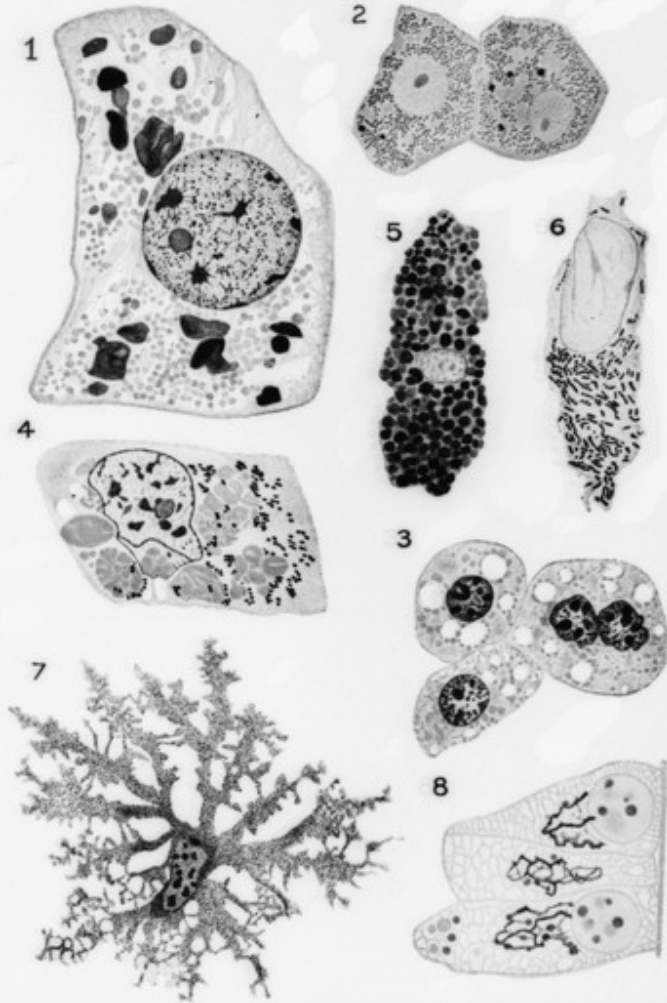


Fig. 9. Cells with various organoids and inclusions. 1, Liver cell of an axolotl, containing red-stained mitochondria and large purple-stained protein inclusions (chromophil substance). The nucleus contains an acidophil (red) nucleolus and granules of oxy- and basi-chromatin. Hematoxylin-eosin-azure stain. 1100 \times .

2, Liver cells of a rabbit; several dark green-stained protein inclusions and numerous mitochondria (stained red). Altmann stain. 750 \times .

3, Liver cells of a white rat; one cell is binucleate; the clear spaces are vacuoles resulting from dissolving of the fat; the red granules are glycogen. Fixed in alcohol and stained with Best's carmine. 800 \times .

4, Epithelial cell, from the oral cavity of an axolotl embryo, containing dark pigment granules and red-stained yolk inclusions. Eosin-azure stain. 1200 \times .