



Fig. 1. The fibrous coat of the sucker and bundles of myofibrils react positively for proteins containing cystine. The reaction of the fibrous layer is identical both to that of dense bodies attaching myofibrils to the sarcolemma, and to that given by the individual spherical inclusions. ($\times 5,670$, Swift's method). **Fig. 2.** Lipid droplets in the sarcoplasm of the sucker parenchyma. Glycogen unstained, intensive staining of sarcolemma. ($\times 18,900$, O—PTA—O). **Fig. 3.** Perinuclear cytoplasm with cisternae of the Golgi apparatus and vacuoles. The substance in the vacuoles which is granular to crystalline in its structure, is heavily stained. A lipid droplet in a vacuole can be seen in the righthand upper corner. ($\times 22,600$, O—PTA—O). **Fig. 4.** A dilated vacuole in the perinuclear cytoplasm filled with a dense substance except for the centre which is occupied by remnants of the granular substance. Bottom left: Part of a lipid droplet below the sarcolemma is stained intensely. Mitochondria and the nuclear membrane are distinct. ($\times 18,880$, O—PTA—O).