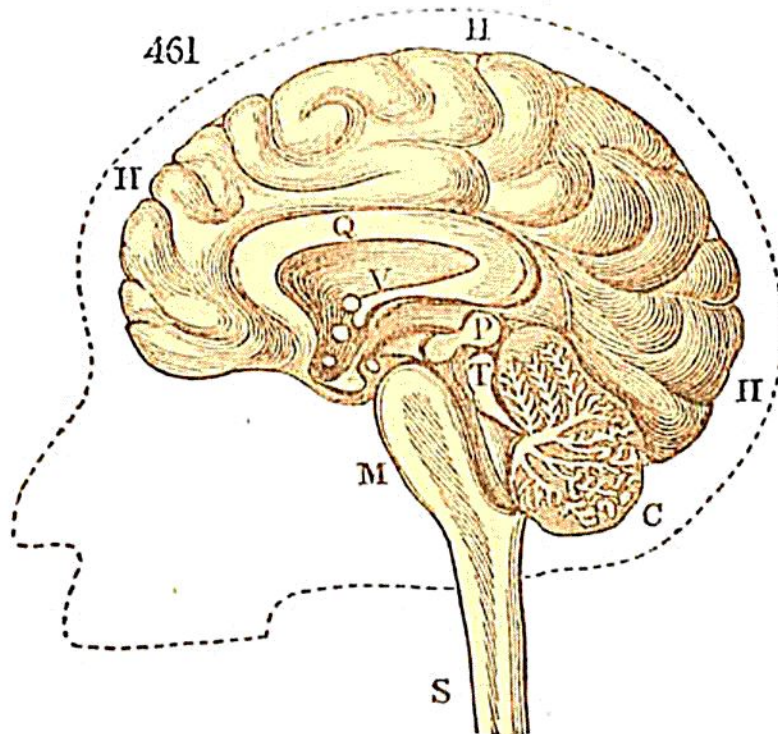


τ. In Mammalia, as in the *Lion* (Fig. 460,) they are lodged quite in the interior of the organ, and concealed by the expanded hemispheres (π;) their position only being marked by the same letter (τ.) These changes are consequences of the increasing development of the brain, compared with that of the cavity in which it is contained, requiring every part to be more closely packed; thus, the layers of the hemispheres in Mammalia are obliged, from their great extent, to be plaited and folded on one another, presenting at the surface curious windings, or *convolutions*, as they are called (seen in Fig. 456,) which do not take place in the hemispheres of the inferior classes. The foldings of the substance of the cerebellum produce, likewise, even in birds, transverse furrows on the surface; and from the interposition of a substance of a gray colour between the laminæ of the white medullary matter, a section of the cerebellum presents the curious appearance (seen in Fig. 459,) denominated, from its fancied resemblance to a tree, the *Arbor Vitæ* -



Thus far we have followed an obvious gradation in the development and concentration of the different parts of the