

and it is then quite evident that the direction and shape of the horns may vary considerably from one generation to another.

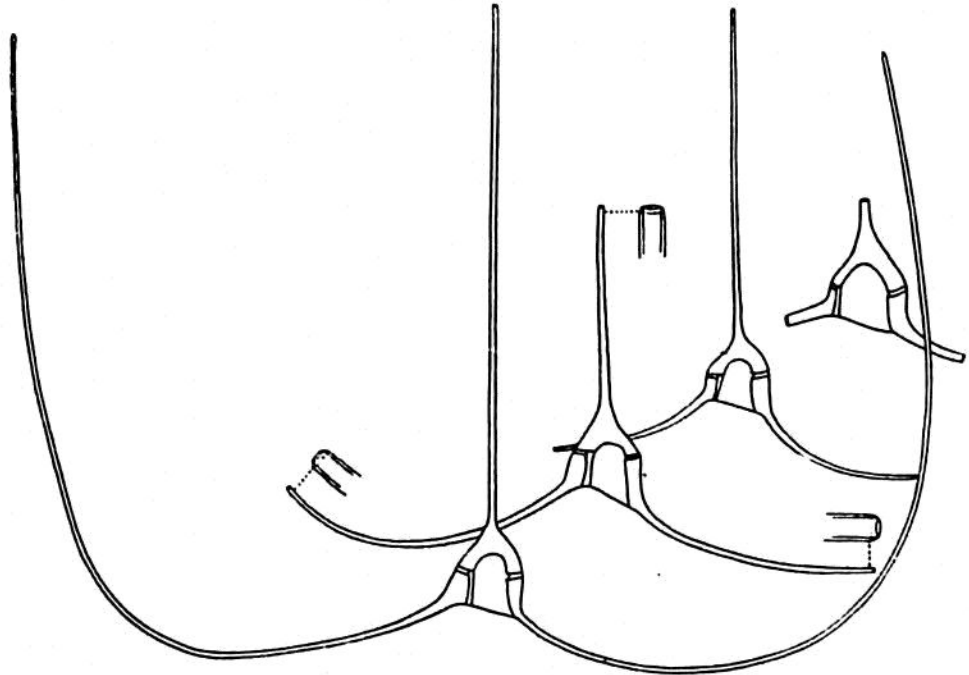


FIG. 227.—*CERATIUM TRICHOCEROS*.
Showing progressive and proportionate reduction of the horns in autotomy (¹⁹¹²). (Kofoid.)

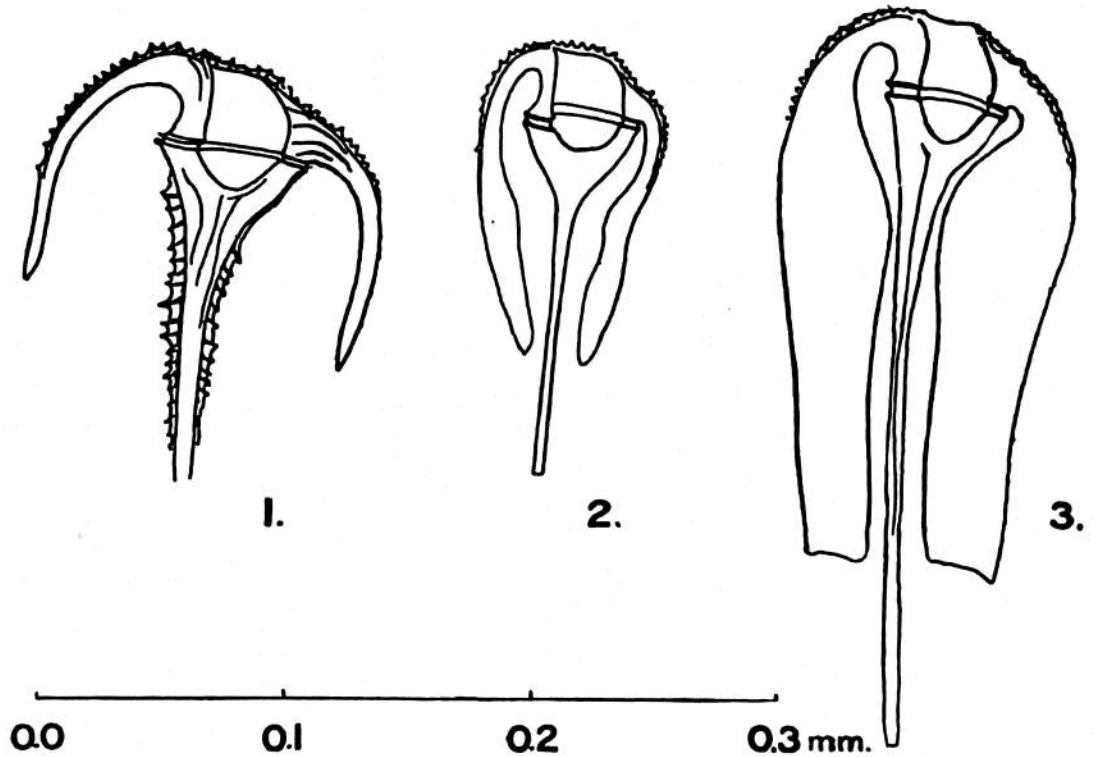


FIG. 228.—*CERATIUM PLATYCORNE*.
1, Forma compressa ; 2, 3, forma normalis.

In other cases, where the cells separate immediately after division, it is more difficult to tell which variations are due to hereditary dissimilarities and which are the result of direct