

Fig. 3. A: A Langerhans cell (LC) in the metaphase (Fig. 1: Row 3-No. 5), \times 5,400. **Ba and b:** High magnification photographs of the rectangular areas in **A**. Parallel-arranged LC granules (Birbeck granules) and many vesicular structures of various sizes are visible at both polar regions, \times 36,000. Scale bar = 1 μ m.

Fig. 2 (p. 204) A: An electron micrograph of a Langerhans cell (LC) in the prophase (Fig. 1: Row 1-No. 4), \times 9,000. In places, the nuclear envelope disappears (arrowheads) and, spindle microtubules pass towards chromosomes which have begun to condense (**Bb**: arrowheads), \times 52,500. Birbeck granules are seen (**Ba**: arrows), \times 52,500. Scale bar = 1 μ m.