

## PLATE XVIII.

### RESPIRATORY ORGANS OF *Aptenodytes longirostris*.

(All the figures are of the natural size.)

Fig. 1.—Cartilages of the upper larynx, seen from below. *A. C.* Anterior extremities of the arytenoid cartilages. *T.* Trachea. *T. C.* Thyroid cartilage.

Fig. 2.—Cartilages of the upper larynx, seen from above. *A. C.* Arytenoid cartilage. *C. C.* Cricoid cartilage. *T.* Trachea. *T. C.* Thyroid cartilage.

Fig. 3.—Cartilages of the upper larynx, lateral view. *A. C.* Arytenoid cartilage. *C. C.* Cricoid cartilage. *T.* Trachea. *T. C.* Thyroid cartilage.

Fig. 4.—Muscles of upper larynx. *A. L.* Apertor laryngis. *L. P.* Portion of laryngeal pad. *S. L.* Sphincter laryngis. *T.* Trachea.

Fig. 5.—The upper larynx after removal of the sphincter laryngis. *A. L.* Apertor laryngis. *T.* Trachea. *T. C.* Thyroid cartilage.

Fig. 6.—Transverse section of trachea, showing the septum which divides the tube into two passages.

Fig. 7.—Tongue, upper larynx, and anterior portion of trachea; ventral surface. *C. H.* Cornu of hyoid bone. *C. T.* Cleido-thyroid muscle. *C. Tr.* Contractor tracheæ muscle. *T. H.* Thryo-hyoid muscle. *T.* Tongue. *Tr.* Trachea.

Fig. 8.—Posterior extremity of trachea, with the lower larynx and bronchi; ventral surface. *B.* Bronchus. *C. Tr.* Contractor tracheæ muscle. *L.* Lung. *S. T.* Sterno-trachealis muscle.

Fig. 9.—Posterior extremity of trachea, with the lower larynx and bronchi; dorsal surface. *B.* Bronchus. *C. Tr.* Contractor tracheæ muscle. *L.* Lung.

Fig. 10.—Framework of lower larynx.