

PLATE VI.

OSTEOLOGY OF PENGUINS.

(All the figures are of the natural size, except figs. 11 and 12, which are reduced to one-half of the natural size.)

- Fig. 1.—Lower surface of sternum of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Tristan d'Acunha; natural size.
- Fig. 2.—Lateral view of sternum of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Tristan d'Acunha natural size.
- Fig. 3.—Anterior border of sternal keel of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from the Falklands.
- Fig. 4.—Anterior border of sternal keel of *Spheniscus demersus*.
- Fig. 5.—Anterior border of sternal keel of *Pygosceles tæniatus*.
- Fig. 6.—Anterior border of sternal keel of *Aptenodytes longirostris*.
- Fig. 7.—Costal process of sternum of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from the Falklands.
- Fig. 8.—Costal process of sternum of *Spheniscus demersus*.
- Fig. 9.—Costal process of sternum of *Pygosceles tæniatus*.
- Fig. 10.—Costal process of sternum of *Aptenodytes longirostris*.
- Fig. 11.—Posterior portion of sternum of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from the Falklands; half the natural size.
- Fig. 12.—Posterior portion of sternum of *Pygosceles tæniatus*; half the natural size.
- Fig. 13.—Ulnar carpal bone of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Tristan d'Acunha.
- Fig. 14.—Ulnar carpal bone of *Spheniscus demersus*.
- Fig. 15.—Ulnar carpal bone of *Aptenodytes longirostris*.