

PLATE I.

An. stands for antennæ.

<i>c.gl.</i>	,,	cement-glands.
<i>f.</i>	,,	muscular fibres.
<i>gs.</i>	,,	supræesophageal ganglion.
<i>gt.</i>	,,	thoracic ganglion.
<i>gl.</i>	,,	gland of unknown nature.
<i>l.</i>	,,	thoracic appendages.
<i>m.</i>	,,	mouth.

mr. stands for retractor muscle of the thorax.

<i>o.</i>	,,	orifice of the sack.
<i>a.</i>	,,	œsophagus.
<i>r.</i>	,,	œsophageal ring.
<i>st.</i>	,,	stomach.
<i>t.</i>	,,	testis.
<i>vd.</i>	,,	vas deferens.
<i>vs.</i>	,,	vesicula seminalis.

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- Fig. 1. Male of *Scalpellum regium* (Wyv. Thoms.), Hoek ; magnified 94 diameters.
- Fig. 2. Nervous and alimentary systems of this male ; magnified 275 diameters.
- Fig. 3. Antenna of the male ; magnified 275 diameters.
- Fig. 4. Transverse section of the supræesophageal ganglion where it is in relation with the œsophageal ring ; magnified 275 diameters.
- Fig. 5. Transverse section of the thoracic ganglion and the thorax with its appendages ; magnified 275 diameters.
- Fig. 6. Spermatozoa and spermatozoid mother-cells ; magnified 575 diameters.
- Fig. 7. Epithelium of the sack and muscular fibres in a young stage of development ; magnified 275 diameters.