PLATE III.

ca. stands for cavity in which thorax is lodged.
gs. ,, supracesophageal ganglion.
gt. ,, thoracic ganglion.
in. ,, intestine
l. ,, thoracic appendages.
m. ,, longitudinal muscles of body-wall.
mr. ,, retractor muscle of the thorax.
o. stands for orifice of thoracic cavity.
st. ,, stomach.
t. ,, testis.
th. ,, thorax.
vd. ,, vas deferens.
vs. ,, vesicula seminalis.

Eleven sections out of a series of about eighty through the body of the male of *Scalpellum regium* (Wyv. Thoms.), Hoek.

Fig. 1. First section. Transverse section near the capitular pole.

Fig. 2. Second section. The outer wall is covered by particles of mud; where it is taken away, the nuclei of the chitinogenous epithelium are distinctly visible.

Fig. 3. Third section. To the left the orifice is visible surrounded by a dense mass of cells of the chitinogenous epithelium; to the right the connective tissue is visible with its small nuclei and with the longitudinal muscles of the body-wall.

Fig. 4. One of the following sections, passing transversely through the cavity in which the thorax of the little body is lodged, and which opens outwards by means of the orifice in figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 5. One of the following sections about the place where the vas deferens opens into the cavity of the foregoing figure.

Fig. 6. Section passing through one of the lobes into which the testis is divided at its capitular extremity, through the stomach, the supracesophageal ganglion, the thoracic ganglion, the thorax with its central canal, the vas deferens, and the legs.

Fig. 7. In this section both lobes of the testis are represented.

Fig. 8. Between the two sections of the testis the narrow blind sack of the stomach which represents the intestine is visible.

Fig. 9. The two lobes of the testis have united; the thoracic ganglion is only indistinctly represented.

Fig. 10. Section passing through the upper extremity of the thorax.

Fig. 11. Section passing through the vesicula seminalis and vas deferens before the latter enters into the thoracic part of the body.

All the figures magnified 94 diameters.