## PLATE V.



| c. stands for <br> in. | darkly pigmented epithelium. intestine. |
| :---: | :---: |
| M. ," | outer maxilla. |
| m. $\quad$ " | muscle masses. |
| n. " | nerve cords. |
|  | ovarian caeca. |
| od. or Od. | oviduct. |
| $t$. stands for | testis. |
| s. $\quad$, | segmental organ. |
| Sd. " | segmental duct. |
| $x$. | (elastic) fibres of the connective tissue. |

Figs. 1-3. Segmental organ of Scalpellum vulgare, Leach.
Fig. 1. Transverse section of the body of Scalpellum vulgare, Leach, about the second pair of maxillæ ; magnified 27 diameters. The band of connective tissue (B) contains cœeca of the testis.
Fig. 2. Section of the segmental funnel ; magnified 305 diameters.
Fig. 3. Section of the segmental organ ; magnified 106 diameters.
Figs. 4, 5. Anatomy of the peduncle of Lepas anatifera, Linn.
Fig. 4. Transverse section near the upper extremity ; magnified $8 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters.
Fig. 5. Part of a section near the upper extremity ; magnified 58 diameters.
Figs. 6, 7. Anatomy of the peduncle of Scalpellum vulgare, Leach.
Fig. 6. Part of a section at about 5 mm . from the upper extremity; magnified 33 diameters. The chitinous outer wall with the scales removed.

Fig. 6*. One of the cement-glands ; magnified 192 diameters.
Fig. 7. Part of a section near the lower extremity ; magnified 33 diameters.
Figs. 8-11. Anatomy of the peduncle of Scalpellum regium (Wyv. Thoms.), Hoek. (The chitinous outer wall with the scales removed.)
Fig. 8. Part of a section near the upper extremity; magnified $8 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters.
Fig. 9. Section at about 1 cm . from the upper extremity ; magnified $8 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters.
Fig. 10. Section about half the length of the peduncle; magnified $8 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters.
Fig. 11. Group of cement-glands in the upper extremity of the peduncle; magnified 58 diameters.

