EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

The lettering is uniform throughout the Plates, and is based on the initial letters of the words indicated:—

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C. Cephalon.
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oc. Ocelli, parts of the compound eye.

a.s. Antenna superior, upper antenna.

a.i. Antenna inferior, lower antenna.

g.c. Gland-cone.

ep. Epistome.

1.s. Labium superius, labrum, upper lip.

1.i. Labium inferius, lower lip.

m. Mandible.

mx.1. First maxilla.

mx.2. Second maxilla.

mxp. Maxillipeds.

Org. trit. or o.t. Triturating organs of the stomach.

c. Cor, the heart.

gn.1. First gnathopod.

 $gn.^2$. Second gnathopod.

prp.1, 2, 3, 4, 5. First, second, third, fourth, and fifth percopods.

Pl.s. Pleon-segment.

plp.1, 2, 3. First, second, and third pleopods.

plp.sp. Coupling-spines or cleft-spines of the pleopods.

ur.1, 2, 3. First, second, and third uropods.

T. Telson.

of male, ♀ female, ~ young.

As a rule in each species all the figures of the same group, as for example the mouth organs or the limbs of the peræon, are drawn to the same scale, though the different groups are frequently drawn to different scales. The linear magnifying powers of the microscope used are stated by the makers to be nearly as follows:—

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"2-inch Object-glass, with No. 1 Eye-piece, 24; with No. 2 do., 40.
1-inch do. do. do. 55; do. 100.
1-inch do. do. do. 200; do. 350."
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The outlines of the undissected specimen represent it as seen in liquid under a low magnifying power, the appendages of only one side of the animal being figured, and the pleopods being generally omitted altogether.