



FIG. 1.—Showing the nomenclature of the various parts.

Fr. Frontal region.
Gr. Gastric region.
Cr. Cardiac region.
Hr. Hepatic region.
Ggr. Antennal or green gland region.

A-E. Cephalic somites.
F-O. Thoracic or pereionitic somites.
P-V. Pleonic somites.
sod. Supraorbital tooth.
ad. First antennal tooth.

- Ophthalmus, . . . Eye.
Ocellus, . . . A little eye, distinct from the main organ of vision.
a. Ophthalmopod, The appendage that supports the main organ of vision; it includes the eye, the peduncle, and the pedicle. Adapted from *Podophthalmitus* (Stimpson).
Metope, . . . From μέτωπον, face, being that portion of the frontal surface in which the antennæ are situated (Huxley).
b. First antenna, . . . Or antennule.
Blepharis, . . . Fringe of hairs that surround the margin of the depression in which the eye lodges on the upper surface of the first joint of the first antenna; from βλεφαρίς, eyelash.
pc. Prosartema, . . . Appendage connected with the inner side of the first joint of first pair of antennæ; προσάρτημα, appendage.
etc. Stylocerite, . . . Style or large spine on outer margin of the first joint of the first pair of antennæ; στύλος and κέρασ.
c. Second antenna.
Sc. Scaphocerite, . . . Scale-like appendage of the second pair of antennæ (after Milne-Edwards).
Ph. Phymacerite, . . . Tubercle at base of second antenna, containing external orifice of the green gland; φῆμα, tubercle, and κέρασ.
An. Ancecerite, . . . A curved process attached to the peduncle of the second pair of antennæ in *Benthesisimus*; from ἀγκή and κέρασ.
ea. Epistoma, . . . Osseous portion of the metope that lies immediately in front of the oral aperture (Milne-Edwards).
eg. Cheilognathite, . . . Anterior lip. Membranous protuberance that lies in front of the mandibles and is continued under them; χείλος, lip, and γλώσσα, tongue.