

- ma.* Metastoma, . . . Posterior lip of authors. Membranous appendage that lies behind and over the mandibles (Huxley).
- d.* Siagon, . . . Mandible, *σιαγών*, a little jaw (after Westwood and Bate).  
 Synaphipod, . . . Appendage attached to mandible; from *συναφής*, continuation, *ποῦς*, foot. This name is suggested as being homologically true. Popularly called "palp."
- ap.* Apophysis, . . . Internal process of the mandible (Huxley).  
 Psalistoma, . . . Cutting margin of the mandible; from *ψαλίσ*, scissors, *στόμα*, mouth.
- e.* 1st siagnopod, . . . Or maxilla.  
*f.* 2nd siagnopod, . . . Or maxilla.  
*g.* 3rd siagnopod, . . . Or 1st maxilliped.
1. Coxa, . . . First joint of any appendage from *a* to *v* abbreviated from coxagnathite and coxapodite of Milne-Edwards.  
 2. Basis, . . . Second joint of any appendage from *a* to *v*, instead of basignathite and basipodite of Milne-Edwards.  
 3. Ischium, . . . Third do. do. ischiognathite and ischiopodite do.  
 4. Meros, . . . Fourth do. do. merognathite and meropodite do.  
 5. Carpos, . . . Fifth do. do. carpognathite and carpopodite do.  
 6. Propodos, . . . Sixth do. do. prognathite and propodite do.  
 7. Dactylos, . . . Seventh do. do. dactylognathite and dactylopodite do.
- ec.* Ecphysis, . . . Branch of any particular joint, from *ἐκφυσις*, as coxecphysis, a branch springing from the coxa; basecphysis, a branch springing from the base. The former is synonymous with epignathe and epipodite of Milne-Edwards, and sometimes with the podobranchia of Huxley, when it is connected with a branchial plume as in *Homarus*, &c. The latter (basecphysis) is synonymous with exognathe and exopodite of Milne-Edwards, and is preferred because it more clearly identifies the true relative position of the structure homologically.
- mb.* Mastigobranchia, The branchial lash; from *μάστιξ*, whip, and *βράγχια*, gills. It is synonymous with epipodite and epignathe of Milne-Edwards, and sometimes part of the podobranchia of Huxley, and with apodemata, MacCoy, and flabellum of old authors.
- pd.* Podobranchia, . . . A branchial plume attached to the coxa (Huxley).
- Ar.* Arthrobranchia, A branchial plume attached to the membranous articulation between the coxa and the body of the animal (Huxley).
- pl.* Pleurobranchia, A branchial plume issuing between the somites of the pereion (Huxley).
- prk.* Pereicleis, . . . Tubercle attached to the last somite of the pereion that secures the carapace posteriorly; from pereion and *κλείς*, bolt.
- ptk.* Peltecleis, . . . Tubercle attached to the posterior margin of the carapace; from *πέλη*, shield, and *κλείς*, bolt.
- plk.* Pleocleis, . . . Tubercle attached to the first somite of the pleon, and precludes the carapace from being raised posteriorly.
- ptm.* Petasma, . . . Membranous development attached to the first pair of pleopoda in the male; from *πέτασμα*, a curtain.
- Thelycum, . . . Structure on the ventral surface of the pereion peculiar to females; from *θελυκόν*.
- ss.* Stylamblys, . . . A small process attached to the inner branch of the pleopod; from *στύλος*, style, and *ἀμβλύς*, blunt.
- cc.* Cincinnulus, . . . Small hooks attached to the stylamblys, from *κικιννυλος*, a curl (Sars).
- ds.* Diæresis, . . . The division in the outer branch of the posterior or caudal pleopod; from *διαίρεσις*, division.
- vz.* Rhipidura, . . . The posterior pair of pleopoda and the telson, when these parts are developed as in the Macrura; from *ῥιπίς*, a fan, and *οὐρά*, tail.
- Z.* Telson, . . . Terminal somite of the pleon.  
 Brephalos, . . . Name used for the young just as it quits the ovum, in whatever stage. Throughout the Report the somites are recognised by capitals, and the corresponding appendages by small letters.