

the earlier method, in adopting for the several sections of the body, as well as for the respective limbs, designations more indefinite in character, and consequently applicable on a wider scale.

The terms most usually adopted for the two posterior sections of the body, viz., the "thorax" and "abdomen," are certainly in this respect preferable to the much more specific designations "pereion" and "pleon" proposed by Mr. Spence Bate. But as the sections so termed for the Crustacea do not correspond with those for Insects and other Arthropods, I have thought it better to select some other known designations of a similar indefinite kind. The terms "trunk" and "tail" seem to answer the purpose sufficiently well, and both have, too, been adopted by some carcinologists.

Concerning the several limbs, I do not regard it necessary to change the well known and familiar terms "antennæ, mandibles, maxillæ," which have, moreover, to a great extent, been adopted for other Arthropods. I have likewise seen fit to retain for the pair of limbs immediately succeeding the maxillæ, the usual term "maxillipeds," more especially since these limbs, as shown by Milne-Edwards, are found to belong to the foremost section of the body, and thus in every case, even should their structure be peculiarly modified, stand in more or less close relation to the oral parts. For all the limbs belonging to the succeeding or middle section, the indefinite term "limbs of the trunk" or "legs" may, in a more general sense, be applied, and only in the case of peculiar structural differences, the more specific terms "gnathopoda, chelipeds, fossorial legs, pereopoda, whirling legs, natatory legs, prehensile legs," &c., are to be substituted. As regards the limbs belonging to the posterior section of the body (tail), for the same reason, the general designation "caudal limbs" may be adopted, and only in particular cases the specific terms "pleopoda, setiferous lamellæ, caudal stylets, opercular and branchial lamellæ," &c. The hindmost pair of caudal limbs, differing in most cases essentially from the preceding, may perhaps be termed, in accordance with the proposal of Mr. Spence Bate, "uropoda." Together with the last caudal segment (telson) these limbs form in the higher Crustacea the so-called "caudal fan."

To facilitate comprehension of the terminology made use of in the present Report, the most essential terms are given below. A more detailed explanation would, I think, be quite superfluous.

*Adult animal* (female, male).

*Young animal.* Larva (Nauplius-, Zoea-, Mysis-stage).

*Pupa* (in Lophogastridæ and Mysidæ).

A. *Anterior division of body* (cephalon and trunk). Free segments of trunk.

*Carapace*.—Rostrum (frontal plate); cervical sulcus; lateral wings of carapace; dorsal area; regions; dorsal spine; supra-orbital, antennal, and branchio-stegal spines.