

1. The trunk, with the mouth aperture at its extremity.

2. The ophthalmic segment, as he names it ("Augenring") or *cephalic*, as we should call it, bearing 1, *above*, the eyes, four in number coalesced on a spot of pigment; 2, *below*, three pairs of appendages, some or all of which may be obsolete.

These appendages are, *first*, a jointed organ, usually stout and elongate, and generally subchelate, arising from the anterior part of the segment; *second*, a more slender palpiform organ, five- to nine-jointed, adjoining the preceding, and generally considered a palpus to the same normal pair of organs; *third*, another pair of jointed organs, folding up below the body, proceeding from the posterior and inferior part of the segment, and occurring usually in both sexes, according to Kröyer, though obsolete in some genera: these organs are seven- to eleven-jointed, and smaller than the following pairs of legs, and end commonly in a claw.

3, 4, 5, 6, are transverse segments, bearing each a pair of long terete legs, consisting of nine joints, the last being a claw.

7. A caudal appendage, which in a single genus, *Zetes*, Kröyer, consists of two distinct segments, the first with several setæ at apex.

The homologies of these parts have been variously interpreted by different authors. The trunk is described as the *head*, by Milne Edwards,\* and the following four segments as the thorax, the first of these segments, including both the ophthalmic and the first leg-bearing segment behind it, the two being generally imperfectly separated. Kröyer calls the trunk and ophthalmic ring together the head, and the following four leg-bearing segments the thorax. Johnston describes the ophthalmic segment as the proper head, and the trunk as an appendage to it or proboscis.

Of these views, that of Dr. Johnston appears to be most correct. For the elucidation of the subject of homologies we should compare the species with other sucking Crustacea. Here are their truest homologues, and not among Spiders, a distinct series of Articulata.

In the Caligoidea, we find, in the *first* place, a *moveable trunk*. This trunk contains a pair of mandibles, enclosed by the transformed upper and lower lips; and either side there is a single pair of maxillæ. In *Argulus*, the maxillæ are wanting, unless they are represented in the spiculum and its sheath, a suggestion made on a former page.

\* Crust., iii. 530.