

part of this Report, and followed out through the subsequent pages. The question, whether the eyes are pedicellate or not, upon which the names Podophthalmia and Edriophthalmia are based, proves to be one of secondary importance. And although still available in distinguishing almost infallibly the species of the first type, it is far from rendering it necessary or natural to embrace together under a common division the species that have *sessile* eyes (so-called Edriophthalmia), as done by most writers on this subject.

The term Decapoda, in view of these principles, has a higher significance than has been suspected, since by expressing the number of feet, it implies the number of cephalic annuli characterizing the species. It would not be employing it inconveniently, therefore, if it were extended to embrace all the Podophthalmia, or all species of the first type, including the Mysis and Squilla groups.

For a like reason, the term *Tetradecapoda* has a high significance, as applied to the species of the second type. The position of the Trilobita still remains in doubt. The Cirripedia and Entomostraca, third and fourth types, stand properly on nearly the same level.

On the following pages, we offer a review of the classification of Crustacea, with the characters of the several subdivisions.\* We first present the characters of the higher divisions of the class, that is

The SUBCLASSES, ORDERS, and TRIBES of Crustacea.

\* References and synonymy are omitted beyond, as they have been given fully in other parts of the work.