

- Tarse, 93, 140, 155, 532. See Propodite and Dactylopodite.
- Tarsus, 149, 485, 532. See Ischiopodite, Carpopodite, Propodite, and Dactylopodite.
- Taste, organs and sense of, 481, 504, 510.
- Telson ("the last [segment of the abdomen or pleon] which for convenience we shall designate by the name of Telson (from τέλσον, extremity)," Spence Bate, Brit. Assoc. Report, 1855, p. 28), 289, 350; equivalents are—terminal joint, or segment, 102; middle tail-piece; dernier segment abdominal, 165; segment caudal; septième anneau ou segment abdominal, 153; la pièce du milieu, 97; Schwanzanhang, 427; Schwanzplatte; appendix caudalis, 178, 425; abdominis appendicula terminalis, 172. Telson supposed to be wanting in many Amphipods by Milne-Edwards, 153; in "*Amphithoe vilssonii*" and "*Amphithoe tenuicornis*" by Rathke, 173, 204; in *Ieridium fuscum* by Grube, 348, 354; in the *Orchestidæ* by Zaddach, 485; in species of *Ichthyomyzocus* by Hesse, 1631; in "*Phronima bucephala*" by Giles, 1642.
- Tergum, dorsal arch of the segment or somite, 153, 463.
- Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάποδα, having fourteen feet, 9.
- Testes, 452, 471, 520.
- Tetartognathes (τέταρτος, fourth, γνάθος, jaw). See Maxillipeds.
- Tetracères (τετρα-, in composition, four, κέρασ, horn, antenna), 71, 72, 94.
- Tetradecapoda (τετρα-, δέκα, ten, πούς, foot), 256, 259, 264, 289.
- Tetradecapoden, 384.
- Tétradécapodes, 94, 289, 601.
- Thelastia (θηλάζω, I suckle), 282.
- Thoracipoda (θώραξ, the middle body, πούς, a foot), 547; the first part of the word Malacostraca not being especially appropriate to such hard-shelled Crustacea as Crabs and Lobsters, H. Woodward proposes instead of it the name Thoracipoda, "in allusion to the prevalent use in the Malacostraca of the thoracic series of appendages as special organs of locomotion." In many Crustacea, however, the thorax proper supplies no organs of locomotion, so that the new name would only present a new difficulty in exchange for the old.
- Thoracostraca (θώραξ, and ὀστρακον, shell), 169, 477, 552, 1655.
- Thorax. See Peræon.
- Tibia (in Latin, the shin-bone), 149, 491. See Basipodite and Meropodite.
- Tige, stem, a term used by Milne-Edwards for the combined parts of an appendage which he afterwards distinguished as Protopodite and Endopodite, 153.
- Tracks in sand, 103, 310.
- Tritognathes ( τρίτος, third, γνάθος, jaw). See Maxillæ.
- Triturating organs, 154, 321, 482.
- Trochaloguatha (τροχαλός, running, whence τροχαλία, a cylinder revolving on its own axis, γνάθος, a jaw), 450, 606.
- Trochanter (τροχαντήρ, the ball on which the hip-bone turns in its socket). See Basipodite and Ischiopodite.
- Truncus. See Peræon.
- Tubicola, Tubifica, 168, 271, 290, 522, 555, 595.
- Under-riding, 263, 582, 1344.
- Unguis (in Latin, a nail); sometimes used as the equivalent of the dactylopodite, at other times for the apical portion of that joint.
- Unogata, 63.
- Unterlippe, 532. See (second) Maxillæ and Maxillipeds.
- Urinary organs, 304, 372, 504, 511, 519, 552, 574.
- Uropods (οὐρά, tail, πούς, foot), the appendages of the fourth, fifth, and sixth segments of the pleon. The equivalents are—caudal appendages, caudal stylets, pleopods, fausses pattes, pattes sauteuses, Haltopoden, Springbeine, Springfüsse, Schwanzfüsse, pedes spurii, pedes saltatorii. Dybowsky calls the first two pairs die Springbeine, and each member of the last pair das Steuerbein.
- Uroptera (οὐρά, tail, πτερόν, a wing), 125.
- Urus (οὐρά, tail), a name given by Bovallius to that part of the abdomen which carries the uropods and telson, the name pleon being restricted to the three preceding segments, 576.
- Vasa deferentia, 452.
- Vejiguillas branquiales, branchial vesicles, 232. See Branchiæ.
- Vlookreeften, equivalent to the German Flohkrebse, 327.
- Voracity of Amphipods, 197, 271, 355, 1619, 1632.
- Vormagen, 482, 489.
- Zange, pincers, 181, 491. Claus uses Zange of a subchelate hand, 491, and Greifzange of one that is chelate, 487.
- Zechsteindolomite. The name Zechstein is given to a group of strata in the Permian system, including dolomites, the Kupferschiefer, &c., 176.
- Zee-Scherminkel, sea-skeleton, or marine spindle-legs, which Slabber latinizes into *Phtisica marina*, presumably taking *Phtisica* from the Greek φθισικός, a consumptive person or creature. The general neglect of this generic name, to whatever causes due, does not seem justifiable. In the numerous passages of this Report in which *Proto* has been accepted as valid, I now wish that *Phtisica* should be read in its place, and in like manner I hold that *Phtisica marina*, Slabber, should be substituted for *Protoventricosa* (O. F. Müller). 32.
- Zostolia (perhaps from ζών, an animal, and ὀστέον, bone), 88.