

GLOSSARY.¹

- Abnormal.** Deviating from the usual type.
- Accessory subcostal vein.** The vein given off from the *subcosta*, and branching towards the apex of the wing.
- Acuminate.** Furnished with a produced point.
- Adult.** The fully matured state of an insect.
- Anal angle.** The posterior interior corner of a wing.
- Anal space.** The area at the posterior base of the hind wings, which folds together when the wings are at rest, as in most *Phryganeæ*, &c.
- Anastomosis.** The thickened point of juncture of nervules.
- Angulose.** Constituting an angle or angles.
- Annulated.** Ringed; furnished with ring-like bands.
- Annulus.** A ring; a narrow, encircling band.
- Antecubital.** Pertaining to the space between the base of the wing and the *nodus*.
- Antehumeral.** Pertaining to the space immediately before the origin of the wings.
- Antennæ.** Two articulated feelers placed superiorly upon the head.
- Anteocular.** In front of the eyes.
- Anterior.** Before; forward part.
- Anteriorly.** Forwardly; in front.
- Anus.** The vent, or fundament.
- Apex.** The extremity, or smaller end opposite to the base.
- Apical.** Pertaining to the apex.
- Apical sector.** One of the longitudinal veins of the apex of a wing.
- Approximated.** Placed near; close together.
- Arcuated.** Curved, as a bow.
- Article, or Articulation.** A joint; or segment between two transverse sutures.
- Areolate.** Furnished with small areas.
- Auricle.** A small ear, or ear-like process.
- Auriculated.** Furnished with *auricles*.
- Basal.** Pertaining to the base.

¹ This Glossary has been prepared by Mr. UHLER, at the request of the Smithsonian Institution, with the view of furnishing an explanation of the technical terms employed in the present work.

- Base.** The foundation ; as, Base of the head : that part of the head applied against the thorax.
- Biarcuated.** Twice-curved.
- Bicolored.** Two-colored.
- Bidentate.** Two-toothed.
- Bifid.** Two-branched.
- Bifurcated.** Two-forked.
- Bi-impressed.** Twice-impressed.
- Bilineated.** Marked with two lines.
- Bilobed.** Furnished with two lobes.
- Bimaculated.** Twice-spotted ; having two spots.
- Binotated.** With two marks, or dots.
- Biovate.** Twice-ovate.
- Biparted.** Separated into two parts.
- Biserrated.** Provided with two small triangular teeth.
- Bisetous.** Furnished with two bristle-like appendages.
- Bituberculated.** Provided with two tubercles.
- Bivittated.** Marked with two longitudinal stripes.
- Branchiæ.** Breathing tubes analogous to gills.
- Calcarated.** Armed with spurs.
- Carbonaceous.** Resembling charcoal.
- Carina.** An elevated keel-like edge.
- Carinate.** Furnished with a *carina*.
- Carpus.** The *pterostigma*.
- Caudal.** Pertaining to the end of the abdomen.
- Cellule.** A little space surrounded by veins, on the wings.
- Cerci.** The superior processes at the end of the abdomen.
- Chalybeous.** Of a steel-blue color.
- Cilia.** Hairs set like a fringe ; resembling eyelashes.
- Ciliated.** Furnished with *cilia*.
- Cinereous.** Of an ash-gray color.
- Clavate.** Furnished with a thickened extremity like a club.
- Clypeus.** That part of the head immediately above the *labrum*.
- Compressed.** Flattened together, as if by pressure applied at each side.
- Confluent.** Flowing together ; united at the ends, as the veins of wings.
- Connate.** United ; not separated by an articulated suture.
- Cordiform.** Shaped like a heart.
- Coriaceous.** Of a consistence resembling leather.
- Costa.** The same as *costal vein*.
- Costal.** Pertaining to the *costa*.
- Costal area.** A space between the *costa* and the next longitudinal vein.
- Costal vein.** The rib-like vein of the anterior margin of the wings, followed, in the section *Neuroptera*, by the *subcosta*, the *radius*, and the *cubitus* ; the latter is frequently double (*sub. anticus*, *sub. posticus*).
- Cultriform.** Shaped like a pruning-knife.
- Cuneiform.** Shaped like a wedge.

- Cupreous.** Of a copper-color.
- Deciduous.** Casting off the wings.
- Dentated.** Furnished with teeth.
- Denticle.** A small tooth.
- Depressed.** Flattened down.
- Dilated.** Widened, expanded.
- Discoidal.** Pertaining to the disk or middle.
- Discoidal areolets.** Spaces of the middle of a wing; in the *Libellulina* they are placed beyond the triangle.
- Disk.** The middle surface.
- Divaricated.** Spreading apart, as two gradually separating branches.
- Dolabriform.** Shaped like a hatchet.
- Dorsum.** The superior surface of the thorax or abdomen.
- Elliptical.** Elongate-oval.
- Emarginate, or Emarginated.** Notched.
- Ensiform.** Sword-shaped; sharp on both edges, and tapering to a point.
- Epistoma.** That part of the face between the *front* and *labrum*.
- Equal.** Of the same size or length.
- Excision.** A cut out of an edge, not always of the same shape.
- Facies.** Aspect; appearance.
- Falcate.** Sickle-shaped; curved like a sickle.
- Fascia.** Used here as a stripe broader than a line.
- Femora.** The thighs.
- Femur.** A thigh.
- Fenestrated.** Marked with transparent spots surrounded by a darker color, somewhat like panes of glass in windows.
- Ferruginous.** Rust-colored.
- Filiform.** Slender and cylindrical, like a thread.
- Flavescent.** Somewhat yellow.
- Flexuous.** Almost zigzag, more acute at the angles than undulating.
- Foliaceous.** Leaf-like.
- Forcipated.** Furnished with two pieces approaching at the ends like pincers.
- Fovea.** A more or less rounded depression.
- Foveolate.** Furnished with cavities or depressions.
- Free.** Unrestrained in articulated movement; not soldered at the points of contact.
- Front.** The fore-face, bounded by the eyes, the vertex, and usually beneath by the *epistoma*.
- Frontal.** Pertaining to the *front*.
- Fuliginous.** Of the color of dark smoke.
- Fulvo-aeneous.** Brazen, with a tinge of brownish-yellow.
- Fulvous.** Tawny, color of the common deer.
- Furcated.** Forked; split into two separating ends.
- Fuscescent.** Measurably fuscous.
- Fusco-ferruginous.** Rust-colored, with a brownish tinge.

- Fusco-testaceous.** Dull reddish-brown.
- Fuscous.** Dark brown, approaching black.
- Fusiform.** Spindle-shaped; gradually tapering at each end.
- Genital lobe.** The bag-like appendage upon the second ventral segment of the male dragon-fly.
- Genital accessory organs.** The hooks, &c., situated beneath the second ventral segment of the male dragon-fly, &c.
- Glaucous.** Of a sea-green color.
- Guttæ.** Marks resembling dots or small spots.
- Guttated.** Marked with *guttæ*.
- Gradate.** Step by step; successive.
- Granulated.** Provided with minute, close prominences, like very small grains of sand, &c.
- Hab.** Abbreviation of *Habitat*.
- Habitat.** The place or region which an insect inhabits.
- Habitus.** Aspect; general appearance, or likeness.
- Hamate.** Furnished with hooks, or hook-like processes.
- Hamule.** A small hook.
- Hastated.** Halberd-shaped; excavated at the base and sides, but with spreading lobes or angles.
- Hastiform.** Shaped like a halberd.
- Haustellate.** Furnished with a proboscis-like mouth.
- Hirsute.** Clothed with shaggy hairs.
- Humeral.** Belonging to the *humerus* or shoulder.
- Hyaline.** Transparent; of the color of water.
- Imagines.** Plural of *imago*.
- Imago.** The insect in its last stage, after passing through *larva* and *pupa*.
- Immarginare.** Not furnished with a turned-up edge.
- Incanous.** Hoary; clothed with whitish hair or powder.
- Incision.** A slit-like cut.
- Incisures.** The impressed transverse lines between the segments of the abdomen, &c.
- Incomplete.** Not fully developed.
- Inferiorly.** Beneath; pertaining to the lower surface.
- Infracted.** Bent; suddenly bent.
- Infumated.** Clouded, as if with tobacco-smoke.
- Infuscated.** Darkened with a blackish tinge.
- Interrupted.** Suddenly stopped.
- Involuted.** Rolled inwards spirally.
- Irrorated.** Marked with spots like freckles.
- Labium.** The lower lip of an insect.
- Labrum.** The upper lip of an insect.
- Lamelliform.** Shaped like a plate of metal, &c.
- Lamina.** A plate or sheet-like piece.
- Laminated.** Provided with *laminae*.
- Lanceolate, or Lanceolated.** Shaped like a spear.

- Larva.** The first stage of an insect after it is excluded from the egg.
- Lateral.** Pertaining to the sides.
- Laterally.** Sideways.
- Linear.** Shaped like a line; very narrow in form.
- Lineated.** Provided with line-like marks.
- Lunule.** A half-moon-shaped object or mark.
- Lurid.** Bright colors obscured.
- Luteous.** Egg-yellow; clay-yellow.
- Maculose.** Spotted.
- Mandibles.** Jaws; two, generally horny pieces of the mouth, immediately under the labrum.
- Mandibulate.** Tarnished with mandibles.
- Margined.** Edged; provided with a margin.
- Marmorated.** Marbled; veined like marble.
- Maxillæ.** Pieces of the mouth which occupy the places of the jaw-bones.
- Maxillary palpi.** Jointed appendages attached to the *maxillæ*.
- Median, or Medial.** Of, or occupying the middle.
- Median Nervule.** The third basal nervule in *Calopterygina*, &c.
- Median space.** The posterior space at the base of the wings in *Calopteryx*, &c.
- Membranaceous.** Of a membrane-like character.
- Membranule.** The small triangular flap at the interior base of the wings in *Libellulina*, &c.
- Meridional.** Equatorial.
- Mesothorax.** Middle primary division of the thorax.
- Metathorax.** The posterior primary division of the thorax.
- Mobile.** Movable.
- Moniliform.** Shaped like a string of beads.
- Multi-areolate.** Composed of many small areas or spaces.
- Multi-articulate.** Composed of many articles or joints.
- Mutic.** Unarmed, *i. e.*, without spines, &c.
- Nasus.** A space directly above the labrum.
- Nasute.** Bearing a projection like a nose; said of certain workers, &c., amongst the *Termites*.
- Nebula.** A cloud-like spot.
- Nodal.** Pertaining to an oblique stout vein, called the *nodus*.
- Nodulose.** Clothed with knot-like small prominences.
- Nodus.** A stout, oblique, short vein in the *Odonata*, at the place where the anterior margin of the wings is somewhat drawn in.
- Obovate.** Inversely ovate, the smaller end turned towards the base.
- Obsolete.** Not distinct, or almost lost to view.
- Obtected.** Covered.
- Ocelli.** The simple eyes of insects; usually three amongst the *Neuroptera*.
- Ochraceous, or Ochreous.** Of a more or less deep ochre-color.
- Occiput.** The back part of the head behind the *vertex*.
- Olivaceous.** Of an olive-color.

- Onychium.** See *Plantula*.
- Oval.** Egg-shaped.
- Ovate.** More or less oval.
- Palpi.** The feelers attached to the mouth of insects.
- Pectus.** The breast, or inferior surface of the *thorax*.
- Petiolated.** Narrowed into a handle-like neck; as the base of the wings in *Agrion*.
- Phalerated.** Marked with stripes and bands like the harness of a horse.
- Piceous.** Color of pitch.
- Pile.** Hair; usually hair arranged somewhat in rows.
- Pilose.** Clothed with pile.
- Plantula.** A small lap or membranous appendage between the tarsal nails of insects; also called *Onychium*.
- Plicated.** Furnished with folds; folded.
- Postcostal, or Postcubital.** Pertaining to the space between the *nodus* and *pterostigma*.
- Posteriorly.** Behind; after.
- Process.** A prolongation of the surface, such as an ear-like elevation, &c.
- Produced.** Drawn out; prolonged.
- Prothorax.** The first segment of the *thorax*.
- Pruinose.** Clothed with bluish or white bloom or powder.
- Pterostigma.** A more or less colored mark upon the anterior margin before the apex of a wing, between the costal and the following longitudinal vein.
- Pterostigmatical.** Pertaining to the pterostigma, or its locality.
- Pubescent.** Clothed with short, soft, fine hair or down.
- Punctiform.** Shaped like a point or dot.
- Pyriform.** Shaped like a pear.
- Quadrangular space.** The space immediately beyond the basal one and in front of the median space of the wings.
- Radius.** The vein just behind the subcostal one.
- Raptatorial.** Adapted for seizing prey.
- Recurved.** Curved backwards.
- Reniform.** Kidney-shaped.
- Reticulated.** Furnished with veining or marking like network.
- Reticulation.** Veining, or marking like the meshes of a net.
- Rhinarium.** The nostril-piece; a portion of the *nasus*, or its equivalent when reduced in size.
- Rhombical.** Quadrangular, with two opposite angles acute and two obtuse.
- Rhomboidal.** Somewhat in the shape of a rhomb.
- Rufescent.** Somewhat reddish.
- Rufous.** Reddish.
- Rugose.** Wrinkled; furnished with numerous rough, small elevations like wrinkles.
- Rugulæ.** Minute wrinkles.
- Rugulose.** Minutely wrinkled.

- Salient.** Projecting; jutting out.
- Sanguineous.** Blood-red.
- Sectors.** Longitudinal nerves which strike the principal nerves at an angle, and usually reach the apex or hind margin of the wing.
- Semihyaline.** Half transparent.
- Semilunar.** Half-moon shaped.
- Sericeous.** Having the surface with a silk-like gloss, usually from minute, dense hairs.
- Serrated.** Having prominences like saw-teeth.
- Seta.** A bristle-like appendage, such as at the tail of *Ephemera*, &c.
- Setaceous.** Bristle-like; resembling a bristle.
- Setæ.** Plural of *Seta*.
- Setiform.** Bristle-shaped.
- Sinuated.** Scooped out, or broadly shallowly excavated on a margin.
- Spurs.** Stiff bristle-like appendages upon the *tibiæ*. In the Phryganæ they are either at the tip or in the middle of the *tibiæ*; their number affords an important character for classification, and is expressed by three figures, meaning the three successive pairs of feet; thus 2, 4, 4, means two terminal spurs on the fore *tibiæ*, two terminal and two middle ones on the middle *tibiæ*, and two terminal and two middle ones on the hind *tibiæ*.
- Stramineous.** Straw-colored; yellow.
- Stria.** A line, usually depressed, sometimes composed of punctures.
- Striæ.** Plural of *stria*.
- Striated.** Charged with *striæ*.
- Subaduncate.** Somewhat hooked or curved.
- Subcinereous.** Somewhat gray.
- Subcosta.** The vein just behind the *costa*.
- Subhyaline.** Almost transparent, or water-colored.
- Subimago.** A state of *Ephemera*, &c., wherein the wings, &c., are covered with a membrane, which is cast off when it becomes an *Imago*.
- Submarginal.** Just behind the margin.
- Submedian nerve.** The longitudinal large nerve just behind the *median*.
- Subnude.** Almost without clothing; without hairs, &c.
- Subocular.** Beneath the eyes.
- Subrect.** Almost straight.
- Subscabrous.** Indistinctly rough.
- Subulate.** Shaped like an awl.
- Sulcus.** A groove-like excavation.
- Sulphureous.** Of a color resembling sulphur.
- Suture.** A seam, or impressed line; usually between segments.
- Tarsus (plural Tarsi).** The terminal, almost always jointed divisions of the foot of an insect, immediately after the *tibia*.
- Teneral.** A state of the *imago* after exclusion, in which it has not fully completed its coloring, clothing, &c.
- Testaceo-hyaline.** Transparent, with a slight tinge of dull reddish.
- Testaceous.** Dull brick-color.

- Tetragonal.** Having four sides or angles.
- Thorax.** The second primary segment of the body, bearing the legs and wings.
- Thyridium.** A small pale or almost transparent spot near the anastomosis of the disk of the wings in *Phryganina*.
- Tibia.** The shanks; that part of the leg between the femur and tarsus.
- Trapezoidal.** Four-sided, with two sides unequal and parallel.
- Triangle.** A three-sided figure; found in the front wings of *Libellula* near the base.
- Triarticulate.** Composed of three joints or articles.
- Trifid.** Cleft into three ends.
- Trifoveolated.** Furnished with three pits or foveæ.
- Trigonal.** Triangular, three-sided.
- Trilobed.** Having three lobes.
- Triquetral.** Having three more or less long angles.
- Trochanters.** The joints of the legs situated between the *femora* and *coxæ*.
- Truncated.** Cut square off.
- Tuberculoid.** Resembling a tubercle.
- Tuberculose.** Covered with tubercle-like prominences.
- Unguiculus.** A nail, like that at the extremity of the *tarsus*.
- Unguiculi.** Plural of *Unguiculus*.
- Unique.** A single individual of a kind.
- Vaginated.** Covered with a sheath-like plate, or *vagina*.
- Valvule.** A small valve-like process.
- Venter.** The under surface of the *abdomen*.
- Ventral.** Pertaining to the under surface of the abdomen.
- Verrucose.** Covered with wart-like prominences.
- Vertex.** The upper part of the head, just above the *front*.
- Vesicle of the penis.** The bag-like appendage on the second ventral segment of the male dragon-fly.
- Villose.** Clothed with soft, rather long, hair.
- Violaceous.** Violet-colored.
- Viridescent.** Somewhat greenish.
- Vulva.** The orifice of the female genital tube.
- Vulvar.** Pertaining to the vulva.
- Vulvar lamina.** The scale or appendage upon the ventral surface of the eighth segment in the female dragon-fly.

To those desirous of becoming better acquainted with the terminology of Neuroptera, especially that of the neurion of the wings, the following inexpensive little work may be recommended: *Neuroptera austriaca*, by Friedr. Brauer and Franz Loew, Vienna, 1857, with five plates. Although written in German, it will prove useful, on account of its plates, even to those not familiar with that language.