

GLOSSARY

Anal Hooks. In Trichoptera larvae, the hooklike claws borne on the anal prolegs.

Bifid. Divided into two equal parts.

Bilamellate. Having or divided into two lamellae of plates.

Caudal. Of or pertaining to the tail or anal end of the body.

Cerci. Paired appendages of the eleventh abdominal segment, often slender, filamentous, and segmented.

Chelate. Bearing a chela, or resembling the nipperlike grasping organ of a crab; in insects, having the femur enlarged and often grooved to receive the curved tibia which may be folded back against it, thus forming an efficient grasping organ.

Chitinized. To have formed, deposited, or filled in with chitin and often erroneously used as a synonym of sclerotized.

Fibrillar. Fiber- or threadlike.

Forelegs. First pair of legs.

Frontoclypeus. The combined front and clypeus when the suture between them is obsolete.

Glossa. One of the two median terminal lobes of the labium, one of the first characteristics in the stonefly key.

Lamellate. Sheet or leaflike; composed of or covered with laminae or thin sheets.

Lanceolate. Lance- or spear-shaped; oblong and tapering to a point.

Lingula. The apicocentral sclerite of the labium, borne upon the distal margin of the prementum, usually single but sometimes paired; often used synonymously with "glossa" and tongue.

Notum. The sclerotization of a body segment, especially in the thorax.

Operculum. In mayflies, one of the pairs of abdominal gills (usually the first, second or fourth) which has become enlarged and thickened so as to form a protective cover for the gills.

Paraglossae. The lateral terminal lobes of the labium, first stonefly cuplet.

Pectinate. Comblike; applied to structures such as antennae with even processes like the teeth of a comb.

Proleg. A fleshy appendage of the thorax of abdomen of some immature insects, usually bearing numerous small hooks or crotchets, and functioning as a leg.

Proximal. Situated toward the point or origin of attachment, as of an appendage.

Sclerotized. Of the integument, hardened and usually darkened in definite areas by the deposition of formation of other substances than chitin in the cuticle.

Serrate. With notched edges like the teeth of a saw.

Sessile. Attached by the base or without any stemlike support or petiole; having the abdomen closely attached for nearly its full width to the thorax.

Thorax. Section of an insect's body that contains the legs. Pro-, meso- and metathorax are often used to designate the first, second and third segments in caddisfly keys.

Truncate. Cut off squarely at the tip.