

(b) Compensation for the loss of more than one phalanx of a digit of a hand or foot shall be the same as the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss of the first phalanx shall be one half of compensation for the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss or loss of use of two or more digits or one or more phalanxes of two or more digits of a hand or foot may be apportioned to the loss of use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but shall not exceed the compensation for the loss of a hand or foot.

Great toe -- For the loss of a great toe, forty weeks.

Other toes -- For the loss of one of the toes, other than the great toe, ten weeks.

Hand -- For the loss of a hand, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Arm -- For the loss of an arm, three hundred weeks.

Foot -- For the loss of a foot, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Leg -- For the loss of a leg, three hundred weeks.

Eye -- For the loss of an eye, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Hearing - For the total loss of hearing of one ear, one hundred twenty-five weeks; for the total loss of hearing of both ears, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Septum - For a perforated nasal septum, twenty weeks.

(c) Permanent loss of use of hand, arm, foot, leg or eye, shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand, arm, foot, leg or eye, and for the loss of the fractional part of the vision of either one or both eyes, the injured employee shall be compensated in like proportion to the compensation for total loss of vision, and in arriving at the fractional part of vision loss regard shall not be had for the effect that correcting lens or lenses may have upon the eye or eyes.

(d) Amputations at or above the wrist or ankle may be apportioned to the loss of the use of the arm or loss of the use of the leg, but shall not be less than the compensation for the loss or loss of use of a hand or foot. Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the