

and the presence of a median spine on the rostrum, while *Protosquilla* differs from all other Stomatopoda in the length of the acute median spine of its rostrum, and in the presence of acute long spines on its antero-lateral angles, and the union of the sixth abdominal somite with the telson; and as it also exhibits, in its long rostrum, rudimentary uropods, and in the absence of a distinct sixth abdominal somite, a closer resemblance than any other adult to the Stomatopod larva, there can, I think, be no doubt that it is the most primitive genus in the order.

I have attempted to give a graphic representation, in the following diagram, of the relationships between the genera of adult Stomatopoda, the heavy lines indicating their convergent relationship to each other and to *Protosquilla*. The characteristics which are joined by brackets to two or more genera are the features of resemblance between those genera, while those characteristics which are thus joined to only one genus are confined to this genus.

The diagram is intended to express the relationship between the genera as established by the comparative study of all the species; and as it often happens that a feature which is highly characteristic of a genus as a whole may be absent or modified in a few exceptional species, the diagram cannot be used as a means of diagnosis. For example, the *Lysiosquillæ* have, as a rule, the outer one of the two spines on the ventral prolongation from the posterior edge of the basal joint of the uropod longer than the inner, and I have therefore given this feature as characteristic of the genus; for the study of the larvæ shows that it is very significant, although it happens that there are one or two species in which the inner spine is the longest.

While I trust that the diagram is quite intelligible, a word of explanation may be desirable; thus, the genus *Coronida* is shown, by the brackets, to share with *Chloridella*, *Coronis*, and *Protosquilla*, its small eyes, uropods, and antennary scales; with *Chloridella*, *Coronis*, and *Pseudosquilla* the armed dactyle; and with *Protosquilla* the small flat carapace and acute rostral spine.