

adult Stomatopods fall into their proper places, it furnishes very satisfactory proof of the relationship between the larvæ and their adults.

Faxon has reared a *Squilla empusa* from an *Alima* larva. The Challenger collections show that the larva of *Lysiosquilla maculata* is one of the short-spined *Lysioerichthi*; I have reared *Lysiosquilla (Coronis) excavatrix*, one of the more primitive *Lysiosquillæ*, from a long-spined *Lysioerichthus*. Claus has figured a series which shows beyond question that at least one species of *Pseuderichthus* becomes a *Pseudosquilla*, and the Challenger collections furnish equally good proof that the *Chiragra* group of *Gonodactyli* come from *Gonerichthus* larvæ, and I therefore believe that we may very safely assume that all the *Lysioerichthus* larvæ are young *Lysiosquillæ*, all the *Alima* larvæ young *Squillæ*, *Alimerichthus* one of the lower *Squillæ* or *Chloridellæ*, all the *Gonerichthi* young *Gonodactyli*, *Erichthalima* very probably a young *Coronida*, and all the *Pseuderichthi* very probably young *Pseudosquillæ*. The evidence for this conclusion can be much better estimated after the examination of the special descriptions which follow.