

edges of the carapace are folded inwards, and the minute inner spine has appeared upon the ventral process of the uropod. The abdomen is now flat and wide and the lateral edges of the fifth somite are acute.

The single specimen of the oldest stage (No. 4) was so badly preserved that many points were obscure. It is shown in ventral view in Pl. XIII. fig. 7. The abdomen is wide and flat, the lateral edges of the carapace are folded in, and the basal process of the uropod is as long as the telson, which is deeply angulated on the middle line (Pl. XIII. fig. 8). The secondary single spine between the submedian and the intermediate is now much smaller than the latter, which has a minute spinule internal to its base. The raptorial claw is flat and oval as it is in the adult *Coronis*.

The striking resemblance which Claus points out between the early stages of this larva and a young *Alima* larva are superficial, since it is a true *Erichthus*, with the ocular and antennary somites covered by the rostrum, the carapace folded downwards and inwards at the sides, the outer spine of the basal prolongation of the uropod longer than the inner, and only one instead of several secondary spines between the submedian and the intermediate spines of the telson.

While there are numerous specific differences between it and the larva of *Coronis excavatrix*, a comparison of the various stages in the development of the two larvæ will show their very close similarity, and there can be no doubt that this also is a *Lysiosquilla*, and it probably belongs to the subgenus *Coronis* also.

Claus figures several advanced larvæ which agree with this one in the depression of the hind body, the number and relative size of the marginal spines on the telson, the

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Measurements on middle line :—								
Rostrum from tip to anterior edge of ocular somite, . . . . .	·80	1·04	1·25	1·99	192	197	193	195
From anterior edge of ocular somite to tip of labrum, . . . . .	·32	·41	...	·75	77	77	...	73
From tip of labrum to posterior edge of carapace, . . . . .	1·12	1·44	2·50	2·49	269	272	385	244
From posterior edge of carapace to posterior edge of telson, . . . . .	1·92	2·40	2·74	4·98	462	454	422	488
Total length on middle line, . . . . .	4·16	5·29	6·49	10·21	1000	1000	1000	1000
Width of carapace between bases of postero-lateral spines, . . . . .	...	...	...	2·16	...	...	...	...
Width of fourth abdominal somite, . . . . .	...	...	...	1·76	...	...	...	...

shape and character of the uropod, the width of the raptorial claw, the position of the postero-lateral spines of the carapace and other features, and as he has also been able to show that the dactylus of the raptorial claw of the older larvæ is bordered by