

in *Protosquilla*. The sixth abdominal somite narrow, with six longitudinal prominences. Telson very short and transverse, with two slender spines projecting backwards from its posterior margin, with their bases in contact on the middle line, and their tips slightly divergent.

Comparison with the other *Protosquilla* indicates that the two long spines of this species are the external marginal spines of the telson, which have become approximated on the middle line by the disappearance of almost the whole of the posterior border of the telson.

Genus *Coronida*, n. gen.

The two following species *Gonodactylus bradyi* of A. Milne-Edwards, and *Gonodactylus trachurus*, Miers, resemble each other very closely and present many points of resemblance to the genus *Protosquilla*, but they are quite anomalous in other respects, since they present a most interesting and suggestive resemblance to *Squilla*, *Lysiosquilla* and *Gonodactylus*. Their features of resemblance to *Gonodactylus*, the enlargement of the base of the dactylus of the raptorial claw, the flat rectangular carapace, and the pointed rostrum, are at the same time features of resemblance to *Protosquilla*, and it seems probable that they are the living representatives of an ancestral type which was closely related on the one hand to *Protosquilla*, while on the other hand it was very similar to the common type of which *Lysiosquilla* and *Squilla* are the divergent descendants. As the most primitive species of the genus *Squilla* are often placed in a distinct genus *Chlorida*, while the lowest members of the genus *Lysiosquilla* are often placed in a distinct genus, *Coronis*, and as the features of resemblance to *Squilla* and *Lysiosquilla*, exhibited by the species now under discussion, point to a relationship with the lower rather than with the higher forms in these genera, I propose for them a generic name which shall express this fact, and the generic term *Coronida* is a compound of the first two syllables of *Coronis*, with the last two of *Chlorida*.

The two species of *Coronida* resemble *Protosquilla* in the minuteness of the antennary scales and uropods; in the fact that the anterior somites of the hind body are smooth, and conspicuously different from the sixth abdominal somite and telson, as well as in the presence of a median spine on the rostrum, and the enlargement of the base of the dactylus of the raptorial claw, and the shape of the carapace.

It is not stated that the sixth abdominal somite is fused with the telson, but the markings on the posterior end of the body are strikingly like those of *Protosquilla guerinii*, since Milne-Edwards describes this part of the body of *Coronida bradyi* in words which perfectly fit *Protosquilla guerinii*, as uniformly covered with numerous closely placed slender spines which are longest near the posterior margin, while Miers says that the posterior half of the fifth abdominal somite of *Coronida trachura* is