

In its general characteristics this species conforms pretty exactly to Mier's description of *Squilla dubia* of Milne-Edwards (*Squilla rubrolineata*, Dana and v. Martens), but it may readily be distinguished from this species, which is recorded only from the western shore of the Atlantic, by the absence of submedian carinæ on most of the free somites, and by the absence of dentations between the submedian spines of the telson.

Squilla fasciata, De Haan (Pl. III. figs. 4, 5 ; Pl. II. fig. 8).

Squilla fasciata, De Haan, Fauna Japon., Crustacea, p. 224, p. 2, 2i, fig. 4, 1849.

Squilla fasciata, Miers, Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 29, 1880.

Diagnosis.—Six teeth on dactylus of raptorial claw. Dentations on inner edge undulating. Eyes directed forward, nearly cylindrical, with conical portion hardly wider than the base. Appendages of exposed thoracic limbs strap-shaped. Hind body gradually increasing in width from in front backwards to the fifth abdominal somite, which is equal in breadth to more than one-fourth of the total length. Inner spine of basal joint of sixth abdominal appendage longer than outer, with a rounded tooth on its outer and on its inner edge a series of acute dentations gradually increasing in length distally. Rostrum only a little longer than wide. Submedian dorsal carinæ entirely absent in all the exposed somites of the hind body except the sixth abdominal. Submedian spines of telson acute, with about eight intermediate acute dentations. Dorsal surface of telson with four or five sharply defined longitudinal carinæ on each side of the median ridge. Paddle of exopodite of sixth abdominal appendage about half as long as second joint, and an acute spine on the dorsal surface of the basal joint of the appendage. Lateral edges of second thoracic somite acute, those of the third and fourth rounded.

Special Description.—Rostrum only a little longer than wide, subtriangular, with a broadly rounded tip. Antero-lateral angles of carapace acute; postero-lateral angles rounded; anterior border nearly transverse; posterior border deeply notched on middle line. No median carina on the rostrum or on the carapace, the gastric area of which is conspicuously convex. Lateral carinæ of carapace very faintly indicated. No median dorsal tubercle on posterior edge of carapace. Length of rostrum $\frac{42}{100}$, and of the carapace $\frac{231}{100}$, and of the two $\frac{273}{100}$ of the total length. Hind body gradually and uniformly increasing in width from in front backwards to the fifth abdominal somite, which is one and one-half times as broad as the second thoracic somite. There are no submedian dorsal carinæ on any of the exposed somites of the hind body except the sixth abdominal; the second thoracic somite has no dorsal carinæ. The third, fourth, and fifth have each a pair of lateral carinæ, and the first five abdominal somites have each three pairs of lateral carinæ, including the marginal ones; all of which, except the inner ones of the first abdominal somite, end in spines. The sixth abdominal somite has well-marked submedian carinæ converging posteriorly, and two pairs of lateral ones, all six