

Milne-Edwards' figures of *Gonodactylus folinii*, and as it also fails to agree perfectly with his and Miers' descriptions, it must for the present at least be regarded as a distinct species, differing from *Protosquilla (Gonodactylus) folinii* in the following points:—Antero-lateral angles of rostrum simple in *Protosquilla folinii*, double in *Protosquilla elongata*. Posterior margin of telson with three rounded spines on each side of the deep median notch in *Protosquilla (Gonodactylus) folinii*, and a single obtusely rounded lobe in *Protosquilla elongata*.

If A. Milne-Edwards' figures are trustworthy the two species also differ in the following features:—First antennæ very long in *Protosquilla folinii*, short in *Protosquilla elongata*. No spine on anterior edge of basal joint of second antenna in *Protosquilla folinii*, a long spine in *Protosquilla elongata*. Carapace nearly as wide as long, rectangular, and with rounded antero- and postero-lateral angles in *Protosquilla folinii*; elongated, emarginated, narrow anteriorly, and with antero-lateral angles acute in *Protosquilla elongata*. Thoracic and abdominal somites rounded in *Protosquilla folinii*; lateral margins of thoracic somites of *Protosquilla elongata* truncated, and postero-lateral angles of abdominal somites acute.

The species is of great interest as it and the closely related *Protosquilla folinii* are the most primitive forms which are known among the Stomatopods, exhibiting the embryonic or larval features which are characteristic of the genus, such as the fusion of the telson with the sixth abdominal somite, the small size of the uropods, and the presence of three long spines on the rostrum; without exhibiting any of the remarkable modifications of the posterior end of the body which are so strikingly characteristic of most of the species of the genus. The telson of an ordinary *Squilla*, that of *Coronis*, or that of the most aberrant *Protosquilla*, such as *Protosquilla guerinii*, may all be derived from that of *Protosquilla folinii* by very slight changes, and the carapace of *Protosquilla elongata* might be readily modified into that of a true *Squilla*, while it is also very similar to the flat square carapace of the other members of its own genus.

2. *Protosquilla folinii* (Milne-Edwards).

Gonodactylus folinii, A. Milne-Edwards, Obs. sur la Fauna Carcinol. des Iles du Cap-Vert, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., t. iv. 1868, p. 65, pl. xviii. figs. 8–11.

Gonodactylus Folinii, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v., 1880, p. 123.

Diagnosis.—*Protosquilla* with the rostrum ending in a long slender acute median spine, and on each side of this a single acute antero-lateral spine which is directed outwards and forwards and is a little shorter than the median spine. Carapace with rounded antero- and postero-lateral angles. First five abdominal somites smooth, Dorsal surface of sixth abdominal somite with four rounded tubercles, the outer ones