

The basal enlargement on the dactyle of the raptorial claw is not notched, its outer border is truncated, and at its distal edge the transition is abrupt to the long slender gently curved acute tooth, which is barbed with minute serrations on its inner edge, while the outer edge of the second joint is finely dentate, with acute teeth.

The eyes are subcylindrical, with the coronal portion a little wider than the basis. No secondary differences between the sexes, except in the first abdominal somite.

Habitat.—The Challenger collection contains a single female specimen from Honolulu. The only other known specimen is a male from Matuku, Fiji Islands, described by White and also by Miers.

Colour.—White describes his dry specimen as “marbled,” of a light yellowish-brown colour, varied with a darker colour. The Challenger specimen, preserved in alcohol, has a broad transverse light band across the carapace, while the rest of the dorsal surface is marked with brown pigment.

Length, $1\frac{1}{10}$ ths inches.

7. *Protosquilla excavata* (Miers).

Gonodactylus excavatus, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 123, pl. iii. figs. 11, 12.

Diagnosis.—Antero-lateral angles of carapace subacute, antero-lateral angles of rostrum acute, slender, shorter than elongated median spine. Fifth abdominal somite smooth. Sixth with six irregular longitudinal prominences, separated by deep interspaces, and confluent distally. Telson deeply excavated posteriorly, and with five prominent smooth longitudinal obtuse keels, the submedians longest and reaching to the postero-lateral lobe. First antennæ very long.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ th inch.

Locality.—Miers describes this species from a single male specimen of unknown origin.

Remarks.—The published description does not state that the sixth abdominal somite is fused with the telson.

8. (?) *Protosquilla furcicaudata* (Miers).

Gonodactylus furcicaudatus, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v., 1880, p. 124, pl. iii. figs. 13-16.

Although Miers does not state whether the sixth abdominal somite of this species is fused with the telson, it exhibits so many features of resemblance to the *Protosquillæ* that I place it here provisionally. It may be briefly described as follows. Eyes, antennæ, rostrum, carapace, exposed thoracic somites, and first five abdominal somites as