

Measurements of male specimen from Honolulu.	In inches and decimals.	In thousandths of total length.
Total length on middle line, from tip of rostrum to edge of telson .	2·13	
Measurements on middle line :—		
Rostrum,	·12	56
Carapace,	·54	254
Carapace, including rostrum,	·66	310
From posterior edge of carapace to posterior edge of third thoracic somite,	·12	56
From posterior edge of third to posterior edge of fourth thoracic somite,	·10	47
From posterior edge of fourth to posterior edge of fifth thoracic somite,	·10	47
First abdominal somite,	·16	75
Second abdominal somite,	·16	75
Third abdominal somite,	·16	75
Fourth abdominal somite,	·16	75
Fifth abdominal somite,	·22	104
Sixth abdominal somite,	·14	66
Telson on middle line,	·15	70
Total length of hind body,	1·47	690
Total length on middle line,	2·13	1000
Greatest length of telson,	·38	178
Width of rostrum,	·20	94
Width of carapace at antero-lateral angles,	·32	150
Width of carapace (greatest),	·44	208
Width of third thoracic somite,	·42	197
Width of fourth thoracic somite,	·42	197
Width of fifth thoracic somite,	·42	197
Width of first abdominal somite,	·46	216
Width of second abdominal somite,	·46	216
Width of third abdominal somite,	·46	216
Width of fourth abdominal somite,	·46	216
Width of fifth abdominal somite,	·46	214
Width of sixth abdominal somite between postero-lateral spines,	·38	178
Width of telson (greatest),	·38	178

specimens from St. Thomas; the specimen from Honolulu has the inner spine of the ventral prolongation from the base of the uropod much longer than the outer, while the two spines are of equal length in the two specimens from St. Thomas; in the specimens from St. Thomas the postero-lateral angles of the fourth, fifth, and sixth abdominal appendages end acutely in spines, while this is the case with the fifth and sixth only in the specimen from Honolulu. In all the specimens the lateral lobes of the last thoracic somite are bidentate.

Miers is undoubtedly correct in his decision that v. Marten's *Pseudosquilla stylifera* from Cuba is a *Pseudosquilla ciliata*, and it is probable that it ranges very widely over