

great interest of this genus, I give, in addition to the descriptions of the species which are represented in the Challenger collection, brief diagnoses of the other known species.

1. *Protosquilla elongata*, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 2, 12; Pl. XVI. fig. 4).

*Diagnosis.*—*Protosquilla* with the median spine of the rostrum long and slender, and the antero-lateral spines bifurcated at the tips. Carapace elongated, two-thirds as wide as long, with antero-lateral angles acute. Second thoracic somite exposed and subacute laterally. Hind body wider than carapace. Lateral angles of third, fourth, and fifth thoracic somites nearly straight, with rounded angles. Sixth abdominal somite with a thickened transverse ridge along its posterior border, from which four thickened carinæ, two submedian and two submarginal, run forwards to the anterior edge of the somite, the two outer carinæ being obscurely divided into three lobes. Suture between sixth abdominal somite and telson distinct but immovable.

Telson a little wider than long, with a thickened median carina, and on each side of this a very wide and prominent curved lateral carina. Telson with a deep notch on the middle line behind, and on each side of this an obtusely rounded lobe, the outline of which is continuous in a dorsal view, but with traces of three marginal spines on the ventral surface. Endopodite of uropod triangular. First antennæ short. An acute spine on anterior edge of first joint of second antenna.

*General Description.*—Median spine of rostrum slender and acute, slightly dilated at base, and reaching nearly to the tips of the eyes, which are cylindrical, with the corneal portion inclined backwards externally. Antero-lateral angles of rostrum long, acute, curved forwards, and divided at the tip into two spines one above the other. Carapace narrower than hind body, much longer ( $\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{3}$ ) than wide, and slightly emarginated. The antero-lateral angles ending in short spines, the postero-lateral angles rounded. Gastric area distinct, rectangular, slightly convex, with gastric suture continued nearly straight to posterior edge. Second thoracic somite exposed, narrow, and subacute at lateral edges. The following thoracic somites wider than the carapace and nearly as wide as the hind body. The lateral edge of the third is longitudinally truncated, that of the fourth obliquely truncated, so that the somite is wider at the antero-lateral than at the postero-lateral angle. The fifth is produced into a subacute lobe. First five abdominal somites smooth dorsally, and almost but not quite equal in width; the width of the first being  $\frac{162}{1000}$ , and that of the fifth  $\frac{184}{1000}$ , of the total length. The postero-lateral angles of the abdominal somites are subacute. The sixth abdominal somite is immovably united to the telson, but the suture is distinct. The posterior edge of the dorsal surface is elevated into a thick, obscurely defined, rounded transverse ridge, from which