

three-lobed. Dorsal surface of telson with a broad unarmed median ridge, and on each side of this a more protuberant longitudinal and somewhat uniform prominence, which is convex on its lateral or external side, and concave towards the middle line. The telson has a median notch on its posterior edge, and on each side of this there are three obtuse rounded marginal spines, of which the submedian is farthest back, and the lateral most anterior.

Length.—About three-fourths of an inch.

Habitat.—A. Milne-Edwards records a single specimen of this species from St. Vincent, and Miers a single male from Mauritius, and two small specimens, without record of locality, from the "Herald" collection.

Remarks.—In Milne-Edwards' figures the carapace is represented rounded at its anterior as well as at its posterior angles, and nearly rectangular, and the fifth thoracic somite is represented with rounded lateral edges, as are all the other thoracic and abdominal somites.

In my remarks on *Protosquilla elongata* I have given my reasons for regarding that species as distinct from this one.

3. *Protosquilla trispinosa* (White).

Gonodactylus trispinosus, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., 1847, p. 85.

Gonodactylus trispinosus, Dana, J. D., U.S. Explor. Exped., Crustacea, i. p. 623, 1852.

Gonodactylus trispinosus, Heller, C., Reise der Novara, 1868, Crustacea, p. 126.

Gonodactylus trispinosus, Miers, E. J., Cat. New Zealand Crust., 1876, p. 126.

Gonodactylus trispinosus, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v., 1880, p. 121, pl. iii. fig. 10 (telson).

Gonodactylus trispinosus, Miers, E. J., Malaysian Crustacea, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 460.

Diagnosis.—*Protosquilla* with the two antero-lateral spines of the rostrum nearly as long as the median spine. The carapace is long, and nearly rectangular, with nearly rectangular antero- and postero-lateral angles. The fifth abdominal somite is longitudinally corrugated. The sixth is immovably united to the telson, although the suture is clearly indicated; its dorsal surface is marked by six smooth rounded tubercles. On the dorsal surface of the telson there are three smooth rounded tubercles disposed in a triangle, with the median one anterior to the two laterals. The posterior margin is slightly notched in the middle, and is armed with very minute spines.

Size.—About one and one half inches long.

Habitat.—Fiji Islands, Dana; Auckland, Heller; Mauritius, ? Hoffmann; Swan River, Australia, Miers; Shark's Bay, Australia, Miers; Amboina, Miers; Ceylon, Miers (var. *pulchella*).

Remarks.—According to Heller's description the telson is rectangular and is armed