

the European shores including those of the Mediterranean. *Palinurus longimanus* comes from the West Indies. *Palinurus trigonus*, v. Siebold, from Japan, belongs to Gray's genus *Linuparis*, no species of which is in the Challenger collection.

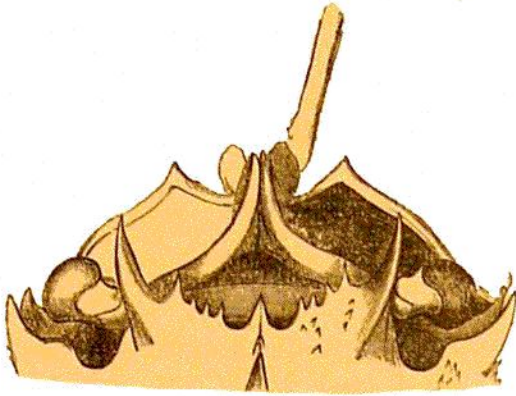


FIG. 7.—Dorsal view of *Palinurus vulgaris*.

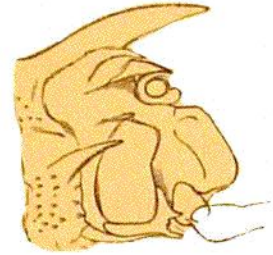


FIG. 8.—Lateral view of same.

The nearest approach in geological time is the little *Palinurina pygmæa* described by Münster, from specimens found in the upper White Jura of Bavaria, and *Palinurus longipes*, Münster, from the Lias of England and the lithographic stone of Solenhofen.

Palinostus,¹ n. gen.

This genus consists of those species that have the rostrum anteriorly produced so as to reach beyond the ophthalmic somite, and by its connection with the somite that carries the second pair of antennæ forming a channel for the protection of the ophthalmic

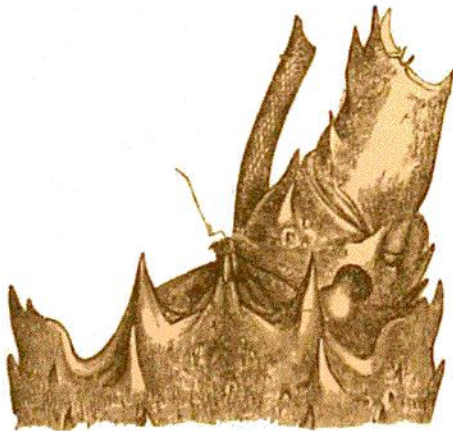


FIG. 9.—Dorsal view of *Palinostus lalandii*.



FIG. 10.—Lateral view of same.

somite. The somite that carries the first pair of antennæ is not produced beyond the extremity of the rostrum (see accompanying woodcuts, figs. 9, 10). First pair of antennæ furnished with two short flagella. *Palinostus lalandii* (Lamarck), *Palinostus frontalis*, (Milne-Edwards), *Palinostus hügelii* (Heller).

¹ Παλινοστος, returning or going back, from a tendency to return to a form of Macrura in which the rostrum is common; chosen from a desire to secure a name that approximates in sound to that which it previously possessed.