

1885. *Protella*, Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, pars ii. p. 387.
 1884-5. „ Chilton, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. ix. pt. iv. (extract), p. 8.
 1885. „ Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. ix. pt. iv. (extract), p. 5.
 1886. „ Fowler, Fauna of Liverpool Bay, Report 1, p. 217.

For the original definition of the genus, see Notes on Dana, 1852 (pp. 256, 265). It may now be defined as follows :—

Mandibles with a three-jointed palp.

Lower Antennæ with a two-jointed flagellum ; devoid of motor-setæ (Ruderhaare).

The two pairs of *Gnathopods* and three hinder pairs of *Peræopods* well developed ; the *First* and *Second Peræopods* rudimentary, consisting of a single joint.

Branchial Vesicles only on the third and fourth segments of the peræon.

Pleon two-jointed.

Uropods rudimentary, neither pair produced beyond the end of the pleon.

The definition given by Mayer has been a little enlarged with a view to the new genus *Protellopsis*. Haswell, in describing *Protella australis* in 1885, says that the flagellum of the lower antennæ “is composed of six articuli,” without noting that this is contrary to Mayer’s definition of the genus, which he apparently accepts.

Protella gracilis, Dana.

1852. *Protella gracilis*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 812, pl. liv. fig. 2, *a-f*.
 1862. „ „ Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 352, pl. lv. fig. 5.
 1880. „ *australis* (?), Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. iv. p. 276, pl. xii. fig. 4.
 1882. „ „ Haswell, Catal. Australian Crustacea, p. 311.
 1882. „ *gracilis*, Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 31.
 1885. „ *australis* (?), Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. ix. pt. iv. p. 5 (separate copy), pl. xlix. figs. 2-4.

A female specimen ; the head and body smooth ; the convex dorsal line of the head longer than the dorsal, equal to the ventral, line of the coalesced first segment of the peræon ; the second segment of the peræon about equal in length to the third, the third a little longer than the fourth, the fifth longer than any of the three preceding, considerably longer than the next two united, the sixth dorsally little if at all longer than the seventh ; the pleon extremely short and small.

Eyes round, not very large, but with from eighty to a hundred ocelli in each.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint longer than the head ; the second joint more than twice as long as the first, smooth-edged ; the third about as long as the second, narrower, slightly notched for setules ; the flagellum slender, not so long as the third joint of the peduncle, of about twenty-one joints, each carrying an apical filament (the last joint perhaps excepted) and some setules.

Lower Antennæ not nearly so long as the peduncles of the upper, but longer than the