

brief and imperfect that it is impossible to decide how closely related these two are. They may be the same species, but so far as the description shows, it is quite possible that the resemblance is a superficial one only, and that they are not at all similar in their essential characteristics.

5. *Protosquilla glyptocerca* (Wood-Mason).

*Gonodactylus glyptocercus*, Wood-Mason, Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, p. 232, 1875.

*Gonodactylus glyptocercus*, Wood-Mason, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii. p. 263, 1876.

*Gonodactylus glyptocercus*, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v. p. 123, 1880.

In his description of this species, which is very brief, he does not say whether the sixth abdominal somite is fused with the telson. It is possible that it is not related in any way to the species of *Protosquilla*, but I place it here provisionally as the only points he mentions show a striking likeness to *Protosquilla cerebralis*, with which it may possibly be identical.

His short notice simply says that it is like *Gonodactylus trispinosus*, but that the terminal post-abdominal somite is ornamented with two oval tubercles, bounded by an impressed inverted line, and with a medium cinquefoil-shaped one, and the two preceding segments symmetrically engraved with fine lines.

6. *Protosquilla guérinii* (White) (Pl. XVI. figs. 1 and 6.)

*Gonodactylus guérinii*, White, A., New Crustacea, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., January 22, 1861, p. 43, pl. vii.

*Gonodactylus guérinii*, White, A., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. vii., 1861, p. 476.

*Gonodactylus guérinii*, Miers, E. J., On the Squillidæ, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. v., 1880, p. 121.

*Diagnosis.*—*Protosquilla* with eyes slightly enlarged at tips, carapace as wide as long. Second thoracic somite exposed. First five abdominal somites with marginal carinæ. Fifth abdominal somite with several transverse rows of short acute dorsal spines on its posterior half. Sixth abdominal somite covered on its dorsal surface with numerous long spines. Posterior edge of telson with two pairs of marginal spines projecting backwards. The submedian with a single row of secondary spines on each side, and the laterals with a single row on the inner and a double row on the outer edge, running from its tip along the outer edge of the telson to its anterior end. Dorsal surface of telson with twenty-two long spines symmetrically arranged. Second joint of exopodite of uropod nearly three times as long as paddle. Dilated base of dactylus of raptorial claw truncated on its outer edge, and not notched. Endopodite of uropod with five spines on its dorsal surface.