



FIGURE 3—*Squilla laingae* new species. 1, 3, 4, holotype, LACMIP 7959. 1, dorsal impression in negative relief showing part of the eight thoracic, first five abdominal somites, telson, and partially preserved left uropod, arrow = anterolateral plate of first abdominal segment, s = socket for articulation of fifth and sixth abdominal segments, mc = median carina, mp = medial process of the basal prolongation of the uropod, $\times 2$; 3, close-up of submedian area of telson, $\times 10$; 4, close-up of intermediate area with intermediate denticles, $\times 10$. 2, 5, paratype, LACMIP 7960. 2, a dorsal abraded cast of the abdominal somites, the remains of the basal parts of the uropods, and an impression of the venter of telson, arrow = anterolateral plate of first abdominal segment, mrc = marginal carina of an abdominal tergite, a = anus, $\times 1.75$; 5, close-up of intermediate area with intermediate denticles, $\times 10$.

edges of the tergites. The intermediate carinae are visible as sharply defined grooves extending the entire length of the tergites. On the first tergite, the anterior impressions are slightly deeper than those posterior. Small holes at the posterior end of the intermediate carinae of somites four and five indicate the

presence of posterior spines. The lateral carinae are discernible as sharp grooves of constant depth along the tergites. Similar to the intermediate carinae, the lateral carinae of somites four and five show traces of posterior spines. Only an impression of the left marginal carina of the first tergite remained in LACMIP