

Second antennæ possessing a scaphocerite that reaches as far as the distal extremity of the peduncle of the first pair.

The oral appendages have not been examined.

The appendages of the pereion are uniform, excepting the posterior pair of pereopoda, which is long, slender, and reaches to the distal extremity of the first antenna.

The pleopoda are short and biramose; the sixth pair is subequal in length with the telson.

Length, entire,	9 mm. (0.3 in.).
„ of carapace,	3.5 „
„ of rostrum,	0.5 „
„ of pleon,	5.5 „

Habitat.—Cape Verde Islands, April 26, 1876.

This species resembles *Aneboecaris quadroculus* (Pl. CXXIII. fig. 1), in which the anterior pair of pereopoda is chelate, but differs from it in having a shorter rostrum. It appears to be in a younger stage of development, as all the pereopoda except the posterior pair are furnished with long basephyses, and none of them exhibit the chelate condition shown in the second pair of the preceding species.

Kyptocaris,¹ n. gen.

Animal slender. Carapace short, anteriorly produced to a horizontal rostrum. Frontal margin having the orbit slightly excavate; lateral angle produced to a sharp tooth.

Third somite of the pleon as long as the preceding two, and dorsally arcuate; fourth somite articulating at a right angle with the preceding; sixth somite long and laterally compressed.

Telson long and slender.

Ophthalmopoda long, narrow, and articulating by a slender pedicle.

First pair of antennæ biflagellate.

Second pair having a slender flagellum and a long and foliaceous scaphocerite.

Second gnathopod long, slender, and seven-jointed.

First pair of pereopoda short and simple. Second pair chelate. Third, fourth, and fifth pairs simple and subequal.

Posterior pair of pleopoda subequal in length with the telson.

Geographical Distribution.—There is only one species, and of that but one specimen, in the collection. It was obtained in the Philippine Sea.

¹ κυπτός, bent; καρίς, shrimp.