

Anebocaris,¹ n. gen.

Differs from *Diaphoropus*, which it much resembles, in having the first pair of pereopoda chelate; from *Caricyphus* in being without the characteristic hump on the third somite of the pleon, and in the shortness of the sixth somite; from *Parathanas* in having the carpos of the second pair of pereopoda uniarticulate, and in having the carapace furnished with a supraorbital tooth.

Anebocaris quadroculus, n. sp. (Pl. CXXIII. fig. 1).

Animal robust. Carapace having a large protuberance over the gastric region; supraorbital tooth large.

Ophthalmopoda short, broad, and twice the length of the rostrum.

Chelæ of the first larger than those of the second pair of pereopoda. Fifth pair reaching beyond the ophthalmopoda.

Length, entire,	8 mm. (0.3 in.).
„ of carapace,	2.5 „
„ of rostrum,	0.5 „
„ of pleon,	5.5 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	1 „
„ of telson,	1 „
„ of fourth pereopod,	1.5 „
„ of fifth pereopod,	4 „

Habitat.—June 1874, off Port Jackson, Australia. One specimen; taken at the surface at night, associated with a specimen of *Leptochela reversa*.

Off Sibago, Samboangan, Philippine Islands. One specimen.

October 23, 1874, off Basilan Strait. Five imperfect specimens.

China Sea, off Luzon. One specimen, with *Caricyphus*, *Sergestes*, and *Lucifer*.

January 1873, Zebu Harbour, Philippine Islands. Three specimens, with *Gonerichthys*.

The carapace is about half the length of the pleon or one-third the length of the animal, and is dorsally smooth, except for a prominent tubercle on the gastric region. The frontal margin is anteriorly produced to a smooth, horizontal, and sharply pointed rostrum that is about one-fifth the length of the carapace. The outer canthus of the orbit is not defined, and the fronto-lateral angle is produced to a sharp tooth.

The pleon is about twice the length of the carapace and has the somites generally subequal in length, the sixth being the longest and about the same length as the telson.

¹ ἀνήβος, immature; κάρις, shrimp.