

Subfamily 2. MYCTIRINÆ.

Myctiris, Latreille.

Myctiris, Latreille (*Mictyris*), Crust. in Cuvier, Règne Anim., ed. 1, vol. iii. p. 21, 1817.

„ Milne Edwards (*Myctiris*), Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 36, 1837; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xviii. p. 154, 1852.

Body very thick and dorsally convex, nearly smooth, with the cervical and cardiobranchial sutures strongly defined. There are no distinct orbits, but a small postocular spine. The front is very narrow and deflexed, and is triangulate or subacute at the distal extremity. The epistoma is very short and transverse. The post-abdomen in the male, as in the female, is broad, and widens from the base to the penultimate segment; the terminal segment is narrow, and rounded at the distal extremity. The eyes are very short and exposed in a dorsal view. The antennules and antennæ are very small; the antennæ in particular very short and slender, and inserted beneath the bases of the eye-peduncles. The exterior maxillipedes project very markedly from the buccal cavity, and are closely applied to one another along their inner margins; the ischium is largely developed and truncated at the distal extremity; the merus is somewhat narrowed and rounded at the distal extremity, where it bears the following joint. The chelipedes (in the male) are slender and moderately elongated; carpus and palm compressed, and usually carinated above, carpus usually longitudinally sulcated on the exterior surface; palm very short; fingers straight and acute; dactylus with only one large tooth on the inner margin near the base. Ambulatory legs slender and somewhat elongated; dactyli nearly straight, and not denticulated on the margins.

The following species are referable to this genus, *Myctiris longicarpus*, White (= *Myctiris brevidactylus*, Stimpson?), common on the shores of Australia, and occurring in the Malaysian subregion and at New Caledonia, and *Myctiris platycheles*, Milne Edwards (= *Myctiris subverrucatus*, White), common in Australia.

Myctiris deflexifrons, a species mentioned by de Haan, has apparently never been described.

Myctiris longicarpus, Latreille.

Mictyris longicarpus, Latreille, Gen. Crust. et Ins., vol. i. p. 41, 1806.

Myctiris longicarpus(is), Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 37, 1837; Crust. in Cuvier, Règne Anim., pl. xviii. fig. 2; Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 3, Zool., vol. xviii. p. 154, 1852.

Mycteris longicarpus, Haswell, Cat. Australian Crust., p. 116, 1882.

Myctiris brevidactylus, Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 99, 1858, var.

Albany Island, near Cape York, North Australia. Numerous specimens, none of large size, were collected.