

Acanthephyra kingsleyi, n. sp. (Pl. CXXVI. fig. 4).

Carapace anteriorly compressed and longitudinally produced to a small rostrum, armed on the upper surface with four small teeth and on the lower with one on the distal portion.

Pleon carinated from the second to the sixth somite. Third somite produced to a tooth at the posterior median line.

Telson shorter than the inner plates of the rhipidura.

Ophthalmopoda pear-shaped and furnished with an ocellus (fig. 4a).

Length, entire,	61 mm. (2.45 in.).
„ of carapace,	16 „
„ of rostrum,	9 „
„ of pleon,	45 „
„ of third somite of pleon, including tooth (2 mm.),	12 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	9 „
„ of telson,	11 „

Habitat.—Station 104, August 23, 1873 ; lat. 2° 25' N., long. 20° 1' W.; Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone; depth, 2500 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36°.6. One specimen, male. Trawled.

The rostrum of this species is short in comparison with that of most other species, being about half the length of the carapace. The upper margin is horizontally in a line with the carapace, but the lower margin obliquely tapers to the apex. A single tooth stands beyond the middle of the lower margin, just under the second tooth of the upper; immediately behind and in advance of the eyes is a long brush or fringe of hairs.

The peduncle of the first pair of antennæ is long, reaching to about half the length of the rostrum; the stylocerite is nearly as long, and the flagella are longer than the carapace.

The scaphocerite of the second pair is about one-third longer than the rostrum, and narrows gradually to an obtuse point that is armed on the outer side with a tooth.

The carina on the dorsal surface of the pleon is not strong and the tooth of the third somite lies so closely pressed against the surface of the fourth that, without close observation, it looks like part of the carina.

Acanthephyra brevirostris, n. sp. (Pl. CXXVI. figs. 5, 6).

Carapace dorsally carinated and anteriorly produced to a rostrum that is about one-fourth the length of the carapace, and armed on the upper margin, from the gastric region to the apex, with nine or ten small teeth, and with or without one on the lower margin.