

Kyptocaris stylofrontalis, n. sp. (Pl. CXXI. fig. 1).

Carapace short, dorsal crest armed with two small teeth. Rostrum long, slender, and styliform.

Third somite of the pleon turgid; sixth somite longer than the preceding two and posteriorly furnished with a slender dorsal tooth.

Telson half the length of the sixth somite.

Ophthalmopoda nearly as long as the carapace, clavate.

Length, entire,	7 mm. (0.2 in.).
„ of carapace,	1.4 „
„ of rostrum,	1.4 „
„ of pleon,	5.6 „
„ of third somite of pleon,	1 „
„ of sixth somite of pleon,	2 „
„ of telson,	1 „
„ of ophthalmopod,	1.3 „

Habitat.—October 23, 1874, off Sibago, Samboangan, Philippine Islands; surface.

The carapace is one-fifth the length of the animal, armed on the frontal crest with two small teeth, and anteriorly produced to a long, slender, sharply pointed rostrum that is quite half as long as the carapace. The frontal margin is armed with a slender infraorbital tooth, and the fronto-lateral angle is produced to a sharp tooth, behind which, on the lateral margin, there is another smaller one.

The first somite of the pleon is divided into two subequal portions; the second is as long as the first, and laterally overlaps the somite both anterior and posterior to it; the third somite is as long as the two preceding, and is elevated to a hump, but the articulation of the posterior margin with the fourth somite is, as in the genus *Cari-cyphus*, subparallel with the dorsal surface; the fourth somite is shorter than the third, and the fifth shorter than the fourth; the sixth somite is longer than the preceding two together, and posteriorly produced to a sharp and slender tooth.

The telson is half the length of the sixth somite.

The ophthalmopoda are long, slender, and clavate, nearly equal in length to the carapace, and projected upon a small pedicle.

The first pair of antennæ has the first joint of the peduncle longer than the rostrum, and the second and third joints short and subequal; each of the two flagella is biarticulate.

The second pair of antennæ has the flagellum very slender in consequence of the length of each articulus, rather than of the number of them; the second joint is robust, armed with a tooth on the outer side, and supports a scaphocerite that is subequal in length with the peduncle of the first pair.

The oral appendages have not been examined in this solitary specimen.