Athanas veloculus, n. sp. (Pl. XCVI. fig. 1).

Rostrum reaching nearly to the extremity of the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ.

Ophthalmopoda almost hidden beneath the anterior margin of the carapace.

First pair of antennæ furnished with a long stylocerite, and supporting two flagella, of which the upper is unequally bifid. Scaphocerite of the second pair of antennæ reaching to the extremity of the rostrum.

Second gnathopod reaching beyond the scaphocerite.

Habitat.—Cape Verde Islands. Two specimens.

This species bears a resemblance to Athanas nitiscens, Leach, the type of the genus, but differs in having the ophthalmopoda covered to a greater extent by the orbital margin of the carapace, a portion of the ophthalmus alone being visible. Above the eye on the inner side of the orbit there is a small sharp tooth, which does not exist in Athanas nitiscens, and the outer canthus is also produced to a strong tooth, external to which the frontal margin is produced and armed with a sharp tooth both above and below the first antennæ, and the fronto-lateral angle is rounded.

Both pairs of antennæ correspond with those of *Athanas nitiscens*, or differ only in points of specific value. The oral appendages have not been examined in this species, but the second pair of gnathopoda is relatively longer than that represented in Leach's figure of *Athanas nitiscens*.

The first pair of perciopoda is wanting in our specimens. The second is slender and has the carpos multiarticulate, but comparatively longer than in Athanas nitiscens. The three posterior pairs are simple and similar in form; the carpos is short, the propodos long, cylindrical, and fringed with hairs on the posterior margin; the dactylos is short and unguiculate.

The pleopoda are biramose and foliaceous, and the lateral plates of the rhipidura are longer than the telson. The outer plate is furnished with a well marked diæresis, the outer margin of which is defined by a small tooth, beyond which the outer plate as well as the inner is fringed with hairs. The telson is tapering, dorsally armed on each side with three single spinules and terminally fringed with small hairs.

Observations.—Although the infraorbital tooth is of generic rather than specific value, I do not consider myself justified in separating this species from Athanas until more and better specimens have been examined.