

*Paramphithoë* should be classed among the Epimeridæ, and that he has "seen fit to retain Spence Bate's genus *Pleustes* for *P. panopla*, Krøyer, and the species nearest related to that form." He does not, however, say whether he places *Pleustes* also in the family Epimeridæ. For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Spence Bate, 1858 (p. 308). Boeck gives the following more expanded description:—

"*Upper Lip* deeply cleft.

"*Mandibles* unlike one another; one with, the other without, an accessory plate; the third joint of the palp almost equalling the second in length.

"*First Maxillæ* having the outer plate furnished with slender spines, some of them serrate on the inner margin, some apically furcate; the palp apically furnished with spines; the inner plate small, with few setæ.

"*Maxillipeds* with the inner plate short but broad; the outer plate small, with slender spines on the inner margin; the palp elongate, its last joint forming a long nail, serrate on the inner margin.

"*Upper Antennæ* longer than the lower.

"First four pairs of side-plates large or of moderate length and successively larger.

"Head produced into a frontal rostrum, which is generally strong.

"*First and Second Gnathopods* more or less robust, of nearly the same shape; the wrist short, sending out a small heel from the lower hinder angle.

"*Uropods* with the outer ramus shorter than the inner.

"*Telson* small, undivided."

To this he appends the remark in brackets, that "the genus *Pleustes* can scarcely be included in the Oedicerinæ." Accordingly, at p. 496 of the work just quoted, he places the genus *Pleustes* among the Leucothoinæ, the sixth subfamily of the Leucothoidæ, without, however, noticing that his definition of this subfamily disagrees in some respects with his generic definition of *Pleustes*. Thus, in describing the side-plates of the Leucothoinæ, he says, "1mo majore qvam 2do et 3tio," of the uropods he says, "ramis ultimi paris longitudine fere æqualibus," and of the telson, "appendix caudalis elongata."

The new species here assigned to the genus differs from Boeck's generic account in having a secondary plate on each mandible, and in having the third joint of the mandibular palp longer than the second, in that particular, however, agreeing with Boeck's own, as well as Schneider's, specific account of *Pleustes panoplus*, Krøyer.