

with a series of small spines on the same side, that increase in length as they approach the distal extremity, where the ultimate spine nearly equals the unguis in importance (fig. 1*m*).

The pleon is smooth and the telson is triangulate.

	Female.	Male.
Length, entire,	16 mm. (0.6 in.).	12 mm. (0.4 in.).
„ of rostrum,	3.5 „	2.5 „
„ of carapace,	4 „	3 „
Depth of carapace,	3 „	2 „
Length of pleon,	12 „	9 „
„ of telson,	3 „	2 „

Habitat.—Atlantic Ocean, on Gulf-weed.

In the open ocean near the Azores by M. Reynaud (Milne-Edwards).

In the Atlantic Ocean, lat. 30° to 35°; common on the Sargasso weed (Stimpson).

The typical specimens in the Challenger collection were taken near Bermuda, in April 1873, in large numbers, many hundreds, of both sexes, in apparently equal proportions, associated in equal abundance with *Palæmon natator*. On the 4th of May 1876, on the homeward passage of the ship, between Stations 355 and 354, south of the Azores, about a dozen others were taken, and some among these showed a variation which enabled me more readily to determine the sexes, since the males generally had the extremity of the rostrum less perfectly dentated, the first pair of antennæ with the outer branch thicker and longer, and the scaphocerite longer, and more pointed.

Palæmon fucorum, Fabricius,¹ undoubtedly belongs to this genus, and from the statement that the rostrum is armed at the extremity with five teeth, I should have believed it to be the original of this species had not the author stated that the carapace is smooth (“Thorax lævis”), whilst a small tooth stands above the gastric region in *Latreutes ensiferus*.

On one specimen I found a small species of *Bopyrus* which I name *Bopyrus latreutis*, since it differs from *Bopyrus squillarum*, Latr., in having a rounded caudal extremity, as well as in size.

Latreutes planus, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXIX. fig. 5).

Carapace dorsally unarmed and produced to a robust rostrum which is deep, laterally compressed, anteriorly pointed, and serrate. Dorsal surface of the carapace smooth and free from ornamentation. Pleon dorsally smooth, posterior extremity of the sixth somite produced to a small tooth.

¹ Suppl. Entom. Syst., p. 404.