Pleustes panopla, Krøyer (sp.).

```
1883. Amphithoë panopla, Krøyer, Grönlands Amphipoder, p. 270, tab. ii. fig. 9.
                           Milne-Edwards, Hist. des Crust., vol. iii. p. 41.
1840.
                           Krøyer, Voy. en Scand., pl. xi. fig. 2, a-x.
1846.
1858. Pleustes tuberculatus, Sp. Bate, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. i. p. 362.
1859. Amphithoë panopla? (panoploides), M. Sars, Oversigt norsk-arct. Krebsdyr.
1859. Paramphithoë panopla, Bruzelius, Skand. Amph. Gamm., p. 69.
1862. Pleustes tuberculatus, Sp. Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 62, pl. ix. fig. 8.
1862.
              panoplus, Sp. Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 63, pl. ix. fig. 9.
1865. Paramphithoë panopla, Goës, Crust. amph. maris Spetsb., p. 7.
                              Boeck, Crust. amph. bor. et arct., p. 96.
                       ,,
1874. Pleustes panoplus, Buchholz, Die zweite deutsche Nordpolarfahrt, Bd. ii. p. 334, Taf. vi.
                         Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 302, pl. xxi. fig. 2.
1876.
1882.
                         Hock, Die Crust. der Fahrten des "Willem Barents," p. 52.
                         Schneider, Crust. og Pycn. Kvænangsfjorden, p. 97.
1884.
1885. Pleustes panopla, G. O. Sars, Den norske Nordhavs-Exp., p. 168.
1886. Pleustes panoplus, Koelbel, Crust. Pycn. und Arachn. von Jan Mayen, p. 7.
```

Locality.—Station 49, south of Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3′ N., long. 63° 39′ W.; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°. One specimen. Dredged.

Remark.—It may be noticed that in this specimen the rostrum is proportionally longer than in the figures of the species given by Krøyer, Boeck, and Sp. Bate. J. S. Schneider observes that Boeck in his figure of the maxillipeds makes the first joint of the palp too long, and produces the outer plate to the middle of the palp's second joint, whereas in reality it only reaches the base. The Challenger specimen agrees very well with Krøyer's figures, but it seems scarcely possible that the figure of Pleustes tuberculatus in the British Museum Catalogue can represent the same species. Boeck, in speaking of the tuberculated form for which Professor M. Sars suggested the name panoploides, declares that the apparent difference between the Norwegian and Greenland specimens rests only on an oversight of Krøyer's. The matter seems to need some further investigation.

Pleustes abyssorum, n. sp. (Pl. LXVII.).

Rostrum long and narrow, carinate underneath, and channelled on either side of the carina, projecting over the first joint of the upper antennæ almost to its distal end, lateral lobes of the head very small, acute; all the segments of the peræon and pleon carinate, except the fourth of the pleon; the back has an imbricated appearance, the hind margin of the second segment of the pleon in especial being dorsally raised above the next segment; the third segment of the pleon has a dorsal dentiform process erect near the distal end; the fourth segment has a dorsal depression; the postero-lateral angle of the third is produced in a small point; in the two preceding segments this angle is not produced.