

1882. *Iphimedia*, Haswell, Catal. Australian Crust., p. 241.
 1882. „ Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, p. 100.
 1883. „ Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 206.
 1885. „ Carus, Prodr. Faunæ Mediterraneæ, p. 406.
 1886. „ Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 504.
 1886. *Panoplæa* (*pars*), Thomson and Chilton, Critical List Crust. New Zealand, p. 150.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Rathke, 1843 (p. 204). For Krøyer's definition of *Microcheles*, see Note on Krøyer, 1846 (p. 216), and for Thomson's definition of *Panoplæa*, see Note on Thomson, 1880 (p. 524). Boeck defines the genus as follows:—

“*Upper Lip* not much elongated, broad, apically insinuate.

“*Mandibles* a little shorter and broader than in the genus *Vertumnus* [*Acanthonotozoma*].

“*First Maxillæ* with the palp two-jointed, the first joint short; the inner plate smaller than in the preceding genus [*Acanthonotozoma*].

“*Maxillipeds* with the last joint of the palp wanting.

“*First and Second Gnathopods* slender, but furnished with a very narrow, cheliform hand.

“*Body* thick, yet deep; with the side-plates large, rigid.”

In the definition of the compared genus, *Acanthonotozoma*, Boeck does not mention the mandibles; of the first maxillæ he says, “inner plate very large, triangular, furnished with many plumose setæ.”

Iphimedia pacifica, Stebbing (Pl. LXXI.).

1883. *Iphimedia pacifica*, Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 207.

The Head almost concealed; the long rostrum, curving slightly downwards, reaches nearly to the end of the first joint of the upper antennæ; the lateral margins of the head below the upper antennæ form two sharp processes, of which the lower is rather the larger; the first segment of the peræon curves over the head and is dorsally longer than any one of the five following segments, but much shorter than the seventh segment; each has the postero-lateral angles acute, forming backward-directed processes, more and more developed in each successive segment, in the last three, and especially in the last, the process becoming prominent and directed a little outwards as well as backwards; in the last peræon-segment and in each of the first two of the pleon there is a pair of large dorsal backward-directed teeth or processes; the first three pleon-segments have an inchoate dorsal carina, the postero-lateral angles produced into an acute upturned tooth, and the hinder margins likewise produced into a sharp tooth near the centre, this tooth in the third segment being longer than the lower tooth and curved upwards at the point; dorsally, the hind margin of the third segment forms a small lobe on either side; the