

Tribe I. ASELLOTA.

The group Asellota may be divided as follows :—

A. Posterior thoracic appendages similar in structure to anterior.

1. ASELLIDÆ.

B. Posterior thoracic appendages natatory with dilated penultimate and anti-penultimate joints.

2. MUNNOPSISIDÆ.

 Family ASELLIDÆ.
Janira, Leach.

Janira, Leach, Edin. Encycl., vol. vii. p. 434.

Henopomus, Krøyer, Naturhist. Tidsskr., Rk. 2, Bd. ii. p. 380, 1849.

Oniscoda, Latreille, Règne Animal, vol. iv. p. 141.

Asellodes, Stimpson, Marine Invert. Grand Manan, 1853, p. 41.

This genus does not differ very much from *Jæra*. The main points of difference are in the antennæ; the first pair of antennæ have a much longer flagellum and the second pair are distinguished by the possession of a rudimentary exopodite in the form of a setose scale attached to the outer margin of the third joint. As a general rule the first pair of thoracic limbs are prehensile in character, but according to G. O. Sars this is not the case with the female of *Janira breviremis*;¹ the uropoda are as a rule longer and better developed than in *Jæra*. The mandibular palp is stated by Westwood and Spence Bate² to be absent, though with a certain reservation, in *Janira maculosa*; it is present in a new species to be presently described (*Janira abyssicola*) which in other respects presents a structure characteristically like that of *Janira*.³ In the mean time it is evidently advisable to retain the genus *Janira* as distinct from *Jæra* on account of the different form of the antennæ, which is undoubtedly the only well marked character that can be made use of.

One species of *Janira* that will presently be described is interesting on account of its coming from deep water, 1350 fathoms; this species, which I have named *Janira abyssicola*, is not by any means unlike the typical forms of the genus, only differing from them in the total absence of eyes. This difference, evidently resulting from a difference of habitat, is not to my mind sufficient to distinguish this species generically, though in many instances, e.g., *Pleurogonium*, the absence of eyes does imply a generic distinction.

¹ Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl., 1882, p. 64.

² British Sessile-eyed Crustacea, vol. ii. p. 336.

³ Through the kindness of the Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing I have been able to examine a specimen of *Janira maculosa*, and find that it has a distinct three-pointed palp.