to be applied to Bovallius's *Ianthe speciosa*, it is clear that *Ianthe bovallii* cannot be safely referred to any existing genus. I therefore propose to term this genus—

Ianthopsis, n. gen.

Body elongate and having the same general shape as in *Jæra* or *Janira*. Head prolonged anteriorly into a short rostrum. Lateral regions of head as of thoracic segments prolonged into processes; those of the head and the first segment of the thorax, as well as of the three terminal segments of the thorax, are simple; in the second, third, and fourth segments of the thorax the processes are bifid. Abdominal segments fused with deeply serrate margins. Antennules with a very short flagellum, consisting of four or five joints; antennæ three times the length of antennules, with a long flagellum equal in length to the two terminal joints of the peduncle; third joint of the peduncle with a spine which represents the rudimentary exopodite (?). Mandibles furnished with a palp. Thoracic appendages all similar to each other in both sexes, biunguiculate uropoda with a long basal joint and two short rami, the inner longer than the outer.

I have already indicated the differences between this genus and *Janira*, from which it is sufficiently distinguished; it is also allied to Sars genus *Acanthoniscus*, from which, however, it differs by the presence of eyes, by the rudimentary flagellum of the antennules, and by the biunguiculate thoracic appendages (Pl. V. fig. 5).

Iolanthe, F. E. Beddard.

Iolanthe, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 104.

A large Isopod, dredged to the south of Kerguelen in 1675 fathoms, I regard as the type of a new genus. It may be defined as follows :—

Definition.—Head as wide as the first thoracic segment, terminating in front in a long upturned spiny rostrum; eyes absent. Lateral margins of head and of thoracic segments prolonged into long curved spiny processes, which are single in the first and last three segments of the thorax, but supplemented by an additional postero-lateral shorter process in the head and in the middle segments of the thorax. Thoracic segments with a single long median dorsal spine. Abdominal segments fused into a rounded shield with three pairs of shorter lateral spines. Antennules half the length of antennæ, with a long multiarticulate flagellum; antennæ with an articulated spine on the third joint representing the exopodite; (?) mandibles with a palp. Thoracic appendages (in female at least) all similar to each other, biunguiculate. Uropoda as long as the abdominal shield, with an elongate curved basal joint and two extremely short rami, of which the inner is the larger.