

The *uropoda* (Pl. IV. figs. 13, 14) are rather peculiar in shape, and recall those of *Ianthopsis bovalli*; the distal joint is extremely long and curved, both its margins are furnished with numerous long simple hairs; the endopodite is proportionately very short, though considerably larger than the minute exopodite.

Station 153, in vicinity of the Antarctic Ice, February 14, 1874; lat. 65° 42' S., long. 79° 49' E.; depth, 1675 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

### *Jæra*, Leach.

*Jæra*, Leach, Edin. Encycl., vol. vii. p. 434.

*Jæridina*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., vol. vii. p. 150.

*Oniscus*, Montagu, MSS.

*Asellus*, Packard, Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. i. 1867, p. 296.

Milne-Edwards in his *Histoire naturelle des Crustacés*<sup>1</sup> separated the species *Jæra nordmanni* as a distinct genus under the name of *Jæridina*, but, as has been pointed out by Westwood and Spence Bate,<sup>2</sup> the distinction between the two genera, viz., the form of the abdominal operculum, is in reality only a sexual difference, and the name *Jæra* must therefore be retained as having the priority. Several species of the genus have been described, but many of them rest on insufficient data, and it is a difficult matter therefore to decide how many species should be admitted. As well-characterised species may be mentioned, *Jæra albifrons* and *Jæra nordmanni*, the differences between which have been clearly pointed out by the Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing.<sup>3</sup> *Jæra wakishiana* of Spence Bate<sup>4</sup> appears to be perfectly distinct; *Jæra marina*, *Jæra kröyeri*, and *Jæra baltica* are supposed to be merely synonyms of *Jæra albifrons*; the second of these is figured in the illustrated edition of Cuvier's *Règne Animale*.<sup>5</sup>

A species described by Lucas<sup>6</sup> under the name of *Jæra longicornis*, but figured by him in the same work as *Jæra deshayesii*, appears to me to be wrongly assigned to the genus *Jæra*. It agrees with *Janira* in the form of the antennary organs, in the prehensile character of the first thoracic appendages, and in the elongated biramose uropoda. This species is considered by Heller<sup>7</sup> to be identical with Grube's<sup>8</sup> *Jæra filicornis*.

An American species (*Jæra copiosa*), described originally by Stimpson, is declared by Harger<sup>9</sup> to be identical with *Jæra albifrons*. This author discusses the synonymy of other species, and arrives at the conclusion that besides the species mentioned above, *Jæra nivalis*, *Jæra maculata*, and *Jæra grønlandica* (Packard) are probably varieties of *Jæra albifrons*.

<sup>1</sup> Tome iii. p. 149.

<sup>2</sup> *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. xvii. p. 80, pl. v.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. lxx. fig. 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Verhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien*, 1866, p. 733.

<sup>5</sup> *Marine Isopoda of New England*, U.S. Comm. of Fish and Fisheries for 1878, Washington, 1880, p. 315.

<sup>6</sup> *British Sessile-eyed Crustacea*, vol. ii. p. 321.

<sup>7</sup> *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1864, p. 667.

<sup>8</sup> *Exploration Scientifique de l'Algérie*, t. i. p. 66; t. iv., pl. vi. fig. 4.

<sup>9</sup> *Die Insel Lussin*, p. 75.