

Janira abyssicola, F. E. Beddard.

Janira abyssicola, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 105.

The present species is represented by a single female example from the great depth of 1350 fathoms, off Kandavu, Fiji. It is one of the few species of the genus *Janira* which are known to inhabit deep-water.

The single specimen is mounted in Canada balsam, and owing to its great transparency is somewhat difficult to describe accurately; for the same reason I have not figured the species. The head has a rounded anterior margin, and the eyes are completely absent; the first three segments of the thorax are of about equal length; the next two are very much shorter, about one-half the length of the anterior segments; the sixth segment has an antero-posterior diameter about equal to that of either of the first segments, while the seventh and last segment of the thorax is longer than any. The margins of the thoracic segments are rounded and fringed with short stiff hairs. The abdominal shield is rather longer than broad, and its margin is similarly furnished with hairs.

The *antennules* have the form characteristic of the genus *Janira*, but I am unable to give any details.

In the *antennæ* the third joint has a long scale attached to its outer side, which projects beyond the short fourth joint; the fifth joint is long and stout;¹ the distal joint of the peduncle is longer but rather more slender; the flagellum is of a very great length, much longer than the peduncle; the whole appendage is longer than the body of the animal.

The *mandibles* are furnished with a palp.

The *thoracic limbs* are all similar to one another.

The *uropoda* are long, as long as the abdominal shield; they consist of a short broad basal piece with two long and narrow rami; of these the inner are the stoutest as well as the longest; each has a tuft of longish hairs at its extremity.

Station 175, off Kandavu, Fiji, August 12, 1874; lat. 19° 2' S., long. 177° 10' E.; depth, 1350 fathoms; Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, 36° F.

Janira tristani, F. E. Beddard (Pl. II. figs. 2-5).

Janira tristani, F. E. Beddard, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886, pt. i. p. 105.

Two specimens of this species were dredged off Tristan da Cunha in 100 to 150 fathoms.

I regard the species as belonging to the genus *Janira* with some hesitation as both specimens are imperfect, certain appendages which would largely aid in identifying the genus being missing.

The length is 5 mm.

¹ The only other species which ranges into water deeper than 100 fathoms is *Janira laciniata*, dredged by Sars in the Northern Ocean from a depth of 400 fathoms (see G. O. Sars, *Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk.*, 1872, p. 92).