Telson as broad as long, not reaching to the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, cleft for less than two-thirds of its length; a small lateral spine on each side level with the top of the somewhat dehiscent cleft, the apices rounded not quite smoothly, less produced on the outer than the inner side, and on the outer side showing a cavity as if for a spine, above which is a small cilium.

Length of the specimen from the forehead to the back of the third pleon-segment, in the position figured, just under half an inch.

Locality.—Off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen. One specimen, female.

Remark.—This being one of the most interesting forms among the Amphipods brought home by the Challenger, I do myself the pleasure of naming it after Mr. John Murray, under whose skilful and energetic administration the scientific results of the expedition are being worked out.

Genus Cyphocaris, Lütken and Boeck.

From the account of this genus given by Boeck in 1870 (see Note on Boeck, 1870, p. 398) must be excluded the statements that the second gnathopods are destitute of a nail, and that the third and fourth side-plates are coalesced. They may or may not be characters of the type-species, but the two species here described are without these characters and yet beyond all question belong to the genus.

Cyphocaris micronyx, n. sp. (Pl. XVI.).

Head almost concealed in the over-arching first peræon-segment, the summit of the head when withdrawn from its shelter taking a frontal position, while the lateral margin excavated for the antennæ faces downwards; first peræon-segment rather sharply outdrawn in front, in one of the specimens, fig. A, forming a peak, and in this exceeding in length the three following segments combined, in the other specimen, fig. B, not quite equalling them; the fifth, sixth and seventh segments successively increasing in length; the first three segments of the pleon each subequal to the first of the peræon, exceeding it in fig. B, falling short of it in fig. A; the fourth segment with a deep dorsal depression near its origin; the fifth and sixth as long as the fourth and fifth of the peræon. The first three pleon-segments posteriorly squared below, with the angles of the second and third a little rounded, those of the first segment more decidedly.

Eyes doubtful.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint stout, longer than the two following together; second and third joints short, rather stout and tapering; flagellum of twenty-one joints, the first very long, tapering, with a large brush of long and broad filamentary cylinders in