

The *First* and *Second Uropods* biramous, the first extending much beyond the second; the *Third Uropods* small, uniramous.

Telson doubtful, probably very small, undivided.

The name of the genus is taken from Kerguelen Island, which the Challenger Expedition has shown to be a locality of notable interest with regard to the Amphipoda. From Boeck's definition of the Lysianassinæ this genus differs in the formation of the mandibles, the tenuity of the maxillipeds, the want of the brush on the first joint of the flagellum of the upper antennæ; in not having the first joint of the third peræopods dilated, and in having the fifth peræopods shorter instead of longer than the fourth. But in the maxillipeds it agrees with the new genus *Sophrosyne*, next to which for this reason I propose to place it; it agrees with *Menigrates obtusifrons*, Boeck, in the character of the upper antennæ, so far as can be judged from Boeck's own description and figure, and with the same genus in the relative length of the two last pairs of peræopods. From *Acontistoma*, of which it is in respect to the gnathopods and some other points suggestive, it is widely removed by the character of the maxillipeds and the position of the mandibular palp. The general character of the antennæ, the peculiarities of the gnathopods, the shape of the deep side-plates, as indeed of the whole animal, and the peræopods, all clearly point to the inclusion of the genus in the family Lysianassidæ, although the structure of the mandibles must give it rather the air of an intruder.

Kerguelenia compacta, n. sp. (Pl. XV_A.)

A compact little species, discovered among the Hyperina too late for the description to be inserted in its proper place; in outward appearance it resembles the Stenothoidæ even more than the Typhidæ; of the peræon-segments the fifth is the longest and deepest; the third pleon-segment has the postero-lateral angles almost right angles, the fourth pleon-segment is elongate, as long as the third; the fifth is very short, the sixth narrow, longer than the fifth. Colour of the specimens preserved in spirits, a light brown.

Eyes not perceived, but not certainly absent.

Upper Antennæ.—The first joint thick, not much longer than broad, carrying three feathered cilia; the second joint rather longer than broad, much narrower and shorter than the first, carrying one feathered cilium; the third joint shorter and narrower than the second; the flagellum of five little joints, successively narrower, together not so long as the first joint of the peduncle, the second with an apical filamentary cylinder, the last with some minute setules; the secondary flagellum consisting of three joints, which are rather longer than the first three of the primary.

Lower Antennæ.—The first joint a little expanded, closely coalesced with the second,