

inner ramus having the upper part of the margins smooth, the lower part strongly denticulate.

Telson triangular, as broad as long, a little longer and broader than the peduncles of the third uropods.

Length, in the slightly bent position figured, one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—April 3, 1875; North Pacific; lat. $24^{\circ} 49' N.$, long. $138^{\circ} 34' E.$; surface; surface temperature, $71^{\circ} \cdot 5$. Two specimens, male.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in honour of Milne-Edwards, who instituted the genus *Phorcus*. Two specimens, mounted in Canada balsam during the voyage, one of which has been referred to above, are labelled "Amphipod, surface, Australia." They are both males and evidently belong to this species. A specimen taken March 15, 1874; south of Australia; lat. $39^{\circ} 45' S.$, long. $140^{\circ} 40' E.$; surface temperature, $60^{\circ} \cdot 2$, has the inner ramus of the third uropods reaching as far back as the inner ramus of the third pair, and the telson decidedly longer than broad.

Dana's *Phorcus hyalocephalus*, from the Atlantic, is distinguished from both the Challenger species by having the first two segments of the peræon nearly concealed. "*Phorcus Reynaudii*" or "*Raynaudii*," as described by Milne-Edwards, has the second segment of the thorax or peræon "notablement plus développé qu'aucun des six autres segmens," and, as described by Spence Bate, it has the fourth joint of the third peræopods longer than the third joint, the fifth of the same length and thickness as the fourth, and the finger longer than the fifth joint and of the same diameter. In "*Phorcus Lovéni*," Bovallius, from the Caribbean Sea, the first gnathopods are said to be as long as the second, and the first segment of the pleon is said to be shorter than the last two segments of the peræon.

The following table shows the distribution of the genus *Phorcorrhaphis* as illustrated by the Challenger specimens:—

1. Station 81, July 13, 1873; Atlantic, north-west of Madeira; lat. $34^{\circ} 11' N.$, long. $19^{\circ} 52' W.$ One specimen (*Phorcorrhaphis zamboangæ*).

2. Off Australia; surface. Two specimens (*Phorcorrhaphis edwardsi*).

3. March 16, 1874; south of Australia; lat. $39^{\circ} 22' S.$, long. $142^{\circ} 27' E.$; surface. One specimen.

4. March 15, 1874; south of Australia; lat. $39^{\circ} 45' S.$, long. $140^{\circ} 40' E.$; surface. One specimen.

5. Station 288, October 21, 1875; South Pacific; lat. $40^{\circ} 3' S.$, long. $132^{\circ} 58' W.$; surface. One specimen, nearly a quarter of an inch long (probably *Phorcorrhaphis zamboangæ*).

6. Station 181, August 25, 1874; Pacific, between Api and Cape York; lat. $13^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $151^{\circ} 49' E.$; surface. Three specimens.