

*Ambasia integricauda*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI.).

This minute species externally, except in colour, so much resembled *Socarnoides kergueleni*, that the single specimen was dissected before the differences were appreciated, hence no whole figure could be given, and the line in the plate indicating the natural size is an estimate instead of a measurement. The specimen was a female with eggs.

There are some small scattered hairs on the back. The hinder lateral angle is rounded in each of the first three segments of the pleon, rather sharply so in the third, which has the lower half of the lateral margin outdrawn; the fourth segment without any dorsal saddle-shaped depression.

*Eyes* present; shape not observed.

*Upper Antennæ* tapering, first joint long and stout, with a few fine scattered hairs, second joint half the length of first, third not much shorter than second, flagellum of five joints together shorter than first joint of peduncle. To these joints are attached cylindrical appendages, most of which surpass in length the whole flagellum. In the slender two-jointed secondary flagellum the first joint is slightly longer than the first joint of the primary, the second shorter than the second of the same, tipped with fine hairs.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The opening of the coiled gland not conical; the third joint as long as the fourth; the latter a little curved and rather longer than the fifth; the whole peduncle slender, not tapering; the flagellum of four joints, the last one minute; there are long tapering setæ on the three last joints both of the peduncle and of the flagellum.

*Mandibles* broad at the base, narrowing to a neck in advance of the cutting edge. The cutting edge is convex, rounded below, with a slightly prominent angle or tooth above. Behind this angle a sort of dentation or wrinkling appears; the secondary plate of the left mandible rather broad, with a convex front edge. In the Plate the outer surfaces of the mandibles are shown, so that the left mandible is represented by the figure *m* on the right hand; the true shape of its cutting-edge and secondary plate will be best discerned in the interior of the figure, which shows the new mandible in preparation for appearance after the next skin-shedding. The spine-row consists of three very short serrate spines. The palp has the first joint unusually long, subequal in length to the third; the margins are naked, the second joint has a small spine or seta close to the distal end, the third joint is tipped with two setæ of about its own length, and has on the side the fine adpressed hairs usual in this joint.

*Lower Lip*.—Mandibular processes elongate.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate broad, distally rounded, with one short hair-like seta at the inner distal angle; outer plate rather broad, distally edged with a row of seven variously denticulate spines, the outer ones stoutest and least denticulate, and a row of four smaller spines, scarcely denticulate; palp with first joint short, second long, over-