

longer than inner, the latter with one spine, the former with three spines on the margin; second pair shorter than first, peduncle a little longer than rami, rami subequal, outer with four spines on the margin, inner with a small one before the middle and a larger one some way beyond the middle of the margin, at a point where the ramus is deeply notched and narrowed, as in species of *Ichnopus* and some other genera. Third pair shorter than second, peduncle outdrawn to a spine-tipped point on the inner side; outer ramus longer than inner, with a nail bearing an accessory thread near the tip on the outer side; adjoining the nail on the inner side is a spine with an accessory thread on the inner side. The inner ramus has a cilium on the inner margin near the base, and one in a small slit in its sharp apex. In the smaller specimen the details of spines and cilia showed some variation; for example, in the second uropods the outer ramus had two spines instead of four, the inner had one instead of two.

*Telson* small, reaching beyond the outdrawn sides of the sixth pleon-segment, narrowing distally, carrying near the border on each side, beyond the middle, a long and a short plumose cilium; a little beyond these the slit begins, each terminal triangle having in its blunt apex a cilium and a spine with an accessory thread rising nearer the base of the spine than its apex.

*Length* of larger specimen, with tail folded in and antennæ bent down, less than a quarter of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 149E, Greenland Harbour, Kerguelen, January 21, 1874; depth, 30 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two specimens. Dredged.

Station 149H, off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 127 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. One specimen. Dredged.

*Remarks*.—Through the kindness of Professor S. I. Smith, I have had the opportunity of comparing this species with a specimen of *Lysianassa kidderi*, to which it shows some resemblance, but the differences are very decisive. In that species the outer plate of the maxillipeds is rounded; in the first gnathopods the first joint is not bent; in the second gnathopods the wrist is not so long as in the present species; the side-plates in the fourth segment, and the first joints of the last three pairs of peræopods, all differ strikingly; the telson is slightly excavated, not cleft.

Genus *Ambasia*, A. Boeck, 1870.

For the original definition of this genus, see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 397). To include the species here described, it must be modified by omitting the epithet "minima" from the description of the inner plate of the first pair of maxillæ, and the epithet "fissa" from the description of the telson.