

COLLEMBOLA.—*By Sir John Lubbock, F.R.S.*

The Collembola collected in Kerguelen Island comprised three forms.

One was a species of *Isotoma*, apparently, but the examples were not in a condition to be determinable with certainty.

One was a *Smynthurus*. In this genus the forms of the feet and of the saltatory apparatus afford good specific characters. There being only one specimen in the collection, this was sent to a professional mounter of microscopic preparations. Unfortunately it was put up with the legs bent under the body so much as to prevent the feet being examined; and in attempting to rearrange the specimen so as to show them, he destroyed it. Under any circumstances, however, it would have been unsatisfactory to describe a new species of *Smynthurus* from a single specimen, and without knowing the true colour. The only example was obtained under a stone near a lake not far from the chief English Observatory, in January.

The third species constitutes a new genus, which I have dedicated to M. Tullberg, who has done so much to extend our knowledge of the group to which it belongs.

LIPIDURIDÆ.

Tullbergia.

Lubbock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 4th ser., 1876, xviii. 324.

Corpus elongatum. Antennæ non clavatæ, 4-articulatæ. Organa post-antennalia transversa. Unguiculi inferiores nulli. Spinæ anales magni.

The *Lipiduridæ* differ from all other Collembola, except the *Anouridæ*, in the absence of the remarkable saltatory organ which is so characteristic of the *Poduridæ*. From the *Anouridæ* they are at once distinguishable by the mandibulate mouth.

The present genus is characterised by the cylindrical antennæ, the uni-unguiculate feet, and the large anal spines.

Tullbergia antarctica. (Plate XIII., fig. 1, *a—c.*)

Lubbock, loc. cit.

White (colourless in spirits). Skin granular, and with scattered hairs. Antennæ 4-articulate, non-clavate. Ocelli none, or not apparent. Post-antennal organ transverse, placed directly behind the antennæ; it has numerous oval tubercles. Feet with only one claw, and no tenent hairs. Anal spines large and strong; their apex oblique and outwardly prolonged into a somewhat slender triangular point, not acuminate. Length 3 mm.

Hab.—Common in wet moss on hillsides and low ground in the neighbourhood of Observatory Bay, Royal Sound.

Plate XIII., fig. 1, *T. antarctica*, seen from above (magnified): *a*, antenna; *b*, foot; *c*, anal spines.

