Hab. COSTA RICA, San José (Biolley).

The above-given diagnosis has been taken direct from Brölemann's description. Karsch's description taken from the type from Costa Rica furnishes no reason for doubting that Brölemann's identification of his specimens was correct.

This is evidently a very distinct species from the rest of the known Central-American Orthopori, especially in the form of the copulatory apparatus. Of the species known to me, the description seems to suggest similarity in certain particulars to O. striatulus, especially perhaps in the shape of the mandible in the male and the sculpturing of the posterior area of the terga. But in O. striatulus the infero-lateral portion of the first tergal plate is scarcely incurved and its anterior angle is obtuse and not produced. In the incurvature of the infero-lateral portion of the first tergal plate and its definition by a distinct ridge, as well as in the absence of pores from the fifth segment, similarity may be traced to O. teapensis from Tabasco; but the antero-inferior angle of the first plate is less produced in the latter and the copulatory apparatus is of quite a different form.

12. Orthoporus ampussis.


Colour black.

Head smooth above, rugose below. First tergal plate more widely rounded laterally than in O. confragosus, with 4-5 oblique sulci. Segments deeply sulcate, the upper surface punctate posteriorly. Anal tergal plate rugose, angularly rounded, not surpassing the valves, which have the margins narrowly compressed.

Number of segments and measurements unrecorded.

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla.

The description of this species furnishes no data by which it can be compared with other Mexican forms.


Plusioporus festæ, Silvestri, Boll. Mus. Torino, xi. no. 254, p. 3 (1896).

Colour reddish-black; antennæ and legs reddish or reddish-black.

First tergal plate with its infero-lateral portion defined by a keel-like ridge and trisulcate beneath it; the anterior angle acute, but rounded, the posterior obtuse. Anterior segments laterally carinate. Dorsal surface of the segments very minutely punctulate; the sulcus deep. Pores beginning on the fifth segment. Anal tergal plate but little angled; anal valves marginate; sternal plate short, wide, rounded.

Number of segments 49-54.

Length from 60-90 millim., width from 4-7.

Hab. PANAMA, Isthmus of Darien, Punta Sabana (Festa).

This species was referred to the genus Plusioporus by Silvestri, but since only the female was known there appear to me to be no reasons for separating it generically