

bearing a number of spines of varied length and numerous swimming-hairs, the latter being longest in the fourth pair; hind pair with the fourth and fifth joints bearing a row of erect short spines (the most apical of which are pinnate) beneath, and the lower surface of the tarsal joint slightly excavated at the apex. Stigmata numerous, about thirty on each side, disseminate on both sides of the genital plate.

This species lives with the preceding in the vicinity of the city of Guatemala.

LIMNESIA.

Limnesia (C. L. Koch), Neuman, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. xvii. no. 3, p. 97.

1. *Limnesia guatemalteca*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 2-2 e.)

Corpus ovatum, altum, pellucidum, læte fuscescens, obscure punctulatum maculis dorsualibus quinque fuscis: tribus anterioribus, duobus (aliquando tribus) posterioribus, glandulæ dorsualis albescentis ramulis divisis. Oculi valde distantes, bini in quoque latere inter se vicini. Palpi et pedes fusciscentes. Pedum par primum ceteris crassius, paria trina anteriora articulis extremis oblique truncatis, unguiculatis; quarto pare unguiculis carente, omnia sparse setigera, spinigera. Laminæ genitales parvæ, ab epimeris posticis trigonis distantes; margine interiore recto se invicem tangentes, exteriori sinuato; binis stigmatibus in utraque lamina longitudinaliter dispositis. Mandibulæ ungue falciformi integro. Palporum articulus extremus apice tridentata.

Long. 0.5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*).

Body ovoid, high, transparent, light brown, with a fine dark punctulation; dorsal patch divided into five brown spots—three before, two behind—amongst which the whitish dorsal gland spreads its ramifications, the limits of the latter not being so distinct as in many other species. First pair of legs shorter and a little thicker than the others; the tarsal joint of the three anterior pairs obliquely truncate at the apical end. Genital plates small, placed at a little distance behind the posterior epimera, and touching each other along the entire length of their interior margin, their side margins slightly sinuate and diverging; each lamina bearing two large stigmata only. Mandibles with a falciform, narrow, non-denticulated claw.

This species lives in ponds near the city of Guatemala.

2. *Limnesia longipalpis*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 2-2 c.)

Corpus ovatum, pellucidum, altum; macula dorsuali nigra, triloba; glandula dorsuali sulphurea—antice bifurcata, ramis lateralibus valde distinctis, angustis, lobulatis; postice lata, minus distincta. Pedes longitudinis mediocris, a primo pari gradatim longitudine crescentes; tria paria anteriora sparse setigera, articulis tarsalibus oblique truncatis; ultimum par subtus serie setarum natatricium longarum instructum. Palpi valde elongati; secundo articulo brevi, crasso, dente brevi interne instructo; quarto articulo longissimo, dentigero; ultimo arcuato, obtuso, tridentato. Laminæ genitales angustæ, ab epimeris posticis distantes; margine interno se invicem tangentes; marginibus externis divergentibus; trinis stigmatibus, uno antico solo, duobus posticis vicinis, instructæ.

Long. 0.5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*).