

P. denticulatus differs from *P. limbatus* in being wrinkled and granular above, the latter being described as "sublævis."

RHYSIDA.

Rhysida, Wood, Journ. Acad. Phil. v. p. 40 (1863).

The following synopsis will serve to show the diagnostic characters of the three Central-American species referred to *Rhysida* :—

- a. Femur of the anal leg armed with about 7 strong spines, 3 of which are arranged externally in a longitudinal series on its lower surface (terga in the posterior half of the body at least with elevated margins). *longipes*, Newp.
- b. Femur of the anal leg without spines.
 - a'. Lateral margins of the terga in the posterior half of the body elevated (*testibus* Humbert & Saussure, and Meinert) *celeris*, Humb. & Sauss.
 - b'. Lateral margins of all the terga, except the last, simple, and unraised *immarginata*, Porat.

1. *Rhysida immarginata*. (Tab. III. figg. 1, 1 a-c.)

Branchiostoma immarginatum, Porat, Bih. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. iv. no. 7, p. 24 (1876) ¹.

Branchiostoma indicum, Kohlr. Arch. f. Naturg. 1881, 1, p. 67 ².

Branchiostoma gymnopus, Kohlr. loc. cit. ³.

Branchiostoma subspinosum, Tömösvary, Term. füzetek, ix. p. 65 (1885) ⁴.

Branchiostoma celebense, Häase, Abhandl. Zool. Mus. Dresden, no. 5 (1887), p. 86 (var. of *immarginatum*) ⁵.

Branchiostoma ceylonicum, Haase, loc. cit. (var. of *gymnopus*) ⁶.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Stann Creek, Belize (*Robertson*); GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*); NICARAGUA, Greytown (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—ORIENTAL REGION.

This is, I believe, the correct synonymy of the species, to which are ascribed the Central-American examples. But seeing that others may possibly hold a different view as to the correctness of referring the New World examples to the Old World species, the following description of the American examples has been prepared as a check upon the determination of them :—

Colour olivaceous or ochraceous; legs pale green or testaceous; shining.

Head wider than long, somewhat coarsely and sparsely punctured, not sulcate, covered posteriorly by the first tergite.

Antennæ moderately long, composed of from 18–21 segments, of which the basal 2 and half the third are naked, and the rest pubescent.

Maxillipedes indistinctly punctured; prosternal plates not large, wider than long, slightly diverging, with convex border bearing four sharp teeth, of which the external is the smallest; femoral tooth large and subdentate.

Tergites smooth or at most lightly wrinkled, from the third or fifth bisulcate; margins simple and unraised.

Sternites smooth, without impressions and without sulci.

Anal somite: *tergite* without median sulcus, not impressed behind; *pleuræ* punctured throughout, produced into a longer or shorter stout process, which is terminated by two spines, without lateral or superior