

spine; *sternite* broad, a little narrowed posteriorly, with lightly convex sides and an emarginate hinder border; *legs* long and slender, femur unarmed; tarsus not spined, claw with basal spurs.

Legs: first to seventeenth or eighteenth with two tarsal spurs, nineteenth and twentieth with one tarsal spur; first to the sixth with an anterior tibial spur; the first with an anterior patellar spur.

Length 52 millim.

All the names given above in the synonymical list were applied to examples from different parts of the Oriental Region. The characters, however, upon which the so-called species were established do not seem to be reliable. The Banda form, *R. gymnopus*, which has the anal femur unarmed and the pleuræ tipped with two spines, is identical with the Central-American examples here recorded; and *R. gymnopus* is connected with the typical *R. immarginata* by means of *R. ceylonica*, which has a few spines on the femur.

2. *Rhysida celeris*.

Branchiostoma celer, Humb. & Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) xxii. p. 202 (1870)¹; Mém. Mex. Myr. in Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 122, t. 6. fig. 16²; Kohlr. Arch. f. Naturg. 1881, 1, p. 69³; Meinert, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1886, p. 183⁴.

Colour pale green or olivaceous, flavo-brunneous or ochraceous beneath; feet, except the posterior, and antennæ flavo-brunneous.

Body tolerably slender or more robust, nearly smooth.

Head suborbicular, immarginate, its posterior margin more or less covered.

Antennæ tolerably short, 20 (18–21) segments; except the first three segments, densely and shortly hairy, the median segments long or longish.

Prosternal teeth four on each side, arranged in pairs, somewhat blunt; coxal tooth almost smooth.

Anal legs very long, slender, unarmed.

Dorsal laminae, except the first four, marginate.

Posterior pleuræ manifestly rough, thickly porous, produced into a smooth, sharp angle, which is terminated by two spines.

Last ventral lamina tolerably wide, narrowed and with rounded sides, posteriorly manifestly sinuate.

Length 70 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Carolina¹.—NICARAGUA, Polvon⁴ (*McNiel*).—ANTILLES, Jamaica⁴.

Recorded originally from Carolina by Saussure, but subsequently from Jamaica and Nicaragua by Meinert.

This species is unknown to me, but, apparently differs from *R. immarginata* in having some of its tergites margined.

3. *Rhysida longipes*. (Tab. II. fig. 11.)

Branchiostoma longipes, Newp. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. p. 411 (1845)¹; and of later authors.

Hab. MEXICO, Mazatlan (*Forrer*).—ANTILLES.—E. INDIES.

This species has a wide range in the tropics, being not uncommon in both the East and West Indies.

Since two or three good descriptions of *R. longipes* have been published of late years, it is unnecessary to redescribe it here.