

has been hitherto discovered in Central America; the other, *Siphonocybe*, nov., is, however, represented in the Neotropical Region, as is testified by the presence of the typical species, *S. hartii*, Poc., in Trinidad [Ann. & Mag. Nat. (6) xv. p. 375 (1895)]. Hence it may be inferred that the genus also occurs at least in the southern parts of Central America and merely awaits discovery. It may be distinguished from *Siphonophora* by the presence of a tubercular prominence or keel, bearing the pore, on each side of the somites.

SIPHONOPHORA.

Siphonophora, Brandt, Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. i. p. 179 (1836); and subsequent authors.

Characters as above.

Distribution. Neotropical and Oriental Regions.

Synopsis of the Central-American Species known to me.

- a. Rostrum short, much shorter than the head, which is wide and rounded;
 anterior border of first tergal plate lightly emarginate *globiceps*, sp. n.
- b. Rostrum long, subequal in length to the head, which is narrowly piriform;
 anterior border of first tergite deeply emarginate.
- a¹. Antennæ distinctly incrassate, a little surpassing the rostrum *brevicornis*, sp. n.
- b¹. Antennæ long, considerably surpassing the rostrum, and scarcely
 incrassate *cornuta*, sp. n.

1. *Siphonophora cornuta*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 4, 4 a.)

♀. *Colour* a uniform yellowish-brown.

Head narrowly piriform. *Rostrum* long, about equalling the head in length. *Antennæ* long, when extended overlapping the extremity of the rostrum almost by the length of the two terminal segments; the segments relatively long, the fifth as long as wide, the basal segments nearly as thick as the distal: hence the antennæ are but slightly incrassate. *First tergal plate* with its anterior border deeply emarginate. Number of segments 91-100.

Length of large specimen 40, width 1.5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Acatenango, 1200 feet above the forest, Volcan de Agua (Stoll).

2. *Siphonophora brevicornis*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Colour as in *S. cornuta*.

Head, *rostrum*, and *first tergal plate* also as in that species; but the antennæ much shorter, only a little surpassing the rostrum, and very decidedly incrassate.

Number of segments in ♀ up to 74. Length of large ♀ 21, width 1 millim.

Number of segments in ♂ 55. Length 13 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua (Stoll).

A specimen from Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*) is doubtfully referred to this species. It has 59 segments, and measures 12 millim. in length.