

Amongst the examples from the Volcan de Agua there are numerous smaller individuals which, provisionally at all events, I regard as immature females. They measure up to 15 millim. in length, and have as many as 58 segments; and differ from the type in having the rostrum narrower at the base and the head more constricted in front of the antennæ.

### 3. *Siphonophora globiceps*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 6, 6 a.)

♀. *Colour* pale yellowish-white.

Differing from the two preceding and the following species in the subspherical head, which is much more abruptly constricted in front of the antennal sockets, and in the shortness of the rostrum, which is much shorter than the head and narrower at the base than is *S. cornuta*, *S. brevicornis*, and *S. mexicana*.

*Antennæ* short and strongly incrassate distally. Number of segments 71.

Length 21, width barely 1 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMELA, Purula (*Stoll*).

The following species I have not seen:—

### 4. *Siphonophora mexicana*.

*Siphonophora mexicana*, Humb. et Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1869, p. 155<sup>1</sup>; Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. pp. 105, 106, t. 2. figg. 7, 7 a-m<sup>2</sup>.

In the length of the rostrum, the length and shape of the antennæ, and the emargination of the first tergite, this species seems to resemble *S. brevicornis*. But the typical example, which is a male, differs essentially from the male of *S. brevicornis* in its much larger size, measuring 29 millim. in length, and in possessing 102 segments.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Eastern Cordillera<sup>1 2</sup>, Sierra de Agua near Orizaba<sup>2</sup>.

## Group II. CHORDEUMOIDEA.

Number of segments varying from 26 to 32, constant in the genera. Mouth-parts of the normal Chilognathous type: stipites widely separated posteriorly; lingual plates large; promentum triangular, not always separated from mentum. Head not tucked under the first tergal plate, which is hollowed behind for its reception. Tergal plates furnished with three pairs of stout or slender setæ issuing from tubercles. No scent-glands. No pleuræ. Sterna free. First, second, and fourth segments with one pair of legs; third apodous; fifth and sixth with two pairs, there being seven pairs of legs in front of those of the seventh segment. No true phallopods; first pair of legs of seventh segment greatly modified in male; posterior pair also modified and more or fewer of the preceding or succeeding appendages as well. Penes perforating coxæ of second legs.

## Fam. CRASPEDOSOMIDÆ.

Segments 30. Eyes (when present) forming a compact triangular cluster.

*Distribution.* Holarctic, Mediterranean, and Sonoran Regions.