

## 26. *Rhinocricus nodosicollis*.

*Rhinocricus nodosicollis*, Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1905, pp. 372-374.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Cariblanco (*Lankester*).

This species may be distinguished by a combination of the three following features, namely, the presence of only four sensory papillæ upon the terminal segment of the antennæ; a forward expansion of the first tergal plate to form a rounded lobe below the level of the eye; and the length of the caudal process, which projects considerably beyond the summit of the valves. The gonopods resemble somewhat those of *R. costaricensis*, but the inferior portion of the sternal plate is less abruptly narrowed and there is no spiniform tooth upon the apical expanded portion of the guard.

Number of segments 38-39. Length 61-69, width 7-8.3 millim.

It is mainly by the structure of the first tergal plate that *R. nodosicollis* may be distinguished at once from those described above, which resemble it in having a small number of antennary sensory papillæ. Brölemann apparently believed that the number of papillæ in these and other allied species was constant and always four. He even proposed to divide the genus *Rhinocricus* into two sections, named respectively Tetrarhabdi and Polyrhabdi, the former embracing the species with four papillæ and the latter those with many papillæ. But since four is not a constant number for the papillæ of the first group, the name proves to be ill-chosen. If a name be wanted, Oligorhabdi would be preferable. The character, nevertheless, is an extremely useful one for differentiating the numerous species of this difficult genus, and Brölemann is to be congratulated upon its discovery.

## 27. *Rhinocricus ocraceus*.

*Rhinocricus ocraceus*, Brölemann, Mém. Soc. Zool. Fr. 1900, pp. 124, 125, t. 8. figg. 115-119.

*Hab.* ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, Obispo (*coll. Gazagnaire*).

This species, which in all its characters appears to be a typical *Rhinocricus*, may be distinguished from the rest of the Central-American members of this genus known up to the present time by its very small size, the total length of the male being only 26 mm. and the width less than 3 mm. It is also remarkable for the form of the anal segment, the valves of which are simply rounded and neither compressed nor margined, their summit being covered by an almost tuberculiform caudal process.

The scobinæ extend to the 28th segment, that is to say considerably past the middle of the body, which consists of 44 segments.

## 28. *Rhinocricus biolleyi*.

*Rhinocricus* (*Eurhinocricus*) *biolleyi*, Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1903, pp. 132-135, t. 1. figg. 1-6; op. cit. 1904, pp. 371, 372, t. 10. fig. 22.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, San José and Cachi.—Cocos I.