

Distribution. Central America and the northern countries of South America (Colombia, Venezuela).

Brölemann gave no reasons for separating this genus from *Euryurus*, Koch, although one of the species he referred to it, namely *dealbatus*, Gerv., was placed in it by Peters and by Humbert and de Saussure; and, curiously enough, Attems appears to have overlooked the fact that the species he described under the name *Euryurus* seem to be generically inseparable from those that Brölemann referred to *Aphelidesmus*. The type of *Euryurus*, *E. erythropygus*, was unknown to these authors; but, although it is similar in general features to *Aphelidesmus*, the structure of the phallopod, as Carl has shown (Rev. Suisse Zool. xi. p. 562, 1903), and as is borne out by a specimen in the British Museum, is very different in the two. In *Euryurus* it is formed like that of *Amplinus* and *Platyrhacus*, the distal segment being undifferentiated into femoral, tibial, and tarsal segments, and ending in two simple slender branches, of which the inferior (aboral) is the seminal stile, and the other the auxiliary branch; the distal extremity of the phallopod is sharply bent downwards.

Of *Euryurus* two species, namely *E. erythropygus*, Brandt., and *E. australis*, Bollm., appear to be known. These have only been recorded from the southern parts of North America (Indiana, Tennessee, Carolina).

1. *Aphelidesmus glaphyros*.

Euryurus glaphyros, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 279, t. 7. figg. 163, 164 (1900)¹; Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxiv. p. 353 (1905)².

Colour banded brown and yellow, first tergal plate dark brown in front, yellow behind; posterior half of prozonites and anterior half of metazonites brown, anterior half of prozonites and posterior half of metazonites yellow; antennæ, legs, tail, and ventral surface yellow. *Antennæ* short. *First tergal plate* wide, somewhat wider than the following segments; transversely elliptical, with rounded lateral angles. *Dorsal surface* vaulted; keels following the slope of the back, small, with rounded anterior angle; posterior angle with a small sharp tooth. *Pores* ventral near the posterior end of the thickening. *Caudal process* long and wide; the lateral borders slightly converging, posterior border rounded, emarginate. *Sterna* small, quadrate, transversely and longitudinally sulcate.

Length about 35 millim., width of ♂ 3, of ♀ 3.5.

Hab. COSTA RICA¹, Carrillo 600 metres, Cuesta del Tablazo 1500 metres (*Biolley*²), Cariblanco 600 metres (*Lankester*²).—? BAHAMAS, Great Island¹.

Fam. STRONGYLOSOMIDÆ.

Strongylosomatidæ, Cook, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. ix. p. 5 (1895) (in part.).

Strongylosominæ, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxvii. p. 271 (1899).

Keels of the second segment projecting at a lower level than those of the third and succeeding segments, moderately wide and jutting forwards beneath the inferior angle of the narrow first plate; keels of the rest moderately well developed and with thickened margins carrying the pores or reduced to a very