

Phallopods of the same type as in *D. granosus*; the process forming the sheath for the scimitar-shaped, pointed branch (seminal stile) stoutish with downbent margins, the laminate apex with a pointed angular tip and defined by a distinct notch externally; the space between the bases of the two branches wide when seen from the side.

Length 45 millim., width about 7.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua (*Stoll*).

## 2. *Dirhabdophallus granosus*. (Tab. XII. figg. 5-5 b.)

*Leptodesmus plataleus granosus*, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. x. p. 602, t. 10. fig. 27 (1902) <sup>1</sup>.

*Colour* as in *D. montanus*, to which this species is closely allied, but with the coriaceous sculpturing of the terga rather finer and the tubercles less coarse. The 1st tergal plate has its posterior border more sinuous, the posterior border of the lateral portion more concave and the posterior angle more acute; the anterior angle of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th much more convex, not in any sense squared. The *keels* of the rest of the segments have their anterior margin less thickened, less convex; the lateral border with the pore-area much less prominent and not emphasised by a notch and tooth in front; the posterior border is more evenly convex, much less distinctly angled, and never shows a sign of a tooth; the posterior end of the body is more narrowed and the keels of the 17th and 18th more produced and acute. The *phallopod* also differs in that the lower ramus (seminal stile) is thinner and the upper ramus (the sheath) also thinner, its inner edge, viewed from below, being lightly convex proximally and lightly concave distally, not strongly convexo-concave, while the terminal expansion is more quadrate and less pointed. Seen from the side the proximal space between the rami is markedly narrower and the superior ramus not geniculate but evenly convex above proximally.

Length of ♂ 50 millim., width 7.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA <sup>1</sup>, La Uruca 1100 metres, San José (*Biolley*).

The above-given description is taken from two male examples from La Uruca collected by the late Paul Biolley and belonging to Mr. Godman's collection. I believe these to be identical specifically with those characterized by Carl, in spite of his remark that the keels are similar to those of the Venezuelan form described by Brölemann as *Leptodesmus plataleus flaviporus* (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxvii. p. 328, t. 29. figg. 30-33). This is not true of my examples, in which the keels are manifestly narrower than in *D. flaviporus*. The form of the phallopods, however, is so similar in the specimens from La Uruca and San José that it indicates specific identity between them. There appears to me to be no valid reasons for regarding *D. granosus* as a subspecies of *D. plataleus*.

## 3. *Dirhabdophallus rodriguezi*.

*Leptodesmus rodriguezi*, Brölemann, Mém. Soc. Zool. France, xiii. p. 103, t. 6. figg. 43-46 (1900) <sup>1</sup>.

Closely resembling *D. montanus*, but much smaller, with the keels of the 1st tergal plate much more acute; and also with the anterior angles of the 2nd and 3rd much more rounded and the posterior more acute instead of having both subrectangular.

Length 31 millim., width 5.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*Rodriguez* <sup>1</sup>), Purula (*Stoll, ex Mus. Brit.*).