

*Head* smooth above. *Antennæ* moderately long, fifth and sixth segments noticeably longer than the second, third, or fourth. *Body* flat, parallel-sided, rapidly attenuated from the 17th segment backwards. *Keels* large, broad and long, overlapping or almost overlapping each other, the anterior border produced forwards and convex, the posterior border straight or lightly concave, a little produced and with a slight basal shoulder; the lateral margins feebly and evenly thickened, those of the pore-bearing segments a little more so than the others; lateral border straight, with an anterior tooth; anterior angle rounded; posterior angle sharp, rectangular on the 4th to the 7th segments and becoming gradually more and more produced; that of the 17th and 18th very acute, subspiniform. The *first tergal plate* as wide as the second, with evenly convex anterior lateral border, with strongly sinuous posterior border and acute angle; anterior border of second and third convex; posterior border lightly concave; posterior angle a little acute on the second, less so on the third. *Dorsal surface* smooth in the middle, granular on the keels; no tubercles and no transverse sulcus. *Caudal process* of anal segment narrowed, with truncate apex; *anal sternal plate* with a median pointed process between the two setiferous tubercles. *Sterna* wider than long; posterior moieties of the last coxiform. *Legs* with third segment longer than the sixth, which is much longer than the fifth; the latter a little longer than the fourth.

*Phallopods* (according to Carl and Brölemann) comparatively long and strong, ending in two branches, the principal branch or seminal stile geniculate and terminating in a spoon-shaped or button-shaped dilatation; the other branch wide at the base and narrowed to a point apically. The main part of this distal segment excavated on the inner side, the excavation hairy; some long hairs also extend along the convex side of the segment up to the subsidiary branch and some tooth-like tubercles are visible near the base of the latter.

Length, ♂, 30–33 millim., width 5.5 (according to Carl).

„	„	31	„	„	4	(	„	Brölemann).
„	♀	37–39	„	„	5	(	„	„
„	„	33	„	„	6	(specimen above described).		

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, San José<sup>1 2</sup>, La Uruca (*Biolley*).

The female above described came from La Uruca and belongs to Mr. Godman's collection. I am unable to separate it from the examples recorded by Carl and Brölemann from San José; but, considering the difference of the locality, the determination must be regarded as doubtful.

## 2. *Aceratophallus lamellifer*.

*Aceratophallus unicolor lamellifer*, Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxiv. p. 346, t. 8. figg. 1–5 (1905)<sup>1</sup>.

Although described as a variety of *A. unicolor*, this form appears to me to be worthy of specific distinction, on account of the marked differences, mentioned above in the analytical key, presented by the phallopods.

Brölemann was unable to detect any certain differences between the females.

Length, ♀, 31–34 millim., width 4.7–4.9.

„ ♂, 33–35 „ „ 4.8–5.

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

## PAMMICROPHALLUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Aceratophallus*, but with the *keels* not longer than the metazonites, neither their anterior nor their posterior borders produced; hence the keels do not overlap each other in front and behind. *Anal sternal plate* semioval, with the setiferous tubercles widely separated and the border between them convex. *Phallopods* with coxal segment small, the tracheal rod very long and slender; joint between the coxa and the distal segment suture-like and apparently inflexible; the distal segment at most with