NORTH AMERICAN THYSANURA-IV.

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Most modern European writers follow Tulleburg in placing all the Collembola in the family Poduridæ, and including the Poduridæ, Lipuridæ and Anouridæ of Lubbock in the subfamily Lipurinæ. It would seem more natural to restrict the name Poduridæ to those genera bearing the saltatory apparatus on the antepenultimate abdominal segment, instead of the penultimate, and then to include those genera in which the saltatorial apparatus is wanting under the name Aphoruridæ.*

APHORURIDÆ, nom. nov. .

Body naked, generally small; antennæ four-jointed; ocelli present or absent; postantennal organ usually present; tarsi with one or two claws; furcula wanting.

The genera belonging to this family can be readily separated by means of the following table:—

- A. Mouth parts not produced cone-like beneath the head.
 - B. Tarsi with two distinct claws..... Aphorura.
 - BB. Tarsi with a single stout claw.
 - C. Postantennal organ wanting......Bourletia.
 - CC. Postantennal organ present.
- AA. Mouth parts produced cone-like beneath the head.
 - B. Ocelli present, three on each side of the head..... Neanura.

Aphorura,† gen. nov.—Ocelli wanting; antennæ four-jointed; post-antennal organ present; ocellate punctures at base of the antennæ present; lower claw of tarsi distinct. Type, Podura ambulans, Linn.

Proposed for Lipura, Burm., which is preoccupied in Mammology.

Bourletia, gen. nov.—Ocelli sixteen, eight on each side of the head; antennæ four-jointed; ocellate punctures, postantennal organ, anal spines. and lower tarsal claw wanting. Type, Anurophorus laricis, Nic.

^{*}Lipura and Anura are both preoccupied in zoology.

[†]a, priv.; φορός, ferens; οὐρά, cauda.