Lithobius saussurei.

"Head-plate cordate, about as long as wide, with semi-circularly rounded sides, smooth, sparsely clothed with hairs.

"Antennæ" tolerably long, not extending to the middle of the body, composed of 27 scantily hairy segments, the apical segment not much longer than the penultimate.

"Coxa" of the second pair of maxillary feet armed with 5+5 very black, short, strong teeth, with a moderately deep median notch.

"The anterior tergites more lightly, the posterior more conspicuously wrinkled, but not granular, nearly smooth; ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth with produced angles; seventh with its posterior margin deeply sinuate in the middle. Coxal pores 5, 6, 7, 6, large and round.

"Legs of the first pair armed (beneath) with 2, 3, 1 spines.

"Anal legs short, moderately swollen, with two claws, armed (beneath) with 1, 3, 3, 1 spines; coxa armed with a single lateral spur.

"Claw of the generative forceps in the female absolutely trifid, the median lobe not much longer than the lateral; two pairs of spurs.

"Colour castaneous or brown.

"Length of body 23 millim., of antennæ 9, of anal legs 6-7."

Hab. Mexico, Orizaba (Saussure).

I suspect that this species will prove to be synonymous with L. azteicus. The description was taken from a single female specimen, and no mention is made of the existence of sulci on the lower surface of the anal legs. Moreover, there are said to be only ten teeth on the maxillary coxae. The first of these characters, however, may well have been overlooked, and no great importance is to be attached to the second.

Lithobius mexicanus.

Hab. Mexico, Vera Cruz.

This species is compared by its author to L. forficatus (Linn.), and is described as differing from it solely in having 11 ocelli instead of from 21 to 40. It is said to be 26 millim. long, and 3 millim. broad.

Unless the type is still extant, there is little hope that L. mexicanus will ever be identified. Judging by the number of its eyes, it belongs to the section of which L. pontifex may be looked upon as the type.