as to conceal it partially from above; this border is somewhat deeply notched in the middle line and on each side of the notch it diverges obliquely outwards and forwards, being slightly convex. The granules of the posterior row on the terga extend farther on to the keels, being more numerous than in P. hirudo and about a dozen in number. Sterna of the mid-region of the body wider than in P. hirudo, their transverse length being about equal to the length of the coxa and trochanter of the leg.

Total length, ♂, 20, width 5 millim.; ♀, 23, width 5 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Omitlém in Guerrero (H. H. Smith).

6. Platydemus marmoreus, sp. n. (Tab. V. fig. 8.)

Colour: head fuscous above, paler below; tergal plates dark yellowish brown, turning to paler yellow on the keels; in the dorsal middle line a pale stripe which expands in its course into four triangular patches, and on each side immediately behind the posterior angle of each patch there is a pair of conspicuous yellow spots lying towards the base of two of the keels; last tergal plate yellow; antennae, legs, and sterna yellow.

Body rather wide, about four times as long as broad (14 : 3½). Head with distinct eyes. First tergal plate covering the head, its anterior border developed into a right and left lamina with convex inner angles and separated by a short acutely triangular notch; the anterior row of tubercles on this tergite lying nearly midway between its posterior and anterior borders. On the remaining segments the anterior row of tubercles extending along the middle of the keels, the posterior row stopping short at their base. Last tergal plate narrowly piriform, sublanceolate, much narrower than the keels of the preceding segment, which overlap it largely posteriorly and nearly meet in the middle line behind its apex. Sterna of the mid-region of the body wide, their width about equal to the length of the two basal segments of the legs.

Number of segments 43.

Total length 14, width 3½ millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Cholhuitz (Stoll).

This species has considerably larger laminae on the first tergal plate than P. mesomelas, and further differs in colour. In the latter respect P. marmoreus approaches P. triangulifer.

7. Platydemus perpictus, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 1, 1 a–j.)

Colour marbled; middle of dorsal area a rich dark brown extending to the base of the keels, but interrupted at tolerably regular intervals on each side of the middle line by conspicuous yellow patches, about nine in number, composed of spots of that colour upon two or three consecutive segments; keels mostly yellow, but those opposite the intervals between the yellow patches suffused with brown extending from the median portion of the segments, but often separated therefrom by indistinct paler spots; last tergal plate infuscate; head infuscate above; antennae, legs, and ventral surface pale.

Body wide, about four times as long as broad. Head with eyes; completely covered. First tergal plate with its anterior border produced into a pair of large laminae, separated from each other in the middle line by a narrow longitudinal space. The two rows of tubercles on the segments extending nearly to the extremities of the keels. Last tergal plate narrowly oval, far surpassed posteriorly by the keels of the preceding segment. Sterna of the mid-region of the body very broad, wider than the two basal segments of adjacent legs, and about four times as broad as the length of the coxa. Number of segments in adult 47–65, more or less.

Total length of type 25, width 6½ millim.; of a large specimen 30, with a width of 7½ millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Senahu (Champion), Cholhuitz (Stoll).

There is also in the British Museum a specimen of apparently the same species from Belize, British Honduras.