and finely punctured and striate. The posterior portion of the anterior part of the segments similarly but a little more finely sculptured. Pores beginning on the sixth segment. Anal segment with its tergal plate longitudinally flat above, not covering the summit of the valves, which have compressed margins; sternal plate lightly convex along its posterior margin. Anterior lamina of coleopod short, its distal end narrowed and rounded. Distal end of posterior lamina elliptically rounded, antero-posteriorly compressed, and armed externally with a slender spiniform process, which projects obliquely downwards and outwards.

2. Antero-inferior angle of first tergal plate slightly less prominent; exposed segment of mandible smaller.

Number of segments 62-64 (2), 65 (3).
Length 2 82 millim., width about 6; 3 96 millim., width 6.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith).

5. Orthoporus amulensis, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 5.)

♂ Spirostreptus fraternus, Sauss. (cf. infrà).

♂. Colour (in alcohol) dark brown, the segments obscurely banded, the anterior part being blackish and the posterior ferruginous; anal segment blackish; legs and antennae yellowish.

Head and first tergal plate smooth. Inferior portion of the first plate not markedly incurved, marked with about four ridges, the upper of which is not posteriorly tubercular. The anterior angle rectangular, subacute, the posterior obtusely rounded. Lower margin of basal segment of mandible emarginate, the posterior lobe acute. The crests of the succeeding segments fine, narrower than the spaces between them. Posterior half of segments thickly punctured, finely ridged in front behind the sulcus; in front of the sulcus the anterior part is finely punctured, so that the two areas of the segments are marked off from each other by the difference in the coarseness of the sculpturing; the distinction, however, is less marked than in O. striatulus and more marked than in O. cordovanus. Pores beginning on the sixth segment. Anal tergal plate longitudinally convex above; obtusely rounded posteriorly and not covering the summit of the valves, which have compressed margins; anal sternal plate obtusely rounded. Anterior lamina of coleopod long, its inner distal angle slightly produced; distal end of posterior lamina laterally compressed, and produced externally into a short, blunt process.

♂ a little larger than ♂, with infero-anterior angles of the first tergal plate obtusely rounded, and the inferior edge of the basal segment of the mandible emarginate.

Number of segments 77-79.
Total length of adult from about 80 to 90 millim., width 4 to 4-5.

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

This species may prove to be the same as the one described by de Saussure as Spirostreptus fraternus, as is forcibly suggested by the dimensions and the number of segments.

6. Orthoporus cordovanus, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 3.)

♂ Spirostreptus otomitius, Sauss. (cf. infrà).

♂. Prevailing colour (in alcohol) olive-brown, with the posterior border of the terga ferruginous; legs and antennae yellowish.

Head and first tergal plate smooth. Lateral portion of first plate not noticeably incurved, marked with four strong grooves and ridges, the latter, however, not showing tuberculiform enlargements on the posterior edge; posterior angle obtusely rounded; anterior angle rectangular and subacute. Inferior edge of basal segment of mandible emarginate, but the posterior lobe of the emargination not produced below the level of the anterior, and not rounded but subacute. Pores beginning on the sixth segment. Exposed area of median portion and the posterior portions of segments finely and uniformly punctulate and striolate. Anal valves compressed; anal sternal plate widely and obtusely rounded, not acute.