

Body rhomboidal, broadest between the coxæ of the second and third pairs of legs; scarlet, velvety; the frontal part of the cephalothorax forming a sort of fleshy clypeus, which covers the basis of the palpi; a few transverse furrows run across the dorsal surface of the living animal. The coxæ are inserted on the sides of the body; the first and second pairs, which are grouped near together, widely separated from the posterior coxæ formed by the third and fourth pairs of legs. The first and fourth (?) pairs of legs are longer than the second (?) and third, each thickly covered with short velvety hairs. Front tarsi spindle-shaped, bearing two very small claws on the top; the other tarsi obliquely truncate, their claws almost simple. The palpi bear long pinnate hairs, which on the third and fourth joints are arranged into rows; the appendicula is lancet-shaped and bears on its surface several long setaceous hairs, which, however, are rather shorter than in *T. mexicanum*. The mandibles are short and terminated by a short, broad, falciform claw, the inner edge of which is denticulate.

This species is found amongst dead leaves in the forests round Retalhuleu. The description and figures were made from the living animal.

4. *Trombidium quinque-maculatum*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 1-1 c.)

Corpus oblongo-ovoideum, depressulum, tomentosum; nigrum, maculis quinque albis dorsalibus: harum anteriores pares, magnæ, triangulares, regionem humeralem utriusque corporis lateris occupantes; reliquæ tres maculæ impares, seriem formantes longitudinalem in dorso medio; ex his anterior parvula, rotunda, in dorsi centro sita; huic proxima macula impar magna, ovalis, in abdomine medio sita; in abdominis apice macula magna transversa impar. Apex frontalis cephalothoracis lineolam longitudinalem, brevem, flaveolam insupra exhibens. Pedum par primum et quartum longa, crassiuscula, secundo et tertio pari multo longiora, flavescentia, ab articulo tertio usque ad sextum nigrescentia. Palpi flavescentes, pilis nigris sparsis induti; appendicula lata, late inserta. Mandibulæ?

Long. 2, lat. 0.75 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*).

Body oblong, a little depressed, with a longitudinal furrow on each side; velvety from closely-set, short, thick, quadrifid hairs: colour deep black, with five white spots; these spots are arranged as follows—two, lateral, large and triangular, occupying the region between the bases of the second and third coxæ; a small round one nearly in the centre of the dorsal surface between the apices of these; a larger ovoid one, placed between the centre and the end of the dorsal surface; and a large transverse one on the posterior end. The first and fourth pairs of legs are very long, about the length of the body, considerably longer and stouter than the second and third pairs; their colour is ochraceous-yellow, which from joints 3-6 merges into blackish, owing to the short, pinnate, black hairs by which this part is clothed. Palpi ochraceous.

I found one specimen of this richly-coloured species amongst shrubs in a ravine near the city of Guatemala; it was running about in the bright sunshine. Unfortunately, I accidentally lost the mounted preparation of the mandibles before I had drawn and described them.