

5. *Trombidium guayavicola*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 2-2 c.)

Corpus oblongum, tomentosulum; nigrum, maculis duabus albis: anteriori in medio dorso sita semilunari, impari, posteriori anali, triangulari. Oculi rubri. Pedes ochraceo-rufescentes; par primum et quartum secundo atque tertio longiora, crassiora; tarsorum ungues valde recurvi, ad basin serratuli. Palporum articuli cylindrici; appendicula brevis, recta, apice rotundata. Mandibulæ?

Long. 1, pedibus extensis 4, lat. 0.5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu (*Stoll*).

Body oblong; velvety-black, with two large white spots—a semilunar one on the dorsum between the coxæ of the third pair of legs, and a triangular one at the posterior margin of the body. Eyes red; the palpi and legs of a clear reddish-brown colour. The first and fourth pairs of legs longer and thicker than the second and third pairs; front tarsi spindle-shaped; claws of the tarsi strongly curvate, with some indentations at the basis of their concave edge. Palpi straight, slender, with almost cylindrical joints; the fourth joint with a short claw, and a short, straight appendicula, the latter rounded, very broadly inserted, and bearing several long hairs on the top. The fourth pair of tarsi bear a sort of brush beneath, formed of long, oblique, slightly pinnate hairs; these hairs do not fall off so easily as from the other tarsi, and undoubtedly help the animal in running up the trees.

This species is not rare in the forests near Retalhuleu, where it is to be found running up and down the smooth trunks of the guayava trees (palo volador).

6. *Trombidium trilineatum*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 2-2 c.)

Corpus oblongum, postice rotundato-truncatum, depressiusculum, coccineum, tomentosulum, hirsutie brevi, canescenti; pseudo-prothorax albescens, sulco profundo transverso post oculos ab abdomine separatus; dorsum abdominis hirsutie albescenti, per sulcos duo longitudinales, laterales, parallelas, serpentes in partes tres distinctas separatum. Pedes, palpi et mandibulæ rufescentes. Palpi elongati; tertio articulo cylindrico; appendicula brevi, basi lata inserta, apice rotundata.

Long. 1.25, lat. 0.75 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Antigua (*Stoll*).

Body oblong, with almost parallel sides; the dorsal surface divided into a pseudo-prothorax and an abdomen by a deep transverse furrow, from which two lateral longitudinal furrows take their origin; these latter divide the back of the abdomen into three separate, whitish areas. Legs long, slender, reddish-brown. Palpi slender, clothed with long, stiff, dispersed hairs; their third joint long, almost cylindrical; the appendicula short, rounded at its end, and with a few stiff hairs on the top.

This species lives in the hedges and gardens of the valleys of Antigua and Guatemala city. It is commonly found on the leaves of bushes, where it seems to feed on Aphides. When the specimens, by rubbing themselves against the leaves, &c., begin to lose their whitish velvety pile, their colour appears much redder than in the specimen figured.