

the cephalothorax and the anterior insertion of the pteromorphæ. Pseudostigmatic organs moderately large, slightly increasing in size towards the ends, a little recurved on the notogaster. No interlamellar hairs conspicuous. Coxæ and femora of the two posterior pairs of legs rather flattened. Notogaster not separated from the dorso-vertex, entirely hairless. Pteromorphæ middle-sized, flexible, semi-transparent, and light-coloured; projecting obliquely forward, and having rounded anterior ends, when seen from the side (from the dorsal aspect their anterior ends seem rather pointed). Genital plates widely separated from the anal plates, occupying a sort of pentagonal area, whilst the anal area is rather circular. Mandibles bearing four blunt teeth on each branch of the chelæ. Anterior margin of the maxilla showing a deep longitudinal fissure near the outer edge.

This species seems to be common and widely distributed throughout Central America. I have found specimens of it in Antigua and in Guatemala city, under stones and on the moist walls of the house-wells (pilas). It has also been collected in British Honduras by M. Blancaneaux, and on the Volcan de Chiriqui by Mr. Champion. One of the dried specimens from British Honduras which I dissected contained about twenty oval eggs, of 0·3 millim. length.

2. *Oribata rugifrons*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. figg. 2, 2 a-2 d.)

Corpus ovoideum, supra convexiusculum, antice attenuatum, postice late rotundatum, nigrum, nitidum, nudum, supra sculptura microscopica e rugulis longitudinalibus subtilissimis confecta ornatum, quæ in cephalothorace magis conspicuæ, in notogastro paullulum obsoletæ sunt. Cephalothorax ab abdomine sulculo transversali discretus, valde declivus, conicus, antice late angulatus, simplex. Rostrum clypeus a dorso-vertice non discretum. Lamellæ haud conspicuæ. Pseudostigmata recondita; organa pseudo-stigmatica mediocria, in animalculo desiccato setiformia, apice incrassato. Setæ interlamellares absunt. Tectopædia haud conspicua. Pedes mediocres, colore fusco, setulis et unguibus tribus armati. Pteromorphæ longæ, sat angustæ, antice angulatim protractæ, rotundatæ, postice acutiusculæ, mobiles: corpori appressæ pedes omnes obtegunt. Abdominis latera ad recipiendas pteromorphas leviter excavata. Sculptura microscopica pteromorpharum e rugulis radiatim ex insertione sese fundentibus confecta. Laminæ anales semilunares, genitalibus majores. Laminæ genitales ab analibus valde distantes, aream rotundato-pentagonam occupant. Mandibulæ crassæ, chelarum brachium fixum dentibus 4, brachium mobile dentibus 5 armatum. Palporum articulus secundus incrassatus, quintus in medio dentem unguiformem acutum, curvum gerens. Long. corp. 0·85 millim.; lat. max. 0·6 millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu (*Stoll*).

Body ovoid, convex, rounded behind, its anterior end somewhat blunt; black, shining, but not polished, without hairs on its dorsal surface, this latter showing a minute sculpture consisting of closely placed, extremely fine, longitudinal wrinkles, which are more distinct on the cephalothorax than on the notogaster. A transverse furrow separates the notogaster from the cephalothorax, which is very simply built, conical, ending in a somewhat blunt point. Hood of the rostrum forming but one piece with the cephalothorax. Lamellæ wanting. Pseudostigmata apparently hidden, invisible from above; pseudostigmatic organs in the dried specimens of moderate size, setiform, increasing