

spots and some bristles. Mandibles long and slender, the branches of the chelæ apparently deeply denticulated. Anterior pair of legs rather short, without claws, their second and third joints irregularly denticulated; the posterior pair of legs longer than the others.

I found one example of this species in a decayed chichique-fruit in the woods near Retalhuleu in June 1880. It is nearly allied to the European *U. cassidea*, Herm.

4. ***Uropoda centro-americana***, sp. n. (Tab. XVII. figg. 1, 1 *a*–1 *f*; 2, 2 *a*, 2 *b*, nymph.)

♀ *juv.* Corpus depressum, oblongo-ovoideum, antice inter secundum et tertium pedum par oblique subtruncatum, ita ut pars anterior scuti dorsualis in angulum obtusum protrahatur. Superficies dorsualis plana, marginem versus declivis, foveolis numerosis cribrata, ex quibus setulæ breves enascuntur, colore brunneo claro (in desiccato animalculo), minus nitente. Pedes omnes unguiferi, sat breves. Articulus ultimus primi paris pedum setis numerosis ornatis, inter quas una longissima juxta ungues sita, ungues in manubrio longo gracili inserti, graciles. Articulus ultimus ceterorum parium pedum setulis sparsis atque spinis duabus juxta unguum pediculum armatus, brevis. Palpi breves, setigeri, in articulo penultimo seta longa, bifida. Palpi maxillares bidentati. Sub apice anteriore scuti dorsualis setulæ duæ insertæ. Mandibulæ graciles, chelarum brachia fere longitudine æquales, dentibus paucis et obtusis in margine interno undulata.

Long. 1 millim.; lat. 0.6 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Body (of the young female) depressed, oblong, its anterior margin forming a somewhat obtuse angle; dorsal surface even, marked with numerous grooves, out of each of which a short bristle arises; the colour, in dry specimens, a clear reddish-brown, not very shining. Legs rather short, all of them bearing claws: on the tarsi of the first pair the claws are fixed on a sort of slender petiole and surrounded by numerous long hairs, one of which is very much longer than the others; the tarsi of the second, third, and fourth pairs bear short bristles and two incrassated spines at the base of the petiolus of the claws. Palpi short, bearing numerous long bristles on their last joint; on the inner side of their third joint there is a long, projecting, pinnate hair. Mandibles slender, their chelæ small, blunt at the top, bearing on the inner edges of the brachia four or five obtuse teeth.

(N.B.—Adhering to the posterior abdominal segments of a Guatemalan specimen of the Coleopterous genus *Atractocerus* I found numerous nymphs of a *Uropoda* (figg. 2, 2 *a*, 2 *b*) which I am inclined to identify with the above-described *U. centro-americana*, as they have most of the characters in common, except some which may be the result of the differences of the respective stages of development. These differences are as follows:—

Body flat, oblong, not so distinctly angular on its anterior margin, yellowish, transparent, the hairs on the dorsal plate apparently a little longer and less numerous; the incrassated spines of the legs (which in the adult are placed at the base of the claw) attached to the side of the tarsus, one of them on the false joint and the other on the tarsus proper. Length 0.4, breadth 0.25 millim.

Clusters of these nymphal forms attach themselves by viscous threads to the skin of