

since he supposed, although without grounds, that Say was referring to the posterior margin of the segments.

In the British Museum, however, there is a North-American specimen, without special locality, which agrees closely with Say's description; and since this form has never to my knowledge been figured, I take this opportunity of publishing a coloured drawing of it for comparison with the specimen of *S. viridis* from San Andres in Mexico (Tab. II. fig. 2*i*). The difference between the two is startling enough; but I presume, from the confidence with which *S. viridis* of Say has been discussed by those who have written upon the North-American species of *Scolopendra*, that this peculiar pattern of colouring is inconstant. Wood seems to have been well acquainted with specimens presenting it.

I may add that in Abbot's drawings of Georgian Aptera, vol. xv., there is a figure of a centipede agreeing almost exactly with Say's description of *S. viridis*. It has the antennæ deep greenish blue; the head and first segment deep olive-green, the rest of the segments with a green longitudinal median band and yellow sides; the anal legs olivaceous, the rest of the legs from the patella to the claw also deep green, but the femur yellow like the maxillipedes. Abbot only appears to have seen one specimen, that was taken under a log in April. He says it is a rare species, the smaller members of the genus [*? S. parva*, of Wood] being oftenest met with.

The Mexican examples before me that I here refer to *S. viridis* have been received from the following localities:—Ciudad (*Forrer*) (one specimen, 59 millim. long); San Andres Tuxtla (two specimens, identified by de Saussure as *S. tolteca*); Omilteme (one example, 87 millim. long, anal leg 15 millim. long, with stout segments; brownish green in colour, with the hinder borders of the terga deeper green). Examples were obtained by Dr. Stoll in Guatemala at the following localities: Volcan de Pacaya (three specimens, 74, 52, and 42 millim. long); San Miguel Uspantan (one specimen, 43 millim.); Antigua (one specimen, 55 millim.); Guatemala city (four specimens, 78, 59, 47, and 45 millim.); and Quezaltenango (one specimen, 37 millim.).

The single specimen from Costa Rica measures 55 millim.

12. *Scolopendra pachygnatha*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 3, 3*a*, *b*.)

Colour of trunk and legs uniform olive-green; anterior end of body, with antennæ, and posterior end of body ferruginous.

Head suborbicular, rather small, very weakly punctulate, not sulcate. *Antennæ* composed of 25 segments, whereof the basal 6 are naked. *Maxillipedes* with their coxal plate densely punctured and striate anteriorly, deeply sulcate behind; dental plates prominent, longish, diverging, quadridentate; femoral segments also basally coriaceous.

Terga smooth, scarcely punctured, from the second to the twentieth bisulcate, from the seventeenth to the twentieth marginate; *sterna* smooth, conspicuously bisulcate.

Anal somite small: *tergite* not sulcate; *pleuræ* densely punctulate, the process almost absent, very short, blunt, and tipped with many spinules; *sternite* narrow; *legs* longish and slender, the width of the segments less than half their length, angular process on the femur scarcely apparent, tipped with 1 or 2 spines; femur