

This species is unknown to me in nature, but from de Saussure's figures and descriptions the following differential characters may be made out:—

In the anal legs, the femur, patella, and tibia are subequal in length and, taken together, longer than the tarso-metatarsus; the femur, patella, and proximal end of the tibia are densely hirsute; the upper inner edge of the femur is furnished with a row of four spines, the under surface with a row of four larger spines; patella armed beneath with a single median spine, and the tibia with three median spines; the proximal segment of the tarso-metatarsus is distally narrowed and passes into an indistinctly multi-segmented antenniform portion.

Nothing, unfortunately, is said about the arrangement of the sulci on the first tergite.

2. *Scolopendrides stolli*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 4, 4 a-c.)

Colour pale castaneous, the terga slightly infusate.

Head elongate, narrowed anteriorly, its posterior border strongly convex, its posterior half marked with two fine parallel striæ.

Antennæ rather short, attenuate, hirsute at the base, pubescent elsewhere.

Coxal plate of the maxillipedes narrowed and produced forwards in front, angularly excised.

Terga sparsely but noticeably punctured, the first marked anteriorly with an arched transverse groove, which reaches posteriorly to the middle of the plate, the area in front of and behind this groove marked with two parallel continuous sulci; the second only sulcate quite in front; the rest (*i. e.* to the twenty-second) normally marked with four sulci, but in addition furnished with a median longitudinal keel.

Sterna with the usual median groove and the lateral posteriorly abbreviated groove on each side, the transverse groove obsolete.

Anal somite: *tergum* neither sulcate nor carinate, its sides elevated and parallel, its posterior border a little produced mesially; *pleuræ* not closely punctured, the posterior process smooth, hirsute, moderately long, its apex slightly upturned; *sternum* wide, nearly parallel-sided, its posterior border straight; *legs* longish, about as long as the head and first eight terga; the femur, patella, and tibia subequal in length, the latter slightly the shortest; the protarsal segment about half as long as the tibia, the tarsus about as wide as the protarsus, almost as long as the femur and tibia taken together; the femur compressed and carinate below, hairy, notched and sulcate above, posteriorly its inner edge armed with a few minute spinules, armed below with a series of 5 or 7 spines, of which the 4 posterior extend at equal distances throughout the greater length of the segment, the rest being inconstant (1 on one leg, 3 on the other) and placed at the anterior end; *patella* also compressed below, armed in its anterior half with two spines, this segment also notched above posteriorly.

Rest of the legs hairy, the twenty-second pair long, very hairy, not spurred, with the tarsus completely divided; tarsi of the rest incompletely segmented, armed below with one spur, the tibia armed distally with two or three spurs.

Length about 35 millim.; of anal leg 10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango (*Stoll*).

This species, of which only a single specimen is known, may be easily recognized from *S. mexicanus* by having the inner edge of the anal femur and the lower edge of the tibia unarmed, and by the presence of two spines on the lower surface of the patella.