

This species is closely related to the preceding, but differs in the structure of its anal legs. Thus the proximal segment of the tarso-metatarsus is only about half the length of the tibia, while all its segments taken together are a little shorter than the femur, patella, and tibia of this appendage; the patella, moreover, is armed with only one spine beneath. In *N. spinipes*, on the other hand, the proximal segment of the tarso-metatarsus of the anal legs is almost as long as the tibia, and all its segments taken together are considerably longer than the femur, patella, and tibia; moreover, the patella is armed beneath with three strong spines.

Another species has been added to the genus *Newportia* whilst this paper was in the printer's hands. This is *N. balzani*, from Rio Apa, Paraguay, described by Sign. F. Silvestri in the *Annali del Museo Civico di Genova*, xxxiv. p. 767 (1895). From the description it is not easy to separate this species from *N. pusilla*, Poc., except in so far as it appears that the latter has the anal tarso-metatarsus composed of ten segments, while in *N. balzani* there are twelve subdivisions.

Order GEOPHILOMORPHA, nov.

[= *Geophilidæ* of authors.]

There cannot be much doubt that this order will prove to be divisible into several families.

GEOPHILUS.

Geophilus, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. xi. p. 384 (1845).

The Central-American species of *Geophilus* may be recognized by the following key* :—

- a.* Anal sternite wide, wider than long; anal pleuræ without pores; head wider, with convex sides, maxillæ weaker, sides of the coxal plate largely overlapped by the pleura, the line of their union lying obliquely inwards and backwards *aztecus*, H. & S.
- b.* Anal sternite narrow, parallel-sided; anal pleuræ porous; head long, parallel-sided, coxal plate of maxillipedes wider, the line of junction

* There is little doubt that the characters mentioned under headings *a* and *b* of the above table are worthy of generic rank, and in that case *G. aztecus* is the only species of the five that will fall into the genus *Geophilus*, of which *G. carpophagus*, Leach, is the type. The rest of the species will, I suspect, work out to be referable to *Mecistocephalus*, Newp.; but in any case they already have the two names *Pachymerium*, C. Koch, and *Polycricus*, Sauss. & Humb.