

with a very small inner tooth, the two following segments unarmed, the claw with a distinct tooth at its base.

Basal plate rather large, its length greater than half its anterior width, sparsely punctured, mesially impressed.

Tergites: the first scarcely bisulcate, the rest conspicuously so, sparsely hairy at the sides.

Sterna mesially impressed, posteriorly porous.

Anal somite: *tergite* elongate, its sides converging posteriorly, not covering the pleuræ laterally. *Pleuræ* porous anteriorly above, below, and laterally, smooth posteriorly; *sternite* narrow, narrower posteriorly; *legs* a little longer than the pair that precede them, clawless, moderately robust, stouter in the ♂ than in the ♀, and more densely hairy.

Number of pairs of legs—in ♂ 53, in ♀ 55.

Length up to 24 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*).

CHOMATOPHILUS, gen. nov.

1. *Chomatophilus smithi*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Body moderately robust, attenuated anteriorly.

Colour ochraceous, head and maxillipedes a shade darker.

Head elongate, narrow, a little longer than wide, narrowed slightly anteriorly, with lightly convex lateral margins and straight posterior margin, smooth.

Antennæ moderately elongate, thick at the base, gradually narrowed towards the apex, the segments cylindrical, not longer than wide, the apical segment ovate, a little longer than the penultimate.

Prebasal plate invisible; *basal plate* very wide, as wide anteriorly as the head, as wide posteriorly as the first tergite, with its margins converging.

Maxillipedes shining, punctured; the *coxal plate* large, with deep, distinct, chitinous lines, the anterior border straight, visible from above in the angle formed by the head and basal plate; *jaws* small and weak, entirely covered both laterally and in front by the head-plate; the femur short and unarmed, the claw moderately robust, curved, also unarmed.

Tergites smooth, lightly bisulcate, wider and about four times as long as the prescuta. Pleural prescuta large and round, much larger than the tracheal selerites which are in contact with the tergites.

Sternites finely punctured, flat, not sulcate, and without distinct porous areas.

Anal somite small; *tergite* triangular, as wide anteriorly as the one that precedes it; its sides rapidly converging posteriorly; *pleuræ* small, without visible pores, almost covered by the tergite above, and very largely by the sternite below; *sternite* very wide, nearly twice as wide as long, considerably wider than that of the preceding somite, with its lateral margins and posterior angles convex and its posterior border straight, the pleuræ projecting posteriorly slightly beyond it; *legs* short, a little longer than the preceding pair, the femur and coxa enlarged, the other segments moderately stout, cylindrical, pubescent, armed with a claw.

The rest of the *legs* thicker in the anterior than in the posterior half of the body, where they are moderately long and slender.

Number of somites 81.

Length about 45 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 to 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

A single example, probably a male. In its small and weak maxillipedes and large basal plate this new genus comes near *Himantarium*, but it differs from all known Geophilidæ in the remarkable width of the anal sternite.