

## CLEIDOGONA.

*Cryptotrichus*, Packard, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xxi. p. 189 (1883) (nomen præocc.) (type *C. cæsiannulatus*, Wood).

*Cleidogona*, Cook and Collins, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. ix. p. 41 (1895).

Eyes well developed, forming a triangular patch on each side of the head. Antennæ very long; third segment longest. Mandible with 12 pectinate lamellæ. Gnathochilarium with triangular promentum; segments without keels; setiferous tubercles relatively small. Eighth legs of male consisting of two pairs of processes, the posterior articulated to the base of the anterior. Ninth legs of male 5-jointed, the two basal segments large, the three distal segments small, armed with a claw and forming a hook. Tenth and eleventh legs of male with coxal pouches; coxa of eleventh with conical processes. Segments 30.

*Distribution.* Eastern United States; Central America.

### 1. *Cleidogona godmani*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 7, 7 a-e.)

*Colour*: segments brown, mottled with pale spots, which are sometimes restricted to the area round the setiferous tubercles; median dorsal line also pale; posterior border of segments and also the overlapped anterior border pale bluish-grey; head and antennæ infusate; legs pale, distally infusate.

*Head* hairy; eyes composed of about 26 ocelli. *Segments* smooth and shining, but very finely coriaceous, with an obliquely longitudinal crest above the infero-lateral angle; lateral setiferous tubercles larger than the rest, except at the posterior end of the body, where the three are subequal. *Sterna* with vertical anterior crest terminating in a downwardly directed spike. *Anal tergite* with lightly emarginate posterior border bearing a pair of long setiferous papillæ; two tubercles near the middle of its dorsal surface; anal valves with three marginal setæ in their upper half. *Anal sternite* semicircular, with two long setæ.

*Leg* of ninth pair in male with the basal segment long and divided into two subequal sclerites by a distinct joint, which appears to be absent in the other known species of the genus; its inferior edge lightly convex, with a basal triangular enlargement; its dorsal edge correspondingly concave, with an anguliform process near the proximal end; second segment fusiform, its upper edge lightly, its inferior edge more strongly convex, especially in its distal half; terminal finger-like process consisting of three segments, whereof the distal is much the longest. Leg of eighth pair stout basally, with two strong, posteriorly directed, subconical prominences; the terminal portion slender, of nearly even width throughout, recurved at an obtuse angle of about 100°, and abruptly narrowed and subhamate at the apex; its posterior aspect furnished with a distinct hyaline membranous fringe with frayed edges.

Length about 20 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

### 2. *Cleidogona stoll*i, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 8, 8 a-c.)

Very nearly allied to the foregoing species, which it resembles in colour, but smaller, and differing essentially in the secondary sexual characters of the male. *Leg* of ninth pair in male with basal segment much shorter than in *C. godmani* and undivided, with a larger, more quadrate, inferior basal prominence, a more strongly convex inferior edge, and a somewhat sharp constriction near its middle. Eighth leg with its basal half relatively much thinner than in *C. godmani*, and without the large prominences, its terminal portion more nearly the same width as the basal, narrowed and pointed apically when seen from below and recurved at a right angle, the hyaline membrane bordering its posterior side not fimbriated.

Length about 15 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua (*Stoll*).