

The following species is unknown to me:—

### 3. *Cleidogona mexicana*.

*Craspedosoma mexicanum*, Humb. et Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1869, p. 153; Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 59, t. 1. figg. 15, 15 a-l (1872) <sup>1</sup>.

*Cleidogona mexicanus*, Cook and Collins, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. ix. p. 52, t. 6. figg. 105-109 (after Humb. & Sauss.) <sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Eastern Cordillera <sup>1</sup>.

*C. mexicana* was apparently based upon a single female specimen. It may prove to be the same as the form described above as *C. godmani*; but the difference in the locality, apart from other considerations, forbids the identification of the two, though there is nothing in the description of *C. mexicana* to prove their distinctness.

### Group III. IULOIDEA.

Mandibles well developed. Gnathochilarium with the stipites enormously developed, expanded proximally and forming a long junctional suture in the middle line behind the oval or triangular promentum which separates the lingual lobes. Number of segments large and variable. Terga from the fifth or sixth with a pair of scent-pores. Pleuræ suppressed. Sterna united in pairs and usually fused to the adjacent terga. Third segment apodous. Phallopods in male formed of the posterior pair of appendages of the seventh segment; the anterior pair of this segment, and also sometimes the posterior pair of the sixth, modified as accessory sexual or copulatory organs. Legs of the first pair also modified. Seminal ducts terminating in a distinct penis behind the bases of the legs of the second pair.

Species belonging to two families of this group have been recorded from Central America, namely, the Iulidæ and Paraiulidæ. The former differ from the latter in having only four rows of mandibular pectinations; the legs of the first pair not enlarged, but with their terminal segments suppressed, those of the second leg normal in form; and the gnathochilarium unmodified in the male. In the female there are no distinct genital sclerites, and the appendages of the second pair are unmodified. It is probable, however, that the species referred to *Iulus* belong in reality to *Paraiulus*.

### Fam. PARAIULIDÆ.

Mandibles with 9-10 rows of pectinations. Sternum of third legs attached to tergum of fourth segment.

First and second segments with one pair of legs, third apodous, fifth and sixth with two pairs.

♂. Legs of first pair very large, forming a couple of powerful six-jointed clawless claspers; those of second pair reduced in size and number of segments, palpiform (? sometimes suppressed), and attached to a large sterno-coxal plate, of which the posterior vertical side is hollowed for the reception and protection of the penis. Sternum and legs of the seventh pair unmodified. Gnathochilarium with promentum large, widely separating the lingual lobes, which are crescentically curved round it on each side.

♀. Legs of first pair but little modified in size and shape; those of second pair sometimes suppressed, sometimes retained as a pair of juxtaposed, clawless, reduced limbs. Generative orifices protected by a pair of large chitinous sclerites.

*Distribution.* North and Central America.