

In the posterior pair of gonopods the posterior branch is short and styliiform, the anterior ends distally in two vertically directed prongs, of which the outer is longer and subfiliform apically. Number of segments 48.

Length 31 millim.

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

3. *Paraiulus styliifer*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 11, 11 a.)

♀. *Colour* as in the preceding species, but the yellow more dominant.

Pores in mid-region of body more than twice their diameter from the sulcus. *Caudal process* shorter, triangular, but surpassing the valves.

Sexual characters much resembling those of *P. aztecus*, but with the inferior angle of the third tergal plate not produced inferiorly. Genital sclerites protected from before by a large vertical suboblong plate, not narrowed inferiorly, and with a vertical groove-like impression on each side of the middle line; inferiorly this plate expands to the right and left, and is carried backwards in a horizontal plane beneath the bisegmented genital sclerites, the horizontal plate forming a pair of oval expansions separated in the middle line behind by a deep and wide notch.

♂. *Sexual characters*. Legs of first and second pairs much as in *P. amulensis*. Inner branches of copulatory feet of seventh segment slender and pointed; the outer branch of the second pair shorter and more strongly curved than in the other species; the anterior branch broad, ending in two processes, of which the inner forms a long and strong inwardly directed spike; the posterior branch long and apically curved forwards, much like that of *P. amulensis*. Number of segments 46.

Length 25 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Stoll*).

The following species are unknown to me:—

4. *Paraiulus olmecus*.

Parajulus olmecus, Humb. et Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1869, p. 155¹; iid. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 95, t. 5. figg. 1, 1 a-g (♂ ♀) (1872)².

♀. *Colour* as in preceding species. *Pores* a little behind the sulcus. *Genital plates* formed upon the same plan as in *P. aztecus* and *P. styliifer*; the median unpaired plate described as quadrate with four deep emarginations, one dorsal, one ventral, and one on each side, suggesting the form of the letter X; the vulval sclerites themselves are widely separated and bisegmented, the distal segment being short, relatively slender, and projecting conspicuously below the level of the median sclerite, so as to recall somewhat in form the terminations of these plates seen in *P. amulensis*.

♂. For details of the *posterior appendages* of the seventh segment, reference must be made to the original figures, which clearly show the difference between these limbs and those of the three forms described above. Of the *anterior pair* the inner branch is proximally thicker even than in *P. amulensis*, while the distal half terminates as in *P. aztecus*, but curves more outwards; the legs of the first pair appear to be considerably thinner than in either of the three species described above. Number of segments 46-48.

Length 27 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Moyoapan in the Eastern Cordillera^{1 2}.

5. *Paraiulus tarascus*.

Julus tarascus, Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 378, t. 7. fig. 52 (1860)¹.

Parajulus tarascus, Humb. et Sauss. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 98 (1872)².

Hab. MEXICO, district of Angangueo, Michoacan.

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