

tergite widely rounded; *second* with its infero-lateral edge produced in front into a rounded excrescence. Remaining *segments* striolate and punctulate; transverse sulcus absent on second segment, obsolete or almost obsolete dorsally on the others; in the anterior fourth of the body deep and strongly pitted laterally up to the pore, the pits becoming gradually evanescent in the middle and posterior portions of the body; a longitudinal groove behind the pore on the posterior segments; anterior portion of segments sparsely striolate. *Scobinae* extending to about the fourth segment from the end, consisting of a pair of deep semicircular pits with raised floor close to the anterior edge of the segment and four or five diameters apart; striolated area elongate, narrower than the impressions, less triangular than usual. *Anal segment*: tergite produced slightly beyond the summit of the valves, which have their margins deeply grooved; sternite slightly acutely triangular.

Copulatory organs and *phallopods* of male as shown in Tab. VI. figg. 3 *e, f*. Number of segments 60–62.

Length of ♀ up to about 140 millim., width 13.5, of anterior tergite 9.5; length of ♂ 102 millim., width 10.5.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme and Amoqueleca in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

5. *Rhinocricus aposematus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 4 *a–e*.)

♂. *Colour* (in alcohol) a washed-out red, when fresh probably brilliant blood-red throughout, with the anterior and inferior areas of the segments paler; legs and antennae red like the head and body.

Antennae thick, clavate, third segment about as wide as long; the sixth much wider than long, and wider than the fifth, seventh also very wide. *First segment* nearly smooth; anterior portion of the others finely striolate transversely, median and posterior portions finely striolate and coriaceous longitudinally. Transverse sulcus obsolete dorsally on the second segment, very weak upon the third and fourth, complete but weak upon the dorsum of all the segments, and evanescent at the posterior end of the body; the longitudinal pore-sulcus present. *Scobinae* extending from the eighth to about the sixth segment from the end; the pits oval, with the floor elevated, less than their transverse diameter from the anterior edge of the segments and separated by a space equalling about four times that diameter; at the posterior end, where they dwindle in size, the distance becomes relatively greater; the striate area triangular, narrowed behind, as wide in front as the impression. *Anal segment*: tergite with very short but distinct caudal process, transversely grooved at its base; valves with lightly compressed margins, their summits projecting considerably beyond the apex of the caudal process; sternite widely and convexly rounded, with a transverse groove in its anterior half. *Legs* mostly nearly hairless beneath, a bristle on the coxae and two or three spines on the tarsus; first and second legs, and in a lesser degree the third, with all the segments bristly below.

Copulatory apparatus and *phallopods* as in Tab. VI. figg. 4 *a–e*. Number of segments 44.

Total length 140 millim.; median width 15; width of first segment 12, of penultimate segment 11 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Santa Clara (*J. Tristan*).

6. *Rhinocricus tristani*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 5 *a–d*.)

♂. Nearly allied to the foregoing, but differently coloured and much smaller.

Colour a darker red above, the median area of the segments from the dorsum to halfway below the pore deep olive-green, but the green gradually narrowing away below the pore, leaving the inferior portion of the segments yellowish-red; first segment green in the middle, bordered with red; upper half of head olivaceous; antennae and legs clear yellow.

Antennae thicker than in *R. aposematus*; the second segment scarcely longer than wide, the fifth and sixth at least twice as wide as long; fifth and sixth granular. *Segments* sculptured and sulcate as in that species. *Scobinae* also much the same, but the groove defining the elliptical impression incomplete in front and the floor more convex. *Anal segment*: tergite without groove at base of caudal process, which is apparently shorter on account of the lesser emargination of the two sides of the border, which converge to form the angle; margin of valves less compressed, their summits not quite covered by the tip of the caudal process; sternite very distinctly and obtusely angular, without transverse groove in its anterior half.