

Phallopods and *copulatory apparatus* as in figures (Tab. VI. figg. 5 *c, d*). Number of segments 44. Total length 67 millim., median width 10; width of anterior 7.5, of penultimate segment 6.

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

7. *Rhinocricus rixi*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 6 *a-e*.)

Allied to *R. tristani* and *R. aposematus*.

Colour (in alcohol) a nearly uniform dark mahogany-brown, perhaps nearly black when alive, on the posterior portion of the segments the anterior and inferior portions paler; legs and antennæ ferruginous distally. *Antennæ* clavate, as in *R. aposematus*; the fifth and sixth segments very distinctly granular. *Segments* with sculpturing and sulci developed much as in *R. tristani*, but less densely striolate, the posterior half of the posterior area smooth and shining, its anterior half marked with faint irregularly arranged longitudinal grooves. *Scobinæ* approximately as in *R. aposematus*. *Anal segment* as in *R. tristani*, but with the caudal process more emarginate laterally, though less so than in *R. aposematus*.

Phallopods and *copulatory apparatus* of male as in figures (Tab. VI. figg. 6 *d, e*). Number of segments 45. Total length 111 millim.; median width 12.5; width of first 10, of penultimate segment 7.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales copper-mine (*R. Rix*).

8. *Rhinocricus salleanus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. fig. 7.)

? *Julus aztecus*, Humbert et Saussure, Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 331 (1859); Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 558, fig. 29 (1869).

? *Spirobolus aztecus*, Daday, Term. fuzetek, xvi. p. 103, t. 4. figg. 9-11 (1894).

♀. *Colour* (in alcohol) apparently olivaceous, with the posterior border of the segments ferruginous; legs and antennæ ferruginous.

Head punctulate and finely striolate above. *Antennæ* slightly attenuate apically, the sixth segment a little narrower than the fifth, slightly longer than wide; seventh segment much narrower than the fifth. *First tergite* densely and coarsely coriaceous; the remaining *segments* with the median and lateral areas also densely and coarsely coriaceous; transverse sulcus very deep and strong both laterally and dorsally, not pitted, almost obsolete on the dorsum of the second and penultimate segments, strong on the third and on the antepenultimate; pore-sulcus not distinct. *Scobinæ* well developed, consisting of a pair of deep semielliptical grooves defining a smooth oval area which is close to the anterior edge of the terga; distance between these impressions, at least on the anterior and median segments, not exceeding twice their transverse diameter; the striate area wide and convexly rounded behind; the posterior nine segments without scobina. *Anal segment*: tergite posteriorly angularly elongate, but not covering the summit of the valves; valves strongly compressed above; sternite large, triangular.

Number of segments 57.

Total length 88 millim.; median width 7.5; width of first 6.5, of penultimate segment 5.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*fide de Saussure*).

The above-given description is taken from a single female specimen from Cordova in the British Museum, procured from M. Sallé, and purporting to be one of de Saussure's original examples. The evidence for this statement, however, is negatived by the length of the specimen, which is 88 millim., with a width of 7.5 millim.; the largest out of a number of specimens collected by de Saussure measuring only 65 millim. The localities de Saussure gives for *R. aztecus*—namely, Vera Cruz, Cordova, Orizaba, &c.—suggest the possibility of his having described more than one species under one name. This possibility and the discrepancy in size between M. Sallé's example and